



## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3262

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Maurice A. West, II

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.1

from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that independent of any criminal prosecution or the result of a criminal prosecution, any person suffering injury as a result of a hate crime may bring a civil action for damages, injunction or other appropriate relief if the hate crime was caused by disorderly conduct committed by: (1) transmitting or causing to be transmitted in any manner to any peace officer, public officer or public employee a report to the effect that an offense will be committed, is being committed, or has been committed, knowing at the time of the transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that the offense will be committed, is being committed, or has been committed; (2) transmitting or causing to be transmitted in any manner a false report to any public safety agency without the reasonable grounds necessary to believe that transmitting the report is necessary for the safety and welfare of the public; or (3) calling the number "911" or transmitting or causing to be transmitted in any manner to a public safety agency for the purpose of making or transmitting a false alarm or complaint and reporting information when, at the time the call or transmission is made, the person knows there is no reasonable ground for making the call or transmission and further knows that the call or transmission could result in the emergency response of any public safety agency.

LRB102 12797 KMF 18137 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
5 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.

8 (a) A person commits hate crime when, by reason of the  
9 actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry,  
10 gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or  
11 national origin of another individual or group of individuals,  
12 regardless of the existence of any other motivating factor or  
13 factors, he or she commits assault, battery, aggravated  
14 assault, intimidation, stalking, cyberstalking, misdemeanor  
15 theft, criminal trespass to residence, misdemeanor criminal  
16 damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal  
17 trespass to real property, mob action, disorderly conduct,  
18 transmission of obscene messages, harassment by telephone, or  
19 harassment through electronic communications as these crimes  
20 are defined in Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3(a), 12-7.3, 12-7.5,  
21 16-1, 19-4, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 25-1, 26-1, 26.5-1, 26.5-2,  
22 paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of Section 12-6, and  
23 paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(5) of Section 26.5-3 of this Code,

1 respectively.

2 (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), hate crime is  
3 a Class 4 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a  
4 second or subsequent offense.

5 (b-5) Hate crime is a Class 3 felony for a first offense  
6 and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense if  
7 committed:

8 (1) in, or upon the exterior or grounds of, a church,  
9 synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place  
10 identified or associated with a particular religion or  
11 used for religious worship or other religious purpose;

12 (2) in a cemetery, mortuary, or other facility used  
13 for the purpose of burial or memorializing the dead;

14 (3) in a school or other educational facility,  
15 including an administrative facility or public or private  
16 dormitory facility of or associated with the school or  
17 other educational facility;

18 (4) in a public park or an ethnic or religious  
19 community center;

20 (5) on the real property comprising any location  
21 specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection  
22 (b-5); or

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

26 (b-10) Upon imposition of any sentence, the trial court

1 shall also either order restitution paid to the victim or  
2 impose a fine in an amount to be determined by the court based  
3 on the severity of the crime and the injury or damages suffered  
4 by the victim. In addition, any order of probation or  
5 conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an  
6 adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the  
7 offender perform public or community service of no less than  
8 200 hours if that service is established in the county where  
9 the offender was convicted of hate crime. In addition, any  
10 order of probation or conditional discharge entered following  
11 a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a  
12 condition that the offender enroll in an educational program  
13 discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class  
14 identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the  
15 offender committed. The educational program must be attended  
16 by the offender in-person and may be administered, as  
17 determined by the court, by a university, college, community  
18 college, non-profit organization, the Illinois Holocaust and  
19 Genocide Commission, or any other organization that provides  
20 educational programs discouraging hate crimes, except that  
21 programs administered online or that can otherwise be attended  
22 remotely are prohibited. The court may also impose any other  
23 condition of probation or conditional discharge under this  
24 Section. If the court sentences the offender to imprisonment  
25 or periodic imprisonment for a violation of this Section, as a  
26 condition of the offender's mandatory supervised release, the

1 court shall require that the offender perform public or  
2 community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an  
3 educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the  
4 protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to  
5 the offense the offender committed.

6 (c) Independent of any criminal prosecution or the result  
7 of a criminal prosecution, any person suffering injury to his  
8 or her person, damage to his or her property, intimidation as  
9 defined in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of Section  
10 12-6 of this Code, stalking as defined in Section 12-7.3 of  
11 this Code, cyberstalking as defined in Section 12-7.5 of this  
12 Code, disorderly conduct as defined in paragraph (a)(1),  
13 (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) of Section 26-1 of this Code,  
14 transmission of obscene messages as defined in Section 26.5-1  
15 of this Code, harassment by telephone as defined in Section  
16 26.5-2 of this Code, or harassment through electronic  
17 communications as defined in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(5) of  
18 Section 26.5-3 of this Code as a result of a hate crime may  
19 bring a civil action for damages, injunction or other  
20 appropriate relief. The court may award actual damages,  
21 including damages for emotional distress, as well as punitive  
22 damages. The court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for  
23 each violation of this subsection (c). A judgment in favor of a  
24 person who brings a civil action under this subsection (c)  
25 shall include attorney's fees and costs. After consulting with  
26 the local State's Attorney, the Attorney General may bring a

1 civil action in the name of the People of the State for an  
2 injunction or other equitable relief under this subsection  
3 (c). In addition, the Attorney General may request and the  
4 court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for each  
5 violation under this subsection (c). The parents or legal  
6 guardians, other than guardians appointed pursuant to the  
7 Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, of an  
8 unemancipated minor shall be liable for the amount of any  
9 judgment for all damages rendered against such minor under  
10 this subsection (c) in any amount not exceeding the amount  
11 provided under Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law.

12 (d) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
13 paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights  
14 Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-77, eff. 1-1-16; 100-197, eff. 1-1-18;  
16 100-260, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)