

Passed by both Houses



New South Wales

Crimes Amendment (Publicly Threatening and Inciting Violence) Bill 2018

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I certify that this public bill, which originated in the Legislative Assembly, has finally passed the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Legislative Assembly,
Sydney,*

, 2018



New South Wales

Crimes Amendment (Publicly Threatening and Inciting Violence) Bill 2018

Act No , 2018

An Act to amend the *Crimes Act 1900* to create an offence of threatening or inciting violence on the grounds of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex or HIV/AIDS status; make consequential amendments to the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*; and for related purposes.

I have examined this bill and find it to correspond in all respects with the bill as finally passed by both Houses.

Assistant Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Crimes Amendment (Publicly Threatening and Inciting Violence) Act 2018*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No 40

Part 3A, Division 8

Insert after Division 7:

Division 8 Public threats or incitement of violence on grounds of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex or HIV/AIDS status

93Z Offence of publicly threatening or inciting violence on grounds of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex or HIV/AIDS status

- (1) A person who, by a public act, intentionally or recklessly threatens or incites violence towards another person or a group of persons on any of the following grounds is guilty of an offence:
- (a) the race of the other person or one or more of the members of the group,
 - (b) that the other person has, or one or more of the members of the group have, a specific religious belief or affiliation,
 - (c) the sexual orientation of the other person or one or more of the members of the group,
 - (d) the gender identity of the other person or one or more of the members of the group,
 - (e) that the other person is, or one or more of the members of the group are, of intersex status,
 - (f) that the other person has, or one or more of the members of the group have, HIV or AIDS.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 years (or both), or
 - (b) in the case of a corporation—500 penalty units.
- (2) In determining whether an alleged offender has committed an offence against this section, it is irrelevant whether the alleged offender's assumptions or beliefs about an attribute of another person or a member of a group of persons referred to in subsection (1) (a)–(f) were correct or incorrect at the time that the offence is alleged to have been committed.
- (3) In determining whether an alleged offender has committed an offence against this section of intentionally or recklessly inciting violence, it is irrelevant whether or not, in response to the alleged offender's public act, any person formed a state of mind or carried out any act of violence.
- (4) A prosecution for an offence against this section is not to be commenced without the approval of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (5) In this section:
- gender identity** means the gender related identity, appearance or mannerisms or other gender related characteristics of a person (whether by way of medical intervention or not), with or without regard to the person's designated sex at birth.
- intersex status** means the status of having physical, hormonal or genetic features that are:
- (a) neither wholly female nor wholly male, or

(b) a combination of female and male, or

(c) neither female nor male.

public act includes:

(a) any form of communication (including speaking, writing, displaying notices, playing of recorded material, broadcasting and communicating through social media and other electronic methods) to the public, and

(b) any conduct (including actions and gestures and the wearing or display of clothing, signs, flags, emblems and insignia) observable by the public, and

(c) the distribution or dissemination of any matter to the public.

For the avoidance of doubt, an act may be a public act even if it occurs on private land.

race includes colour, nationality, descent and ethnic, ethno-religious or national origin.

religious belief or affiliation means holding or not holding a religious belief or view.

sexual orientation means a person's sexual orientation towards:

(a) persons of the same sex, or

(b) persons of a different sex, or

(c) persons of the same sex and persons of a different sex.

violence includes violent conduct and **violence towards a person or a group of persons** includes violence towards property of the person or a member of the group, respectively.

Schedule 3 Amendment of Criminal Procedure Act 1986 No 209

Schedule 1 Indictable offences triable summarily

Insert after clause 10C of Part 3 of Table 1:

10CA Publicly threatening or inciting violence on grounds of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex or HIV/AIDS status

An offence under section 93Z of the *Crimes Act 1900*.