CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5917

68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate February 2, 2024 Yeas 35 Nays 14

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 27, 2024 Yeas 68 Nays 27

## CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5917** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5917

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

**By** Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Billig, Dhingra, Pedersen, Trudeau, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Liias, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Salomon, Valdez, and C. Wilson)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/24.

1 AN ACT Relating to criminal penalties for bias-motivated 2 defacement of private or public property; and amending RCW 9A.36.080.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.36.080 and 2023 c 52 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of a hate crime offense if ((he or she))
the person maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following
acts because of ((his or her)) their perception of ((the victim's))
another person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin,
gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental,
physical, or sensory disability:

12

(a) Assaults ((the victim or)) another person;

13 (b) Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of 14 ((the victim or)) another ((person)); or

15 (c) Threatens a specific person or group of persons and places 16 that person, or members of the specific group of persons, in 17 reasonable fear of harm to person or property. The fear must be a 18 fear that a reasonable person would have under all the circumstances. 19 For purposes of this section, a "reasonable person" is a reasonable 20 person who is a member of the victim's race, color, religion, 21 ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, or who has

p. 1

the same gender expression or identity, or the same mental, physical, or sensory disability as the victim. Words alone do not constitute a hate crime offense unless the context or circumstances surrounding the words indicate the words are a threat. Threatening words do not constitute a hate crime offense if it is apparent to the victim that the person does not have the ability to carry out the threat.

(2) In any prosecution for a hate crime offense, unless evidence 7 exists which explains to the trier of fact's satisfaction that the 8 person did not intend to threaten the victim or victims, the trier of 9 fact may infer that the person intended to threaten a specific victim 10 11 or group of victims because of the person's perception of the victim's or victims' race, color, religion, ancestry, national 12 origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or 13 mental, physical, or sensory disability if the person commits one of 14 the following acts: 15

16 (a) Burns a cross on property of a victim who is or whom the17 actor perceives to be of African American heritage;

(b) Defaces property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of Jewish heritage by defacing the property with a Nazi emblem, symbol, or hakenkreuz;

(c) Defaces religious real property with words, symbols, or items that are derogatory to persons of the faith associated with the property;

(d) Places a vandalized or defaced religious item or scripture on the property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of the faith with which that item or scripture is associated;

(e) Damages, destroys, or defaces religious garb or other faithbased attire belonging to the victim or attempts to or successfully removes religious garb or other faith-based attire from the victim's person without the victim's authorization; or

31 (f) Places a noose on the property of a victim who is or whom the 32 actor perceives to be of a racial or ethnic minority group.

33 This subsection only applies to the creation of a reasonable 34 inference for evidentiary purposes. This subsection does not restrict 35 the state's ability to prosecute a person under subsection (1) of 36 this section when the facts of a particular case do not fall within 37 (a) through (f) of this subsection.

38 (3) It is not a defense that the accused was mistaken that the 39 victim was a member of a certain race, color, religion, ancestry, 40 national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, had a particular

p. 2

1 gender expression or identity, or had a mental, physical, or sensory 2 disability.

3 (4) Evidence of expressions or associations of the accused may 4 not be introduced as substantive evidence at trial unless the 5 evidence specifically relates to the crime charged. Nothing in this 6 chapter shall affect the rules of evidence governing impeachment of a 7 witness.

8 (5) Every person who commits another crime during the commission 9 of a crime under this section may be punished and prosecuted for the 10 other crime separately.

11

(6) For the purposes of this section:

12 (a) "Gender expression or identity" means having or being 13 perceived as having a gender identity, self-image, appearance, 14 behavior, or expression, whether or not that gender identity, self-15 image, appearance, behavior, or expression is different from that 16 traditionally associated with the sex assigned to that person at 17 birth.

18 (b) "Sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or 19 bisexuality.

20 (c) "Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly, the 21 intent to:

(i) Cause bodily injury immediately or in the future to the person threatened or to any other person; or

(ii) Cause physical damage immediately or in the future to theproperty of a person threatened or that of any other person.

26

(7) Commission of a hate crime offense is a class C felony.

(8) The penalties provided in this section for hate crime offenses do not preclude the victims from seeking any other remedies otherwise available under law.

30 (9) Nothing in this section confers or expands any civil rights 31 or protections to any group or class identified under this section, 32 beyond those rights or protections that exist under the federal or 33 state Constitution or the civil laws of the state of Washington.

--- END ---

p. 3