

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB4376

Introduced 02/03/04, by Larry McKeon

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.1 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. In the hate crime statute, defines sexual orientation to also include transgender status. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. In the provision permitting the court to impose a more severe sentence upon a defendant who committed a crime against an individual or the individual's relatives, spouse, friends, or associates or their property because of the individual's actual or perceived sexual orientation, includes in the definition of sexual orientation, transgender status.

LRB093 18530 RLC 44250 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

23

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 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.

Communications Act.

- (a) A person commits hate crime when, by reason of the 8 actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, 9 gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or 10 national origin of another individual or group of individuals, 11 regardless of the existence of any other motivating factor or 12 factors, he commits assault, battery, aggravated assault, 13 14 misdemeanor theft, criminal trespass to residence, misdemeanor 15 criminal damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to real property, mob action or disorderly 16 17 conduct as these crimes are defined in Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 16-1, 19-4, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 25-1, and 26-1 of this 18 19 Code, respectively, or harassment by telephone as defined in 20 Section 1-1 of the Harassing and Obscene Communications Act, or harassment through electronic communications as defined in 21
- (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.

clause (a) (4) of Section 1-2 of the Harassing and Obscene

- 27 (b-5) Hate crime is a Class 3 felony for a first offense 28 and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense if 29 committed:
- 30 (1) in a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, 31 structure, or place used for religious worship or other 32 religious purpose;

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- (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;
 - (4) in a public park or an ethnic or religious 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 up to \$1,000. 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. The court may also impose any other condition of probation or conditional discharge under this Section.
- 22 (c) Independent of any criminal prosecution or the result 23 thereof, any person suffering injury to his person or damage to his property as a result of hate crime may bring a civil action 24 25 for damages, injunction or other appropriate relief. The court 26 may award actual damages, including damages for emotional 27 distress, or punitive damages. A judgment may include 28 attorney's fees and costs. The parents or legal guardians, other than guardians appointed pursuant to the Juvenile Court 29 30 Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, of an unemancipated 31 minor shall be liable for the amount of any judgment for actual 32 damages rendered against such minor under this subsection (c) in any amount not exceeding the amount provided under Section 5 33 34 of the Parental Responsibility Law.
- 35 (d) "Sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, 36 homosexuality, or transgender status.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 92-830, eff. 1-1-03; 93-463, eff. 8-8-03.)
- 2 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 3 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 4 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
- 5 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
- 6 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- 7 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- 8 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 9 5-8-1:
- 10 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
- 11 serious harm;
- 12 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
- the offense;
- 14 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or
- 15 criminal activity;
- 16 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
- his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
- 18 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to
- 19 justice;
- 20 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
- offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that
- 22 office;
- 23 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
- or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
- afford him an easier means of committing it;
- 26 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from
- 27 committing the same crime;
- 28 (8) the defendant committed the offense against a
- person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- 30 (9) the defendant committed the offense against a
- 31 person who is physically handicapped or such person's
- 32 property;
- 33 (10) by reason of another individual's actual or
- perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender,

sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or transgender status;

- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961

against that victim;

- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing

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home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act; or

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

- (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - When a defendant is convicted of voluntary (3) manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one

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- (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
 - (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
 of the offense or such person's property; or
- (5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or
- (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:
 - (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
 - (ii) the theft of human corpses;
 - (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
 - (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
 - (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section

5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or
- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while

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1 responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the 2 offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a 3 situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace 4 5 officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency technician-ambulance, 6 medical emergency medical 7 technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical 8 9 assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency 10 room personnel.

- (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.
- 20 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under
 21 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful
 22 use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
 23 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as
 24 one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal
 25 Code of 1961.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 91-119, eff. 1-1-00; 91-120, eff. 7-15-99;
- 27 91-252, eff. 1-1-00; 91-267, eff. 1-1-00; 91-268, eff. 1-1-00;
- 28 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-437, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff.
- 29 4-13-00; 92-266, eff. 1-1-02.)