OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 7 **December 16, 2025**

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS ON December 16, 2025

SUBJECT: **REPORTING INCIDENTS MOTIVATED BY HATRED OR PREJUDICE; AND, HATE CRIMES RESOURCE PAMPHLET (ENGLISH), FORM 15.91.00– REVISED**

BACKGROUND: The Department recognizes the significant impact that hate crimes and hate incidents have on victims, families, and communities. On October 8, 2023, California Assembly Bill (AB) 449 (2023) was signed into law. The bill requires all California law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures that align with state standards for hate crime recognition, reporting, and response. The bill mandates coordination with the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to ensure compliance with statewide data collection, officer training, and community engagement requirements.

Under AB 449, each law enforcement agency must develop and implement a rapid response protocol for hate crimes and hate incidents. This protocol includes notifying DOJ within 24 hours of a suspected hate crime, designating a hate crime coordinator, and maintaining procedures for outreach to affected communities. Agencies must also ensure their policies are consistent with Penal Code (PC) section 422.87, which prohibits bias in law enforcement activities, and 13519.6 PC, which governs POST-certified hate crime training.

This Order incorporates the statutory requirements established under AB 449 and DOJ guidance to ensure the Department's continued compliance with California's hate crime response framework.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Order is to revise Department policy and procedure to ensure compliance with Assembly Bill 449 (2023) and to reinforce the Department's commitment to identifying, documenting, and addressing acts motivated by bias or prejudice. This revision also strengthens the Department's process for documenting and investigating hate incidents, which involve bias-related behavior that does not constitute a crime, and provides guidance for personnel and the public.

In accordance with Penal Code sections 13519.6 and 422.87, the Department will continue to comply with all state-mandated hate crimes training requirements. All in-service peace officers shall receive POST-approved training on hate crime recognition and investigative protocols every six years. Training shall include, but not be limited to, identification of when a Gun Violence Restraining Order may be an appropriate tool for preventing hate crimes and the procedures for obtaining such an order. This policy is accessible to Department personnel via the Electronic Learning Management System (E-Learning/LMS) on the Department's Local Area Network (LAN) Department Personnel shall adhere to this policy at all times unless directed by the Chief of Police.

Additionally, Department personnel are encouraged to identify and seek out cultural diversity training and information about specific communities within the Department's jurisdiction, including but not limited to immigrant, Muslim, Arab, LGBTQ+, Black or African American, Jewish, Sikh, and disability communities, to strengthen agency awareness.

PROCEDURE:

I. **REPORTING INCIDENTS MOTIVATED BY HATRED OR PREJUDICE – REVISED.** Department Manual Section 4/203.25, *Reporting Incidents Motivated by Hatred or Prejudice,* has been revised. Attached is the Department Manual Section with the revisions indicated in italics.

II. **HATE CRIMES RESOURCE PAMPHLET (ENGLISH), FORM 15.91.00 – REVISED.** The Hate Crimes Resource Pamphlet (English), Form 15.91.00 has been revised and is attached.

FORM AVAILABILITY: The revised pamphlet is available in E-Forms on the Department's LAN and is attached for immediate use and duplication. All other versions of the pamphlet shall be marked "obsolete" and placed into the divisional recycling bin.

AMENDMENTS: This Order amends Sections 4/203.25 of the Department Manual.

AUDIT RESPONSIBILITY: The Commanding Officer, Audit Division, shall review this directive and determine whether an audit or inspection shall be conducted in accordance with Department Manual Section 0/080.30.

JIM McDONNELL
Chief of Police

Attachments

DISTRIBUTION "D"

DEPARTMENT MANUAL
VOLUME IV
Revised by Special Order No. , 2025

203.25 REPORTING INCIDENTS MOTIVATED BY HATRED OR PREJUDICE. It is the policy of the Department to safeguard the rights of all individuals irrespective of their race or ethnicity, nationality, immigration status, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or gender expression, disability (whether temporary, permanent, congenital and no matter how it is acquired), and/or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Any acts or threats of violence motivated by hate or bias, including property damage, harassment, intimidation, or other crimes shall be viewed very seriously and given high priority.

Hate Crime-Defined. Pursuant to Penal Code Sections 422.55 and 422.56, a hate crime is any criminal act or attempted criminal act directed against a person(s), public agency, private institution, *family, group, entity, community center, educational facility, office, meeting hall, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library, or other victim or intended victim of the offense,* based in whole or in part on the victim's actual or perceived race or ethnicity, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or gender; or, because the victim is associated with a person or group with one of those actual or perceived protected characteristics.

As stated in Penal Code Section 422.87, a **"bias motivation"** is a pre-existing negative attitude toward actual or perceived characteristics referenced in Penal Code Section 422.55 (see characteristics from Hate Crime Definition above). Depending on the circumstances of each case, bias motivation may include, but is not limited to, hatred, animosity, discriminatory selection of victims (i.e., targeting), 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 and the* victim's actual or perceived protected characteristic, or association with a person with an actual or perceived protected characteristic, including – but not limited to – disability or gender.

A hate crime includes, *but is not limited to,* the following types of conduct motivated by bias:

- Any willful act that by force or threat of force injures, intimidates, threatens, or oppresses any other person, or interferes with the person's free exercise or enjoyment of any legal right(s) or privilege(s);
- Any willful act that defaces, damages, or destroys the real or personal property of any other person or entity for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the free exercise or enjoyment of any legal right(s) or privilege(s); or,
- Hanging a noose, placing or displaying a sign or symbol (such as a Nazi swastika), or burning or desecrating a religious symbol (such as a cross) on the private property of another without authorization, or at a school, for the purpose of terrorizing a person, as provided in Penal Code Section 11411.

Statutory Definitions. California Penal Code Section 422.56 defines the following terms and phrases:

"Association with a person or group with [the] actual or perceived characteristics," includes advocacy for, identification with, or being on the property owned, rented by, or adjacent to the individual, family, community center, educational facility, office, meeting hall, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library, or other entity, group, or person which has, or is identified with the person who has the characteristic targeted.

"Disability" includes mental and/or physical disability, as defined in Government Code Section 12926, regardless of whether said disability is temporary, permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

"Gender" means sex and includes a person's gender identity and 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.

"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 the crime would not have been committed but for the actual or perceived characteristic. This subdivision does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law under In re M.S. (1995) 10 Cal. 698 and *People v. Superior Court* (Aishman) (1995) 10 Cal. 4th 735.

"Nationality" includes country of origin, immigration status, including citizenship, and national origin.

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

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

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

"Terrorize" means to cause a person of ordinary emotions and sensibilities to fear for their personal safety.

"Victim" includes but is not limited to, a person, individual, family, group, entity, community center, educational facility, office, meeting hall, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library, or other victim or intended victim of the offense.

Hate Incident-Defined. A hate incident is any non-criminal act, including words, directed against a person(s) based on that person's actual or perceived protected characteristics. Hate incidents are differentiated from hate crimes because they do not violate and are not punishable under criminal law statutes. Rather, such incidents are generally protected free speech under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

Hate incidents include, but are not limited to, epithets, distribution of hate material in public places, posting of hate material on public property that does not result in property damage, and the display of hate material on one's own property. However, if over an extended period of time a person directs numerous bigoted, biased, or prejudiced statements to the same person, such a pattern of conduct could rise to the level of unlawful criminal harassment or stalking under certain state laws, including but not limited to California Penal Code Section 646.9 – Stalking.

In compliance with California Penal Code Section 422.87, officers shall specifically evaluate the following when investigating **a crime or incident of suspected disability-bias**:

- Whether there is any indication that the suspect 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;
    - Resentment of those who need, demand, or receive alternative educational, physical, or social accommodations; and,
    - Whether there is any indication that the suspect 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 suspect 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 suspect's motivations included bias against persons with the perceived disability of the victim and that the crime shall therefore be reported as a suspected hate crime and not a mere crime of opportunity.

In compliance with California Penal Code Section 422.87, when investigating **a crime or incident of suspected religious bias**, officers shall specifically evaluate whether there were targeted attacks on, or biased references to, symbols of importance or articles considered of spiritual significance in a particular religion. Examples of religions and such symbols and articles include, but are not limited to:

- In Buddhism, statutes of the Buddha;
- In Christianity, crosses;
- In Hinduism, forehead markings, known as bindis and tilaks, Aum/Om symbols, and images of deities known as murtis;
- In Islam, hijabs;
- In Judaism, Stars of David, menorahs, and yarmulke; and,
- In Sikhism, turbans, head coverings, and unshorn hair, including beards.

The general underreporting of hate crimes, especially anti-disability and anti-gender crimes is an identified issue in California. Underreporting is caused by victims not reporting hate crimes or hate incidents due to a number of factors, including fear of reprisal and the belief that law enforcement will not properly investigate them. The Department recognizes the prevalence of underreporting of hate crimes in the City, and its commitment to vigilantly identify, document, investigate, and pursue prosecution of hate crimes is one of its strategic enforcement goals.

The bias motivation, or "**Hatred or Prejudice**" need not be the main, sole, or a major factor when classifying a crime or incident to be motivated by hatred or prejudice. Department personnel will classify reports *in the Department's Records Management System (RMS)* as motivated by hatred or prejudice when evidence of such motivation, whether direct or circumstantial, is present.

As a result of community engagement efforts, the Department has developed an additional reporting option for **Hate Incidents,** through its Community Online Reporting Service (CORS) within the public facing website.

> **Note:** Online reporting of hate incidents does not require the completion of supplemental forms at the time of reporting. *However, Department personnel shall complete the appropriate hate crime supplemental and other related forms and upload to RMS.* A hate incident/crime resource pamphlet will be automatically sent to the individual filing the report via e-mail upon submission of an online hate incident report.

The following delineates Department personnel's specific responsibilities for at scene/in-person and CORS online reporting.

Employee's Responsibilities. A *sworn* Department employee who becomes aware of a crime or incident motivated by hatred or prejudice shall:

- Investigate the crime or incident in a timely manner directly, or by way of notification to the appropriate personnel, entity, and/or agency if:
  - The employee is personally involved in the incident; or,
  - The employee is made aware of the incident while off-duty.

  Note: *Civilian personnel who become aware of a crime or incident motivated by hatred or prejudice shall cause sworn law enforcement personnel to respond to the scene to investigate and report the incident.*

- Request a field supervisor to their location;
- Telephonically notify the*ir* watch commander of the crime or incident *and, if different, n*otify the watch commander of the Area of occurrence;
- Notify the Department Operations Center (DOC), Communications Division, and document the notification in the related report;

- Complete the appropriate incident, crime, or arrest report(s) *in RMS* and check the "*Hate Crime Related*" box in the Admin tab. If the incident does not constitute a specific crime, the Investigative Report (IR), Form 03.01.00, shall be titled "Hate Incident;"
- Enter the protected characteristic, along with the specific hate crime/incident facts *under* the Modus Operandi (MO) *tab in RMS* for coding purposes;
- Complete*ly enter* the *information for the* Hate Crime Supplemental Report, Form 03.01.05 *printout in RMS*;
- Complete*ly enter* the *information for the* Request for Confidentiality of Information, Form 03.02.00 (not required for **Hate Incidents or if the victim is a business**) *in RMS*;
- Provide the victim with a Hate Crime Resource Pamphlet, Form 15.91.00 *(or appropriate foreign language version)*, and a Marsy's Law pamphlet;

  Note: *Form titles and numbers [e.g., Investigative Report (IR), Form 03.01.00, and Hate Crime Supplemental Report, Form 03.01.05] do not appear in RMS during data entry. Once Department personnel complete all required prompts associated with their investigation, the corresponding form titles and numbers will be system-generated upon printing of the reports.*

- Ensure that every available resource, including but not limited to, language interpreters, Crisis Response Teams, information on local advocacy groups, *a Hate Crimes Resource Pamphlet, and a Marsy's Law Resource Pamphlet* is provided to victims of Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents.

  Note: Department employees shall also be guided by Training Bulletin Volume XLIX, Issue 12, dated November 2020, and titled, "Foreign Language Interpreters and Resources," when an individual speaks a foreign language.

- *Submit RMS case file to the watch commander of the affected Area; and,*
- *Upon receiving watch commander approval, print, scan, and email the complete RMS case file to the DOC at DOC@LAPD.Online.*

Note: An *investigative report* shall be completed whenever an officer becomes aware of any incident, whether criminal or non-criminal which meets the criteria of an incident motivated by hatred or prejudice. Officers shall not direct a reporting person to the CORS platform to make a report. The unwillingness of the victim related to an incident motivated by hatred or prejudice to sign a report, or the absence of a victim to the incident, does not exempt officers from the requirement to complete a *report* regarding the incident.

- Enter the protected characteristic along with the specific hate crime/incident facts into the Modus Operandi (MO) box for coding purposes;
- Complete the Hate Crime Supplemental Report and attach it as the last two pages of the IR and/or Arrest Report;

- Complete the Request for Confidentiality of Information (not required for **Hate Incidents or if the victim is a business**); and,
- Provide the victim with a Hate Crime Resource Pamphlet and a Marsy's Law Resource Pamphlet.

If the circumstances of an incident do not provide the corpus delicti of a specific crime, officers shall complete a*n investigative report in RMS* titled "Hate Incident." In cases where there is no specific crime, officers shall not list persons possibly responsible for the incident as suspects, rather such persons shall be listed in the "Involved Persons" section of the *report*.

> **Note:** Absent reasonable suspicion of a crime, officers do not have the legal authority to detain persons involved in a Hate Incident, where the individual is exercising their constitutional right to free speech.

When investigating a crime, officers should remain mindful that there are, at times, individuals who call the police and make false or ill-informed claims of misconduct about persons they dislike or are biased against (e.g., ethnic and religious minorities, immigrants, disabled individuals, homeless people). California Assembly Bill 1775 (enacted on September 30, 2020), reiterates the Ralph Civil Rights Act of 1976, whereby it not only prohibits, but also assesses civil and criminal penalties for instances when an individual knowingly and willfully threatens to notify, contacts, or files a false claim with law enforcement personnel in furtherance of their bias(es) against another.

Therefore, Department personnel must be vigilant in their investigations with presumptive victims and witnesses, so as not to engage in bias-motivated detentions, interrogations, or arrests. As in all situations, officers are reminded to act professionally and accurately evaluate the facts and risks of *repeated incidents of* each individual case. A biased individual who makes a report to the police can generate accusatory claims by police and outraged denials of wrongdoing by the accused all of which can lead to unjust outcomes.

Supervisor's Responsibilities. A supervisor assigned to the scene of an incident motivated by hatred or prejudice shall document their response and actions on a Sergeants Daily Report, Form 15.48.00. The supervisor shall:

- Immediately respond to the scene;
- Ensure that *the appropriate report*, along with *the appropriate information for* the Hate Crime Supplemental Report, and Request for Confidentiality of Information (*when* appropriate) are completed *in RMS* for crimes or incidents motivated by hatred or prejudice; and,
- Ensure the victim was provided a Hate Crime Resource Pamphlet and a Marsy's Law Resource Pamphlet.

Watch Commander's Responsibilities. Upon notification that a crime or incident motivated by hatred or prejudice has occurred, the watch commander shall:

- Direct a supervisor to immediately respond to the scene of a crime or incident motivated by hatred such as where there is major property damage involved, injury to a victim, or vandalism to a house of worship;
- Notify the DOC, for inclusion of the crime or incident in the Chief of Police 24-Hour Occurrence Log;
- Notify Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS), Major Crimes Division (MCD), of any incident involving a place of worship;
- Review all reports *in RMS* for completeness and accuracy (e.g., hate crime vs. hate incident):
- Ensure that the "*Hate Crime Related*" box is checked;
- Ensure that the *information for the* Hate Crime Supplemental Report is complete;
- Ensure that the reporting officers have complete*ly entered the information for* the Request for Confidentiality of Information, *if applicable*;
- Ensure that the victim has been provided a Hate Crime Resource Pamphlet and a Marsy's Law Resource pamphlet;
- Make an entry regarding the matter in the Watch Commander's Daily Report, Form 15.80.00;
- Forward a copy of the Watch Commander's Daily Report entry along with a copy of the Sergeant's Daily Report, Form 15.48.00, documenting the contact with the victim to the Area Hate Crime Coordinator *(HCC)*r;
- *Ensure* the reports to be distributed as soon as possible via the Records Unit, but no later than the end of watch;
- *Ensure a full printout of all reports are f*orward*ed* to the DOC; and,
- Notify the Community Relations Officer (CRO) to liaise with the affected community in the Area and document the notification on the Watch Commander's Daily Report.

Records Unit's Responsibilities. Upon receipt of a crime or incident report in which the suspect's actions were motivated by a hatred or prejudice, Area Records Unit personnel shall:

- *Review* the information *entered* into *RMS*;
- Ensure that the appropriate crime code for a hate crime report/arrest, or hate incident has been correctly denoted;
- Process and Approve the CORS Hate Incident report, by assigning a CR number;
- Ensure that the appropriate crime code (999) for an online hate incident has been correctly denoted;
- Denote the appropriate corresponding Modus Operandi (MO) code of 0903 in *RMS* for hate crime reports and arrests;
- Denote the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) crime code of 999 with an MO code of 0921 for Hate Incident reports;
- Denote the appropriate corresponding Bias and Sub Bias MO codes; and,
- Distribute the report(s) as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the report is taken. In addition to the established distribution, an extra copy of the report*s* shall be distributed to:

1 – Detective Bureau;
1 – CCS, MCD;
1 – *Community* Engagement *Group* (*CEG*), Office of Operations;
1 – *Department* Hate Crimes Coordinator's investigative designee, Robbery-Homicide Division (RHD); and,
1 – DOC.

Area Crime and Community Intelligence Center Responsibilities. Area Crime and Community Intelligence Center personnel shall:

- Review all area crime, arrest, and follow-up reports to determine whether any incidents were motivated by hatred or prejudice;
- Verify that the information entered into *RMS* for any incident motivated by hatred or prejudice is accurate;
- Ensure the appropriate crime code as well as the corresponding MO code for a hate crime report/arrest, or a hate incident has been correctly denoted in *RMS*;
- Ensure the appropriate enhancement MO codes for Victim Targeted and bias have been correctly denoted in *RMS*;
- Notify the assigned investigator to complete a Follow-Up Report, reclassifying the case as a Hate Crime or Hate Incident if needed;
- Provide *RMS* browser on hate crime report/arrest or a hate incident to the Area Hate Crime Coordinator.

Detective's Responsibilities. A*n Area* detective assigned to investigate a crime or incident motivated by hatred or prejudice shall:

- Contact the victim **within 10 days** of a hate crime and **30 business days** (not including MOU holidays) of a hate incident and, assure the victim of the Department's commitment to identifying the suspect, and obtain and/or provide follow-up information and resources;
- Email a copy of the report to California Department of Justice at hatecrime@doj.ca.gov;
- If the crime/incident being investigated is determined to not have been motivated by hatred and/or prejudice, complete a Follow-up Investigation, Form 03.14.00, correcting/removing the *RMS* MO code related to the hate crime or hate incident;
- Document any additional information and complete the follow-**up within 10 days** of the hate crime or **30 business days** (not including MOU holidays) of the hate incident; and,
- Present all felony and misdemeanor hate crime investigations in which the suspect is identified to the Los Angeles County District Attorney's (*LA*DA) Organized Crime Division, Hate Crime Section and, as appropriate, to the Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice (DOJ), for filing consideration

Area Hate Crime Coordinator's Responsibilities. The Commanding Officer, Area Detective Division, is the Hate Crime Coordinator (HCC) for their command and shall:

- Assign a specific detective supervisor to coordinate the investigation of all hate crimes and incidents for the Area;
- Ensure that a specific detective is assigned to investigate each crime or incident and that an appropriate response is provided to each victim including, but not limited to, compliance with the mandated follow up **within 10 days** of the hate crime or **30 business days** of the hate incident;
- Ensure that all copies of all hate crimes reports are electronically sent to California Department of Justice at hatecrime@doj.ca.gov;
- Ensure that all hate crime and hate incident data are inputted on the detective profile page and reported to Detective Bureau;
- Prepare a detailed monthly summary of all hate crimes or incidents on an Intradepartmental Correspondence, Form 15.02.00, and forward the report to the commanding officer, RHD, via the Area commanding officer, **within 10 calendar** days of the following month. The Intradepartmental Correspondence shall include:

  - The number of hate crimes and/or hate incidents for the month;
  - *RMS* print outs for the hate crimes and hate incidents, and;
  - A DOJ Bias Motivation (Table 1) printout for the current month.

  Note: Unredacted and redacted copies of each hate crime and hate incidents shall be attached to the Intradepartmental Correspondence, including investigative reports, arrest reports, follow-up reports, confidentiality reports, and Watch Commander's Daily Reports. These reports shall be electronically delivered, faxed, and/or emailed to the *Department* HCC.

- Ensure the case has been entered into the DOJ database for each case in their command.

  Note: The Area HCC shall be responsible for entering all incidents which occur in their Area into the DOJ system regardless of the investigating entity for the incident.

Note: Upon receipt of a Follow-Up Investigation or investigative determination, indicating that a previously reported incident has been determined to not, have been motivated by hatred or prejudice, that incident **shall not** be included in the Area's reporting statistics. The MO code 0921 and 0903 shall be removed from *RMS*

Area Community Relations Office and Senior Lead Office. All Area Community Relations Officers (CRO) and Senior Lead Officers (SLO) shall:

- Liaise with each Area's hate crime affected community/victim to affirm the Department's conviction to deter hate crimes and encourage hate crime reporting;
- Meet with the public to build and strengthen relationships with the community;

- Liaise and engage with each Area's most vulnerable individuals to hate crimes (especially anti-disability and anti-gender hate crimes) and the groups representing those communities, and in turn inform the Department about the issues and concerns specific to those communities;
- Provide the community members in their Area with information regarding Department policy and enforcement efforts;
- Provide the community members in their Area with information regarding safety, security, and crime prevention; and,
- Document all contacts and actions regarding the Area's hate crime community policing efforts on an approved Department form.

Note: In the aftermath of a hate crime or hate incident, the Area CRO shall work constructively with segments of the larger targeted community, who also were impacted. Their focus in those circumstances shall be to: reduce fear, *mitigate* possible retaliation, prevent additional hate crimes, and encourage any other previously victimized individuals to come forward and report such incidents.

Area Detective Commanding Officer Responsibilities. Area Detective *c*ommanding *o*fficers (CO) shall ensure that misdemeanor and felony *h*ate *c*rime arrests and IRs are assigned to the appropriate table for investigation, follow-up, and filing. Area Filing Teams shall **not** route misdemeanor *h*ate *c*rime arrests directly to the C*ity* A*ttorney's Office (CAO)*; misdemeanor arrests shall be assigned to an investigator for follow-up investigation and filing. Area Detective CO's shall also ensure:

- All *h*ate *c*rime investigations and arrests (misdemeanor and felony) are assigned to and handled by the corresponding table detectives;
- All *h*ate *c*rime investigations (misdemeanor and felony) are presented to the *LA*DA's Office, Hate Crimes Section, for filing consideration.;
- Ensure the Area Hate Crime Coordinator has been notified and provided with copies should a report be reclassified to, or from, a Hate Crime; and,
- Verify that all hate crimes and hate incidents are accurately reflected on the Area COMPSTAT report based on date of occurrence.

Area Commanding Officer's Responsibilities. The Area commanding officer shall:

- Use all available resources in responding to community needs in combating hate crimes and incidents; and,
- Review and forward the monthly summary of hate crimes or incidents to the bureau commanding officer within two business days of receiving the monthly summary.

Bureau Commanding Officer's Responsibilities. The bureau commanding officer shall:

- Review each subordinate command's monthly summary of hate crimes or incidents;
- Forward a copy of the monthly summaries to Detective Bureau (DB), CCS, MCD and RHD **within two business days** of receiving the reports; and,

- Initiate a semi-annual inspection to verify the accuracy of each monthly hate crime summary submitted by subordinate commands and forward a copy of the audit to DB.

Department Hate Crime Coordinator. The Department HCC is the Commanding Officer, Detective Bureau *(Chief of Detectives)*, or their designee.

Department Hate Crime Coordinator's Responsibilities. The Chief of Police has directed the Department HCC to ensure the Department produces and disseminates a Hate Crime Brochure as required by California Penal Code Section 422.87(a)(8), and to ensure that all officers are trained to distribute the brochure to all suspected hate crime victims and all other interested persons. In addition, the Department HCC or their designee shall:

- Provide a quarterly hate crime report to the CO, DB, and the Department Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer (DEIO);
- Provide copies of reports and documents to any agencies working in partnership with the Department via a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU);
- Provide quarterly training for all Area HCCs;
- Ensure that copies of all hate crime reports are forwarded to DOJ; and,
- Liaise between Department training entities to ensure hate crime training accuracy and uniformity.

***Community* Engagement *Group*, Office of Operations Responsibilities.** In the aftermath of a hate crime or hate incident, *CEG* shall work constructively with segments of the larger community, who have also been impacted. Their focus in those circumstances shall be to: reduce fear, stem possible retaliation, prevent additional hate crimes, and encourage any other previously victimized individuals to come forward and report such incidents.
Community Engagement *Group (CEG)* shall *also complete the following*:

- Continually meet with the public to build and strengthen relationships with the community;
- Liaise with the DEIO;
- Liaise and engage with each community's most vulnerable individuals to hate crimes (especially anti-disability and anti-gender hate crimes) and the groups representing those communities, and in-turn inform the Department about the issues and concerns specific to those communities;
- Provide the public with information regarding Department policy and enforcement efforts;
- Provide the public with information regarding safety, security, and crime prevention;
- Provide the public with cultural diversity education; and,
- Document all contacts and actions regarding the Area's hate crime community policing efforts on an approved Department form.

Department Operations Center's Responsibilities. The *Department Operations Center (DOC* shall:

- Ensure notification has been made to *Major Crimes Division (MCD), Counter Terrorism Special Operations Bureau (CTSOB),* for all hate crimes or incidents involving a place of worship;
- Document all hate crimes and hate incidents in the Chief of Police 24-Hour Occurrence Log;
- Notify and forward a copy of the report to the Department HCC or their designee and,
- Notify the DEIO or their designee and forward a copy of the report to the DEIO or designee.

For CORS-initiated hate incident reporting, the DOC shall:

- Process each hate incident report through the first and second CORS preapproval process;
- During the review process, should a hate incident report be identified as a hate crime report, the DOC shall implement the following response procedure:
    - During the review process, if DOC personnel identify the need for immediate response, the DOC shall dispatch a unit immediately;
    - Absent immediate response, DOC personnel shall contact the victim, create a call for service, and responding officer(s) shall take the hate crime report.
    - If the DOC cannot make contact with the victim (at least three phone calls attempted), the DOC shall generate a CORS report rejection email message, indicating the following: As a result of multiple attempts to contact you via phone, the Los Angeles Police Department advises to contact your local Area police station or call 1-(877) ASK-LAPD for police response.
- *A*dd it to their notifications to the Chief of Police 24-hour occurrence log, *o*nce the CORS hate incident report returns from Area records with a Division of Records (DR) No./*Records Management System (RMS) Case Number.*

Note: *Upon receiving a CORS-initiated hate incident report, DOC personnel shall contact the watch commander for the Area of occurrence and request for a Hate Crime Supplemental, Form 15.91.00, be completed and emailed to the DOC for the incident.*

DOC Rapid Response Protocol Responsibilities*. In accordance with Assembly Bill 449 (2023) and the California Department of Justice's (DOJ) Hate Crime Rapid Response Protocol, the DOC shall immediately notify the DOJ when a significant or complex hate crime event occurs that may constitute a "triggering event."*

Note: *For the purposes of his policy, a triggering event includes, but is not limited to, any hate-motivated crime resulting in death, mass casualties, acts of arson causing major*

damage, or the use of explosives.

Rapid Response Protocol Notifications shall be made through established DOJ contact channels and documented in the Chief of Police 24-Hour Occurrence Log. Upon notification, the Department shall coordinate with the DOJ and federal law enforcement authorities as directed.

> ***Note:*** *Formal activation of the Rapid Response Protocol* ***may*** *only be declared by the Attorney General or the Chief Deputy Attorney General.*

Professional Standards Bureau's Responsibilities. Professional Standards Bureau shall:

- Assume primary investigative responsibility of all criminal complaints against sworn personnel alleging a hate crime under Color of Authority while on-duty, or occurring within the City limits - on or off duty;
- Audit complaints made against Department personnel for instances of alleged biased policing and/or alleged criminal misconduct under Color of Authority pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 149 and 422.6, or Title 18 United States Code Section 242; and,
- Notify the Chief of Police, Inspector General's Office, and the CAO or *LA*DA's Office of all complaints of alleged hate crimes under Color of Authority by sworn personnel.

Training Bureau's Responsibilities. Training Bureau is responsible for providing Department personnel with training pertaining to the distribution of Hate Crimes Resource Pamphlet. Through the Department's Learning Management System (LMS) and in conjunction with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training's (POST) continuing education requirements, personnel are also regularly provided training on state, federal, and Department policy as they relate to hate crime investigations. *Department personnel shall receive this training every six years.*

Application Development and Support Division's Responsibilities. Application Development and Support Division (ADSD) will create a weekly autorun program, that pulls data from the CCAD system and is sorted by crime type and MO code. This program will create a chart displaying a weekly year-to-date (YTD) total of hate crimes by crime type and bias motivation. The automated reports will include the following:

- The two automated reports will collate YTD hate crime information compared to the previous year and corresponding change~~.~~;
- The reports will update the current YTD numbers and will not compare weekly totals;
    - Report No. 1 displays hate crimes by crime category.
    - Report No. 2 displays hate crimes by bias and sub-bias. Each protected characteristic has independent sub-biases that are categorized.

- Application Development and Support Division will forward the data to COMPSTAT Division on a weekly basis for review.

COMPSTAT Division's Responsibilities. COMPSTAT Division will compare CCAD hate crime data received from ADSD and CAMS, for accuracy on a weekly basis.

- COMPSTAT Division will format the ADSD charts in a .pdf type document; and,
- COMPSTAT Division will upload the two reports into a Media Relations Division (MRD) shared network drive with the approval to display the information.

Media Relations Division Responsibilities. Media Relations Division (MRD) manages the Department's public facing website. Upon receipt of the weekly hate crime charts from COMPSTAT Division, MRD will post the document on the Department's public facing website on a weekly basis.

Media Relations Division will liaise with the Department Hate Crime Coordinator to ensure the monthly reporting of hate crimes and hate incidents on the Department's external publishing website.

Note: In accordance with Assembly Bill 485 (2022), local law enforcement agencies shall post information relative to hate crimes sent to the California Department of Justice, on their internet website on a monthly basis.

The right to privacy regarding your immigration status. If you are a victim or witness to a hate crime, law enforcement may not detain you for any actual or suspected immigration violation, or report you to federal immigration authorities, unless you are charged with or convicted of committing certain crimes under state law. California law prohibits law enforcement authorities from asking individuals, including those who are reporting, or are victims of potential crimes, about their immigration status. However, individuals seeking to obtain a U visa (Visa for a crime victim) or a T visa (Visa for a human trafficking victim), may need to provide information about their immigration status to law enforcement authorities to be certified for a U visa or T visa.

Note: Only the government can prosecute criminal cases. Punishment in criminal cases may include, but is not limited to, jail time, fines, or other penalties or conditions in lieu of jail time. In contrast, civil cases can be filed by individuals, entities, or the government. Civil cases resolve disputes concerning civil laws and a lesser burden of proof applies than in criminal cases. Going to jail is not a consequence in civil cases.

Where to find help:

Contact 911 or go to a local hospital if you need immediate medical attention. To file a report, contact your local law enforcement agency.

CA vs. Hate Resource Line and Network
CA vs. Hate is not a law enforcement reporting line but, you can report hate crimes and incidents at (833) 866-4283 or report on-line at https://stophate.calcivilrights.ca.gov/s/. Reporting will stop the normalization of hate in our communities, and ensure impacted individuals get help. CA v. Hate also provides access to culturally competent resources and support for communities and victims.

California Attorney General's Office Victims' Services Unit
The Victims' Services Unit offers crime victims and their families support at every stage of the criminal process. For more information call (877) 433-9069 or visit, oag.ca.gov/hatecrimes.

California Civil Rights Department (CRD)
The CRD is the state agency charged with enforcing the Ralph Civil Rights Act. If you have been a victim of a hate crime or hate incident, you can file a complaint with CRD against the person who harmed you. For more information on how to file a complaint, visit Calcivilrights.ca.gov/complaintprocess, or call (800) 884-1684 (Toll Free) or (800) 700-2320 (TTY).

Local District Attorney's Office Victim Witness Assistance Center
Each county and the City of Los Angeles has a Victim Witness Assistance Center that works directly with the California Victim Compensation Board to help victims. For information on a local office and resources, visit victims.ca.gov/victims/localhelp.aspx.

RESOURCES

Government and Community Based Organizations that provide assistance to victims of hate crimes.

LA for All
https://civilandhumanrights.lacity.gov/laforall/thecampaign

LA vs HATE
https://www.lavshate.org

California vs HATE
https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/ca-vs-hate-page/

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DIAL 911

For non-emergencies, you may contact the Los Angeles Police Department at 1-877-ASK-LAPD (1-877-275-5273) or TTY 1-877-275-5273 for the hearing impaired.

You may also obtain additional information on this subject, along with additional crime prevention tips, by visiting the Los Angeles Police Department's website at www.lapdonline.org and clicking on "Crime Prevention."

Should you have information regarding a criminal investigation or activity, please contact your local police station or "Crime Tips" at 1-877-LAPD247 (1-877-527-3247).

WWW.LAPDONLINE.ORG
WWW.JOINLAPD.COM

PRODUCED BY:
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Robbery-Homicide Division
100 West First Street, Room 584,
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 486-6480
hatecrimesunit@lapd.online

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities.

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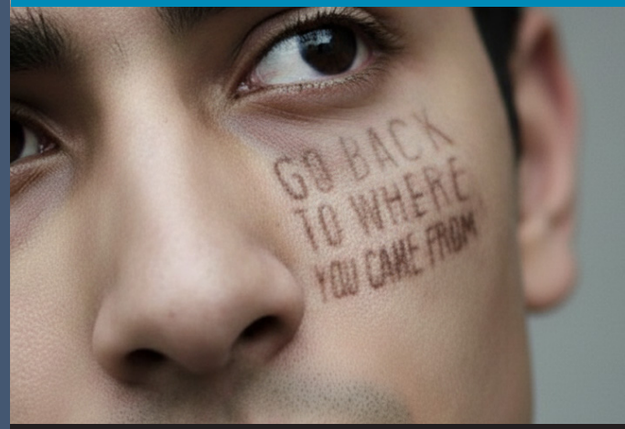
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT



HATE CRIMES

RESOURCE GUIDE

THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES IS A CULTURALLY DIVERSE CITY, WITH RESIDENTS FROM NEARLY EVERY CULTURE, RACE, AND RELIGION. WHILE THIS DIVERSITY STRENGTHENS THE CITY, SOME PEOPLE COMMIT CRIMES TARGETING INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS BECAUSE OF WHO THEY ARE. THESE ARE KNOWN AS HATE CRIMES AND HATE INCIDENTS. UNDERSTANDING THESE ISSUES HELPS THE COMMUNITY BETTER RECOGNIZE AND ADDRESS THEM AS SERIOUS PROBLEMS.

How to Report Hate Crimes and Incidents and Get Help

California Department of Justice Victims' Services Unit offers the following information on how to identify and report hate crimes and incidents, and the services available to victims.

Hate crime or hate incident?

There is a difference between a hate crime and a hate incident as explained below:

A hate crime is a misdemeanor or felony criminal act committed against a person, group, or property that is motivated by hatred or intentional bias against the victim's real or perceived protected identity characteristic. A perceived protected identity characteristic includes being regarded as, perceived as, or treated as having the protected characteristic, regardless of whether the perception is accurate. You may be a victim of a hate crime if you have been targeted because of your actual or perceived:

- Physical or mental disability,
- Gender, which means sex, and includes gender identity and gender expression,
- Nationality,
- Race or ethnicity,
- Religion,
- Sexual orientation, or
- Association with a person or group with one or more of these "actual" or "perceived" characteristics.
- Under civil law, there are additional protected identity characteristics not included here.

A victim includes, but is not limited to, a person, family, group, community center, educational facility, entity, office, meeting hall, place of worship, private institution, public agency, library, or other victim or intended victim of the offense.

A hate incident is an action or behavior motivated by hate or intentional bias toward a protected group that does not rise to the level of a crime. Freedom of speech under the U.S. and California Constitutions allows hateful rhetoric as long as it does not interfere with the civil rights of others. You should report hate incidents to your local law enforcement agency. If a hate incident escalates to threats or criminal activity against a person or property, then it could be classified as a hate crime. You may also be entitled to civil relief if you are exposed to a hate incident.

Examples of hate incidents include:

- Name-calling, insults, slurs, derogatory comments, and epithets lodged at a protected group that do not threaten violence.
- Displaying hateful materials on one's own real property that do not threaten violence.
- Wearing clothing with a hateful message that does not threaten violence.
- Distribution of materials with hateful messages in public places that do not threaten violence.

How to spot a hate crime:

Signs that a crime was motivated by hate or bias may include:

- The offender chose the victim or property because they belonged to a protected group, e.g., a certain religion, race, or gender.
- The offender made written or verbal comments showing prejudice, e.g., slurs, symbols.
- The crime happened at a location that is significant for the victim's protected group, e.g., a house of worship, a community center, a parade, or a cultural celebration.
- The crime happened on a date that is significant for the victim's percieved protected group, e.g., a religious holiday, a cultural holiday such as Chinese New Year or Pride celebrations, or an anniversary date.
- There is organized hate activity in the area.

If you are in danger, call 911 or contact your local law enforcement agency immediately. Once you are no longer in danger and have obtained any needed medical attention, if feasible you sould:

- Save any physical evidence, e.g., graffiti, broken objects or projectiles, write down everything you remember, and take photos.
- Get the names and contact information of other victims and witnesses and any descriptions and information they may have about the offender(s).

If you witness a hate crime, you should report the crime to your local law enforcement agency.

- The California Department of Justice has tools and resources available to aid and assist local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities in the investigation of possible hate crimes, including the identification, arrest, prosecution, and conviction of the perpetrators of those crimes.

What you and your community can do to combat hate:

- **Understand the problem.** All stakeholders can work together to understand the local problem so that solutions can be developed.
- **Speak out and raise awareness.** Publicly condemn hate and intolerance and ask public officials to do the same.
- **Foster law enforcement-community partnerships.** Strong law enforcement-community partnerships can be highly effective at preventing and properly responding to hate crimes.
- **Human Relations Commissions** can promote community understanding, provide support to victims, and work to prevent future hate crimes and incidents. They can also educate law enforcement and the public about hate crimes and incidents, track trends, and advocate for policy changes.

Information for victims:

The California Victims' Bill of Rights (Cal. Const., art I, § 28), known as Marsy's Law, and the Penal Code give you important legal rights in a criminal case when you are the victim of a hate crime. Victims of hate crimes and hate incidents may also be entitled to civil remedies through the civil courtsi under the Ralph Civil Rights Act (Civ. Code, § 51.7), and the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act (Civ. Code, § 52.1).

- **The right to payment for your losses.** In a criminal case, you can seek and secure restitution to pay for your property losses, medical expenses, including reimbursement for the reasonable costs of counseling, lost wages, and other losses. In a civil case, the court may also grant an order to reimburse you for actual losses, in addition to non-economic losses, such as emotional distress. A civil court may order the person who harmed you; the defendant, to pay you exemplary or punitive damages, to pay your attorneys' fees if you hired a lawyer to help with your civil case, and/or to pay you $25,000 for violating your civil rights.
- **The right to share your story.** In a criminal case, you can tell the court how the crime impacted your life before the defendant is sentenced.
- **The right to information about the criminal case.** You are entitled to receive specific information about the criminal case from the prosecutor, including but not limited to the following information: (1)the arrest of the defendant; (2) the charges filed; (3) the conviction, sentencing, and/or incarceration of the defendant; and, if applicable, (4) the scheduled release date of the defendant. You may also request to receive reasonable notice of public proceedings and parole or other post-conviction release proceedings.
- **The right to get help from the court for safety.** The court can issue orders that could help you, such as a criminal or civil protective or restraining order to protect you, your known immediate family, or your domestic partner from further acts of violence, threats, stalking, or harassment by the defendant, including an order to keep the defendant away from you.