How do I report a Hate Crime?

Individuals should follow the same process as reporting any other crime to report a hate crime. For crimes in progress or other emergencies, call 911 immediately. Non-emergency situations or past incidents can be reported to your local police precinct. Police officers will respond, provide immediate assistance, and conduct a preliminary investigation. If the crime appears to be motivated by bias or prejudice, the Hate Crime Task Force will be notified and conduct a thorough investigation.

Victims of hate crimes can rely on support from their local precinct's Community Affairs officers and the Hate Crime Task Force to help them receive appropriate assistance. It is important to note that a person's immigration status does not prevent them from reporting a hate crime or accessing essential services. The NYPD Hate Crime Task Force is fully committed to investigating every hate crime.

Remember.

Reporting a crime to the NYPD is crucial for public safety. Call 911 for immediate assistance in emergency situations.

For non-emergencies or past crimes, contact your local precinct and consider calling **Crime Stoppers at 1-800-577-TIPS** to anonymously provide information that can aid investigations.

By promptly reporting crimes, you contribute to a safer community and support the NYPD's mission to protect and serve citizens and visitors of New York City.







NYPD HATE CRIME TASK FORCE

What is a Hate Crime?

Any offense or unlawful act that is motivated in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

NYPD Hate Crime Task Force

The **Hate Crime Task Force** is comprised of a dedicated team of NYPD officers responsible for investigating crimes that may be motivated by bias and prejudice.

Their primary goal is to bring the perpetrators of these crimes to justice. Utilizing their specialized skills, training, and expertise, they conduct intensive investigations into these incidents. Additionally, the team collaborates with community organizations and other law enforcement agencies to promote awareness, prevention, and education regarding hate crimes. The Task Force's work is crucial to combating hate and ensuring public safety for all.





Freedom Of Speech vs Hate Crime

The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution ensures that individuals can freely express their opinions, regardless of how offensive they may be to others. Distinguishing between free speech and hate crimes can be challenging. While abusive or hateful language can be protected speech, a hate crime occurs when there is a criminal act motivated by the perceived identity of the victim. For example, although offensive, merely calling someone an insulting name or a slur can fall under freedom of speech. However, if someone verbally targets a person based on their race and proceeds to assault them, it becomes a hate crime.

Resources

Victim Services Agencies:

- The New York City Mayor's Office of Victim Services
- Safe Horizon

Counseling and Mental Health Support:

- · Legal Aid Society
- New York Crime Victims Legal Network Support Groups and Community

Organizations:

Crime Victims Treatment Center (CVTC)

