

What Can I Expect From the Police?

We take hate crimes seriously. We will investigate an alleged hate crime in a manner consistent with the offense.

- An officer will be dispatched to the scene. If he or she believes that a hate crime has likely occurred, the officer will protect the crime scene and advise a supervisor.
- If the supervisor concurs with the officer's assessment, the Watch Commander will be notified.
- The supervisor at the scene will also direct the preliminary investigation and request the immediate assignment of follow-up investigators, if appropriate.
- If we find probable cause to believe a hate crime has occurred, we will report it to the State Department of Justice and, if there is a suspect, to the District Attorney for possible prosecution.

Services Available for Hate Crime Victims

- You may be entitled to information about the prosecution of the perpetrator, and have the right to present a victim impact statement at the time of sentencing under the California Constitution's Victim's Bill of Rights.
- You may be entitled to restitution for any loss, damage or injury to you. A court may also award money to you under the Ralph Act and the Bane Act. The court may require the person who has violated your rights to pay a civil penalty (\$25,000) to you, money to compensate you for the actual harm you have suffered, and/or an additional amount of money designed to punish that person and to deter future violations of these laws.
- The court also may issue a restraining order or other type of injunctive order to protect you from further harm, and may order the person who has harmed you to pay your attorney's fees if you have hired an attorney.
- Federal law also covers hate crimes committed under specified circumstances. You can also contact the FBI at 530-223-6473 for assistance.

Community Referral List

Organization	Phone Number
American Civil Liberties Union	530-241-8421
DA Crime Victim Assistance	530-225-5220
Federal Bureau of Investigation	530-223-6473
L.I.F.E. Center (Native American)	530-275-1513
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People	530-209-9118
NorCal OUTreach Project LGBTQ	530-949-6267
Northern Hispanic Latino Coalition	530-508-6452
SEACM	530-241-5802
Shasta County Citizens Advocating Respect	530-255-4337
Shasta County Interfaith Forum	530-212-0790
Shasta County Mien Community	530-604-3157

Hate Crimes

Undermining Our Nation's Founding Principles



Redding Police Department

777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, Ca 96001
530-225-4564

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What Is a Hate Crime?

Hate crime is defined under California law as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim:

- Disability
- Gender (including gender identity)
- Nationality
- Race or ethnicity
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

Hate crimes must include an underlying criminal act against a person (e.g. physical violence or threat of physical violence, including assault and homicide) or against property (i.e. vandalism, destruction, arson). Hate crimes can be committed against private property (such as your home, business, community center or house of worship) and public property (parks, schools, libraries, etc.).

Hate crimes can cause a distinctly harmful emotional impact that expands beyond the individual victim. These crimes intimidate others in the victim's community, making them feel isolated, vulnerable and unprotected. Hate crimes polarize communities and damage the tightly-knit fabric of our society. Because hate crimes present unique dangers and harms, they require unique tools and laws to address, combat, and prevent them.

The Redding Police Department regards any incident believed to be a hate crime as serious and gives it priority attention.

Hate crimes committed in California have included:

- Assaults on people with disabilities that attackers found disturbing
- Vandalism, arson, and shootings at houses of worship including synagogues, mosques, churches and temples

- A cross burning at the home of an African-American family
- Death threats including racially abusive mail sent to the homes and offices of politicians and civil rights activists advocating for people of color
- Smashed windows and anti-Arab and anti-Muslim graffiti at an Arab-American-owned delicatessen
- Violent assaults against gay men on public transit
- Anti-Latino slurs painted on the residence Mexican-American family
- A short-haired woman in a pants suit and tie beaten by men making negative comments about her appearance

The key element differentiating a hate crime from other crimes of a similar nature is the perpetrator's **motive** - why he or she selected the victim for the criminal act.

For example, a brick thrown through a building's window is vandalism. The same act of vandalism may **also** be a hate crime if it can be shown that the perpetrator was **motivated because of bias** against an enumerated characteristic of that property or people associated with it i.e., its religious character, association with a particular ethnic group, etc.

How Do I Know If A Crime Is Also A Hate Crime?

Bias motivation may be proven in a number of different ways. The factors listed below, while not exhaustive, are among the most common indicators of hate crimes:

- Visible symbols of hate (burning cross, swastika, noose, written racial or other slurs, etc.)
- Speech (epithets, slurs). It is essential that victims and witnesses provide law enforcement with the exact statements used by the perpetrator
- Victim new to the community
- Significant day for the victim's group (Martin Luther King Day, religious holiday, Gay Pride parade, etc)
- A history of tensions between distinct groups in the community. Suspect involved in similar incidents previously

- Location of crime (religious institutions, ethnic restaurant, etc.)
- Excessive and/or symbolic violence (i.e., cuts to genitals, desecration of sacred texts)

What Should I Do If I Am the Victim of a Hate Crime?

Call the Police

- If you are being attacked or it is an emergency, call 911.
- To report a hate crime that has already occurred, call our non-emergency line at 530-225-4564. *Please be patient* if you must wait to make your report. By calling on this line, you ensure that your report is handled professionally.
- Write down exactly what was said to you by the offender. Taunts and slurs reveal motive.
- Save any evidence – phone calls, graffiti – that may assist in prosecuting the person responsible. Take photos. Preserve phone, email and text messages.
- Note details about the assailant's car: make, model, color, license plate number, etc.

Detailed and accurate information will help law enforcement with their investigation. We will need to know what was said, done, or thrown, etc.; when and where the incident occurred; and what the assailant(s) looked and sounded like.