

HATE CRIMES IN FLORIDA

January 1, 2001 - December 31, 2001

Office of Attorney General Bob Butterworth

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Dear Floridians:

Two years after I became Florida's Attorney General, the 1989 Legislature addressed the spreading problem of hate crimes in Florida with a package of legislation. One of the products of that initiative is this annual document, which details law enforcement reports of hate-motivated crimes throughout our state. As this is the final annual report produced during my tenure in office, it seems a fitting time to reflect on where we have been, where we are and where we are going as a state in dealing with hate crimes.

Without question, Florida has made tremendous strides in eliminating the scourge of hate crimes. In many ways, our citizens have embraced a more tolerant view of one another. The number of reported hate crime offenses has remained relatively constant over the past decade, even as the number of residents and tourists has grown dramatically. Multi-agency task forces are responding more aggressively to hate crimes, are using every resource at their disposal to prosecute and prevent the occurrence of these crimes. Florida is a leader in training law enforcement personnel in the detection, investigation and processing of hate crimes, with more than 2,200 law enforcement personnel and community advocates receiving specialized training in hate crimes. In addition, this office recently established a Hate Crimes Training Program for elementary schools, and communities continue to promote unity and create programs designed to alert their members to the devastating effect of these crimes.

However, Florida still has a long way to go to purge itself of the taint of hate crimes. As this report shows, more than 300 individuals were victimized by hate-motivated crimes in our state in 2001. Unfortunately, many of these incidents came in the awful weeks after the September 11 terrorist attacks — a lamentable response by citizens who let their fear and outrage push them into inappropriate and inexcusable actions. It is at such times that our citizens must exercise the greatest compassion toward those whose only transgression is sharing a common ethnic or religious background with the real villains.

I also believe the Legislature's work is not done in the area of hate crimes. A major disappointment for the past two years has been the Legislature's failure to enact a meaningful civil rights law for the State of Florida, one that would enable our state to truly investigate and penalize wrongdoers. Under Florida's current statutory scheme, we can only bring attention to misdeeds and hope the federal government will see fit to go after those responsible. The Attorney General's Office can only pursue wrongdoers for their economic crimes, and this is simply not enough. Florida should have a tough civil rights law that allows this office to investigate rights violations and commence civil action in the appropriate state or federal court. This approach would let Florida handle its cases without the need for intervention from Washington.

I hope the information contained in this report will help broaden your knowledge and understanding of hate crimes and will assist in the development of community prevention strategies. I encourage all Floridians to continue their work in identifying and bringing to justice those individuals responsible for these heinous crimes.

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 may simply be 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 data on 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 figures for the state reported as part of the national hate crime offense totals.

This 2001 Hate Crimes in Florida Report covers the period from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001. 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 statutes 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 2001 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 2001 under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) information system. Currently, 427 agencies participate in the UCR system, and this report is based solely upon the information provided to FDLE by the reporting agencies.

The 2001 report includes data reported by 98 participating agencies, the same number as reported hate crimes the previous year. Some 23 percent of the 427 participating agencies reported hate crimes in 2001.

A total of 335 hate crimes were reported in 2001, an increase of 24.5 percent from the previous year's total of 269. Although the precise impact of the September 11 terrorist attacks cannot be determined, it appears the events of that day prompted a significant increase in the number of hate crimes committed in Florida — particularly those offenses motivated by the victim's ethnicity or religion. In a number of Florida cities or counties, all reported hate crimes occurred after September 11, and most or all of these incidents were motivated by ethnicity or religion. In addition, 2001 saw a dramatic shift in the nature of the hate crimes committed in Florida. Throughout the previous decade, fewer than one in four hate crimes in Florida was motivated by ethnicity and religion. In 2001, however, those two motivation factors accounted for almost half the hate crimes committed in the state (28.4 percent for ethnicity and 20.3 percent for religion, up from the previous year's 10.4 percent for ethnicity and 16.4 percent for religion). The actual number of ethnicity- or religion-motivated hate crimes in 2001 was more than two and one-half times greater than the average for the previous decade.

Even with the sudden increase in hate crimes motivated by ethnicity or religion, the victim's race also remained a significant factor in Florida's hate crimes. Some 38.5 percent of reported incidents involved the victim's race, down from 57.8 percent the previous year. Hate crimes motivated by the victim's sexual orientation accounted for 12.5 percent of the total, down from 15.2 percent the previous year. In addition, Florida had its first reported incident of a hate crime motivated by the victim's advanced age, while there were no reported incidents of a hate crime based on the victim's disability.

Hate crimes are classified by two types of offenses: crimes against persons and crimes against property. In 2001 there was a modest change in the type of offenses reported. In 2001, crimes against persons accounted for 61.8 percent of all incidents reported in 2001, compared to 64.7 percent the previous year. Crimes against property accounted for 38.2 percent of all reported hate crimes in 2001, compared to 35.3 percent the previous year.

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 agencies.

Annual Report Hate Crimes in Florida January 1 - December 31, 2001

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 or more of the following characteristics: race, color, religion, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, advanced age or 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 larceny and intimidation to sex offenses and murder/manslaughter. (See Table 1)

**Table 1. Offense Totals by Motivation Type
January 1 - December 31, 2001**

OFFENSES	RACE	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	AGE	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	DISABILITY	TOTALS
Robbery			4		1		5
Aggravated Assault	45	2	15		14		76
Burglary	2	2			1		5
Larceny/Theft	1	1					2
Arson	4	1	1				6
Simple Assault	21	5	9		13		48
Intimidation	23	14	34	1	3		75
Forcible sex offenses	2						2
Murder/non- negligent manslaughter	1						1
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	30	43	32		10		115
TOTALS	129	68	95	1	42	0	335

Crimes Against Persons

Hate crimes, like other offenses, can be classified as crimes against persons or crimes against property. Some 62 percent of all reported hate crimes in 2001 were committed against persons, including murder, sex offenses, robbery, assault, and intimidation. The remaining 38 percent of reported hate crimes were committed against property, including vandalism, burglary, and arson.

Assault historically has been among the most prevalent forms of hate-motivated crimes against individuals. In 2001, however, the combined number of aggravated and simple assaults as a percentage of all hate crimes was at its second-lowest level since reporting began in 1991 — slightly more than one out of every three hate-motivated crimes. The actual number of hate-motivated assaults decreased by 5 percent, from 131 incidents in 2000 to 124 incidents in 2001.

Table 2. Crimes Against Persons (1991-2001)

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	74.4%
1998	203	88	43.3%	125	69.0%
1999	307	104	34.1%	212	69.0%
2000	269	131	48.7%	175	65.0%
2001	335	124	37.0%	207	61.8%

While the number of assaults decreased in 2001, the total number of crimes against persons increased by 18 percent. Compared to the total number of reported hate-motivated crimes, the portion committed against persons decreased from 65 percent in 2000 to 62 percent in 2001, while the portion committed against property increased from 35 percent in 2000 to 38 percent in 2001. (See Table 3)

Table 3. Crimes Against Persons vs. Crimes Against Property, 1993-2001

YEAR	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
1993	238	76.3%	74	23.7%
1994	206	72.8%	77	27.2%
1995	119	64.7%	65	35.3%
1996	148	69.8%	64	30.2%
1997	119	74.4%	41	25.6%
1998	125	61.6%	78	38.4%
1999	212	69.1%	95	30.9%
2000	174	64.7%	95	35.3%
2001	207	61.8%	128	38.2%

Motivation

On September 11, 2001, Floridians witnessed the most heinous hate-motivated crimes ever to occur on American soil. Unfortunately, the terrorist acts of that day appear to have prompted an increase within Florida in the number of hate crimes motivated by the victim's religion or ethnic background. The data used in compiling this report cannot give a precise picture of how many of Florida's 163 religion- and ethnicity-motivated offenses in 2001 occurred after September 11, but a review of the statistics does lend itself to some conclusions.

From the time hate crime reporting began in 1991 through 2000, Florida law enforcement agencies reported an annual average of 60 hate crimes that were motivated by religion or ethnicity; in 2001 the figure was 163, an increase of 270 percent. Similarly, from 1991 to 2000, offenses motivated by religion or ethnicity accounted for 22.8 percent of all reported hate crimes; in 2001 they accounted for 48.7 percent, more than double the average of the past decade.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that a significant portion of the religion/ethnicity-motivated hate crimes were committed after September 11. All nine of the hate crimes reported by the Alachua County Sheriff's Office occurred after September 11, and one-third of these were motivated by religion or ethnicity. At least five of the nine hate crimes reported by the Metro-Dade Police Department came after September 11 and were motivated by religion or ethnicity. Four of the five hate crimes reported by the Bay County Sheriff's Office occurred after September 11, and three of the five were religious/ethnic. Four of the six hate crimes recorded by the Pasco County Sheriff's Office were motivated by religion or ethnicity, and five of the six were committed after September 11. Thirteen separate law enforcement agencies reported that 100 percent of their hate crimes occurred after September 11, and in 10 of those jurisdictions the only motivating factor was religion/ethnicity.

It is impossible, from the reports provided to the Attorney General's Office, to determine exactly how many of Florida's religion- or ethnic-based hate crimes occurred after September 11. However, a review of the available information strongly suggests that Florida experienced a surge in religion- and ethnicity-motivated hate crimes in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks on America.

Beyond the hate crimes motivated by religion or ethnicity, in some 39 percent of reported hate crime offenses the perpetrator's motivation involved the victim's race. Both the number of race-motivated hate crimes and their share of the total represents a decrease from the previous year. Hate crimes motivated by the victim's sexual orientation accounted for approximately 13 percent of the total. In addition, Florida had its first reported incident of a hate

crime motivated by the victim's advanced age, a new category in hate crime reporting. Table 4 (below) provides a year-by-year breakdown of reported hate crimes by motivation.

Table 4. Hate Crimes Comparison by Motivation (1991-2001)

Year	RACE/COLOR		RELIGION		ETHNICITY		SEXUAL	
	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total
1991	221	71.5%	46	14.9%	32	10.4%	10	* 3.2%
1992	245	62.0%	48	12.2%	44	11.1%	58	14.7%
1993	227	72.5%	31	9.9%	29	9.3%	26	8.3%
1994	198	70.0%	29	10.2%	28	9.9%	28	9.9%
1995	128	69.9%	23	12.6%	17	9.3%	15	8.2%
1996	156	73.6%	26	12.3%	24	11.3%	6	2.8%
1997	113	70.6%	18	11.3%	7	4.4%	22	13.8%
1998	127	62.6%	27	13.3%	21	10.3%	28	13.8%
1999	180	58.6%	48	15.6%	31	10.1%	48	15.6%
2000	155	57.8%	44	16.4%	28	10.4%	41	15.2%
2001**	129	38.5%	68	20.3%	95	28.4%	42	12.5%

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

** One incident reported in the classification of "advanced age," not shown in this table due to lack of historical comparison

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: Offense Totals by County and Agency (Table 5) and then, for each reporting county and agency, Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type (Table 6).

Hate crimes were reported in 37 Florida counties in 2001, compared to 42 the previous year. Florida's 29 most populous counties all reported at least one hate crime in 2001. Five counties reported hate crimes in 2001 after reporting none in 2000: Charlotte, Gulf, Indian River, Jackson, and Leon. Those counties that reported hate crimes in 2000 but did not report any in 2001 are Baker, Bradford, Citrus, Glades, Highlands, Nassau, Okeechobee, Putnam, St. Johns, and Walton.

Again, it is important to bear in mind that this report does not determine whether a county's absence from this listing reflects a lack of such offenses or a lack of reporting. Predictably, Florida's six most populous counties reported the most hate crime incidents: 51 in Broward, 38 in Miami-Dade, 33 in Pinellas, 29 in Hillsborough, 23 in Palm Beach and 20 in Orange. Among those counties reporting hate crime incidents in 2001, totals ranged from Broward's 51 to just one incident each in nine different counties. Agencies reporting hate crimes included county sheriffs' offices and municipal and university police departments.

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

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
ALACHUA	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	9
	Gainesville Police Department	3
	University of Florida Police Department	2
	Alachua Police Department	1
	TOTAL	15
BAY	Bay County Sheriff's Office	5
	TOTAL	5
BREVARD	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	5
	Melbourne Police Department	1
	Rockledge Police Department	1
	Palm Bay Police Department	1
	TOTAL	8
BROWARD	Broward County Sheriff's Office	7
	Davie Police Department	5
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	1
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	8
	Hallandale Police Department	1
	Lauderhill Police Department	1
	Margate Police Department	2
	Pembroke Pines Police Department	2
	Pompano Beach Police Department	7
	Wilton Manors Police Department	5
	Sunrise Police Department	4
	Tamarac Police Department	1
	Weston Police Department	1
	Lauderdale By The Sea Police Department	1
	Lauderdale Lakes Police Department	2
	Miramar Police Department	1
	North Lauderdale Police Department	2
TOTAL	51	
CHARLOTTE	Charlotte County Sheriff's Office	1
CLAY	Clay County Sheriff's Office	1
COLLIER	Collier County Sheriff's Office	4
	Naples Police Department	1
	TOTAL	5
COLUMBIA	Lake City Police Department	1

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
DUVAL	Duval County Sheriff's Office	3
	Jacksonville Police Department	11
	TOTAL	14
ESCAMBIA	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	3
	Pensacola Police Department	2
	TOTAL	5
FLAGLER	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	1
GULF	Port St. Joe Police Department	3
HERNANDO	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	7
HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	23
	Tampa Police Department	5
	Temple Terrace Police Department	1
	TOTAL	29
INDIAN RIVER	Indian River County Sheriff's Office	3
JACKSON	Marianna Police Department	1
LAKE	Eustis Police Department	1
	Leesburg Police Department	1
	Mount Dora Police Department	1
	Lady Lake Police Department	5
	TOTAL	8
LEE	Lee County Sheriff's Office	2
LEON	Tallahassee Police Department	3
LEVY	Levy County Sheriff's Office	2
	Chiefland Police Department	1
	TOTAL	3
MANATEE	Manatee County Sheriff's Office	4
MARION	Marion County Sheriff's Office	1
MARTIN	Martin County Sheriff's Office	1

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
MIAMI-DADE	Metro-Dade Police Department	9
	Coral Gables Police Department	1
	Miami Beach Police Department	17
	Miami Springs Police Department	2
	North Miami Beach Police Department	2
	South Miami Beach Police Department	1
	Aventura Police Department	4
	North Miami Police Department	2
	TOTAL	38
MONROE	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	1
	Key West Police Department	2
	TOTAL	3
OKALOOSA	Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	2
	Fort Walton Police Department	2
	TOTAL	4
ORANGE	Orange County Sheriff's Office	3
	Ocoee Police Department	6
	Orlando Police Department	9
	Winter Park Police Department	2
	TOTAL	20
OSCEOLA	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	5
PALM BEACH	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	11
	Boca Raton Police Department	1
	Boynton Beach Police Department	3
	West Palm Beach Police Department	1
	Belle Glade Police Department	1
	Delray Beach Police Department	4
	Florida Atlantic University Police Department	1
	Wellington Police Department	1
	TOTAL	23
PASCO	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	6
PINELLAS	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	6
	Clearwater Police Department	7
	St. Petersburg Police Department	18
	Dunedin Police Department	1
	Gulfport Police Department	1
	TOTAL	33
POLK	Polk County Sheriff's Office	4
	Lakeland Police Department	3
	Lake Wales Police Department	1
	TOTAL	8

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
ST. LUCIE	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	1
	Port St. Lucie Police Department	1
	Fort Pierce Police Department	1
	TOTAL	3
SANTA ROSA	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	1
SARASOTA	North Port Police Department	1
SEMINOLE	Altamonte Springs Police Department	2
	Winter Springs Police Department	1
	TOTAL	3
VOLUSIA	Volusia County Sheriff's Office	3
	Daytona Beach Police Department	2
	Deland Police Department	5
	Edgewater Police Department	2
	Holly Hill Police Department	1
	Oak Hill Police Department	1
	Orange City Police Department	1
	TOTAL	15
GRAND TOTAL		335

Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type

Table 6 provides a listing of all agencies that reported hate crimes for 2001, with a breakdown of the offenses and the motivation 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 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 Offenses and Motivation Type
January 1 - December 31, 2001**

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
ALACHUA	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	Simple assault	1	1	1			3
		Intimidation	3			1		4
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1					1
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property			1			1
	Gainesville Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2			1		2 1
University of Florida Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property		1		1		2	
Alachua Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1		1	
	County Total		7	2	2	4		15
BAY	Bay County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1					1
		Intimidation Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	1	1			2 2
	County Total		2	1	2			5
BREVARD	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Intimidation			2 1			2 1
		Larceny/Theft Offenses Destruction/ Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	1				1 1
	Melbourne Police Department	Destruction/ Damage/Vandalism of Property				1		1

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL	
	Rockledge Police Department	Arson	1					1	
	Palm Bay Police Department	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1	
	County Total		3	1	3	1		8	
BROWARD	Broward County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault				2		2	
		Simple Assault	1					1	
		Intimidation	1					1	
		Larceny/Theft Offenses	1					1	
		Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1				1	2	
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	Intimidation			1			1	
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1			1
		Intimidation Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1	1	2			5
	Hallandale Police Department	Intimidation					1	1	
Pompano Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault				2			2	
	Intimidation Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	4 1						4 1	
Pembroke Pines Police Department	Simple Assault	2						2	
Wilton Manors Police Department	Aggravated Assault					5		5	

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	Davie Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	2 2				2 3
	Lauderhill Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	Lauderdale By the Sea Police Department	Intimidation		1				1
	Sunrise Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	2				2 2
	Lauderdale Lakes Police Department	Aggravated Assault Intimidation	1	1				1 1
	Margate Police Department	Aggravated Assault			1	1		1 1
	Tamarac Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	Weston Police Department	Burglar/Breaking & Entering		1				1
	North Lauderdale Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1					1 1
	Miramar Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	County Total		20	11	8	11	1	51
CHARLOTTE	Charlotte County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault				1		1

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	County Total					1		1
CLAY	Clay County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	County Total		1					1
COLLIER	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation		1				1
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering				1		1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				1		1
	Naples Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	County Total		1	1	2	1		5
COLUMBIA	Lake City Police Department	Forcible Fondling/Indecent Liberties/Child Molesting	1					1
	County Total		1					1
DUVAL	Jacksonville Police Department	Robbery			1			1
		Aggravated Assault	2					1
		Arson	1					1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	5		1		7
Duval County Sheriff's Office	Robbery				1			1
	Aggravated Assault	1						1
	Simple Assault	1						1
	County Total		5	5	3	1		14
ESCAMBIA	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
		Simple Assault	2					2

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	Pensacola Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1		1		1 1
	County Total		3	1		1		5

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
FLAGLER	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property				1		1
	County Total					1		1
GULF	Port St. Joe Police Department	Aggravated Assault	3					3
	County Total		3					3
HERNANDO	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	Arson		1	1			2
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering		1				1
		Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	3				4
	County Total		1	5	1			7
HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough Co. Sheriff's Office.	Aggravated Assault	3					3
		Simple Assault			2	1		3
		Intimidation	4	2	5			11
		Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	2	2			6
	Tampa Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault	4 1					4 1
Temple Terrace Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property			1			1	
County Total		14	4	10	1		29	
INDIAN RIVER	Indian River County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	1				2 1
	County Total		2	1				3
JACKSON	Marianna Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	County Total		1					1
LAKE	Eustis Police Department	Simple Assault	1					1
	Leesburg Police Department	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1					1
	Mount Dora Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property				1		1
	Lady Lake Police Department	Intimidation			5			5
	County Total		2		5	1		8
LEE	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Arson Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1		1			1 1
	County Total		1		1			2
LEON	Tallahassee Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault	1			2		1 2
	County Total		1			2		3
LEVY	Chiefland Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	Levy County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1				1 1
	County Total		2	1				3
MANATEE	Manatee County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2		2			4

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	County Total		2		2			4

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL	
MARION	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
	County Total		1					1	
MARTIN	Martin County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1	
	County Total			1				1	
MIAMI-DADE	Metro-Dade Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
		Simple Assault			1			1	
	Intimidation		1				1		
	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	3		2		6		
	Coral Gables Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1	
	Miami Beach Police Department	Forcible Sodomy	1						1
		Robbery					1		1
		Aggravated Assault	2	2			2		6
		Simple Assault		1			2		3
		Intimidation	1	1					2
██████████ ██████████	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		4					4	
Miami Springs Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1			1	
	Intimidation				1			1	
North Miami Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	2					2		
North Miami Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				2			2	
South Miami Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1						2	

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL	
DADE	Metro-Dade Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
		Simple Assault			1			1	
		Intimidation		1				1	
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	3	2			6	
	Coral Gables Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1	
	Miami Beach Police Department	Forcible Sodomy	1						1
		Robbery					1		1
		Aggravated Assault	2	2			2		6
		Simple Assault		1			2		3
	██████████ ██████████	Intimidation	1	1				2	
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		4				4	
	Miami Springs Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1			1
Intimidation					1			1	
North Miami Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	2					2		
North Miami Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property				2			2	
South Miami Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1						2	
Aventura Police Department	Aggravated Assault					1		1	
	Simple Assault			2				2	
	Intimidation	1						1	
County Total		10	15	7	6		38		
Aventura Police Department	Aggravated Assault					1		1	
	Simple Assault			2				2	
	Intimidation	1						1	

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	County Total		10	15	7	6		38
MONROE	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1					1
	Key West Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault				1 1		1
	County Total				1	2		3
OKLAOOSA	Oklaooosa County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1			1		1 1
	Fort Walton Police Department	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1		1		1 1
	County Total		1	1		2		4
ORANGE	Orange County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	1				3
	Ocoee Police Department	Aggravated Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1		1 2	2		1 4 1
	Orlando Police Department	Robbery Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2 1 1	1 1	1 1 1			1 3 2 3
	Winter Park Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault	1 1					1 1
	County Total		9	3	6	2		20

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
OSCEOLA	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1	1			1 1 3
	County Total		2	2	1			5
PALM BEACH	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2 1	2	6			2 3 6
	Boca Raton Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	Boynton Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault	3					3
	Belle Glade Police Department	Intimidation			1			1
	Delray Beach Police Department	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	2				2 2
	West Palm Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault			1			1
	Florida Atlantic University PD	Intimidation			1			1
	Wellington Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
	County Total		9	5	9			23

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL	
PASCO	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault			1			1	
		Intimidation			1			1	
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1					1	
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1		2			3	
	County Total		2		4			6	
PINELLAS	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1	
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	1	1	1		5	
	Clearwater Police Department	Aggravated Assault				3			3
		Simple Assault	1						1
		Intimidation				1			1
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property		1		1			2
	Dunedin Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property			1				1
Gulfport Police Department	Intimidation				1			1	
St. Petersburg Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1						1	
	Simple Assault	1			1	1		3	
	Intimidation				10			10	
	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property				4			4	
County Total		6	3	22	2		33		
POLK	Polk County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1		3			4	
	Lake Wales Police Department	Aggravated Assault				1		1	

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	Lakeland Police Department	Aggravated Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1		1			1 2
	County Total		3		4	1		8
ST. LUCIE	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1					1
	Fort Pierce Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
	Port St. Lucie Police Department	Intimidation	1					1
	County Total		3					3
SANTA ROSA	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	Arson	1					1
	County Total		1					1
SARASOTA	North Port Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	County Total			1				1
SEMINOLE	Altamonte Springs Police Department	Simple Assault Intimidation	1 1					1 1
	Winter Springs Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property		1				1
	County Total		2	1				3
VOLUSIA	Volusia County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1 1				2 1

COUNTY	AGENCY	OFFENSES	RACE/ COLOR	RELIGION	ETHNICITY/ NAT'L ORIGIN	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	ADVANCED AGE	TOTAL
	Daytona Beach Police Department	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1			1		1 1
	Deland Police Department	Robbery Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 2	1	1			1 1 2 1
	Edgewater Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2					2
	Holly Hill Police Department	Simple Assault				1		1
	Oak Hill Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1					1
	Orange City Police Department	Simple Assault			1			1
	County Total		8	3	2	2		15
GRAND TOTAL			129	68	95	42	1	335

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, mental or physical disability or advanced age."

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 judgement, 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 that 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 arson. 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 result 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 judgment 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 conclude 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-

(1a) 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 without charge to any law enforcement agency.

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, D.C. 20535
(202) 324-5015

Japanese-American Citizens League
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 223-1240

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

National Gay and Lesbian Task
Force and Policy Institute
2320-17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009-2702
(202) 332-6483

National Organization for Victim
Assistance
1757 Park Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 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, N.W.
Suite 707
Washington, D.C. 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 S.W. First Street, Suite 201
Miami, Florida 33130
(305) 326-8585

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