



Hate Crimes in Florida

January 1, 2000 – December 31, 2000

Office of Attorney General Bob Butterworth

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Dear Floridians:

Thank you for your concern about hate crimes in Florida. This report indicates that, although the number of hate crime incidents has been reduced in our state this year, there is still much to be concerned about regarding this most repugnant type of crime. Public awareness continues to play a very important role in combating hate crimes in our state.

There were 307 reported hate crimes in Florida in 1999. The total number of reported hate crimes in 2000 decreased to 269, a reduction of 12.4 percent. A closer examination of the statistics provides a better understanding of the overall picture and shows that a number of different types of hate crimes all recorded reductions. For example, crimes motivated by the victim's race decreased by 13.9 percent, crimes motivated by the victim's religious beliefs decreased by 8.3 percent, crimes motivated by the victim's ethnicity decreased by 9.6 percent, while crimes motivated by the victim's sexual orientation decreased by 14.6 percent.

Multi-agency task forces throughout the nation are responding more aggressively to hate crimes and are using every resource at their disposal to prosecute and prevent the occurrence of these crimes. Various training manuals and programs have been developed for prosecutors, law enforcement personnel, arson investigators, community leaders and public school staff to respond to and prevent hate crimes. Florida is a leader in training law enforcement personnel in the detection, investigation and processing of hate crimes. This office has trained in excess of 200 agencies covering well over 2,000 police officers, police supervisors, command staff, and community advocates. Communities continue to organize to promote unity and create programs designed to alert their members to the devastating effect of these crimes. Neighborhood arson watch teams, arson prevention workshops for religious congregations, safety inspections for places of worship, and presentations to youth are important steps in combating this serious threat to our communities.

I hope the information contained in this report will be useful in increasing your knowledge and understanding of hate crimes and in developing community strategies for prevention. Please continue your work in identifying and bringing to justice those individuals responsible for these heinous crimes. Thank you for your cooperation in reporting.

Sincerely,



Robert A. Butterworth
Attorney General

NOTICE

The responsiveness of law enforcement and the success of community initiatives to identify hate crime incidents should not and cannot be measured solely through statistics. Attempts to rank or categorize any agency, county or region based on the number of reported hate crime incidents would be inappropriate and misleading. Such a ranking or comparison would unfairly penalize those agencies that have vigorous reporting policies by making it appear their jurisdictions are more prone to incidents of hate crimes when, in fact, they are simply doing a better job of reporting incidents.

Introduction

In 1989, the Florida Legislature enacted several statutes designed to address the issue of hate crimes. Section 775.085, Florida Statutes, was created to increase penalties for convictions of crimes where there was evidence of certain prejudice. In addition, the Hate Crimes Reporting Act, section 877.19, Florida Statutes, requires law enforcement agencies to report hate crimes to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). Under the Act, the Attorney General's Office is required to publish an annual summary of data collected by FDLE. Through its Hate Crime Program, Florida collects the highest ranking hate-related offense within each incident. Each crime (murder, forcible sex offenses, aggravated assault, simple battery and intimidation) may have multiple victims. Therefore, these multiple victims are reflected in Florida's hate crime offense totals. For example, if two individuals are victims of a single hate crime, Florida will count two offenses for that particular incident. The National Hate Crime Program does not reflect multiple victims in its offense count; therefore, the reader should note that Florida's hate crime offense totals differ from the national hate crime offense totals.

This 2000 Hate Crimes in Florida Report covers the period from January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000. The information was collected from local law enforcement agencies by FDLE's Division of Criminal Information Systems, Special Services Bureau. The data was tabulated by FDLE and provided to the Attorney General's Office for summary and distribution.

Included in this report are excerpts from FDLE's Hate Crime Report Manual, as well as a copy of the relevant hate crime statute and a listing of additional sources of information regarding hate crimes. (See Appendices 1-4.) The information is provided as a reference to help explain what constitutes various criminal offenses and when those offenses are deemed to be motivated by hate.

Executive Summary

This 2000 Hate Crimes in Florida Report, submitted in accordance with the 1989 Hate Crimes Reporting Act, contains data reported by individual county and local law enforcement agencies throughout Florida. These agencies reported the occurrence of hate crime incidents in 2000 under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) information system. Currently, 400 agencies participate in the UCR system, and this Report is based solely upon the information provided to FDLE by the reporting agencies.

The 2000 Report includes data reported by 98 participating agencies, a 4 percent increase from the 94 that reported hate crimes the previous year. Approximately one-fourth of the 400 participating agencies reported hate crimes.

In 1999, a total of 307 hate crimes were reported. In 2000, some 269 hate crimes were reported, representing a decrease of 12.4 percent from the previous year. Although several factors, including variations in reporting methods, may have contributed to the decrease in the reported number of hate crime incidents, no single factor stands out to explain the decrease. One contributing factor may be the need for more specialized training in the detection, identification, investigation, and reporting of crimes motivated by hate.

Since 1994, this office has conducted hate crimes training seminars for state and local law enforcement agencies throughout Florida. To date, in excess of 2,000 law enforcement personnel from more than 200 jurisdictions have received this training. In fact, in just the first four months of 2001, this office trained 379 law enforcement officers, supervisors, detectives and investigators, and command staff.

The 269 reported hate crime offenses represent criminal behavior that has been defined, categorized, and codified in Florida Statutes. Even though the number of hate crimes reported is lower for 2000, the motivational patterns underlying the incidents remained consistent with previous years. For example, as in years past, race remains the most common motivation for hate crime, accounting for 57.6 percent of the number of incidents reported in 2000. The other motivational types included in the report are ethnicity 10.4 percent, religious beliefs 16.4 percent, and sexual orientation 15.2 percent. The total number of hate crimes based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and religion decreased in 2000, and a new category of mental/physical disability was reported in one incident.

Hate crimes are classified by two types of offenses - crimes against persons and crimes against property. Crimes against persons accounted for 65 percent of all reported hate crimes in 2000, compared to 69 percent during 1999. Crimes against property accounted for 35 percent of all reported hate crimes in 2000, compared to 31 percent in 1999.

Again, caution should be applied in interpreting this data and in drawing conclusions solely from information contained in this report. It is important to note that this report does not include unreported crimes or crimes that may be hate related but are not classified as such by the local law enforcement agency.

Annual Report Hate Crimes in Florida January 1 – December 31, 2000

What is a Hate Crime?

A hate crime is among the most insidious acts taken by one person against another, founded in prejudice and intolerance. A hate crime is an act committed or attempted by one person or group against another, or their property, that in any way constitutes an expression of hatred toward the victim based on his or her personal characteristics. It is a crime in which the perpetrator intentionally selects the victim based on one of the following characteristics: race, color, religion, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, advanced age and mental/physical disability. Under section 775.085, Florida Statutes, criminal penalties are reclassified for such hate-based acts. As the Florida Department of Law Enforcement notes in its *Hate Crime Report Manual*, the motivation behind the act is the key element in determining whether an incident is hate related.

Types of Offenses

Reported hate crime offenses ranged in seriousness from vandalism and intimidation to aggravated assault and arson. (See Table 1)

Table 1. Offense Totals by Motivation Type
January 1 – December 31, 2000

Offenses	Race	Religion	Ethnicity/ National Origin	Age	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
Robbery			2				2
Aggravated Assault	52		7		12		71
Burglary	6	3	1				10
Larceny/Theft	1	1					2
Arson	1						1
Simple Assault	33	2	10		14	1	60
Intimidation	28	5	2		6		41
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	34	33	6		9		82
TOTALS	155	44	28		41	1	269

Crimes Against Persons

Hate crimes, like other offenses, can be classified as crimes against persons or crimes against property. Some 65 percent of all reported hate crimes in 2000 were committed against persons, including robbery, assault, and intimidation. The remaining 35 percent of reported hate crimes were committed against property, including vandalism, burglary, and arson.

Out of the total number of hate crimes committed in 2000 in Florida, 131 were in the form of assaults (aggravated or simple assault). This means that almost half (48.7 percent) of all the reported hate-motivated crimes committed in Florida in 2000 involved assault. The actual number of reported hate-motivated assaults increased by 27 incidents (or 26 percent), and the percentage of such assaults compared to the total number of hate crimes increased from 34 percent in 1999 to 48.7 percent in 2000.

Table 2. Crimes Against Persons (1991–2000)

Report Year	Total Offenses	Number of Assaults	Percent of Total	Total Personal Crimes	Percent of Total
1991	309	165	53.4%	217	70.2%
1992	395	222	56.2%	297	75.2%
1993	313	175	55.9%	238	76.0%
1994	283	153	54.1%	206	72.8%
1995	183	91	49.7%	119	65.0%
1996	212	105	49.5%	148	69.8%
1997	160	84	52.0%	119	74.0%
1998	203	88	43.3%	125	69.0%
1999	307	104	34.1%	212	69.0%
2000	269	131	48.7%	175	65.0%

The number of assaults increased in 2000, while the total number of crimes against persons decreased. Compared to the total number of reported hate-motivated crimes, the portion committed against persons decreased from 69 percent in 1999, to 64.9 percent in 2000, while the portion committed against property increased from 31 percent in 1999 to 35.4 percent in 2000. (See Table 3)

Table 3. Crimes Against Persons vs. Crimes Against Property

Year	Total Crimes Against Persons	Percent of Total	Total Crimes Against Property	Percent of Total
1993	238	76%	74	24%
1994	206	73%	77	27%
1995	119	65%	65	35%
1996	148	70%	64	30%
1997	119	74%	41	26%
1998	125	62%	78	38%
1999	212	69%	95	31%
2000	175	65%	95	35%

Motivation

In 57.8 percent of reported hate crime offenses, the perpetrator's motivation involved race. Other motivational categories were religion (16.4 percent), ethnicity/national origin (10.4 percent), and sexual orientation (15.2 percent). Table 4 (below) provides a year-by-year breakdown of reported hate crimes by motivation. See Figure 1.

Table 4. Hate Crimes Comparison by Motivation (1991–2000)

Year	Race/Color		Religion		Ethnicity		Sexual Orientation	
	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses
1991	71.5%	221	14.9%	46	10.4%	32	*3.2%	10
1992	62.0%	245	12.2%	48	11.1%	44	14.7%	58
1993	72.5%	227	9.9%	31	9.3%	29	8.3%	26
1994	70.0%	198	10.2%	29	9.9%	28	9.9%	28
1995	69.9%	128	12.6%	23	9.3%	17	8.2%	15
1996	73.6%	156	12.3%	26	11.3%	24	2.8%	6
1997	70.6%	113	11.3%	18	4.4%	7	13.8%	22
1998	62.6%	127	13.3%	27	10.3%	21	13.8%	28
1999	58.6%	180	15.6%	48	10.1%	31	15.6%	48
2000	57.8%	155	16.4%	44	10.4%	28	15.2%	41

* Collection of data on sexual orientation began on October 1, 1991.

Hate Crime Offenses by County and Agency

In this report, basic information regarding the reported occurrences of hate crimes is provided in two separate tables: Offenses by County and Agency (Table 5) and for each such county and agency, then Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type (Table 6).

Hate crimes were reported in 42 Florida counties in 2000, compared to 35 the previous year. This report again included six of Florida's most populous counties: Broward, Dade, Hillsborough, Orange, Palm Beach, and Pinellas. Counties that reported hate crimes in 2000 but did not report any in 1999 are Baker, Bay, Bradford, Collier, Glades, Highlands, Martin, Nassau, Okaloosa, St. Johns, Sarasota, and Walton. Those counties that reported hate crimes in 1999 but did not report any in 2000 are Leon, DeSoto, Hendry, Indian River, and Madison.

Again, it is important to bear in mind that this report does not determine whether this change reflects an absence of such offenses in certain counties or a lack of reporting. Among those counties reporting hate crime incidents in 2000, totals ranged from one incident each in 14 different counties to 25 in Dade, 26 in Pinellas and 44 in Broward. These agencies include county sheriffs' offices and municipal police departments.

Table 5. Offense Totals by County and Agency
January 1 – December 31, 2000

County	Reporting Agency	Totals
ALACHUA	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	1
	Alachua Police Department	2
	Gainesville Police Department	11
	University of Florida Police Department	3
	TOTAL	17
BAKER	Baker County Sheriff's Office	2
	TOTAL	2
BAY	Bay County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
BRADFORD	Bradford County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
BREVARD	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	2
	Indiatlantic Police Department	1
	Melbourne Police Department	1
	Palm Bay Police Department	1
	Titusville Police Department	1
	TOTAL	6

County	Reporting Agency	Totals	
BROWARD	Broward County Sheriff's Office	4	
	Coral Springs Police Department	1	
	Davie Police Department	2	
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	2	
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	5	
	Hallandale Police Department	1	
	Hollywood Police Department	4	
	Lauderhill Police Department	1	
	Margate Police Department	5	
	Pembroke Park Police Department	1	
	Pembroke Pines Police Department	1	
	Pompano Beach Police Department	1	
	Sunrise Police Department	6	
	Tamarac Police Department	3	
	Weston Police Department	1	
	Wilton Manors Police Department	6	
		TOTAL	44
	CITRUS	Citrus County Sheriff's Office	3
		TOTAL	3
CLAY	Clay County Sheriff's Office	1	
		TOTAL	1
COLLIER	Collier County Sheriff's Office	4	
	Marco Island Police Department	1	
		TOTAL	5
COLUMBIA	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	1	
		TOTAL	1
DADE	Aventura Police Department	4	
	Coral Gables Police Department	2	
	Dade County Public Schools	1	
	Metro-Dade Police Department	7	
	Miami Beach Police Department	7	
	Miami Police Department	2	
	North Miami Beach Police Department	1	
	Sunny Isles Beach Police Department	1	
		TOTAL	25
DUVAL	Jacksonville Police Department	12	
		TOTAL	12

County	Reporting Agency	Totals
ESCAMBIA	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	2
	Pensacola Police Department	1
	TOTAL	3
FLAGLER	Flagler Beach Police Department	1
	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	2
GLADES	Glades County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
HERNANDO	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	2
	TOTAL	2
HIGHLANDS	Highlands County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	7
	Plant City Police Department	5
	Tampa Police Department	4
	TOTAL	16
LAKE	Lake County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
LEE	Lee County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
LEVY	Chiefland Police Department	3
	TOTAL	3
MANATEE	Anna Maria Police Department	1
	Manatee County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	2
MARION	Marion County Sheriff's Office	4
	Ocala Police Department	2
	TOTAL	6
MARTIN	Martin County Sheriff's Office	2
	TOTAL	2
MONROE	Key West Police Department	1
	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	2

County	Reporting Agency	Totals
NASSAU	Nassau County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
OKALOOSA	Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
OKEECHOBEE	Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office	2
	TOTAL	2
ORANGE	Maitland Police Department	1
	Ocoee Police Department	6
	Orange County Sheriff's Office	3
	Orlando Police Department	7
	University of Central Florida Police Department	1
	Winter Park Police Department	1
	TOTAL	19
OSCEOLA	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
PALM BEACH	Boca Raton Police Department	1
	Boynton Beach Police Department	1
	Florida Atlantic University Police Department	1
	Jupiter Police Department	1
	Lake Worth Police Department	2
	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	7
	Palm Beach Gardens Police Department	1
	Palm Beach School District Police Department	3
	Royal Palm Beach Police Department	1
	West Palm Beach Police Department	2
	TOTAL	20
PASCO	New Port Richey Police Department	1
	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	3
	TOTAL	4
PINELLAS	Clearwater Police Department	2
	Dunedin Police Department	2
	Gulfport Police Department	1
	Indian Shores Police Department	1
	Madeira Beach Police Department	1
	Oldsmar Police Department	3
	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	2
	St. Petersburg Police Department	14
TOTAL	26	

County	Reporting Agency	Totals
POLK	Haines City Police Department	3
	Lakeland Police Department	6
	Polk County Sheriff's Office	4
	TOTAL	13
PUTNAM	Palatka Police Department	1
	TOTAL	1
ST. JOHNS	St. Augustine Police Department	3
	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	2
	TOTAL	5
ST. LUCIE	Port St. Lucie Police Department	5
	TOTAL	5
SANTA ROSA	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	1
	TOTAL	1
SARASOTA	North Port Police Department	2
	TOTAL	2
SEMINOLE	Oviedo Police Department	1
	Winter Springs Police Department	1
	TOTAL	2
VOLUSIA	Deland Police Department	1
	New Smyrna Beach Police Department	1
	Orange City Police Department	1
	South Daytona Police Department	1
	TOTAL	4
WALTON	Defuniak Springs Police Department	1
	TOTAL	1
GRAND TOTAL		269

Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type

Table 6 provides a listing of all agencies that reported hate crimes for 2000, with a breakdown of the offenses and the motivational type for each offense. The figures in Table 6 provide the most complete picture of reported hate crimes in individual communities, as well as entire counties, based on the information provided to the Attorney General's Office.

Again, it is important to note that any attempt to rank or categorize an agency, county, or region based solely on this information may be misleading, as it may unfairly penalize those jurisdictions that have a more vigorous policy of identifying and reporting such incidents. These jurisdictions may not actually experience a greater number of hate crime incidents, but may only do a more thorough job of reporting them. In addition, as with other crime data, this report does not include unreported crimes or crimes that may be hate-related but are not classified as such by local law enforcement.

Table 6. Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type
January 1 – December 31, 2000

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
ALACHUA	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1					1
	Alachua Police Department	Aggravated Assault			2			2
	Gainesville Police Department	Aggravated Assault	5					5
		Simple Assault	1			2		3
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1					1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1		1			2
University of Florida Police Department	Simple Assault				1		1	
	Intimidation	1					1	
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1	
County Total:			11	1	3	2	17	
BAKER	Baker County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1					1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
		County Total:			2			2
BAY	Bay County Sheriff's Office	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1					1
		County Total:			1			1
		Bradford County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1				
County Total:			1			1		
Brevard County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault		1					1
	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1		1			1	
BREVARD	Indianapolis Police Department	Simple Assault			1			1
		Melbourne Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1				1
			Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1				1

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
BREVARD continued	Palm Bay Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	Titusville Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
	County Total:		4		2			6
BROWARD	Broward County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
		Simple Assault				1		1
		Intimidation		1				1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	Coral Springs Police Department	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1					1
	Davie Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		2				2
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
		Simple Assault			1			1
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	Simple Assault	1			1		2
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		2		1		3
	Hallandale Police Department	Larceny/Theft Offenses		1				1
Hollywood Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1		1	
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	2				3	
Lauderhill Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
Margate Police Department	Aggravated Assault						1	
	Simple Assault	2			1		2	
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1					1	
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1	

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals	
BROWARD continued	Pembroke Park Police Department	Intimidation	1					1	
	Pembroke Pines Police Department	Simple Assault	1				1	2	
	Pompano Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1	
	Sunrise Police Department	Simple Assault	3						3
		Intimidation	2						2
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1						1
	Tamarac Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	1				3	
	Weston Police Department	Intimidation	1					1	
	Wilton Manors Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1						1
		Simple Assault					2		2
Intimidation		1						1	
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				2				2	
County Total:		24	11	3	6	1	45		
CITRUS	Citrus County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Intimidation	2			1		2	
	County Total:		2			1		3	
CLAY	Clay County Sheriff's Office	Arson	1					1	
	County Total:		1					1	
COLLIER	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault			2			2	
	Marco Island Police Department	Intimidation				1		1	
	County Total:				2	1		3	

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals	
COLUMBIA	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1					1	
	County Total:		1					1	
	Aventura Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	2				2 2	
	Coral Gables Police Department	Simple Assault	2					2	
DADE	Dade County Public Schools	Intimidation		1				1	
	Metro-Dade Police Department	Aggravated Assault Burglary/Breaking & Entering Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1		2 2 3	
	Miami Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	3		2 1		2 1 4	
	Miami Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2					2	
	North Miami Beach Police Department	Simple Assault		1				1	
	Sunny Isles Beach Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1	
	County Total:		10	9	2	4		25	
	DUVAL	Jacksonville Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	3 2 2 3		1			3 2 3 4
		County Total:		10	1	1			12

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
ESCAMBIA	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault Intimidation	1					1
	Pensacola Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1			1		1
	County Total:		2			1		3
FLAGLER	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1					1
	Flagler Police Department	Intimidation		1				1
	County Total:		1	1				2
GLADES	Glades County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault				1		1
	County Total:					1		1
	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	2					2
HERNANDO	County Total:		2					2
	Highlands County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	County Total:		1					1
HIGHLANDS	Highlands County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	County Total:		1					1
	Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation Burglary/Breaking & Entering Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property			1	1		1 1 2 2 1
HILLSBOROUGH	County Total:		4					4
	Plant City Police Department	Aggravated Assault Intimidation	1					1

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
HILLSBOROUGH continued	Tampa Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2 1	1				2 2
	County Total:		9	4	2	1		16
	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1					1
LAKE	County Total:		1					1
	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
LEE	County Total:		1					1
	Chiefland Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2 1					2 1
LEVY	County Total:		3					3
	Anna Maria Police Department	Simple Assault				1		1
MANATEE	Manatee County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	County Total:		1			1		2
MARION		Simple Assault	1					1
	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 2					1 2
	Ocala Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2					2
	County Total:		6					6
MARTIN	Martin County Sheriff's Office	Robbery			2			2
	County Total:				2			2

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
MONROE	Key West Police Department	Simple Assault				1		1
	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault			1			1
	County Total:				1	1		2
NASSAU	Nassau County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	County Total:			1				1
OKALOOSA	Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	County Total:		1					1
OKEECHOBEE	Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	2					2
	County Total:		2					2
	Ocee Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Burglary/Breaking & Entering Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1 1 3					1 1 1 3
ORANGE	Maitland Police Department	Intimidation		1				1
	Orange County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1	1				1 2
	Orlando Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1 4 1					1 1 4 1

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
ORANGE continued	University of Central Florida Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	Winter Garden Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	County Total:		17	2				19
OSCEOLA	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault			1			1
	County Total:				1			1
PALM BEACH	Boynton Beach Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	Boca Raton Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	Florida Atlantic University Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	Jupiter Police Department	Simple Assault			1			1
	Lake Worth Police Department	Intimidation				2		2
	Palm Beach County School Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault	1 1			1		1 2
	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation Burglary/Breaking & Entering Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property					1 1 3	1 1 5
	Palm Beach Gardens Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	Royal Palm Beach Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property			1			1

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals	
PALM BEACH continued	West Palm Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1			1		2	
	County Total:		7	8	2	3		20	
	New Port Richey Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1	
PASCO	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1 1				2 1	
	County Total:		2	2				4	
	Clearwater Police Department	Aggravated Assault				2		2	
PINELLAS	Dunedin Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				2		2	
	Gulfport Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1		1	
	Indian Shores Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				1		1	
	Madeira Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
	Oldsmar Police Department	Aggravated Assault						3	
	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				2	
	St. Petersburg Police Department	Aggravated Assault	5				1		6
		Simple Assault	1				2		4
		Intimidation					1		1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property			1		1		3
	County Total:		7	2	6	11		26	

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
POLK	Haines City Police Department	Simple Assault	3					3
	Lakeland Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
		Intimidation	3					3
	Polk County Sheriff's Office	Damage/Vandalism of Property		2				2
		Aggravated Assault	3					3
County Total:	Simple Assault	11	2				13	
PUTNAM	Palatka Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	County Total:	Aggravated Assault	1					1
ST. JOHNS	St. Augustine Police Department	Simple Assault				3		3
	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2					2
		County Total:	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2			3	
ST. LUCIE	Port St. Lucie Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
	County Total:	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1		1	2		4
		Simple Assault	2		1	2		5
SANTA ROSA	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1					1
	County Total:	Simple Assault	1					1
SARASOTA	North Port Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2					2
	County Total:	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2					2

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Natl. Origin	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Totals
SEMINOLE	Oviedo Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	Winter Springs Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	County Total:		2					2
	Deland Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
VOLUSIA	New Smyrna Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	Orange City Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	South Daytona Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1		1
	County Total:		3			1		4
WALTON	Defuniak Springs Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	County Total:		1					1
GRAND TOTAL			155	44	28	41	1	269

Appendices

Appendix 1 — Hate Crimes Reporting

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's *Hate Crime Report Manual* defines "hate crime" as, "A committed or attempted act by any person or group of persons against a person or the property of another person or group, which in any way constitutes an expression of hatred toward the victim because of his/her personal characteristics. Personal characteristics include race/color, religion, or ethnicity/ancestry/national origin or sexual orientation."

The motivation behind the act is the key element in determining whether an incident is hate-related.

The mention of a prejudiced remark does not necessarily make a criminal incident hate-motivated any more than the absence of such a remark makes the criminal incident a non-hate one. Law enforcement officers must rely on their investigative judgment, as well as the use of probable cause standards, to assist them in determining whether a specific incident constitutes a hate-motivated crime. Statements of victims and witnesses, as well as physical evidence, may be used to make this determination.

The thorough and immediate reporting of hate crimes is essential. Law enforcement officials will be in a better position to process hate-related crimes more effectively only when a realistic assessment of the problem is known. There is much to gain by increasing the amount and detail of information gathered and shared about hate crime. Law enforcement officials will be able to detect patterns and anticipate increases in tensions by compiling data and charting the geographic distribution of these crimes. Enhanced information about victims, offenders, and types of incidents will assist law enforcement and community service agencies in targeting hate crime prevention programs. Policy makers will have the basic information necessary for making decisions as to the allocation of resources for education, hate crime prevention and enforcement, and prosecutorial efforts related to hate-motivated crimes.

The *Hate Crime Report Manual* provides the following definition of offenses which are most frequently associated with hate crime incidents:

1. Homicide Offenses

Homicide offenses include murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter.

A. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Definition: The killing of one human being by another.

General Rule: Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, commission of a crime, or by premeditated design.

B. Negligent Manslaughter

Definition: The killing of another person through negligence.

General Rule: Any death of an individual resulting from a negligent act of another individual. Negligent acts resulting in the death of the individual committing those acts and not the death of another will be considered accidental and will not be reported to the Hate Crime Data Base.

2. Sex Offenses, Forcible

Definition: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible sex offenses include forcible rape, forcible sodomy, and forcible fondling/ indecent liberties/child molesting.

General Rule: The element of force or threat of force is necessary before a sexual offense is reported in this category. Any sexual act or attempt accomplished by force is classified as a forcible sex offense regardless of the age of the victim or the relationship of the victim to the offender. Statutory rape is not counted in the forcible sex offense category as no force is used.

A. Forcible Rape

Definition: The carnal knowledge of a female by a male, forcibly and against her will or where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of her youth or because of her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

B. Forcible Sodomy

Definition: Oral or any sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against the person's will or where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

C. Forcible Fondling/Indecent Liberties/Child Molesting

Definition: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

3. Robbery

Definition: The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence, and/or putting the property custodian in fear.

General Rule: Robbery differs from larceny in that it is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force to the custodian of the property. The custodian, who may be the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or fears that force will be used.

4. Aggravated Assault

Definition: An unlawful attack by one person upon another where either the offender displays a weapon or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

General Rule: All felonies and aggravated assaults are classified in this category. Not included are assaults with intent to rob or rape. Attempts to commit these crimes are reported in the categories of robbery or rape.

An assault, or threat of an assault, with any weapon or item used as a weapon other than hands, fists, and feet, is classified as an aggravated assault. It is not necessary that injury be inflicted.

When personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) are used, the victim must be seriously injured by these personal weapons. Usually this involves a broken bone or injury so severe that the victim should be admitted to a hospital beyond mere emergency room treatment.

5. Burglary/Breaking and Entering

Definition: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft.

General Rule: Report as one offense any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling, house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer, warehouse, mill, barn, other building, ship, or

railroad car. If there is apparent unlawful entry and the offender has not completed an act or the actions or intent of the offender are unknown, it is reported as a burglary. Any time there is an uncertainty as to why entry was made to a structure, it is reported as a burglary.

Any time force of a physical nature has been used in order to gain entrance to some premises, the attempted burglary is reported.

Breaking into a vehicle is not reported as burglary, but as a larceny.

6. Larceny/Theft Offenses

Definition: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

Larceny/theft offenses include pocket picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from a building, theft from a motor vehicle (including motor vehicle parts/accessories), theft of bicycles, and all other types of larcenies.

General Rule: Embezzlement; fraudulent conversion of entrusted property; conversion of goods lawfully possessed by bailees, lodgers, or finders of lost property; obtaining money or property by false pretenses; larceny by check; larceny after trust; and larceny by bailee, are all classified as either fraud or embezzlement.

Thefts from rented property or from property which has been rented are not classified as larceny. This type of incident is considered a fraud, i.e., defrauding an innkeeper, failure to return rented property, etc.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition: Theft of a motor vehicle.

General Rule: Any theft of a motor vehicle is reported in this category.

Joy riding should be classified as a motor vehicle theft with the vehicle being shown as stolen and recovered.

8. Kidnaping/Abduction

Definition: The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

General Rule: The kidnaping offense should be recorded regardless of the length of time the victim was detained/held. Kidnaping or false imprisonment is a by-product

of many crimes, such as rape or robbery, and as such would not normally be counted as a separate offense.

9. Arson

Definition: To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Special Instructions: Suspicious fires associated with hate-motivated incidents should be classified as arsons. If the investigation later proves that arson has not occurred, the Offense Code can be modified.

10. Simple Assault

Definition: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury.

General Rule: All physical assaults not classified in the aggravated assault category are reported as simple assault. This would include those assaults where no weapons, other than personal, were used and which resulted in only minor injuries.

11. Bribery

Definition: The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgement or action of a person in a position of trust and/or influence.

Special Instructions: The person offering or receiving a bribe will be considered the offender in these incidents. The victim will be the individual or business most affected by the bribe, or if the entity cannot be defined, the crime will be classified as a crime against society.

For example, a bank official is bribed not to qualify a Hispanic family for a home loan for a particular neighborhood.

12. Embezzlement

Definition: The unlawful misappropriation by an offender for his/her own or purpose, money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

General Rule: Any time a person entrusted with anything of value during the normal course of operations and the function assigned, misappropriates such item, it is classified in this category.

13. Fraud Offenses

Definition: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or entity, in reliance upon it, to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.

Fraud offenses include false pretenses/swindle, impersonation, wire fraud, theft of rental cars (i.e., not returned or obtained by fraud), and other types of fraud.

General Rule: Fraudulent conversion of entrusted property; conversion of goods lawfully possessed by bailees, lodgers, or finders of lost property; obtaining money or property by false pretenses; larceny after trust; and larceny by bailee, are all reported in this category.

When a fraud is committed in which a counterfeit item is used or a forgery is committed in carrying out the fraud, the counterfeit or forgery is considered an integral part of fraud.

14. Counterfeiting/Forgery

Definition: The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

15. Extortion/Blackmail

Definition: Obtaining money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, from another person through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, or the destruction of the victim's reputation or social standing, or through other coercive measures.

16. Intimidation

Definition: To unlawfully place another person in fear of bodily harm through verbal threats without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Intimidation includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:

- Breach of peace/disorderly conduct.
- Applying unlawful standards, procedures, or intimidating a qualified voter.
- Corruptly influencing voting by bribery, menace, threat, or corruption.

17. Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (Except Prostitution/Commercialized Sex)

Definition: Unlawful sexual intercourse, sexual contact, or other unlawful behavior or conduct intended to result in sexual gratification without force or threat of force and where the victim is capable of giving consent. This category may include obscenity offenses.

A. Sex Offenses

Indecent Exposure

Definition: Exposure by the offender of his/her private body parts to the sight of another person in a lewd or indecent manner in a public place.

B. Obscenity Offenses

Definition: Conduct which, by community standards, is deemed to corrupt public morals by its indecency and/or lewdness. This may include:

Obscene Communication/Telephone Call

Definition: To make or transmit a lewd, indecent, or lascivious telephone call or other communication.

Obscene Material/Pornography

Definition: To unlawfully manufacture, publish, sell, buy, or possess material (e.g., literature, photographs, statuettes, etc.) which, by community standards, is deemed capable of corrupting public morals.

Special Instructions: The persons willfully participating in these activities will be considered the offenders in these incidents. The victim will be the individual or business suffering the greatest embarrassment, harassment, or financial loss due to the offense.

18. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Definition: The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or the person having care, custody or control of the property.

19. Weapons Violations

Definition: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

20. Trespassing

Definition: To enter unlawfully upon the real property of another person. To enter or remain in any property, structure, or conveyance without being authorized, licensed, or invited.

Appendix 2 — Florida Hate Crime Statutes 2000

775.085 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense; reclassification.

(1)(a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice based on the race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, mental or physical disability, or advanced age of the victim:

(1) A misdemeanor of the second degree shall be punishable as if it were a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) A misdemeanor of the first degree shall be punishable as if it were a felony of the third degree.

(3) A felony of the third degree shall be punishable as if it were a felony of the second degree.

(4) A felony of the second degree shall be punishable as if it were a felony of the first degree.

(5) A felony of the first degree shall be punishable as if it were a life felony.

1. "Mental or physical disability" means that the victim suffers from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation due to a developmental disability, organic brain damage, or mental illness, and has one or more physical limitations that restrict the victim's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living.

2. "Advanced age" means that the victim is older than 65 years of age.

(2) A person or organization which establishes by clear and convincing evidence that it has been coerced, intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section shall have a civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(3) It is an essential element of this section that the record reflect that the defendant perceived, knew, or had reasonable grounds to know or perceive that the victim was within the class delineated herein.

History. — s. 1, ch. 89-133; s. 1, ch. 91-83.

877.19 Hate Crimes Reporting Act. —

(1) SHORT TITLE. — This section may be cited as the "Hate Crimes Reporting Act."

(2) ACQUISITION AND PUBLICATION OF DATA.— The Governor, through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, shall collect and disseminate data on incidents of criminal acts that evidence prejudice based on race, religion, ethnicity, color, ancestry, sexual orientation, or national origin. All law enforcement agencies shall report monthly to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement concerning such offenses in such form and in such manner as prescribed by rules adopted by the department. Such information shall be compiled by the department and disseminated upon request to any local law enforcement agency, unit of local government, or state agency.

(3) LIMITATION ON USE AND CONTENT OF DATA. Such information is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Data required pursuant to this section shall be used only for research or statistical purposes and shall not include any information that may reveal the identity of an individual victim of a crime. The exemption from s. 119.071(1) provided in this subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.14

(4) ANNUAL SUMMARY. — The Attorney General shall publish an annual summary of the data required pursuant to this section.

History. — s. 1, ch. 89-132; s. 2, ch. 91-83; s. 1, ch. 94-125.

Appendix 3 — Florida Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights

The Florida Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights has developed a hate crimes training program specifically designed to train law enforcement officers and police supervisory personnel in detection, investigation, processing and reporting of hate crimes. The training is available upon request.

For more information, contact:

Florida Attorney General's Office
Office of Civil Rights
110 Southeast Sixth Street, Tenth Floor
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
(954) 712-4607

Appendix 4 — Sources of Additional Information on Hate Crimes

Anti-Defamation League
Florida Regional Office
Two South Biscayne Boulevard
Suite 2650
Miami, Florida 33131
(305) 373-6306

Education Development Center, Inc.
55 Chapel Street
Newton, Massachusetts 02158-1060
(617) 969-7100

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Uniform Crime Reporting Program
Gallery Row Building
Washington, DC 20535
(202) 324-5015

Japanese-American Citizens League
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 223-1240

NAACP, Southeast Region
970 Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr., SW
Suite 203
Atlanta, Georgia 30314
(404) 688-8868

National Gay and Lesbian Task
Force and Policy Institute
2320-17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009-2702
(202) 332-6483

National Organization for Victim
Assistance
1757 Park Road, NW
Washington, DC 20010
(202) 232-6682

National Organization of Black Law
Enforcement Executives (NOBLE)
4609 Pinecrest Office Park Drive
Suite F
Alexandria, Virginia 22312
(703) 658-1529

Organization of Chinese
Americans, Inc.
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 707
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 223-5500

Prejudice Institute
Stephens Hall Annex
Towson, Maryland 21204
(410) 830-2435

The Southern Poverty Law Center
400 Washington Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(334) 264-0286

Spanish American League Against
Discrimination
900 SW First Street, Suite 201
Miami, Florida 33130
(305) 326-8585

U.S. Department of Justice
Community Relations Services
51 First Avenue, SW
Room 24
Miami, Florida 33130
(305) 536-5206

