## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SENATE BILL 5953

Chapter 79, Laws of 2007

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

STRANGULATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/07

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2007 YEAS 44 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 3, 2007 YEAS 97 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 18, 2007, 9:38 a.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 5953** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

April 18, 2007

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## SENATE BILL 5953

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

## State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

**By** Senators Eide, Stevens, Delvin, Regala, Sheldon, Benton, Marr, Shin, Rasmussen and Holmquist; by request of Attorney General

Read first time 02/08/2007. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT Relating to penalties for acts of violence by strangulation; amending RCW 9A.36.021 and 9A.04.110; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that assault by strangulation may result in immobilization of a victim, may cause a 6 7 loss of consciousness, injury, or even death, and has been a factor in 8 a significant number of domestic violence related assaults and 9 fatalities. While not limited to acts of assault against an intimate 10 partner, assault by strangulation is often knowingly inflicted upon an 11 intimate partner with the intent to commit physical injury, or 12 substantial or great bodily harm. Strangulation is one of the most lethal forms of domestic violence. The particular cruelty of this 13 offense and its potential effects upon a victim both physically and 14 15 psychologically, merit its categorization as a ranked felony offense under chapter 9A.36 RCW. 16

17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.36.021 and 2003 c 53 s 64 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of assault in the second degree if he or 1 2 she, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first degree:

(a) Intentionally assaults another and thereby recklessly inflicts 3 substantial bodily harm; or 4

(b) Intentionally and unlawfully causes substantial bodily harm to 5 an unborn quick child by intentionally and unlawfully inflicting any б injury upon the mother of such child; or 7

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(c) Assaults another with a deadly weapon; or

9 (d) With intent to inflict bodily harm, administers to or causes to be taken by another, poison or any other destructive or noxious 10 substance; or 11

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(e) With intent to commit a felony, assaults another; or

13 (f) Knowingly inflicts bodily harm which by design causes such pain or agony as to be the equivalent of that produced by torture; or 14 (g) Assaults another by strangulation.

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(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, assault in the 16 17 second degree is a class B felony.

(b) Assault in the second degree with a finding of sexual 18 motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony. 19

20 sec. 3. RCW 9A.04.110 and 2005 c 458 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

In this title unless a different meaning plainly is required: 22

23 (1) "Acted" includes, where relevant, omitted to act;

24 (2) "Actor" includes, where relevant, a person failing to act;

(3) "Benefit" is any gain or advantage to the beneficiary, 25 26 including any gain or advantage to a third person pursuant to the desire or consent of the beneficiary; 27

(4)(a) "Bodily injury," "physical injury," or "bodily harm" means 28 physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical 29 30 condition;

31 (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary 32 but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part 33 or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily part; 34

(c) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a 35 36 probability of death, or which causes significant serious permanent

1 disfigurement, or which causes a significant permanent loss or 2 impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ;

3 (5) "Building", in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes any 4 dwelling, fenced area, vehicle, railway car, cargo container, or any 5 other structure used for lodging of persons or for carrying on business 6 therein, or for the use, sale or deposit of goods; each unit of a 7 building consisting of two or more units separately secured or occupied 8 is a separate building;

9 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any explosive or loaded or unloaded 10 firearm, and shall include any other weapon, device, instrument, 11 article, or substance, including a "vehicle" as defined in this 12 section, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted 13 to be used, or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing 14 death or substantial bodily harm;

(7) "Dwelling" means any building or structure, though movable or temporary, or a portion thereof, which is used or ordinarily used by a person for lodging;

18 (8) "Government" includes any branch, subdivision, or agency of the 19 government of this state and any county, city, district, or other local 20 governmental unit;

(9) "Governmental function" includes any activity which a public servant is legally authorized or permitted to undertake on behalf of a government;

24 (10) "Indicted" and "indictment" include "informed against" and 25 "information", and "informed against" and "information" include 26 "indicted" and "indictment";

(11) "Judge" includes every judicial officer authorized alone orwith others, to hold or preside over a court;

(12) "Malice" and "maliciously" shall import an evil intent, wish, or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Malice may be inferred from an act done in wilful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a wilful disregard of social duty;

34 (13) "Officer" and "public officer" means a person holding office 35 under a city, county, or state government, or the federal government 36 who performs a public function and in so doing is vested with the 37 exercise of some sovereign power of government, and includes all

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1 assistants, deputies, clerks, and employees of any public officer and 2 all persons lawfully exercising or assuming to exercise any of the 3 powers or functions of a public officer;

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(14) "Omission" means a failure to act;

5 (15) "Peace officer" means a duly appointed city, county, or state
6 law enforcement officer;

7 (16) "Pecuniary benefit" means any gain or advantage in the form of 8 money, property, commercial interest, or anything else the primary 9 significance of which is economic gain;

10 (17) "Person", "he", and "actor" include any natural person and, 11 where relevant, a corporation, joint stock association, or an 12 unincorporated association;

(18) "Place of work" includes but is not limited to all the lands and other real property of a farm or ranch in the case of an actor who owns, operates, or is employed to work on such a farm or ranch;

16 (19) "Prison" means any place designated by law for the keeping of 17 persons held in custody under process of law, or under lawful arrest, 18 including but not limited to any state correctional institution or any 19 county or city jail;

20 (20) "Prisoner" includes any person held in custody under process 21 of law, or under lawful arrest;

(21) "Projectile stun gun" means an electronic device that projects wired probes attached to the device that emit an electrical charge and that is designed and primarily employed to incapacitate a person or animal;

26 (22) "Property" means anything of value, whether tangible or 27 intangible, real or personal;

(23) "Public servant" means any person other than a witness who presently occupies the position of or has been elected, appointed, or designated to become any officer or employee of government, including a legislator, judge, judicial officer, juror, and any person participating as an advisor, consultant, or otherwise in performing a governmental function;

34 (24) "Signature" includes any memorandum, mark, or sign made with 35 intent to authenticate any instrument or writing, or the subscription 36 of any person thereto;

37 (25) "Statute" means the Constitution or an act of the legislature
38 or initiative or referendum of this state;

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(26) "Strangulation" means to compress a person's neck, thereby 1 2 obstructing the person's blood flow or ability to breathe, or doing so with the intent to obstruct the person's blood flow or ability to 3 breathe. 4 (27) "Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly the 5 intent: 6 7 (a) To cause bodily injury in the future to the person threatened or to any other person; or 8 (b) To cause physical damage to the property of a person other than 9 the actor; or 10 11 (c) To subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or restraint; or 12 13 (d) To accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against any person; or 14 (e) To expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true 15 16 or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt, or 17 ridicule; or (f) To reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person 18 threatened; or 19 (g) To testify or provide information or withhold testimony or 20 21 information with respect to another's legal claim or defense; or 22 (h) To take wrongful action as an official against anyone or anything, or wrongfully withhold official action, or cause such action 23 24 or withholding; or 25 (i) To bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other similar collective action to obtain property which is not demanded or received 26 27 for the benefit of the group which the actor purports to represent; or (j) To do any other act which is intended to harm substantially the 28 person threatened or another with respect to his health, safety, 29 business, financial condition, or personal relationships; 30 31 (((27))) (28) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in the 32 vehicle and traffic laws, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for propulsion by mechanical means or by sail; 33 34 (((28))) (29) Words in the present tense shall include the future tense; and in the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter 35 36 genders; and in the singular shall include the plural; and in the

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1 plural shall include the singular.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2007. Passed by the House April 3, 2007. Approved by the Governor April 18, 2007. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 2007.