



What is a Hate Crime or Bias Incident?

Hate Crime = Crime (e.g. assault, murder, vandalism) + Bias (e.g. race/ethnicity, religion, etc.)

Hate crimes can be verbal, physical, or visual.

Examples: assaulting someone, or threatening to harm them, their family, or property based on their race/ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation; putting racist graffiti on someone else's property.

Bias Incident = Any hostile expression (verbal, physical or visual) + Motivated by bias against race/ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation.

Examples: Name calling, creating racist, derogatory images, imitating or mocking someone's race, religion, etc.

What To Do if You Are the Victim of a Hate Crime

- If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
 - You can ask the responding officer for an emergency protective order against the perpetrator if necessary.
- Record What Happened—Write down as much detail about the crime as possible after the crime. Hate language is the most common way to determine if the incident was motivated by bias, and recording exactly what was said will be helpful to your case.

Step 1: File a Police Report—If you feel it was a hate-motivated incident and you report the crime:

- Check the Box - Ask the responding officer to check the box on the police report for a hate crime.



- o Get Police Info - Be sure to note responding officer's name and badge number.
- o Get a Copy of Report - Ask for a copy of the report for your personal records.

Step 2: Report the hate crime to government authorities:

<p>Michigan Attorney General</p> <p>https://HateCrimes@michigan.gov</p> <p>(313) 456-0180</p>	<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)</p> <p>https://tips.fbi.gov/</p> <p>(313) 965-2323</p>
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Contact ACJ at acjdetroit@gmail.com if you need help with any of these steps.

Additional Considerations

- Find an Attorney - A lawyer can help ensure your legal rights are respected during a criminal case, or they can help you explore the option of filing a civil lawsuit.
- Lean on Trusted Friends and Family - Experiencing a hate crime is traumatic. If what happened to you is attracting media attention, ask ACJ or someone else you trust to speak on your behalf if you are not comfortable or able to do so.
- Seek Professional Help for Mental Health Concerns - If you have been a victim of a hate crime, you may feel vulnerable and unsafe, along with experiencing depression and anxiety. We encourage you to seek mental health support. If you would feel more comfortable sharing your concerns with a therapist who is a member of the AANHPI community, go to Asian Mental Health Collective, www.asianmhc.org, to find resources.