



HATE CRIMES

2021

Suffolk County Police Department

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30 Yaphank Avenue, Yaphank, New York 11980
Prepared by the Office of the Police Commissioner

SCPD Hate Crimes Report for 2021

“Hate crimes do more than threaten the safety and welfare of all citizens. They inflict on victims incalculable physical and emotional damage and tear at the very fabric of free society.

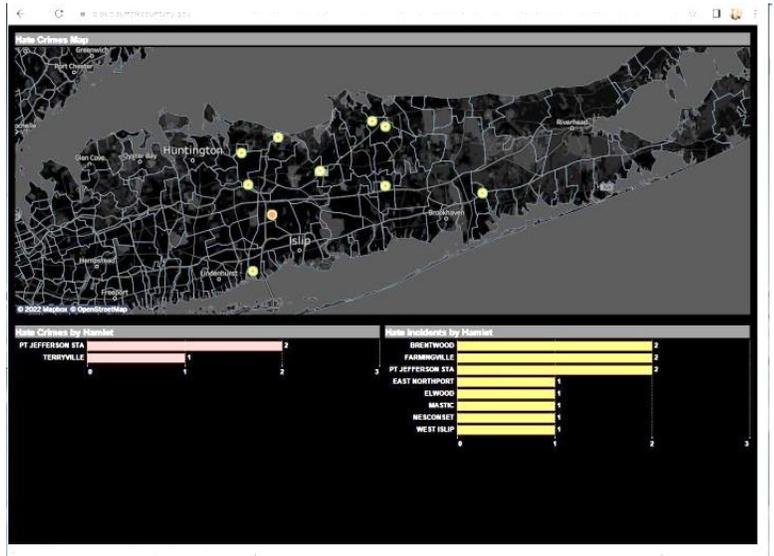
Legislative findings, NY PENAL LAW §485.00¹

The SCPD Hate Crimes Unit

The Suffolk County Police Department places the highest priority on preventing, detecting, solving and prosecuting Hate Crimes.² The Department’s Hate Crimes Unit (HCU) investigates all Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents occurring in the police district. A robust policy governs all aspects of the unit’s responsibilities and also includes rigorous oversight and auditing protocols.³

In addition to its primary responsibility of handling Hate Crimes, the HCU also provides on-site instruction to Department personnel at the Police Academy in the Recruit Training, Criminal Investigations and Supervision courses. HCU detectives also consult with the Academy staff responsible for delivering the annual Hate Crimes training to In-Service personnel. The central theme of all Hate Crimes training is the need for members of the Department to identify and report all incidents that appear to contain the slightest “hate element”, and to notify the HCU in all such circumstances.

Members of the HCU also provide training outside the Department at a host of community events and programs where they stress that timely reporting of incidents is essential to the preservation of evidence and identification of witnesses.



¹ New York State’s Hate Crimes law is codified in Article 485 of the Penal Law. Rather than creating separate offenses, the statute enhances the penalties for existing crimes in which the offender selects a victim because of their race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation.

² The U.S. DOJ has found SCPD hate crimes operations in Substantial Compliance with all the terms of a negotiate Settlement Agreement since October of 2018.

³ That policy is now contained in Section 319 “Hate Crimes and Incidents”. Prior references to the Hate Crimes Rule and Procedure were to “Chapter 24, §6”.

Hate Crimes Reporting

The SCPD reports data on Hate Crimes to the New York State Division of Justice Services (DCJS) on a monthly basis within the parameters established by DCJS. That data is then reported to the F.B.I. by DCJS on an annual basis.

**NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
HATE CRIME INCIDENT REPORT**

Report is to be submitted each month. UCR agencies reporting no hate crimes for a particular month must check the "Nothing To Report" box on page 5 of the Return A. IBR participating agencies must submit this form and check the "Nothing to Report" box when no hate crimes have been reported. Forms should be sent to: **State of New York Division of Criminal Justice Services, Crime Reporting Unit, Alfred E. Smith Office Building - 6th Floor, 80 South Swan Street, Albany, NY 12210, fax 518-485-8039, or email infonysucr@dcjs.ny.gov**

Agency Name _____ Agency ID# _____ Month and Year of Report _____ Nothing to Report (NTR)

Prepared By _____ Title _____ Phone Number _____ Email Address _____

A Incident Date mm/dd/yy	B Agency Case Number	C Hate Crime Incident Classification <small>See: Law Section Reference Table (Include Penal Law Subsection)</small>	D Bias Motivation	E Incident Information																
				Location of Hate Crime	Type of Victim	Victim(s) Demographics				Offender(s) Demographics										
						Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity							

C. Hate Crime/Incident Classification (See Hate Crime Penal Law Reference Table)

D. Bias Motivation

GENDER
(01) Anti-male
(02) Anti-female
(03) Anti-Gender Non-Conforming
(53) Anti-Transgender

AGE
(04) 60 years old or more

RACE/COLOR
(11) Anti-White
(12) Anti-Black
(13) Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native
(14) Anti-Asian
(15) Anti-multi-racial groups
(55) Anti-Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

RELIGION/RELIGIOUS PRACTICE
(21) Anti-Jewish
(22) Anti-Catholic
(23) Anti-Protestant
(24) Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
(25) Anti-multi-religious groups
(26) Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism
(27) Anti-religious practice, generally
(29) Anti-other religion
(58) Anti-Buddhist
(59) Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)
(60) Anti-Hindu
(61) Anti-Jehovah's Witness
(62) Anti-Mormon
(63) Anti-Other Christian
(64) Anti-Sikh

ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN/ANCESTRY
(31) Anti-Hispanic
(32) Anti-Arab
(34) Anti-other ethnicity/national origin/ancestry
(56) Anti-Not Hispanic

SEXUAL ORIENTATION
(41) Anti-male homosexual (Gay)
(42) Anti-female homosexual (Lesbian)
(43) Anti-LGBT (mixed group)
(44) Anti-heterosexual
(45) Anti-bisexual

DISABILITY
(51) Anti-physical disability
(52) Anti-mental disability

E. Incident Information

Location of Hate Crime
(61) Place of worship (Churches, Synagogues, etc.)
(62) Other property owned/operated by target group (e.g., religious, ethnic, etc. institutions or organizations)
(63) Public Property (school, street, gov't building, hospital, jail/prison, etc.)
(64) Business
(65) Residence
(66) Other Location

Type of Victim
(72) Individual(s)
(73) Structured Group or Organization (i.e., demonstrators, religious, ethnic or advocacy, etc.)

Ethnicity Code
H - Hispanic
N - Non-Hispanic

Race Code
W - White
B - Black
A - Asian/Pacific Islander (Chinese, Indian, Japanese, Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Philippine, Samoan, etc.)
I - American Indian/Alaskan Native
O - Other
U - Unknown

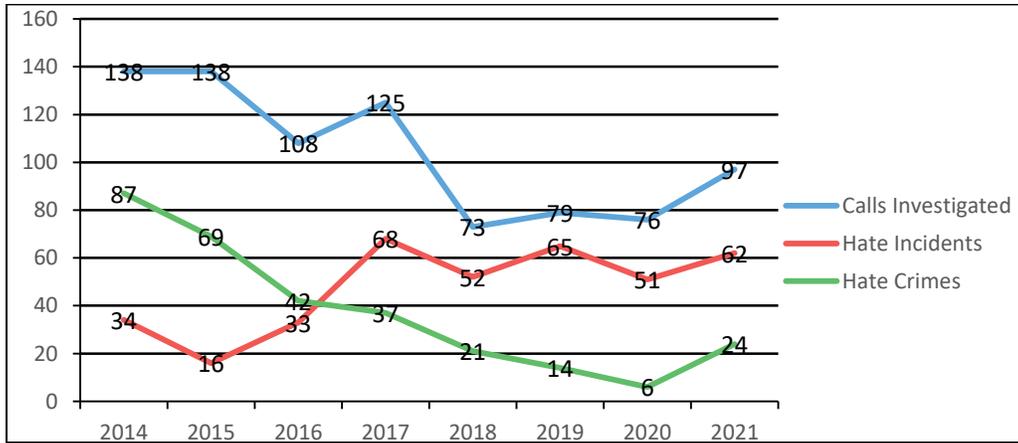
DCJS - 3294 (7/16)

To ensure consistency of reporting, SCPD adopts the same categories used by DCJS in describing the hate motivation of a particular crime. SCPD also tracks Hate Incidents which extend beyond the DCJS categories, such as motivation that targets multiple demographics simultaneously.

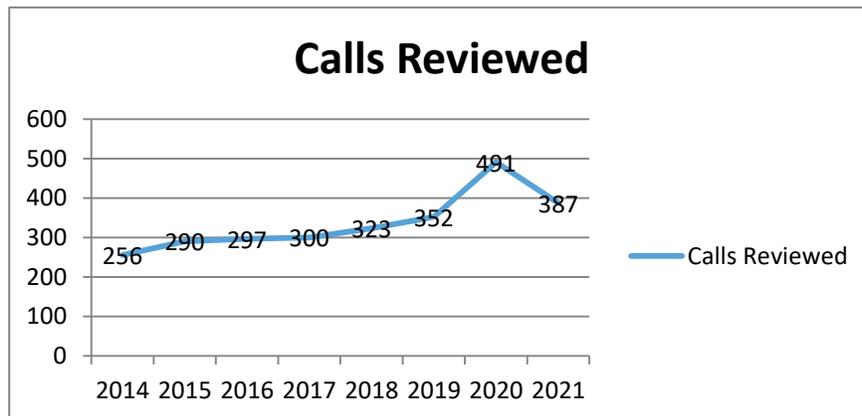
“Hate Crimes” include all New York State Penal Law offenses listed in §485.05 and the offenses of Aggravated Harassment in the first degree, Harassment in the first degree and certain subsections of Aggravated Harassment in the second degree. “Hate Incidents” are those cases, criminal or not, which involve a hate motivation, but not an offense on the §485.05 list.

2021 Hate Crimes Data and Visualizations:

In 2021 Hate Crimes detectives investigated 97 cases. Twenty-four of those cases were ultimately categorized as Hate Crimes, and 62 that fell short of the DCJS criteria were categorized as Hate Incidents by the Department. The remaining 11 cases were found to contain no hate motivation.

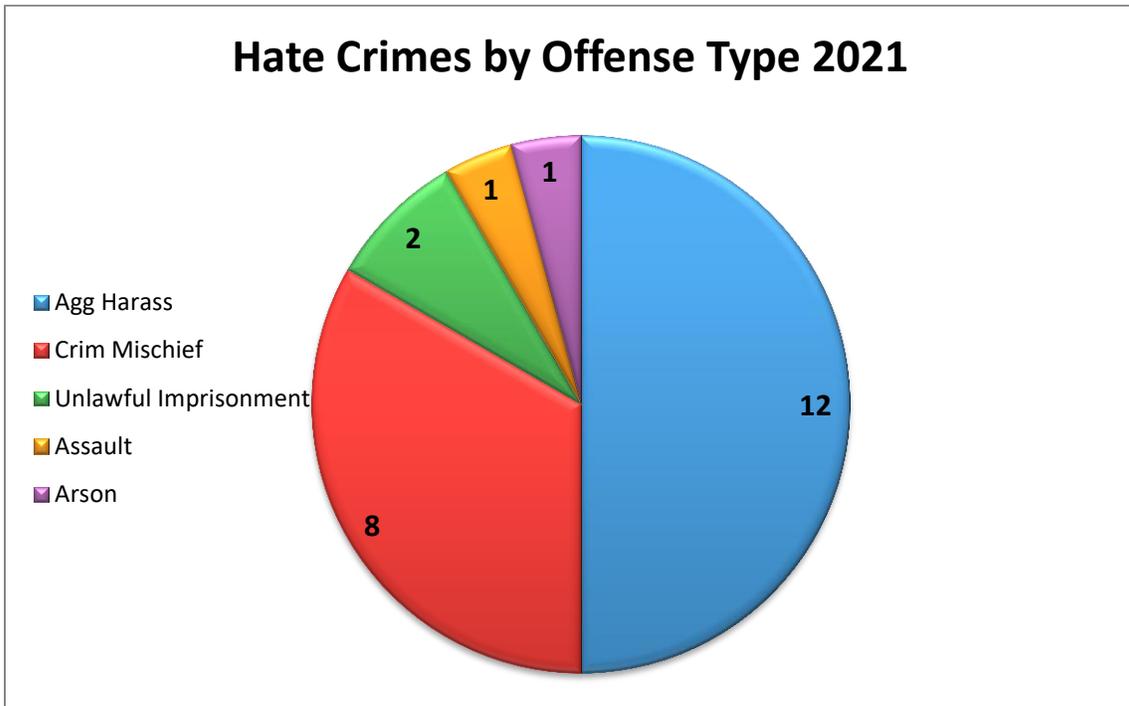


In addition to these cases, Hate Crimes detectives also reviewed 387 additional incidents that were handled by other commands to make sure no elements of hate motivation were overlooked.



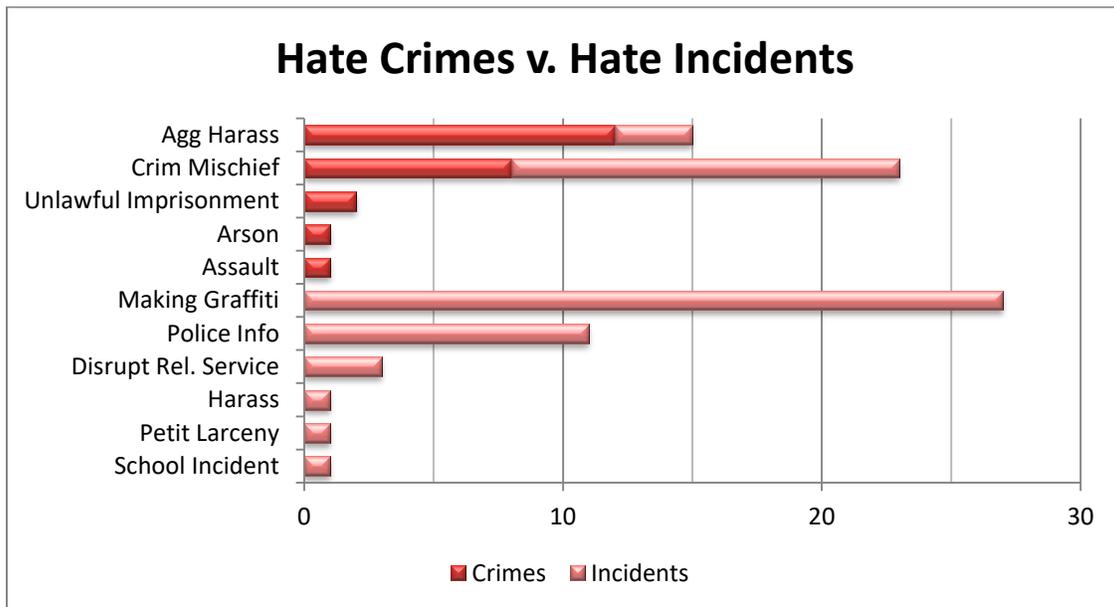
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Calls Reviewed	256	290	297	300	323	352	491	387
Calls Investigated by Hate Crimes	138	138	108	125	73	79	76	97
Hate Incidents	34	16	33	68	52	65	51	62
Hate Crimes	87	69	42	37	21	14	6	24
% Cases as DCJS Reportable Hate Crime	63.0%	50.0%	38.9%	29.6%	28.8%	17.7%	7.9%	24.7%

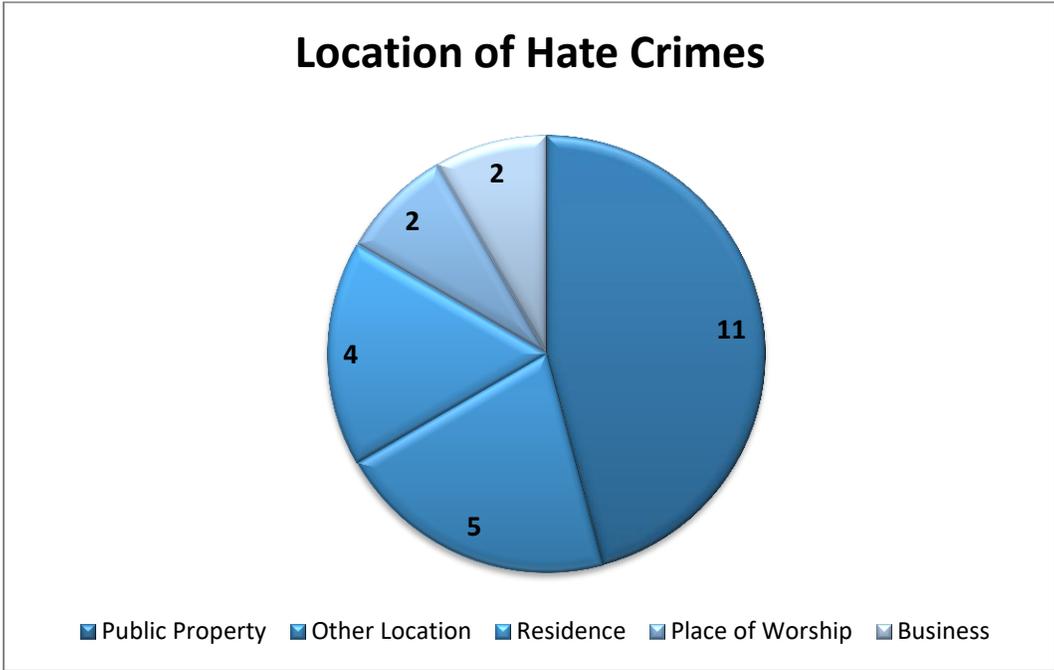
Hate Crimes by Offense Type 2021



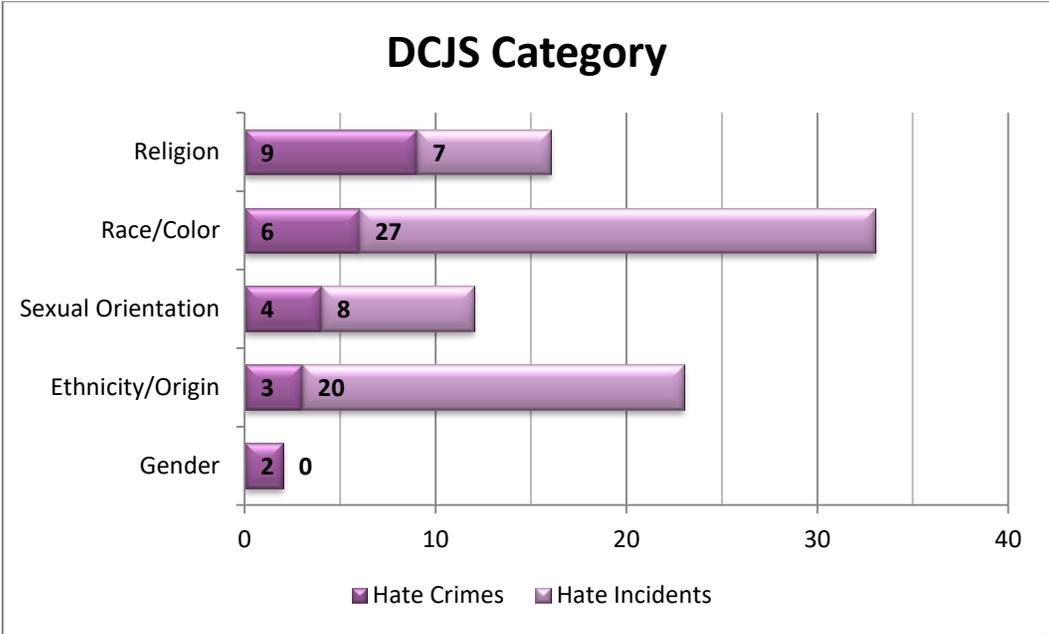
The most common offense that was categorized as a Hate Crime in 2021 was Aggravated Harassment, while the most common Hate Incident was Making Graffiti.

Hate Crimes v. Hate Incidents

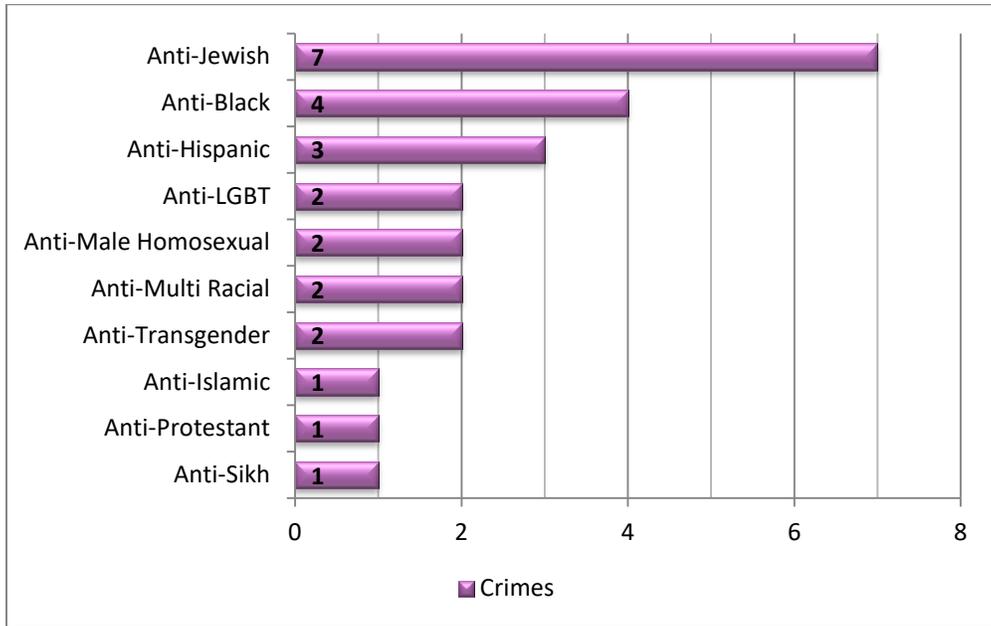




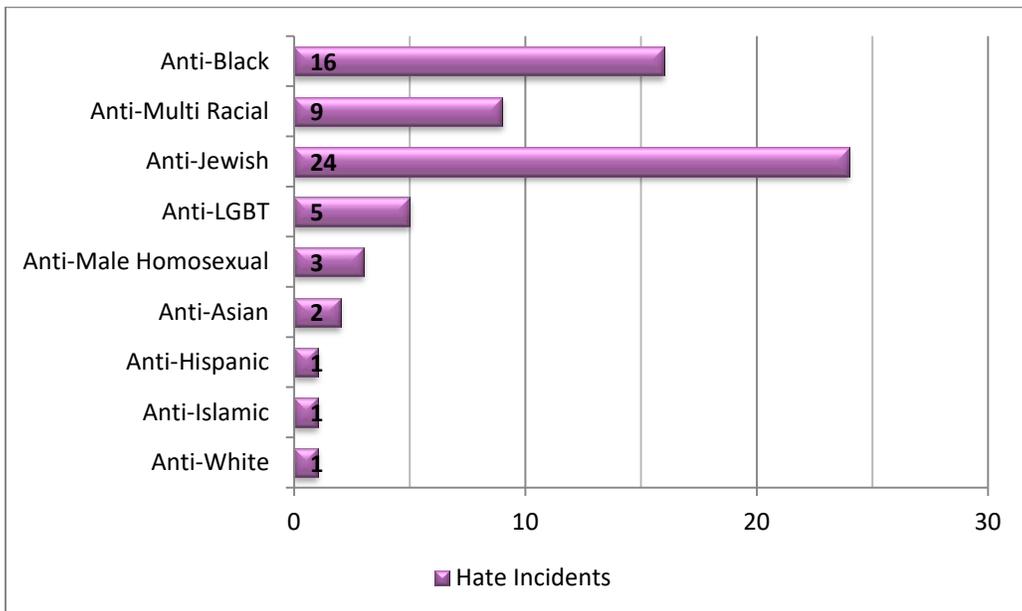
The most frequently targeted demographics for Hate Crimes in 2021 were Religion and Race/Color, while the most targeted demographics for Hate Incidents were Race/Color and Ethnicity/National Origin.



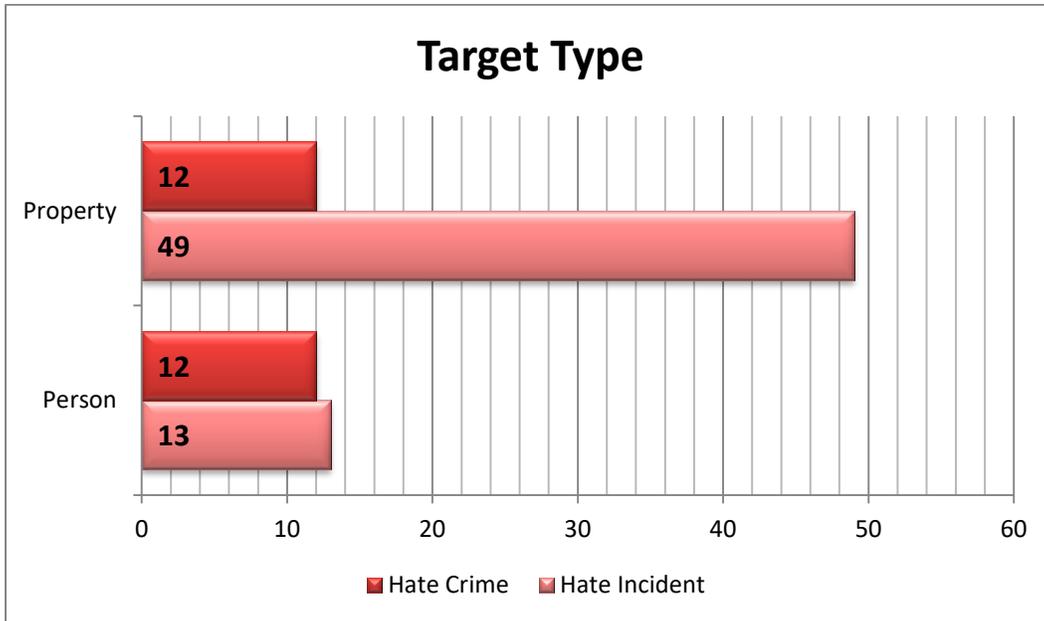
When victim categories are broken down for Hate Crimes, Jewish was the most commonly targeted demographic followed by Black.



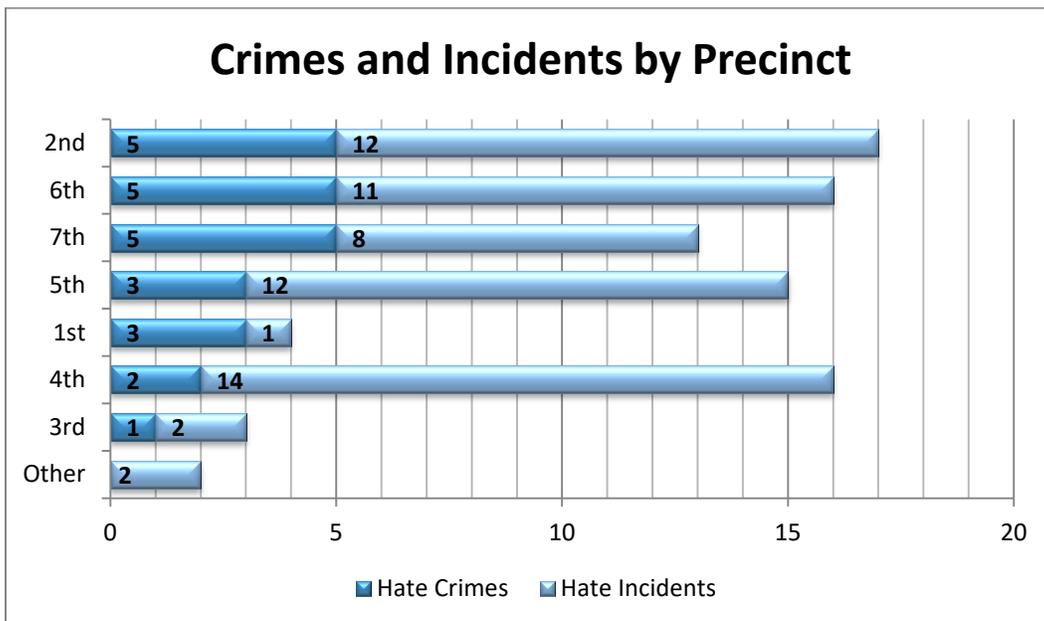
When Hate Incidents are considered, the same demographics were most targeted.



The type of target for Hate Crimes was evenly split between persons and property, while the overwhelming majority of Hate Incidents targeted property.



Geographic distribution was highest by a slight margin in the 3 north shore precincts.



Patterns and Trends

There were two notable patterns of Hate Crimes in 2021; one in the Fifth Precinct and one in the Sixth.

In the Fifth Precinct, 21 Gay Pride flags which had been lining a street were reported stolen over the course of several days in the month of July. Damage to the mounting brackets accompanied many of the thefts. After a nearly six month long investigation a single individual was arrested and charged with Hate Crimes relating to all the thefts and damage.

In the Sixth Precinct, several Hispanic males were attacked after being picked up under the guise of going to a job site. Over the course of two days in September three men were victimized and an intense investigation culminated in the arrest of a man who perpetrated all of the attacks. That man was ultimately charged with multiple Hate Crimes against all three victims.