1	SENATE BILL NO. 454
2	INTRODUCED BY C. JUNEAU
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE OFFENSE OF MALICIOUS INTIMIDATION OR
5	HARASSMENT TO INCLUDE SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER, AND DISABILITY; REVISING THE PENALTY
6	FOR MALICIOUS INTIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT; INCLUDING SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER, AND
7	DISABILITY IN THE PROVISION THAT ALLOWS A PENALTY ENHANCEMENT FOR OTHER BIAS-BASED
8	CRIMES; ELIMINATING THE INCARCERATION ENHANCEMENT FOR OTHER BIAS-BASED CRIMES AND
9	ALLOWING A SENTENCING JUDGE TO ORDER PARTICIPATION IN A RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM
10	AS AN ENHANCEMENT FOR ANY BIAS-BASED CRIME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-2013, 45-5-221,
11	AND 45-5-222, MCA."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 2-15-2013, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"2-15-2013. Office of restorative justice bias-based crimes programs. (1) There is an office of
17	restorative justice in the department of justice.
18	(2) The purposes of the office of restorative justice are to:
19	(a) promote the use of restorative justice throughout the state by balancing the needs of victims,
20	communities, and juvenile and adult offenders;
21	(b) provide technical assistance to jurisdictions and organizations interested in implementing the
22	principles of restorative justice; and
23	(c) bring additional resources to Montana communities for restorative justice programs.
24	(3) (a) The office of restorative justice may contract with community-based programs to provide
25	$\underline{restorative\ justice\ programs, including\ programs\ for\ persons\ whose\ sentences\ are\ enhanced\ under\ the\ provisions}$
26	<u>of 45-5-222.</u>
27	(b) Programs for persons whose sentences are enhanced under 45-5-222 must include but need not
28	be limited to victim-offender mediation or family group conferencing. Victim-offender mediation programs must
29	involve a face-to-face meeting, in the presence of a trained mediator, between the victim of the crime or the
30	victim's representative and the offender. Family group conferencing programs may, in addition to the primary

victim, include persons connected to the victim, including the victim's family members. The offender, the offender's family members, and others connected to the offender may be allowed to participate in family group conferencing by the mediator. If a victim is unable or unwilling to participate in a victim-offender mediation or family group conferencing program, the office of restorative justice shall appoint one or more representatives of the class or group of persons against which the violation of 45-5-222 was directed to participate in lieu of the victim's participation.

- (3)(4) (a) For the purposes of 2-15-2012, 2-15-2014, and this section, the term "restorative justice" means the philosophy of promoting and supporting practices, policies, and programs that focus on repairing the harm of crime, strengthening communities around the state, emphasizing accountability, and providing alternatives to incarceration for offenders who are at low risk for violence.
- (b) Restorative justice is intended to improve the ability of the justice system to meet the needs of victims, to encourage community and victim participation in the criminal justice process, to reduce crime and increase the public sense of safety, to hold offenders accountable, and to provide rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders back into the community.
- (c) Restorative justice programs include but are not limited to victim-offender meetings mediation, family group conferencing, sentencing circles, use of victim and community impact statements, restitution programs, constructive community service, victim awareness education, victim empathy programs, school expulsion alternatives, peer mediation, diversion programs, and community panels.
 - (4)(5) Efforts of the office of restorative justice may include but are not limited to:
 - (a) providing educational programs on the philosophical framework of restorative justice;
- (b) providing technical assistance to schools, law enforcement, youth courts, probation and parole officers, juvenile corrections programs, and prisons in designing and implementing applications of restorative justice;
 - (c) housing a repository for resources and information to coordinate expertise in restorative justice;
- (d) serving as a liaison between victims, the judiciary, and state agencies, such as the department of justice and the department of corrections, that are involved in criminal and juvenile justice efforts, including victim compensation programs;
- (e) providing information to schools, local governments, law enforcement, state agencies, the judiciary, and the legislature regarding systemic changes that may be necessary to enhance further development of restorative justice in the state; and



(f) securing additional resources for restorative justice programs through a grant program administered by the board of crime control, which may be coordinated with other appropriate grant programs of agencies, and providing sustained funding for successful community programs."

- **Section 2.** Section 45-5-221, MCA, is amended to read:
- "45-5-221. Malicious intimidation or harassment relating to civil or human rights -- penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of malicious intimidation or harassment when, because of another person's race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, disability, or involvement in civil rights or human rights activities, he the offending person purposely or knowingly, with the intent to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend:
 - (a) causes bodily injury to another;
 - (b) causes reasonable apprehension of bodily injury in another; or
- (c) damages, destroys, or defaces any property of another or any public property.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "deface" includes but is not limited to cross burning or the placing of any word or symbol commonly associated with racial, religious, or ethnic identity or activities on the property of another person without his or her the person's permission.
- (3) A person convicted of the offense of malicious intimidation or harassment shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed $5 \underline{3}$ years or be fined an amount not to exceed 5,000, or both."

- **Section 3.** Section 45-5-222, MCA, is amended to read:
- "45-5-222. Sentence Bias-based crimes -- sentence enhancement -- offenses committed because of victim's race, creed, religion, color, national origin, or involvement in civil rights or human rights activities. (1) A person who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to or who has been found guilty of any offense, except malicious intimidation or harassment, that If the provisions of 46-1-401 have been complied with and except as provided in 46-18-222, a sentencing judge may, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, enhance the sentence of a person convicted of any offense, including a violation of 45-5-221, if the offense for which the person is being sentenced was committed because of the victim's race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, disability, or involvement in civil rights or human rights activities or that involved damage, destruction, or attempted destruction of a building regularly used for religious worship, in addition to the punishment provided for commission of the offense, may, if the provisions of 46-1-401 have been complied with,

be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 2 years or more than 10 years, except as provided in
 46-18-222.

- (2) An additional sentence prescribed by subsection (1) must run consecutively to the sentence, except
 as provided in 46-18-222.
- 5 (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person convicted of a bias-based crime may be
 6 sentenced to a restorative justice program provided for under 2-15-2013(3)."

7 - END -

