



# *Hate Crimes in Florida*

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*January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005*

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*Office of Attorney General Charlie Crist*



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Dear Floridians:

This document tracks the number of hate crimes reported by Florida law enforcement agencies during the calendar year 2005. Hate crime is rooted in one person's refusal to respect the differences in others, and eradicating it must be the goal of every fair-minded citizen.

This is the fourth and final Hate Crimes in Florida report this office will issue while I serve as Attorney General. Over the past several years the report has tracked the ups and downs of hate crime reports, from the eruption of incidents in the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks in 2001 to more moderate levels last year.

One constant through the years has been the determination of law enforcement and others to foster a spirit of understanding among all Floridians. Perhaps thanks to those efforts, this report shows that the number of reported hate crimes in Florida fell by more than 22 percent in 2005, to the lowest level since 1998.

I am proud of the leading role the Attorney General's Office has played in efforts against hate-motivated crimes. From a new civil rights law, to a statute protecting religious worshipers, to programs to train law enforcement, schools and others in hate crime prevention, this office has been dedicated to reducing and eliminating crimes prompted by the differences among individuals.

In my first Hate Crimes in Florida report, I wrote that our state "is so much richer thanks to the diversity of backgrounds among its citizens (but) hate crime offenders would try to deny the benefits of this diversity." There can be no denying that hate crimes steal a portion of what makes our state such an outstanding place to live and work.

I hope you will commit yourself to doing your part to resist those who have such a narrow view of the world around them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charlie Crist". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Charlie Crist  
Attorney General

## **NOTE**

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 data on the most serious hate-related offense within each incident. Each crime may have multiple victims, and 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. However, 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 may differ from figures included in reports of the national program.

This 2005 Hate Crimes in Florida Report covers the period from January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005. 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 with 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) 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 2005 Hate Crimes in Florida Report, submitted in accordance with the 1989 Hate Crimes Reporting Act, contains data reported by individual local law enforcement agencies throughout Florida. These agencies reported the occurrence of hate crime incidents in 2005 under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) information system. Currently, 427 agencies participate in the UCR system, and this report is based solely on the information provided to FDLE by the reporting agencies.

Of the 427 participating agencies, 96 agencies reported hate crimes in 2005, a slight increase from the 95 agencies that reported hate crimes the previous year. This year's total represents 22.5 percent of agencies that participate in the UCR reporting system.

One year ago, the annual Hate Crimes in Florida Report showed a total of 334 reported hate crimes. Figures improved in 2005, when the overall number declined by 22.2 percent from the previous year. The 260 reported hate crimes in 2005 represent the lowest annual total since 1998. Several factors may have contributed to the decrease in the reported number of hate crime incidents, including variations in reporting methods.

Hate crimes are tracked not only by their sheer numbers, but also by the nature of the ill will behind the offenses. During 2005, hate crimes motivated by the victim's race represented 50.0 percent of all reported hate crimes, followed by ethnicity and national origin, 22.3 percent; religion, 13.8 percent; and sexual orientation, 13.1 percent. One hate crime was reported under the category of mental disability and another under the category of advanced age; none was reported under the category of physical disability.

Hate crimes are classified by two broad categories of offenses: crimes against persons and crimes against property. Reports for 2005 showed that a smaller share of hate crimes were directed at persons than in the previous year, with a corresponding increase in the share directed at property. Crimes against persons accounted for 71 percent of all incidents reported in 2005, down from 76 percent in 2004, while crimes against property accounted for the remaining 29 percent, up from 24 percent in 2004.

Caution should be applied in interpreting this data and in drawing conclusions solely from information contained in this report, as variations may exist among law enforcement agencies in how they gather and report hate crime data. 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 reporting agencies.

Since 1994, this office has conducted hate crimes training seminars for state and local law enforcement agencies throughout Florida. Through the end of 2005, more than 3,500 law enforcement personnel from more than 272 jurisdictions had received this training.

# Annual Report Hate Crimes in Florida January 1 – December 31, 2005

## ***What is a Hate Crime?***

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 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. Ultimately, however, it is up to the judgment of individual law enforcement officers and agencies to determine whether a particular incident constitutes a hate crime and is therefore reported as such to the state.

Since hate crime reporting began in 1990, Florida law enforcement agencies have reported 4,450 such crimes to the state, for an annual average of 278 reported hate crime incidents.

**Table 1. Hate Crimes Reported by Year (1990–2004)**

Year	Total Reported Hate Crimes	Change from Previous Year
1990	306	—
1991	309	+ 1.0%
1992	395	+27.8%
1993	313	-20.8%
1994	283	-9.6%
1995	183	-35.3%
1996	212	+15.8%
1997	160	-24.5%
1998	203	+26.9%
1999	307	+51.2%
2000	269	-12.4%
2001	335	+24.5%
2002	306	-8.7%
2003	275	-10.1%
2004	334	+21.5%
2005	260	-22.2%

## Types of Offenses

Reported hate crime offenses in 2005 ranged in seriousness from murder/ manslaughter and forcible sex offenses down to larceny and obscenity. Aggravated and simple assaults together accounted for two out of every five reported hate crime incidents, while intimidation and vandalism were other frequent forms of hate crimes. (See Table 2)

**Table 2. Offense Totals by Motivation Type  
January 1 – December 31, 2005**

Offenses	Race	Religion	Ethnicity/ National Origin	Sexual Orientation	Age	Disability	Totals
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter			1				1
Forcible Sex Offenses			1				1
Robbery	1		8	1			10
Aggravated Assault	37	1	6	5	1		50
Burglary/ Breaking & Entering	3	1	1				5
Larceny/Theft			1				1
Arson	1						1
Simple Assault	26	4	10	16			56
Fraud		1					1
Intimidation	34	10	12	9			65
Obscenity		1					
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	28	18	18	3		1	68
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>260</b>

### **Crimes Against Persons vs. Crimes Against Property**

Hate crimes can be classified as crimes against persons or crimes against property. In 2005, there were 185 reported hate crimes committed against persons, or 71.2 percent of the total number of reported hate crimes. These offenses against persons included murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, robbery, simple and aggravated assault, intimidation, obscenity, and fraud. The remaining 75 offenses – 28.8 percent of reported hate crimes – were committed against property, including vandalism, burglary, arson, larceny and theft.

A comparison of the portion of hate crimes that are committed against persons vs. those committed against property can be seen in Table 3.

**Table 3. Crimes Against Persons vs. Crimes Against Property (1993–2005)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Total Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>
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	174	65%	95	35%
2001	207	62%	128	38%
2002	220	72%	86	28%
2003	186	68%	89	32%
2004	254	76%	80	24%
2005	185	71%	75	29%

Out of the total number of hate crimes committed in 2005 in Florida, 106 were in the form of assaults (aggravated or simple assault). While this figure shows that more than two-fifths (40.8 percent) of all reported hate-motivated crimes involved some type of assault against a person, it represents the smallest share for that type of offense since 2001.

**Table 4. Assaults as Share of All Hate Crimes  
(1991–2005)**

Report Year	Total Offenses	Number Of Assaults	Percent Of Total
1991	309	165	53.4%
1992	395	222	56.2%
1993	313	175	55.9%
1994	283	153	54.1%
1995	183	91	49.7%
1996	212	105	49.5%
1997	160	84	52.0%
1998	203	88	43.3%
1999	307	104	34.1%
2000	269	131	48.7%
2001	335	124	37.0%
2002	306	156	51.0%
2003	275	134	48.7%
2004	334	177	53.0%
2005	260	106	40.8%

## **Motivation**

With the exception of 2001 – a year that saw a dramatic increase in hate crimes motivated by religion and ethnicity in the aftermath of the 9/11 terror attacks – the victim’s race has usually been the most common motivating factor in hate crimes reported in Florida. This trend continued in 2005, when race was responsible for exactly half the state’s reported hate crimes. However, the actual number of race-motivated hate crimes was down more than 30 percent, as were offenses based on the victim’s sexual orientation, while hate crimes motivated by religion also declined. The only area in which the number of hate crimes increased in 2005 was ethnicity, which saw a 13.7 percent increase.

Reported hate crimes in 2005 were based on: race/color, 50.0 percent; ethnicity, 22.3 percent; religion, 13.8 percent; sexual orientation, 13.1 percent; advanced age, 0.4 percent; and mental disability, 0.4 percent.

Table 5 (below) provides a year-by-year breakdown of reported hate crimes by the four most common motivating factors.

**Table 5. Hate Crimes by Motivation (1991–2005)**

Year	RACE/COLOR		RELIGION		ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN		SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
	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	39.0%	68	21.0%	95	27.0%	42	13.0%
2002	161	52.6%	41	13.4%	44	14.4%	56	18.3%
2003	135	49.1%	34	12.4%	51	18.6%	55	20.0%
2004	190	56.9%	41	12.3%	51	15.3%	52	15.6%
2005	130	50.0%	36	13.8%	58	22.3%	34	13.1%

\* 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 6) and, for each reporting county and agency, Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type (Table 7).

Hate crimes were reported in 38 Florida counties in 2005, compared to 33 the previous year. Counties that reported hate crimes in 2005 after reporting none the previous year are Citrus, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Leon, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, Santa Rosa and Wakulla. Counties that reported hate crimes in 2004 but did not report any in 2005 are Jackson, Okeechobee, Sumter, Taylor and Union.

Broward County law enforcement agencies submitted the largest number of hate crime reports in 2005, reporting 47 offenses. That county was followed by Miami-Dade (30), Pinellas (25), Palm Beach (21) and Alachua (19).

Again, it is important to bear in mind that this report does not determine whether these statistics reflect an absence of hate crimes in certain counties or a rash of them in other counties, or if the differing figures are the result of how and whether such crimes are reported by victims to law enforcement agencies. Reporting agencies in 2005 included county sheriffs' offices, municipal police departments, two university police departments and a county public school police department.

**Table 6. Offense Totals by County and Agency  
January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005**

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
ALACHUA	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	8
	Gainesville Police Department	9
	University of Florida Police Department	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>
BAY	Bay County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
BREVARD	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	2
	Indian Harbor Beach Police Department	1
	Melbourne Police Department	1
	Titusville Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
BROWARD	Broward County Sheriff's Office	1
	Coconut Creek Police Department	3
	Dania Police Department	1
	Davie Police Department	3
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	7
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	9
	Hallandale Police Department	2
	Hollywood Police Department	2
	Lauderdale Lakes Police Department	3
	Margate Police Department	1
	Pompano Beach Police Department	4
	Pembroke Pines Police Department	1
	Sunrise Police Department	7
	Tamarac Police Department	1
	Wilton Manors Police Department	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>
CHARLOTTE	Charlotte County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
CITRUS	Citrus County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
CLAY	Clay County Sheriff's Office	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
COLLIER	Collier County Sheriff's Office	4
	Marco Island Police Department	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>
DUVAL	Duval County Sheriff's Office	5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>
ESCAMBIA	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	3
	Pensacola Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>
FLAGLER	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	1
	Bunnell Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
HENDRY	Clewiston Police Department	9
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
HERNANDO	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	1
	Brooksville Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
HIGHLANDS	Highlands County Sheriff's Office	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>
HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	2
	Tampa Police Department	14
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>
INDIAN RIVER	Sebastian Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
LAKE	Lake County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
LEE	Cape Coral Police Department	1
	Lee County Sheriff's Office	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>
LEON	Leon County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
MARION	Ocala Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
MIAMI-DADE	Aventura Police Department	2
	Coral Gables Police Department	2
	Miami Beach Police Department	10
	Miami-Dade Police Department	11
	Miami-Dade Public Schools Police Department	1
	North Miami Beach Police Department	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>
MONROE	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>
NASSAU	Nassau County Sheriff's Office	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
OKALOOSA	Fort Walton Beach Police Department	1
	Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>

COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
ORANGE	Apopka Police Department	1
	Orlando Police Department	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>
OSCEOLA	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	1
	St. Cloud Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
PALM BEACH	Boca Raton Police Department	2
	Delray Beach Police Department	1
	Florida Atlantic University Police Department	3
	Lake Worth Police Department	3
	Lantana Police Department	1
	Mangonia Park Police Department	1
	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	7
	Palm Springs Police Department	1
	Royal Palm Beach Police Department	1
	West Palm Beach Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>
PASCO	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	1
	Port Richey Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
PINELLAS	Clearwater Police Department	1
	Largo Police Department	1
	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	4
	St. Petersburg Police Department	18
	Treasure Island Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>
POLK	Lakeland Police Department	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
PUTNAM	Palatka Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
ST. JOHNS	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
ST. LUCIE	Fort Pierce Police Department	1
	Port St. Lucie Police Department	3
	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>

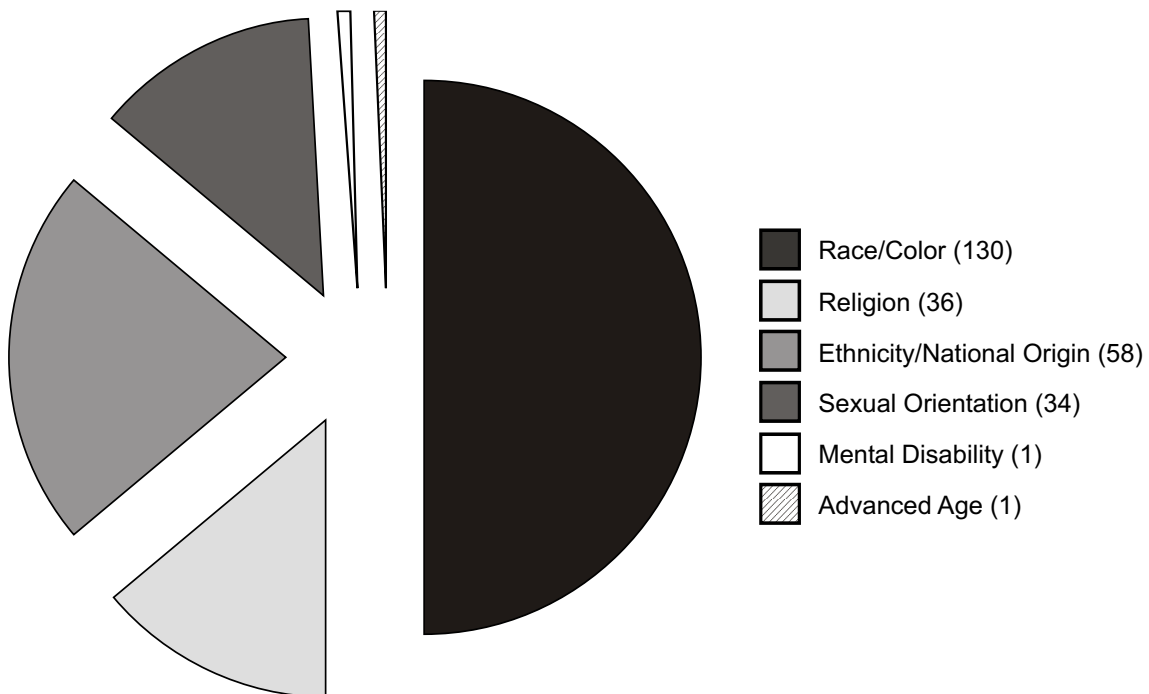
COUNTY	REPORTING AGENCY	TOTALS
SANTA ROSA	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	2
	Milton Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>
SARASOTA	North Port Police Department	3
	Sarasota Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>
SEMINOLE	Altamonte Springs Police Department	2
	Oviedo Police Department	1
	Seminole County Sheriff's Office	2
	Winter Springs Police Department	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>
VOLUSIA	Daytona Beach Shores Police Department	1
	DeLand Police Department	10
	New Smyrna Beach Police Department	1
	Volusia County Sheriff's Office	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>
WAKULLA	Wakulla County Sheriff's Office	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>260</b>

### Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type

Table 7 provides a listing of all agencies that reported hate crimes for 2005, with a breakdown of the offenses and the motivation type for each offense. The figures in Table 7 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 or that are not reported by victims.

**Figure 1. Hate Crimes by Motivation**



**Table 7. Hate Crimes by Offense and Motivation Type  
January 1 – December 31, 2005**

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>ALACHUA</b>	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
		Simple Assault	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Gainesville Police Department	Aggravated Assault	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	University of Florida Police Department	Intimidation	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>BAY</b>	Bay County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BREVARD</b>	Brevard County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Indian Harbor Beach Police Department	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Melbourne Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Titusville Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total	
<b>BROWARD</b>	Broward County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Coconut Creek Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		Intimidation	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Dania Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Davie Police Department	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
	Deerfield Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		Intimidation	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Fort Lauderdale Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
		Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Hallandale Police Department	Intimidation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
Hollywood Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Lauderdale Lakes Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Simple Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Margate Police Department	Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>BROWARD (continued)</b>	Pembroke Pines Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pompano Beach Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sunrise Police Department	Intimidation	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Tamarac Police Department	Simple Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Wilton Manors Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>CHARLOTTE</b>	Charlotte County Sheriff's Office	Larceny/Theft Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CITRUS</b>	Citrus County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CLAY</b>	Clay County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>COLLIER</b>	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Simple Assault	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Marco Island Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DUVAL</b>	Duval County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
			<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>ESCAMBIA</b>	Escambia County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Pensacola Police Department	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>FLAGLER</b>	Bunnell Police Department	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Flagler County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HENDRY</b>	Clewiston Police Department	Robbery	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
		Forcible Fondling/Indecent Liberties/Child Molesting	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>HERNANDO</b>	Brooksville Police Department	Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Hernando County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HIGHLANDS</b>	Highlands County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>HILLSBOROUGH</b>	Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Aggravated Assault	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
		Simple Assault	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		Intimidation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Tampa Police Department	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>County Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	
<b>INDIAN RIVER</b>	Sebastian Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>LAKE</b>	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	Cape Coral Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>LEE</b>	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
	Leon County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>LEON</b>	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	Ocala Police Department	Intimidation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total	
<b>MIAMI-DADE</b>	Aventura Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	
	Coral Gables Police Department	Intimidation Fraud Offenses	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	
	Miami-Dade County Public Schools Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		Simple Assault Intimidation Burglary/Breaking and Entering	0 1 0	2 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 1 1
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
		Robbery Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 3 0	1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 2 1 4 2
		Robbery Simple Assault Intimidation	1 1 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>MONROE</b>	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0 0	0 0	0 2	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
	Nassau County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>NASSAU</b>	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
	Fort Walton Beach Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>OKALOOSA</b>	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
	Apopka Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Orlando Police Department	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1
<b>ORANGE</b>	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
	Osceola County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	St. Cloud Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>OSCEOLA</b>	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>PALM BEACH</b>	Boca Raton Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Delray Beach Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Florida Atlantic University Police Department	Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1
	Lake Worth Police Department	Simple Assault Intimidation	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1
	Lantana Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Mangonia Park Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Palm Beach County Sheriffs Office	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1 3	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 5
	Palm Springs Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Royal Palm Beach Police Department	Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	West Palm Beach Police Department	Muder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>PASCO</b>	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Port Richey Police Department	Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
	Clearwater Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>PINELLAS</b>	Largo Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
	St. Petersburg Police Department	Aggravated Assault	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Simple Assault	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	7
		Intimidation	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
	Treasure Island Police Department	Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>County Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>POLK</b>	Lakeland Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PUTNAM</b>	Palatka Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>ST. JOHNS</b>	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	Fort Pierce Police Department	Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>ST. LUCIE</b>	Port St. Lucie Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0 0	0 0	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1
	St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SANTA ROSA</b>	Milton Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>SARASOTA</b>	North Port Police Department	Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1
	Sarasota Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>SEMINOLE</b>	Altamonte Springs Police Department	Intimidation Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1
	Oviedo Police Department	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Seminole Police Department	Intimidation	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Winter Springs Police Department	Simple Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
	Daytona Beach Shores Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>VOLUSIA</b>	DeLand Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
		Simple Assault	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
		Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		Obscenity Offenses	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	New Smyrna Beach Police Department	Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Volusia County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1
<b>County Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	

County	Agency	Offenses	Race/ Color	Religion	Ethnicity/ Nat'l Origin	Sexual Orientation	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Advanced Age	Total
<b>WAKULLA</b>	Wakulla County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>County Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>130</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>260</b>

## **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, 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 crimes. 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 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 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 2005

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 is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
2. A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.
3. A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.
4. A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.
5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.

(b) s used in paragraph (a), the term:

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 or mental 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 of organization which establishes by clear and convincing evidence that it has been coerced, intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section has 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 in this section.

History. - s. 1, ch. 89-133; s. 1, ch. 91-83; s. 1, ch. 98-83; s. 1, ch. 99-172.

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.

(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; s. 432, ch. 96-406.

## 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, detectives/investigators, supervisory personnel and command staff in the 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 [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org)

Education Development Center, Inc.  
55 Chapel Street  
Newton, Massachusetts 02458-1060  
(617) 969-7100 <http://main.edc.org/>

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Uniform Crime Reporting Program  
100 Custer Hollow Road  
Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306  
(304) 625-2000 [www.fbi.gov](http://www.fbi.gov)

Japanese-American Citizens League  
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 730  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
(202) 223-1240 [www.jacl.org](http://www.jacl.org)

NAACP, Southeast Region  
970 Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr., S.W.  
Suite 203  
Atlanta, GA 30314  
(404) 688-8868 [www.naacp.org](http://www.naacp.org)

National Gay and Lesbian Task  
Force and Policy Institute  
1325 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 600  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
(202) 393-5177 OR

3510 Biscayne Boulevard  
Suite 206  
Miami, Florida 33137  
(305) 571-1924 [www.thetaskforce.org](http://www.thetaskforce.org)

National Organization of Black Law  
Enforcement Executives (NOBLE)  
4609 Pinecrest Office Park Drive  
Suite F  
Alexandria, Virginia 22312  
(703) 658-1529 [www.noblenational.org](http://www.noblenational.org)

Organization of Chinese Americans, Inc.  
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 601  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
(202) 223-5500 [www.ocanatl.org](http://www.ocanatl.org)

The Prejudice Institute  
2743 Maryland Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21218-4329  
(410) 243-6987  
[www.prejudiceinstitute.org](http://www.prejudiceinstitute.org)

Southern Poverty Law Center  
400 Washington Avenue  
Montgomery, Alabama 36104  
(334) 956-8200 [www.splcenter.org](http://www.splcenter.org)

Spanish American League Against  
Discrimination  
900 S.W. First Street  
Suite 201  
Miami, Florida 33130  
(305) 326-8585 [www.saladorg.net](http://www.saladorg.net)

U.S. Department of Justice  
Community Relations Services  
51 First Avenue, S.W.  
Room 24  
Miami, Florida 33130  
(305) 536-5206 [www.usdoj.gov/crs/](http://www.usdoj.gov/crs/)