CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6398

Chapter 119, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

MALICIOUS HARASSMENT--THREAT

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the Senate February 16, 2010 YEAS 46 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 28, 2010 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 18, 2010, 2:53 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6398** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

March 18, 2010

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6398

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 2010 Regular Session 61st Legislature

Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators McDermott, Keiser, Hobbs, Murray, Jacobsen, Kohl-Welles, and Gordon) READ FIRST TIME 02/02/10.

- AN ACT Relating to the definition of threat; and amending RCW 1
- 2 9A.36.080.

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 3
- **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.36.080 and 2009 c 180 s 1 are each amended to read 4 5 as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of malicious harassment if he or she 6 7 maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following acts because 8 of his or her perception of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or mental, 9 10 physical, or sensory handicap:
 - (a) Causes physical injury to the victim or another person;
- 12 (b) Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of the 13 victim or another person; or
- 14 (c) Threatens a specific person or group of persons and places that person, or members of the specific group of persons, in reasonable fear 15 of harm to person or property. The fear must be a fear that a reasonable person would have under all the circumstances. For purposes 17 18 of this section, a "reasonable person" is a reasonable person who is a 19 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 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, 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.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- 37 <u>(a)</u> "Sexual orientation" ((for the purposes of this section)) has 38 the same meaning as in RCW 49.60.040.

- 1 (b) "Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly, the 2 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 the property of a person threatened or that of any other person.
 - (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.

Passed by the Senate February 16, 2010. Passed by the House February 28, 2010. Approved by the Governor March 18, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 18, 2010.