1569-S AMH MAST H2231.1

2 <u>**SHB 1569**</u> - H AMD **000185 ADOPTED 03-16-93**
3   By Representatives Appelwick and J. Kohl

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5   On page 1, line 9, after "origin" insert "gender,"

6   On page 2, after line 25, insert the following:
7   "The legislature also finds that a hate crime committed against a
8 victim because of the victim's gender may be identified in the same
9 manner that a hate crime committed against a victim of another
10 protected group is identified. Affirmative indications of hatred
11 towards gender as a class is the predominant factor to consider. Other
12 factors to consider include the perpetrator's use of language, slurs,
13 or symbols expressing hatred towards the victim's gender as a class;
14 the severity of the attack including mutilation of the victim's sexual
15 organs; a history of similar attacks against victims of the same gender
16 by the perpetrator or a history of similar incidents in the same area;
17 a lack of provocation; an absence of any other apparent motivation; and
18 common sense."

19   On page 2, line 33, after "origin," insert "<u>gender,</u>"

20   On page 3, line 21, after "<u>origin,</u>" insert "<u>gender,</u>"

21   On page 3, line 37, after "<u>origin,</u>" insert "<u>gender,</u>"

22   On page 4, line 12, after "<u>origin,</u>" insert "<u>gender,</u>"

23   On page 17, line 1, after "origin," insert "gender,"

24   <u>EFFECT:</u> Gender is added as a protected class. The legislature
25 makes findings about how a gender-based hate crime should be
26 identified. Gender-based hate crimes will be identified in the same
27 manner as other hate crimes are identified. In general, affirmative
28 indications of hatred towards the victim's gender as a class will
29 indicate the crime is based on hatred of the victim's gender. The

1 factors used by the National Institute for Justice are applied to
2 identifying gender-based hate crimes.

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