H-1798.1

HOUSE BILL 2175

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Boldt, Crouse, Schindler and Mielke

Read first time 02/28/2003. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to clarifying malicious harassment; amending RCW 1

2 9A.36.080; creating new sections; and providing for submission of this

3 act to a vote of the people.

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.36.080 and 1993 c 127 s 2 are each amended to read as follows: 6
- 7 (1) A person is guilty of malicious harassment if he or she 8 maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following acts because of ((his or her perception of)) the victim's race, color, religion, 10 ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or mental, 11 physical, or sensory handicap:
 - (a) Causes physical injury to the victim or another person;
- (b) Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of the 13 14 victim or another person; or
- (c) Threatens a specific person or ((group of)) specific persons 15 and places that person((, or members of the specific group of)) or 16 17 those persons, in reasonable fear of harm to person or property. 18 fear must be a fear that a reasonable person would have under all the 19 circumstances. ((For purposes of this section, a "reasonable person"

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is a reasonable person who is a member of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, or who has the same mental, physical, or sensory handicap as the victim.)) Words alone do not constitute malicious harassment unless the context or circumstances surrounding the words indicate the words are a threat. Threatening words do not constitute malicious harassment if it is apparent to the victim that the person does not have the ability, will, or intent to carry out the threat.

- (2) In any prosecution for malicious harassment, unless evidence exists which explains to the trier of fact's satisfaction that the person did not intend to threaten the victim or victims, the trier of fact may infer that the person intended to threaten a specific victim or group of victims because of the person's perception of the victim's or victims' race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, ((sexual orientation)) sexuality, or mental, physical, or sensory handicap if the person commits one of the following acts:
- (a) Burns a cross on property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of African American heritage; or
- (b) Defaces property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of Jewish heritage by defacing the property with a swastika.

This subsection only applies to the creation of a reasonable inference for evidentiary purposes. This subsection does not restrict the state's ability to prosecute a person under subsection (1) of this section when the facts of a particular case do not fall within (a) or (b) of this subsection.

- (3) It is not a defense that the accused was mistaken that the victim was a member of a certain race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, or had a mental, physical, or sensory handicap.
- (4) Evidence of expressions or associations of the accused may not be introduced as substantive evidence at trial unless the evidence specifically relates to the crime charged. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the rules of evidence governing impeachment of a witness.
- (5) Every person who commits another crime during the commission of a crime under this section may be punished and prosecuted for the other crime separately.
- 37 (6) "((Sexual orientation)) Sexuality" for the purposes of this

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section means ((heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality)) sexual practices or conduct.

(7) Malicious harassment is a class C felony.

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- (8) The penalties provided in this section for malicious harassment do not preclude the victims from seeking any other remedies otherwise available under law.
- (9) Nothing in this section confers or expands any civil rights or protections to any group or class identified under this section, beyond those rights or protections that exist under the federal or state Constitution or the civil laws of the state of Washington.
- 11 (10) Nothing in this section restricts or burdens any legal right
 12 of a person under the federal or state constitution or the civil laws
 13 of the state of Washington to consider a person's sexuality in making
 14 decisions regarding employment, credit and insurance transactions,
 15 places of public resort, accommodation, or amusement, and real property
 16 transactions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, morals, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the policies and purposes of this act. In the event of conflict between this act and any other provision of law, the provisions of this act shall govern.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The secretary of state shall submit this act to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this state, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution and the laws adopted to facilitate its operation.

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