July 9, 1996

GENERAL ORDER #3C
Series of 1996

To All Commanding Officers:

The purpose of this general order is to reiterate policy established in General Order #34, Series of 1995 regarding the report and tracking of "hate crimes" as promulgated by RIGL 42-28-46 in the City of Providence.

Attached hereto, is a list of bias and prejudice indicators as developed by the Rhode Island Department of Attorney General. Said factors should be considered in determining whether an incident is indicative of a "hate crime".

Commanding officers are to ensure that each member of his/her command is apprised of the listing and that a copy of each report relating to "hate crimes" is forwarded to the Detective Bureau, Investigative Division.

APPROVED:

JOHN J. PARTINGTON
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

URBANO PRIGNANO, JR.
Colonel
Chief of Police
HATE CRIMES

THE OCCURRENCE OF CRIMES RELATING TO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS SHOULD BE
MONITORED AND REPORTED:

Race, Religion, National Origin, Gender, Disability, and Sexual
Orientation.

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING WHETHER A CRIME IS A "HATE
CRIME":

(1) The offender and victim are of a different group.
ex: black/white; homosexual/heterosexual.

(2) Bias or prejudice in a statement made by offender (oral
or written).
ex: racial, religious, or ethnic slur; anti-female remark;
anti-gay remark; comment against a disabled person.

(3) Bias or prejudice related objects, drawings, symbols, or
graffiti left at scene of crime.
ex: swastika; cross-burning; pink paint (anti-gay).

(4) The victim is outnumbered by members of other group in
neighborhood where victim lives and incident took place.

(5) The victim was visiting a neighborhood where hate crimes
have been previously committed against his or her group.

(6) The victim and/or community where the crime occurred
perceives that the incident was motivated by bias or
prejudice.

(7) The victim was engaged in or supports rights of a
protected group.

(8) The crime coincided with a significant holiday, date or
event.

(9) The offender is a member of a hate group or was
previously involved in a hate crime.

(10) A hate group claimed responsibility or was active in the
neighborhood.

(11) There is a history of problems or animosity between the
victim’s group and the offender’s group.