

Hate Crimes

319.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Best Practice NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

The purpose of this policy is to provide 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

State NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

Definitions related to this policy include (Penal Law § 485.05):

Hate crime - A crime motivated by prejudice based on actual or perceived race, color, religion, religious practice, age, national origin, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, ancestry, or disability of the victim.

319.2 POLICY

Best Practice NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

The Syracuse Police Department recognizes and places a high priority on the rights of all individuals guaranteed under the state and federal constitution and incorporated in state and federal law.

319.3 PREVENTION AND PREPARATION

Best Practice MODIFIED NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

While it is recognized that not all crime can be prevented, this department is committed to taking a proactive approach to preventing and preparing for likely hate crimes by:

- (a) Making 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) Coordinating with the District Attorney's Office in an effort to provide victim assistance and community follow-up or identifying available resources to do so.
- (c) Educating community and civic groups about hate crime laws.

319.4 INVESTIGATIONS

Best Practice MODIFIED NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

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 practicable.

Syracuse Police Department

Policy Manual

Hate Crimes

- (c) Once the in-progress aspect of any such situation has been stabilized (e.g., treatment of victims or arrest of suspects at the scene), the assigned officers should take reasonable steps to preserve 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.
- (e) Depending on the situation, the assigned officers or supervisor may request assistance from investigators or other resources.
- (f) 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.
- (g) The assigned officers should make reasonable efforts to assist the victim by providing available information on local assistance programs and organizations as required by the Victim and Witness Assistance Policy.
- (h) 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 "Hate Crime."
- (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.
- (j) All investigations reasonably believed to be a hate crime, regardless of offense classification, shall be reported to the Criminal Investigations Division and placed on the felony notification sheet.

319.4.1 INVESTIGATION BUREAU RESPONSIBILITIES

State **NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2**

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

- (a) Coordinating further investigation with the District Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies.
- (b) Maintaining contact with the victim and other involved individuals, as needed.
- (c) Maintaining statistical data and tracking of suspected hate crimes, as indicated or required by state law (Executive Law § 837).

319.4.2 SPECIFIC NOTATIONS

State **MODIFIED** **NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2**

When a person is convicted of a hate crime and the specified offense is a misdemeanor or class C, D or E felony, the hate crime will be deemed to be one category higher than the offense actually committed (Penal Law § 485.10). Notice that the crime charged is a hate crime must be indicated on the accusatory instrument. The factual part of the instrument should contain facts supporting the determination the crime is a hate crime. The accusatory part of the instrument should give

Syracuse Police Department

Policy Manual

Hate Crimes

notice to the court by using an “H” designation at the end of the statute citation. For example, an accusatory instrument for criminal mischief in the fourth degree determined to be a hate crime would appear as Penal Law § 145.00(1 H) and cited as “Criminal mischief in the fourth degree as a Hate Crime.”

Similar notations are required on arrest reports and the offense page of the incident report. For example, criminal mischief as a hate crime would appear as Penal Law § 145.00(1 H) and cited as “Criminal mischief in the fourth degree as a Hate Crime” on the arrest report and incident report.

319.5 TRAINING

State NYSLEAP- 8.7 - 44.2

All members of this department should receive training on hate crime recognition and investigation. Training should include:

- (a) Guidance for the investigation of hate crimes available through the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.
- (b) The components of Penal Law § 485.05 and Penal Law § 485.10 and related case law, including:
 1. Notice that the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of the suspect, the victim, or both the suspect and the victim does not, by itself, constitute legally sufficient evidence of a hate crime.
 2. Notice that the mere mention of a bias remark does not make an incident bias-motivated, just as the absence of a remark does not make an incident without bias.
 3. An explanation of how enhanced sentences relate to the specified offenses on which they are based.
 4. Related definitions, including age, disability, and gender identity or expression.
- (c) Supervisor notification.
- (d) Processing an arrest for a hate crime.