## Santa Ana Police Department

Santa Ana PD Policy Manual

## **Hate Crimes**

### 319.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to meet or exceed the provisions of Penal Code § 13519.6(c) and provides members of this department with guidelines for identifying and investigating incidents and crimes that may be motivated by hatred or other bias.

### 319.1.1 DEFINITIONS

In accordance with CPC sections 422.55, 422.56, 422.6, and 422.87, for purposes of all other state law unless an explicit provision of law or the context clearly requires a different meaning, the following shall apply:

**Hate crimes** - A criminal act committed in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim (Penal Code § 422.55; Penal Code § 422.56; Penal Code § 422.57):

- (a) Disability
- (b) Gender
- (c) Nationality
- (d) Race or ethnicity
- (e) Religion
- (f) Sexual orientation or gender identity
- (g) Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics
- (h) Examples of hate crimes include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Interfering with, oppressing or threatening any other person in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured by the constitution or laws because of one or more of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim (Penal Code § 422.6).
  - (b) Defacing a person's property because of one or more of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim (Penal Code § 422.6(b)).
  - (c) Terrorizing a person with a swastika or burning cross (Penal Code § 11411).
  - (d) Vandalizing a place of worship (Penal Code § 594.3).

The federal Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act expands federal hate crimes to include crimes motivated by a victim's actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability (18 USC § 249).

**Hate Speech** - The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects most speech, even when it is disagreeable, offensive, or hurtful. The following types of speech are generally not protected: fighting words, true threats, perjury, blackmail, incitement to lawless action, conspiracy and solicitation to commit any crime.

**Hate incident** - A hate incident is an action or behavior motivated by hate or bias but legally protected by the First Amendment right to freedom of expression. Examples of hate incidents include:

- (a) Name-calling
- (b) Insults and epithets
- (c) Distributing hate material in public places
- (d) Displaying hate material on your own property

**Bias Motivation** - Bias motivation is a preexisting negative attitude toward actual or perceived characteristics referenced in Section 422.55. Depending on the circumstances of each case, bias motivation may include, but is not limited to, hatred, animosity, resentment, revulsion, contempt, unreasonable fear, paranoia, callousness, thrill-seeking, desire for social dominance, desire for social bonding with those of one's "own kind," or a perception of the vulnerability of the victim due to the victim being perceived as being weak, worthless, or fair game because of a protected characteristic, including, but not limited to, disability or gender.

**Disability Bias** -In recognizing suspected disability-bias hate crimes, officers should consider whether there is any indication that the perpetrator was motivated by hostility or other bias, occasioned by factors such as, but not limited to, dislike of persons who arouse fear or guilt, a perception that persons with disabilities are inferior and therefore "deserving victims," a fear of persons whose visible traits are perceived as being disturbing to others, or resentment of those who need, demand, or receive alternative educational, physical, or social accommodations.

In recognizing suspected disability-bias hate crimes, officers should consider whether there is any indication that the perpetrator perceived the victim to be vulnerable and, if so, if this perception is grounded, in whole or in part, in anti-disability bias. This includes, but is not limited to, if a perpetrator targets a person with a particular perceived disability while avoiding other vulnerable-appearing persons such as inebriated persons or persons with perceived disabilities different than those of the victim, those circumstances could be evidence that the perpetrator's motivations included bias against persons with the perceived disability of the victim and that the crime must be reported as a suspected hate crime and not a mere crime of opportunity.

**Disability** - Disability includes mental disability and physical disability as defined in GC 12926, regardless of whether those disabilities are temporary, permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

**Gender** - Gender means sex and includes a person gender identity and gender expression. Gender expression means a person's gender-related appearance and behavior, whether or not

stereotypically associated with the persons assigned sex at birth. A person's gender identity and gender-related appearance and behavior, whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth.

**In Whole or In Part** - "In whole or in part because of " means that the bias motivation must be a cause in fact of the offense whether or not other causes also exist. When multiple concurrent motives exist, the prohibited bias must be a substantial factor in bringing about the particular result. There is no requirement that the bias be a main factor, or that crime would not have been committed but for the actual or perceived characteristic.

Nationality - Nationality includes citizenship, country of origin, and national origin.

Race or Ethnicity - Race or ethnicity includes ancestry, color, and ethnic background.

**Religion** - Religion includes all aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice and includes agnosticism and atheism.

**Sexual orientation** - Sexual orientation means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality.

**Victim** - Includes, but is not limited to, a community center, educational facility, entity, family, group, individual, office, meeting hall, person, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library or other victim or intended victim of the offense (Penal Code § 422.56).

### 319.2 PREVENTION AND PREPARATION

While it is recognized that all crime cannot be prevented, this department is committed to taking a proactive approach to preventing and preparing for hate crimes as follows:

- (a) Make an affirmative effort to establish contact with persons and groups within the community who are likely targets of hate crimes and forming networks that address prevention and response.
- (b) Accessing assistance by, among other things, activating the California Department of Justice Hate Crime Rapid Response Protocol when necessary.
- (c) Providing victim assistance and community follow-up as outlined below.
- (d) Educating community and civic groups about hate crime laws.
- (e) Establishing a community relations liaison to work with community organizations and leaders to coordinate public meetings, local group meetings and school assemblies on recognizing, preparing for and preventing hate crimes.
- (f) Review the Attorney General's latest opinion on hate crime statistics and targets in order to prepare and plan for future crimes, specifically for Arab/Middle Eastern and Islamic communities.

(g) Provide orientation of and with communities of specific targeted victims such as immigrants, Muslims, Arabs, LGBTQ, Black or African-American, Jewish, Sikh, disabled persons, etc.

### 319.3 INVESTIGATIONS

Whenever any member of this department receives a report of a suspected hate crime or other activity that reasonably appears to involve a potential hate crime, the following should occur:

- (a) Assigned officers should promptly contact the victim, witness or reporting party to investigate the matter further as circumstances may dictate
- (b) A supervisor should be notified of the circumstances as soon as practical.
- (c) Once in-progress aspects of any such situation have been stabilized (e.g., treatment of victims, apprehension of suspects at the scene), the assigned officers should take all reasonable steps to preserve all evidence that establishes a possible hate crime.
- (d) Based upon available information, officers should take appropriate action to mitigate further injury or damage to potential victims or the community.
  - (a) Officers should contact the property owner to remove any evidence that cannot be physically removed (i.e., painted words or signs on a wall) by the officer once the offense is documented.
- (e) The assigned officers should interview available witnesses, victims and others to determine what circumstances, if any, indicate that the situation may involve a hate crime.
  - (a) No victim of or a witness to a hate crime who is not otherwise charged with or convicted of a crime under state law may be detained for or turned over to federal authorities exclusively for any actual or suspected immigration violation (Penal Code § 422.93(b))
  - (b) Statements of victims and witnesses should be audio or video recorded if practicable (see the Body Worn Cameras Policy).
  - (c) The interviewing officer(s) shall respond in a sensitive way to the feelings and needs of the victim(s), witness(es) and affected person(s).
- (f) Depending on the situation, the assigned officers or supervisor may request additional assistance from detectives or other resources.
- (g) The assigned officers should include all available evidence indicating the likelihood of a hate crime in the relevant reports. All related reports should be clearly marked as "Hate Crimes" and, absent prior approval of a supervisor, should be completed and submitted by the assigned officers before the end of the shift.
  - (a) Should the activity not constitute a definable Hate Crime, but available information indicates a bias motivation, the reporting officer shall indicate "Possible Hate Crime" in the factual synopsis or other applicable section of the report.
- (h) The assigned officers will provide the victims of any suspected hate crime with a brochure on hate crimes (Penal Code § 422.92). Such brochures will also be available

- to members of the general public upon request. The assigned officers should also make reasonable efforts to assist the victims by providing available information on local assistance programs and organizations.
- (i) The assigned officers and supervisor should take reasonable steps to ensure that any such situation does not escalate further and should provide information to the victim regarding legal aid (e.g., Possible Temporary Restraining Order (Penal Code § 136.2 or Civil Code § 52.1 as indicated).

For further assistance with the investigation, see attachment: Hate Crime Check List.pdf

### 319.3.1 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY

The supervisor should confer with the initial responding officers to identify reasonable and appropriate preliminary actions. The supervisor should:

- (a) Review related reports to verify whether the incident is appropriately classified as a hate crime for federal and state bias crime-reporting purposes.
- (b) Notify other appropriate personnel in the chain of command, depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense and its potential inflammatory and related impact on the community.
- (c) Consider the need for further action to be taken for the protection of the victims or vulnerable sites, such as assigning an officer at specific locations that could become targets or increase neighborhood surveillance.
- (d) Ensure that members who are responsible for the conduct and maintenance of information on criminal groups are notified and that they make appropriate inquiries and entries into criminal intelligence systems (see Criminal Organizations Policy).

### 319.3.2 INVESTIGATIVE BUREAU RESPONSIBILITY

If a hate crime case is assigned to the Investigative Bureau, the assigned detective will be responsible for:

- (a) Coordinating further investigation with the District Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies.
- (b) Maintaining contact with the victims and other involved individuals, as needed.
- (c) Maintaining statistical data and tracking on suspected hate crimes as indicated for required reporting to the Attorney General (Penal Code § 13023). (See the Records Division Policy)
- (d) Make reasonable efforts to identify additional witnesses.
- (e) Utilize available criminal intelligence systems as appropriate (see Criminal Organizations Policy).
- (f) Provide the supervisor and the Public Information Officer (PIO) with information that can be responsibly reported to the media.
  - 1. When appropriate, the PIO should reiterate that the hate crime will not be tolerated and will be taken seriously.

#### 319.4 TRAINING

All members of this department will receive POST-approved training on hate crime recognition and investigation as provided by Penal Code § 13519.6. Training should also include recognition of bias motivators such as ranges of attitudes and perceptions toward a specific characteristic or group.

### 319.5 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy is designed to assist in identifying and handling crimes motivated by hate or other bias toward individuals and groups with legally defined protected characteristics, to define appropriate steps for assisting victims, and to provide a guide to conducting related investigations. It outlines the general policy framework for prevention, response, accessing assistance, victim assistance and follow-up, and reporting as related to law enforcement's role in handling hate crimes. It also serves as a declaration that hate crimes are taken seriously and demonstrates how the Santa Ana Police Department may best use its resources to investigate and solve an offense, in addition to building community trust and increasing police legitimacy (Penal Code § 13519.6).

### 319.5.1 DEFINITION AND LAWS

In accordance with Penal Code § 422.55; Penal Code § 422.56; Penal Code § 422.6; and Penal Code § 422.87, for purposes of all other state law, unless an explicit provision of law or the context clearly requires a different meaning, the following shall apply:

**Bias motivation** - Bias motivation is a pre-existing negative attitude toward actual or perceived characteristics referenced in Penal Code § 422.55. Depending on the circumstances of each case, bias motivation may include but is not limited to hatred, animosity, resentment, revulsion, contempt, unreasonable fear, paranoia, callousness, thrill-seeking, desire for social dominance, desire for social bonding with those of one's "own kind," or a perception of the vulnerability of the victim due to the victim being perceived as being weak, worthless, or fair game because of a protected characteristic, including but not limited to disability or gender.

**Disability** - Disability includes mental disability and physical disability as defined in Government Code § 12926, regardless of whether those disabilities are temporary, permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

**Disability bias** - In recognizing suspected disability-bias hate crimes, officers should consider whether there is any indication that the perpetrator was motivated by hostility or other bias, occasioned by factors such as but not limited to dislike of persons who arouse fear or guilt, a perception that persons with disabilities are inferior and therefore "deserving victims," a fear of persons whose visible traits are perceived as being disturbing to others, or resentment of those who need, demand, or receive alternative educational, physical, or social accommodations.

In recognizing suspected disability-bias hate crimes, officers should consider whether there is any indication that the perpetrator perceived the victim to be vulnerable and, if so, if this perception is grounded, in whole or in part, in anti-disability bias. This includes but is not limited to situations where a perpetrator targets a person with a particular perceived disability while avoiding other

vulnerable-appearing persons, such as inebriated persons or persons with perceived disabilities different from those of the victim. Such circumstances could be evidence that the perpetrator's motivations included bias against persons with the perceived disability of the victim and that the crime must be reported as a suspected hate crime and not a mere crime of opportunity.

**Gender** - Gender means sex and includes a person's gender identity and gender expression.

**Gender expression** - Gender expression means a person's gender-related appearance and behavior, whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth.

**Gender identity**- Gender identity means each person's internal understanding of their gender, or the perception of a person's gender identity, which may include male, female, a combination of male and female, neither male nor female, a gender different from the person's sex assigned at birth, or transgender (2 CCR § 11030).

**Hate crime** - "Hate crime" includes but is not limited to a violation of Penal Code § 422.6, and means a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim:

- (a) Disability
- (b) Gender
- (c) Nationality
- (d) Race or ethnicity
- (e) Religion
- (f) Sexual orientation
- (g) Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics:
  - 1. "Association with a person or group with these actual or perceived characteristics" includes advocacy for, identification with, or being on the ground owned or rented by, or adjacent to, any of the following: a community center, educational facility, family, individual, office, meeting hall, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library, or other entity, group, or person that has, or is identified with people who have, one or more of those characteristics listed in the definition of "hate crime" under paragraphs 1 to 6, inclusive, of Penal Code § 422.55(a).

Note: A "hate crime" need not be motivated by hate but may be motivated by any bias against a protected characteristic.

**Hate incident** - A hate incident is an action or behavior motivated by hate or bias but legally protected by the First Amendment right to freedom of expression. Examples of hate incidents include:

- Name-calling
- Insults and epithets

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Santa Ana PD Policy Manual

### Hate Crimes

- Distributing hate material in public places
- Displaying hate material on your own property

**Hate speech** - The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects most speech, even when it is disagreeable, offensive, or hurtful. The following types of speech are generally not protected:

- Fighting words
- True threats
- Perjury
- Blackmail
- Incitement to lawless action
- Conspiracy
- Solicitation to commit any crime

**In whole or in part** - "In whole or in part because of" means that the bias motivation must be a cause in fact of the offense whether or not other causes also exist. When multiple concurrent motives exist, the prohibited bias must be a substantial factor in bringing about the particular result. There is no requirement that the bias be a main factor, or that a crime would not have been committed but for the actual or perceived characteristic.

Nationality - Nationality includes citizenship, country of origin, and national origin.

Race or ethnicity - Race or ethnicity includes ancestry, color, and ethnic background.

**Religion** - Religion includes all aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice and includes agnosticism and atheism.

Sexual orientation - Sexual orientation means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality.

Victim - Victim includes but is not limited to:

- Community center
- Educational facility
- Entity
- Family
- Group
- Individual
- Office
- Meeting hall
- Person
- Place of worship

- Private institution
- Public agency
- Library
- Other victim or intended victim of the offense

### **319.6 POLICY**

It is the policy of this department to safeguard the rights of all individuals irrespective of their disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, and/or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Any acts or threats of violence, property damage, harassment, intimidation, or other crimes motivated by hate or bias should be viewed very seriously and given high priority.

This department will employ reasonably available resources and vigorous law enforcement action to identify and arrest hate crime perpetrators. Also, recognizing the particular fears and distress typically suffered by victims, the potential for reprisal and escalation of violence, and the far-reaching negative consequences of these crimes on the community, this department should take all reasonable steps to attend to the security and related concerns of the immediate victims and their families as feasible.

All officers are required to be familiar with the policy and use reasonable diligence to carry out the policy unless directed by the Chief of Police or other command-level officer to whom the Chief of Police formally delegates this responsibility.

### 319.7 PLANNING AND PREVENTION

In order to facilitate the guidelines contained within this policy, department members will continuously work to build and strengthen relationships with the community, engage in dialogue, and provide education to the community about this policy. Department personnel are also encouraged to learn about the inherent issues concerning their communities in relation to hate crimes.

Although hate incidents are not criminal events, they can be indicators of, or precursors to, hate crimes. Hate incidents should be investigated and documented as part of an overall strategy to prevent hate crimes.

### 319.7.1 HATE CRIMES COORDINATOR

A department member appointed by the Chief of Police or the authorized designee will serve as the Hate Crimes Coordinator. The responsibilities of the Hate Crimes Coordinator should include but not be limited to (Penal Code § 422.87):

(a) Meeting with residents in target communities to allay fears; emphasizing the department's concern over hate crimes and related incidents; reducing the potential for counter-violence; and providing safety, security, and crime-prevention information. Cultural diversity education and immersion programs (if available) could facilitate this process.

- (b) Finding, evaluating, and monitoring public social media sources to identify possible suspects in reported hate crimes; to identify suspects or suspect groups in future hate crimes or hate incidents affecting individuals, groups, or communities that may be victimized; and to predict future hate-based events.
- (c) Providing direct and referral assistance to the victim and the victim's family.
- (d) Conducting public meetings on hate crime threats and violence in general.
- (e) Establishing relationships with formal community-based organizations and leaders.
- (f) Expanding, where appropriate, preventive programs such as hate, bias, and crimereduction seminars for students.
- (g) Reviewing the Attorney General's latest opinion on hate crime statistics and targets in order to prepare and plan for future crimes, specifically for Arab/Middle Eastern and Muslim communities (Penal Code § 13519.6(b)(8)).
- (h) Providing orientation of and with communities of specific targeted victims such as immigrants, Muslims, Arabs, LGBTQ, black or African-American, Jewish, Sikh, and persons with disabilities.
- (i) Coordinating with the Training Commander to include in a training plan recognition of hate crime bias characteristics, including information on general underreporting of hate crimes.
- (j) Verifying a process is in place to provide this policy and related orders to officers in the field; and taking reasonable steps to rectify the situation if such a process is not in place.
- (k) Taking reasonable steps to ensure hate crime data is provided to the Records Division for mandated reporting to the Department of Justice.
- (I) Reporting any suspected multi-mission extremist crimes to the agency Terrorism Liaison Officer, the assigned designee, or other appropriate resource; and verifying that such data is transmitted to the Joint Regional Information Exchange System in accordance with the protocols of the Records Division Policy.
- (m) Maintaining the department's supply of up-to-date hate crimes brochures (Penal Code § 422.92; Penal Code § 422.87).
- (n) Annually assessing this policy, including:
  - Keeping abreast of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) model policy framework for hate crimes for revisions or additions, including definitions, responsibilities, training resources, and planning and prevention methods.
  - 2. Analysis of the department's data collection as well as the available outside data (e.g., annual California Attorney General's report on hate crime) in preparation for and response to future hate crimes.

### 319.7.2 RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Establishing a relationship with stakeholders, before any incident occurs, to develop a network and protocol for disclosure often assists greatly in any disclosure.

The benefit of public disclosure of hate crime incidents includes:

- (a) Dissemination of correct information.
- (b) Assurance to affected communities or groups that the matter is being properly and promptly investigated.
- (c) The ability to request information regarding the commission of the crimes from the victimized community.

Information or records relating to hate crimes subject to public disclosure shall be released as provided by the Records Maintenance and Release Policy or as allowed by law. In accordance with the Media Relations Policy, the supervisor, public information officer, or the authorized designee should be provided with information that can be responsibly reported to the media. When appropriate, the department spokesperson should reiterate that hate crimes will not be tolerated, will be investigated seriously, and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

The Department should consider the following when releasing information to the public regarding hate crimes and hate incidents that have been reported within the jurisdiction:

- Inform community organizations in a timely manner when a community group has been the target of a hate crime.
- Inform the community of the impact of these crimes on the victim, the victim's family, and the community, and of the assistance and compensation available to victims.
- Inform the community regarding hate crime law and the legal rights of, and remedies available to, victims of hate crimes.
- Provide the community with ongoing information regarding hate crimes and/or hate incidents.

### 319.8 APPENDIX

See attachments:

Statutes and Legal Requirements.pdf

Hate Crime Checklist.pdf

### 319.9 TRAINING

All members of this department will receive POST-approved training on hate crime recognition and investigation as provided by Penal Code § 13519.6. Training should include (Penal Code § 422.87):

- (a) Recognition of bias motivators such as ranges of attitudes and perceptions toward a specific characteristic or group, including disability bias and gender bias.
- (b) Accurate reporting by officers, including information on the general underreporting of hate crimes.
- (c) Distribution of hate crime brochures.

### 319.10 RESPONSE, VICTIM ASSISTANCE, AND FOLLOW-UP

### 319.10.1 INITIAL RESPONSE

First responding officers should know the role of all department personnel as they relate to the department's investigation of hate crimes and/or incidents. Responding officers should evaluate the need for additional assistance and, working with supervision and/or investigations, access needed assistance if applicable.

At the scene of a suspected hate or bias crime, officers should take preliminary actions reasonably deemed necessary, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Use agency checklist (per Penal Code § 422.87) to assist in the investigation of any hate crime (see Appendix).
- (b) Stabilize the victims and request medical attention when necessary.
- (c) Properly protect the safety of victims, witnesses, and perpetrators.
  - 1. Assist victims in seeking a Temporary Restraining Order (if applicable).
- (d) Notify other appropriate personnel in the chain of command, depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense and its potential inflammatory and related impact on the community.
- (e) Properly protect, preserve, and process the crime scene, and remove all physical evidence of the incident as soon as possible after the offense is documented. If evidence of an inflammatory nature cannot be physically removed, the property owner should be contacted to facilitate removal or covering as soon as reasonably possible. Department personnel should follow up with the property owner to determine if this was accomplished in a timely manner.
- (f) Collect and photograph physical evidence or indicators of hate crimes such as:
  - 1. Hate literature.
  - 2. Spray paint cans.
  - 3. Threatening letters.
  - 4. Symbols used by hate groups.
- (g) Identify criminal evidence on the victim.
- (h) Request the assistance of translators or interpreters when needed to establish effective communication with witnesses, victims, or others as appropriate.
- (i) Conduct a preliminary investigation and record pertinent information including but not limited to:
  - 1. Identity of suspected perpetrators.
  - 2. Identity of witnesses, including those no longer at the scene.
  - 3. The offer of victim confidentiality per Government Code § 6254.
  - 4. Prior occurrences in this area or with this victim.

- 5. Statements made by suspects; exact wording is critical.
- 6. The victim's protected characteristics and determine if bias was a motivation "in whole or in part" in the commission of the crime.
- (j) Adhere to Penal Code § 422.93, which protects hate crime victims and witnesses from being reported to federal immigration authorities if they have not committed any crime under state law.
- (k) Provide information regarding immigration remedies available to victims of crime (e.g., U-Visa, T-Visa, S-Visa).
- (I) Provide the department's Hate Crimes Brochure (per Penal Code § 422.92) if asked, if necessary, or per policy.
- (m) Utilize proper techniques for interviewing people with disabilities and be aware of and provide appropriate accommodations (e.g., ADA standards, Braille, visuals, translators for the deaf or hard of hearing).
- (n) Document any suspected multi-mission extremist crimes.

### 319.10.2 INVESTIGATION

Investigators at the scene of, or performing follow-up investigation on, a suspected hate or bias crime or hate incident should take all actions deemed reasonably necessary, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Consider typologies of perpetrators of hate crimes and incidents, including but not limited to thrill, reactive/defensive, and mission (hard core).
- (b) Utilize investigative techniques and methods to handle hate crimes or hate incidents in a professional manner.
- (c) Utilize proper techniques for interviewing people with disabilities and be aware of and provide appropriate accommodations (e.g., ADA standards, Braille, visuals, translators for the deaf or hard of hearing).
- (d) Properly investigate any report of a hate crime committed under the color of authority per Penal Code § 422.6 and Penal Code § 13519.6.
- (e) Document physical evidence or indicators of hate crimes, in accordance with the provisions of the Property and Evidence Policy, such as:
  - 1. Hate literature.
  - 2. Spray paint cans.
  - 3. Threatening letters.
  - 4. Symbols used by hate groups.
  - 5. Desecration of religious symbols, objects, or buildings.
- (f) Request the assistance of translators or interpreters when needed to establish effective communication.
- (g) Conduct a preliminary investigation and record information regarding:

- 1. Identity of suspected perpetrators.
- 2. Identity of witnesses, including those no longer at the scene.
- 3. Offer of victim confidentiality per Government Code § 6254.
- 4. Prior occurrences, in this area or with this victim.
- 5. Statements made by suspects; exact wording is critical.
- 6. Document the victim's protected characteristics.
- (h) Provide victim assistance and follow-up.
- (i) Canvass the area for additional witnesses.
- (j) Examine suspect's social media activity for potential evidence of bias motivation.
- (k) Coordinate the investigation with department, state, and regional intelligence operations. These sources can provide the investigator with an analysis of any patterns, organized hate groups, and suspects potentially involved in the offense.
- (I) Coordinate the investigation with the crime scene investigation unit (if applicable) or other appropriate units of the Department.
- (m) Determine if the incident should be classified as a hate crime.
- (n) Take reasonable steps to provide appropriate assistance to hate crime victims, including the following measures:
  - 1. Contact victims periodically to determine whether they are receiving adequate and appropriate assistance.
  - 2. Provide ongoing information to victims about the status of the criminal investigation.
  - Provide victims and any other interested persons the brochure on hate crimes per Penal Code § 422.92 and information on any local advocacy groups (if asked).
- (o) Document any suspected multi-mission extremist crimes.
- (p) Coordinate with other law enforcement agencies in the area to assess patterns of hate crimes and/or hate incidents, and determine if organized hate groups are involved.

### 319.10.3 SUPERVISION

The supervisor shall confer with the initial responding officer and take reasonable steps to ensure that necessary preliminary actions have been taken. The supervisor shall request any appropriate personnel necessary to accomplish the following:

- (a) Provide immediate assistance to the crime victim by:
  - 1. Expressing the department's official position on the importance of these cases and the measures that will be taken to apprehend the perpetrators.

- 2. Expressing the department's interest in protecting victims' anonymity (confidentiality forms, Government Code § 6254) to the extent reasonably possible. Allow the victims to convey their immediate concerns and feelings.
- Identifying individuals or agencies that may provide victim assistance and support. Local victim assistance resources may include family members or close acquaintances, clergy, or a department chaplain, as well as community service agencies that provide shelter, food, clothing, child care, or other related services (per Penal Code § 422.92).
- (b) Take reasonable steps to ensure that all relevant facts are documented on an incident and/or arrest report and make an initial determination as to whether the incident should be classified as a hate crime for federal and state bias-crimes reporting purposes.
- (c) Notify other appropriate personnel in the chain of command, depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense and its potential inflammatory and related impact on the community.
- (d) In cases of large-scale hate crime waves, or in circumstances where the potential exists for subsequent hate crimes or incidents, consider directing resources to protect vulnerable sites (such as assigning an officerto specific locations that could become targets).
- (e) Verify hate crimes are being properly reported, including reporting to the Department of Justice, pursuant to Penal Code § 13023.
- (f) Verify adherence to Penal Code § 422.93, which protects hate crime victims and witnesses from being reported to federal immigration authorities if they have not committed any crime under state law. Supervisors should also be aware of the immigration remedies available to victims of crime (e.g., U-Visa, T-Visa, S-Visa).
- (g) Respond to and properly initiate an investigation of any reports of hate crimes committed under the color of authority.
- (h) Provide appropriate assistance, including activating the California Department of Justice hate crime rapid response protocol if necessary. For additional information refer to the California Department of Justice website.
- (i) Verify reporting of any suspected multi-mission extremist crimes to the agency Hate Crimes Coordinator.
- (j) Make a final determination as to whether the incident should be classified as a hate crime and forward to the Chief of Police for approval.

Santa Ana PD Policy Manual

## **Attachments**

# **Hate Crime Check List.pdf**

## HATE CRIME CHECKLIST

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	Victim Type: ☐ Individual			Target of Crime (Check all that apply):	
		Legal name (Last, First):		☐ Person ☐ Private property ☐ Public property	
		Other Names used (AKA):			
_		School, business or organization		Other	
VICTIM		Name:		Nature of Crime (Check all that apply):	
<u>'</u>				☐ Bodily injury ☐ Threat of violence	
>		Type:		☐ Property damage	
				Other prime:	
				Other crime:	
				Property damage - estimated value	
		Address.			
	Type of Bias (Check all characteristics that apply):  Actual or Perceived Bias – Victim's Statement:  Actual or Perceived Bias – Victim's Statement:  Actual bias [Victim actually has the indicated characteristic(s)].				
	l □,	Disability		as [Suspect believed victim had the indicated characteristic(s)].	
	$\operatorname{I}_{\Box}$	Gender		ain the circumstances in narrative portion of Report.	
	$\operatorname{I}_{\Box}$	Gender identity/expression	γ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	l٦	Sexual orientation	Do you feel you	Reason for Bias: were targeted based on one of these characteristics?	
	Race Do you know v		☐ Yes ☐ N	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
			Do you know wh	nat motivated the suspect to commit this crime?	
			☐ Yes ☐ N	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
BIAS	Do you feel you			were targeted because you associated yourself with an	
8	☐ Significant day of offense (e.g., 9/11, holy days)  Are there indic		_	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
				tors the suspect is affiliated with a Hate Group	
			(i.e., literature/ta	ttoos)?	
	Sp	ecify disability (be specific):	Yes I	No Describe in narrative portion of Report.	
				tors the suspect is affiliated with a criminal street gang?	
			☐ Yes ☐ N	No Describe in narrative portion of Report.	
	Bias Indicators (Check all that apply):				
	☐ Hate speech ☐ Acts/gestures ☐ Property damage ☐ Symbol used				
☐ Written/electronic communication ☐ Graffiti/spray pa				ay paint Other:	
	De	escribe with exact detail in narrative portion	on of Report.		
	Relationship Between Suspect & Victim:		<u> ₹ Victim:</u>	☐ Prior reported incidents with suspect? Total #	
HISTORY	Su	spect known to victim?   Yes	] No	☐ Prior unreported incidents with suspect? Total #	
15	Nature of relationship:			Restraining orders?	
¥	Length of relationship:  If Yes, describe in narrative portion of Report			If Yes, describe in narrative portion of Report	
			ort	Type of order: Order/Case#	
NS	We	eapon(s) used during incident?	s 🗌 No Typ	pe:	
VEAPONS		Weapon(s) booked as evidence?			
A	Automated Firearms System (AFS) Inquiry attached to Report?				

## HATE CRIME CHECKLIST

ı agı	<u> </u>					
EVIDENCE	Witnesses present during incident?	Statements taken?				
	Evidence collected?	Recordings:				
	Photos taken?	Suspect identified:  Field ID By photo				
	Total # of photos: D#:	☐ Known to victim				
	Taken by: Serial #:					
	VICTIM	SUSPECT				
	VICTIM	<u>303FE01</u>				
	☐ Tattoos	☐ Tattoos				
	☐ Shaking	☐ Shaking				
	Unresponsive	Unresponsive				
	Crying	Crying				
	Scared	Scared				
	☐ Angry	Angry				
S	Fearful	Fearful				
OBSERVATIONS	Calm	Calm				
	Agitated	Agitated				
RV.	Nervous	Nervous				
SE	Threatening	Threatening				
0B	Apologetic	Apologetic				
	Other observations:	Other observations:				
	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS (Explain all boxes marked "Yes" in narrative portion of report):					
	Has suspect ever threatened you?	Yes No				
	Has suspect ever harmed you?	Yes □ No				
	Does suspect possess or have access to a firearm?	Yes □ No				
	Are you afraid for your safety?	Yes No				
	Do you have any other information that may be helpful?	Yes No				
	Resources offered at scene:  Yes  No Type:					
	Victim Suspect	Paramedics at scene? Yes No Unit #				
AL	Declined medical treatment	Name(s)/ID #:				
MEDICAL	☐ ☐ Will seek own medical treatment	Hospital:				
ΛEΓ	Received medical treatment	Jail Dispensary:				
<	Authorization to Release Medical Information,	Physician/Doctor:				
0.00	Form 05.03.00, signed? Yes No	Patient #:				
Offic	cer (Name/Rank)	Date				
Offic	cer (Name/Rank)	Date				
Sun	ervisor Approving (Name/Rank)	Date				
The state of the s						

# Statutes and Legal Requirements.pdf

## **Statutes and Legal Requirements**

Items listed in this section include sections from the California Penal Code (CPC), Welfare and Institutions Code (WI) and Government Code (GC).

### **Definitions**

CPC 422.55 - Provides general definition of hate crimes in California.

**CPC 422.56**- Provides definitions of terms included in hate crimes statutes.

**GC 12926**- Disability-related definitions applicable to some hate crime statutes.

### **Felonies**

### **Hate Crimes**

CPC 422.7 - Commission of a crime for the purpose of interfering with another's exercise of civil rights.

### **Related Crimes**

CPC 190.2(a)(16) - Homicide penalties related to certain hate crime related acts.

**CPC 190.03(a)** - Homicide penalties related to certain hate crime related acts.

CPC 288(b)(2) - Sexual assault of dependent person by caretaker

**CPC 368(b)** - Dependent adult abuse generally - may apply as disability-related hate crime.

CPC 594.3 - Vandalism of places of worship.

CPC 11412 - Causing or attempting to cause other to refrain from exercising religion by threat.

**CPC 11413** - Arson or destructive device at place of worship.

### **Misdemeanors**

### **Hate Crimes**

**CPC 422.6** - Use of force, threats, or destruction of property to interfere with another's exercise of civil rights.

CPC 422.77 - Violation of civil order (Bane Act) protecting the exercise of civil rights

### **Related Crimes**

**CPC 302** - Disorderly conduct during an assemblage of people gathered for religious worship at a tax-exempt place of worship.

CPC 538(c) - Unauthorized insertion of advertisements in newspapers and redistribution to the public.

**CPC 640.2** - Placing handbill, notice of advertisement on a consumer product or product packaged without authorization.

**CPC 11411** - Terrorism of owner or occupant of real property. Placement or display of sign, symbol, or other physical impression without authorization, engagement in pattern of conduct, or burning or desecration of religious symbols.

### **Enhancements**

**CPC 190.2(a)(16)** - Special circumstances imposing the Death Penalty or Life Without Possibility of Parole, if the victim was intentionally killed because of sexual orientation, gender, or disability.

**CPC 190.3** - Special circumstances imposing LWOP if the victim was intentionally killed because of sexual orientation, gender, or disability.

**CPC 422.75** - Penalty for felony committed because of victim's race, color, religion, nationality, country or origin, ancestry, disability, or sexual orientation shall be enhanced one, two, or three years in prison, if the person acts alone; and two, three, or four years if the person commits the act with another.

**CPC 1170.8** - Enhancement for robbery or assault at a place of worship.

**CPC 1170.85(b)** - Felony assault or battery enhancement due to age or disability.

## Reporting

CPC 13023- Requirement for law enforcement agencies to report hate crime data to DOJ.

WI 15630 – Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Mandated Reporting (may apply in disability-related hate crimes).

## **Training and Policy Requirements**

**CPC 422.87** - Hate crimes policy adoption and update requirements (AB 1985, Effective January 1, 2019).

**CPC 13519.6** - Defines hate crime training requirements for peace officers.

**CPC 13519.41** - Training requirements on sexual orientation and gender identity-related hate crimes for peace officers and dispatchers (AB 2504, Effective January 1, 2019).

### **Miscellaneous Provisions**

CPC 422.78 - Responsibility for prosecution of stay away order violations.

**CPC 422.86** - Public policy regarding hate crimes.

CPC 422.89 - Legislative intent regarding violations of civil rights and hate crimes

CPC 422.92 - Hate crimes victims brochure requirement for law enforcement agencies.

**CPC 422.93** - Protection of victims and witnesses from being reported to immigration authorities.

GC 6254 - Victim confidentiality.

# **Hate Crime Checklist.pdf**

## HATE CRIME CHECKLIST

i age		_ ··			
	Victim Type: ☐ Individual			Target of Crime (Check all that apply):	
		Legal name (Last, First):		☐ Person ☐ Private property ☐ Public property	
		Other Names used (AKA):			
_		School, business or organization		Other	
VICTIM		Name:		Nature of Crime (Check all that apply):	
<u>'</u>				☐ Bodily injury ☐ Threat of violence	
>		Type:		☐ Property damage	
				Other prime:	
				Other crime:	
				Property damage - estimated value	
		Address.			
	Type of Bias (Check all characteristics that apply):  Actual or Perceived Bias – Victim's Statement:  Actual or Perceived Bias – Victim's Statement:  Actual bias [Victim actually has the indicated characteristic(s)].				
	l □,	Disability		as [Suspect believed victim had the indicated characteristic(s)].	
	$l_{\Box}$	Gender		ain the circumstances in narrative portion of Report.	
	$\operatorname{I}_{\Box}$	Gender identity/expression	γ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	l٦	Sexual orientation	Do you feel you	Reason for Bias: were targeted based on one of these characteristics?	
	Race Do you know v		☐ Yes ☐ N	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
			Do you know wh	nat motivated the suspect to commit this crime?	
			☐ Yes ☐ N	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
BIAS	Do you feel you			were targeted because you associated yourself with an	
8	☐ Significant day of offense (e.g., 9/11, holy days)  Are there indic		_	No Explain in narrative portion of Report.	
				tors the suspect is affiliated with a Hate Group	
			(i.e., literature/ta	ttoos)?	
	Sp	ecify disability (be specific):	Yes I	No Describe in narrative portion of Report.	
				tors the suspect is affiliated with a criminal street gang?	
			☐ Yes ☐ N	No Describe in narrative portion of Report.	
	Bias Indicators (Check all that apply):				
	☐ Hate speech ☐ Acts/gestures ☐ Property damage ☐ Symbol used				
☐ Written/electronic communication ☐ Graffiti/spray pa				ay paint Other:	
	De	escribe with exact detail in narrative portion	on of Report.		
	Relationship Between Suspect & Victim:		<u> ₹ Victim:</u>	☐ Prior reported incidents with suspect? Total #	
HISTORY	Su	spect known to victim?   Yes	] No	☐ Prior unreported incidents with suspect? Total #	
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## HATE CRIME CHECKLIST

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	Photos taken?	Suspect identified:  Field ID By photo				
	Total # of photos: D#:	☐ Known to victim				
	Taken by: Serial #:					
	VICTIM	SUSPECT				
	VICTIM	<u>303FE01</u>				
	☐ Tattoos	☐ Tattoos				
	☐ Shaking	☐ Shaking				
	Unresponsive	Unresponsive				
	Crying	Crying				
	Scared	Scared				
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OBSERVATIONS	Calm	Calm				
	Agitated	Agitated				
RV.	Nervous	Nervous				
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	Does suspect possess or have access to a firearm?	Yes □ No				
	Are you afraid for your safety?	Yes No				
	Do you have any other information that may be helpful?	Yes No				
	Resources offered at scene:  Yes  No Type:					
	Victim Suspect	Paramedics at scene? Yes No Unit #				
AL	Declined medical treatment	Name(s)/ID #:				
MEDICAL	☐ ☐ Will seek own medical treatment	Hospital:				
ΛEΓ	Received medical treatment	Jail Dispensary:				
<	Authorization to Release Medical Information,	Physician/Doctor:				
0.00	Form 05.03.00, signed? Yes No	Patient #:				
Offic	cer (Name/Rank)	Date				
Offic	cer (Name/Rank)	Date				
Sun	ervisor Approving (Name/Rank)	Date				
The state of the s						