## HATE CRIME VICTIM RESOURCES

- LA vs Hate
   2-1-1 on any phone
   in Los Angeles County
- CA vs Hate (833) 866-4283
- CA Victims of Crime Resource Center (800) 842-8467
- CA Victim Compensation Board (800) 777-9229
- LA County District Attorney's Office Bureau of Victim Services (800) 380-3811
- California Attorney General's Office Victim Services Unit (877) 433-9069 oag.ca.gov/hatecrimes
- California Civil Rights Department (800) 884-1684; (800) 700-2320 (TTY) Calcivilrights.ca.gov/complaintprocess



## ADDITIONAL HATE CRIME INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Translations of this guide, further information on hate crimes, and links to additional resources and groups aiding victims of hate can be accessed by visiting:

https://lasd.org/transparency/hatecrime/

Or by utilizing the following QR code:



#### LA vs HATE

LA vs Hate, the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission's initiative to help combat hate in Los Angeles County, can provide free assistance to victims of hate crimes and hate incidents. LA vs Hate can also provide follow-up support, referrals, and advocacy from trained Care Coordinators to victims of hate crimes and hate incidents.

You can also anonymously report a hate crime or hate incident to LA vs Hate.



#### LA vs Hate via 211 LA County

Dial 2-1-1 on any phone in Los Angeles County 211LA.org



If you believe you are the victim of a hate crime or a hate incident, contact your local Sheriff's Station or Police Department immediately

In the event of an emergency, call 9-1-1

Victims of hate crimes and hate incidents can also anonymously report them to Crime Stoppers Los Angeles Regional.



LOS ANGELES REGIONAL

"MAKE THE CALL... STAY ANONYMOUS"

Crime Stoppers Los Angeles Regional 1-800-222-TIPS (8477)

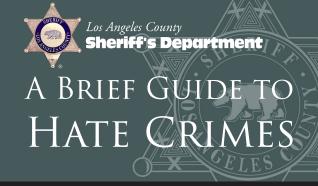
https://www.lacrimestoppers.org



#### Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department 211 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012 213-229-1700 www.lasd.org

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INFORMATION AND RESOURCES



### HATE CRIMES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

In California, you may be the victim of a hate crime if you are targeted because of your race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or if you are targeted because you are associated with a person or group with one or more of these "real" or "perceived" protected characteristics.

## HATE CRIMES AND HATE INCIDENTS

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department accepts, and documents reports for Hate Crimes and non-criminal Hate Incidents.

A hate crime is an actual or attempted criminal act committed against a victim or the property of a victim because the victim is perceived to possess a protected characteristic.

A hate incident is a non-criminal act directed at a person(s) and motivated by bias against a person, group, or place due to a protected characteristic that person is perceived to possess. A hate incident is an action or behavior motivated by hate but legally protected by the First Amendment right to freedom of expression. Examples of a hate incident can include hate speech or distribution of hate materials in a public place.

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

- The offender chose the victim or property because it belonged to a protected group, e.g., a certain religion, race, or gender.
- The offender made verbal or written comments showing prejudice, e.g., slurs, symbols.
- The crime happened at a location of significance to the protected group, e.g., house of worship, community center, or cultural celebration.

- The crime happened on a date of significance for the protected group, e.g., a religious holiday, cultural holiday, or anniversary date.
- There is organized hate activity in the area.

If you are unsure whether you are the victim of a hate crime or a hate incident, contact law enforcement professionals who will assist you in making that determination.

#### **COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO HATE CRIMES**

What can you and your community do to combat hate?

- Understand the problem. All stakeholders can work together to understand the local problem and find local solutions.
- 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 responding to hate crimes.



#### HATE CRIME VICTIM RESPONSE

If you believe you are the victim of a hate crime or hate incident:

- Contact your local Sheriff's Station or Police Department immediately
- If it is an emergency, call 9-1-1 immediately
- Obtain medical attention (if needed)
- Document any details about the incident which may be helpful to the responding Deputies
- Maintain any evidence (e.g., graffiti, writings, photographs of the suspect(s) and their vehicles, etc.) and alert Deputies to it
- Obtain the name(s) and contact information of any other victims and/or witnesses

# REPORTING HATE CRIMES AND HATE INCIDENTS

To assist in documenting a hate related incident on a report, be prepared to provide the following information to responding Deputies:

- Where did the incident occur?
- What happened? Describe the incident in detail to Deputies
- Was any hate speech used towards you or others before, during, or after the hate act was committed?
- Who committed a hate act against you?
   If you know or saw the person who committed the hate act against you, describe the suspect as best as possible
- Provide Deputies with any video footage or pictures you have of the incident, or of any damage sustained because of the incident
- Let Deputies know if you would like to remain anonymous on your report

### SERVICES AND INFORMATION FOR HATE CRIME VICTIMS

You have certain rights under the California Constitution's Victim Bill of Rights. You may be entitled to information about the prosecution of the perpetrator, and you have the right to present a victim-impact statement at the time of sentencing.

You may be entitled to restitution for any loss, damage, or injury that you may incur.

You are also protected under the Ralph Act and the Bane Act. Under these laws, a court may award you money. The court may require the person who has violated your rights to pay a civil penalty (\$25,000) to you, money to compensate you for the actual harm you have suffered, and/or an additional amount of money designated to punish that person and to deter future violations of these laws.

The court may also issue a restraining order or other injunctive order to protect you from further harm and may order the person who has harmed you to pay your attorney's fees if you have hired an attorney.

California law prohibits law enforcement authorities from asking individuals, including those who are reporting or are victims of crimes, about their immigration status. However, if you are seeking to obtain a U visa (Visa for a crime victim) or T visa (visa for human trafficking victim), then you may wish to share information about your immigration status to law enforcement to support certification for the U or T visa.