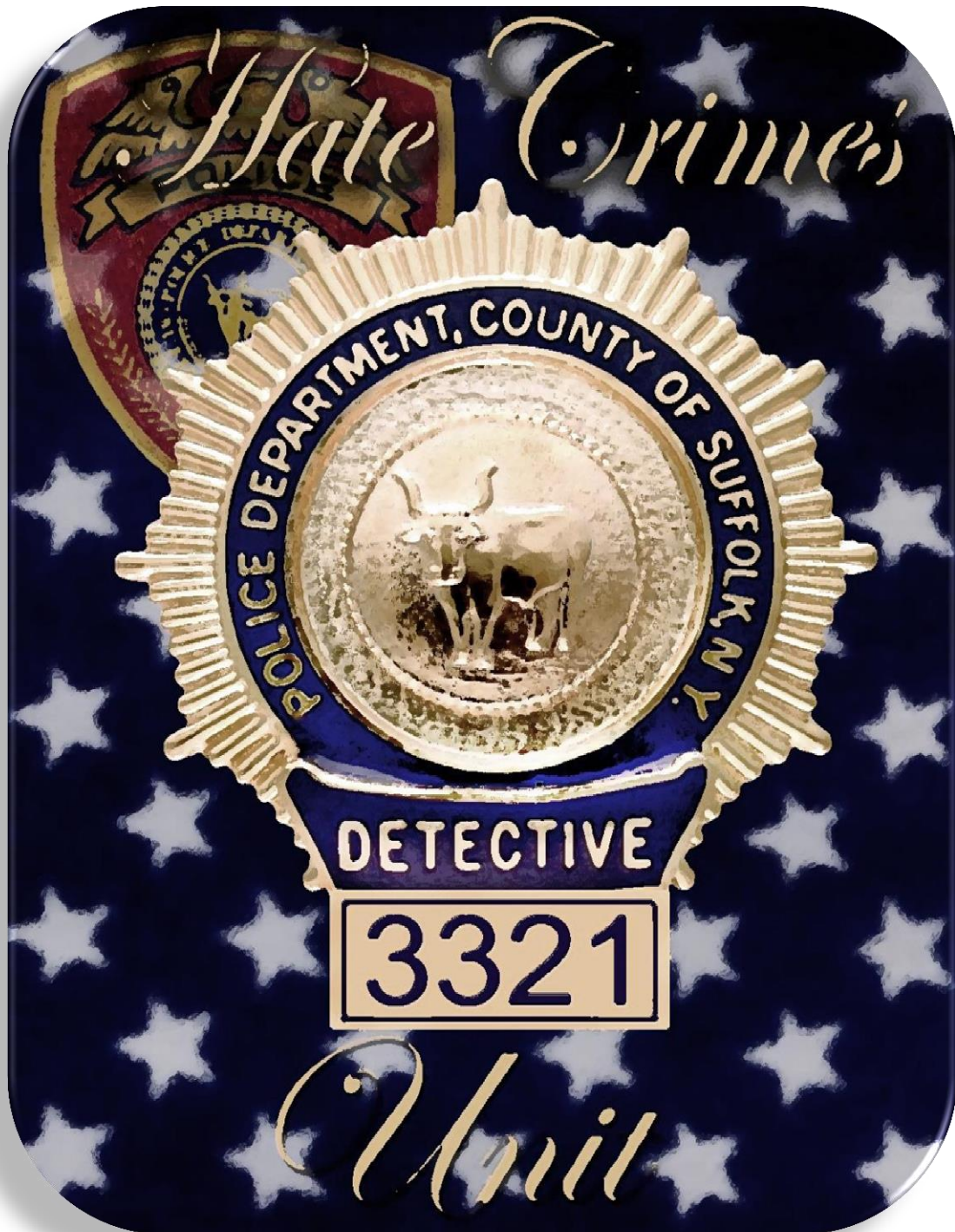
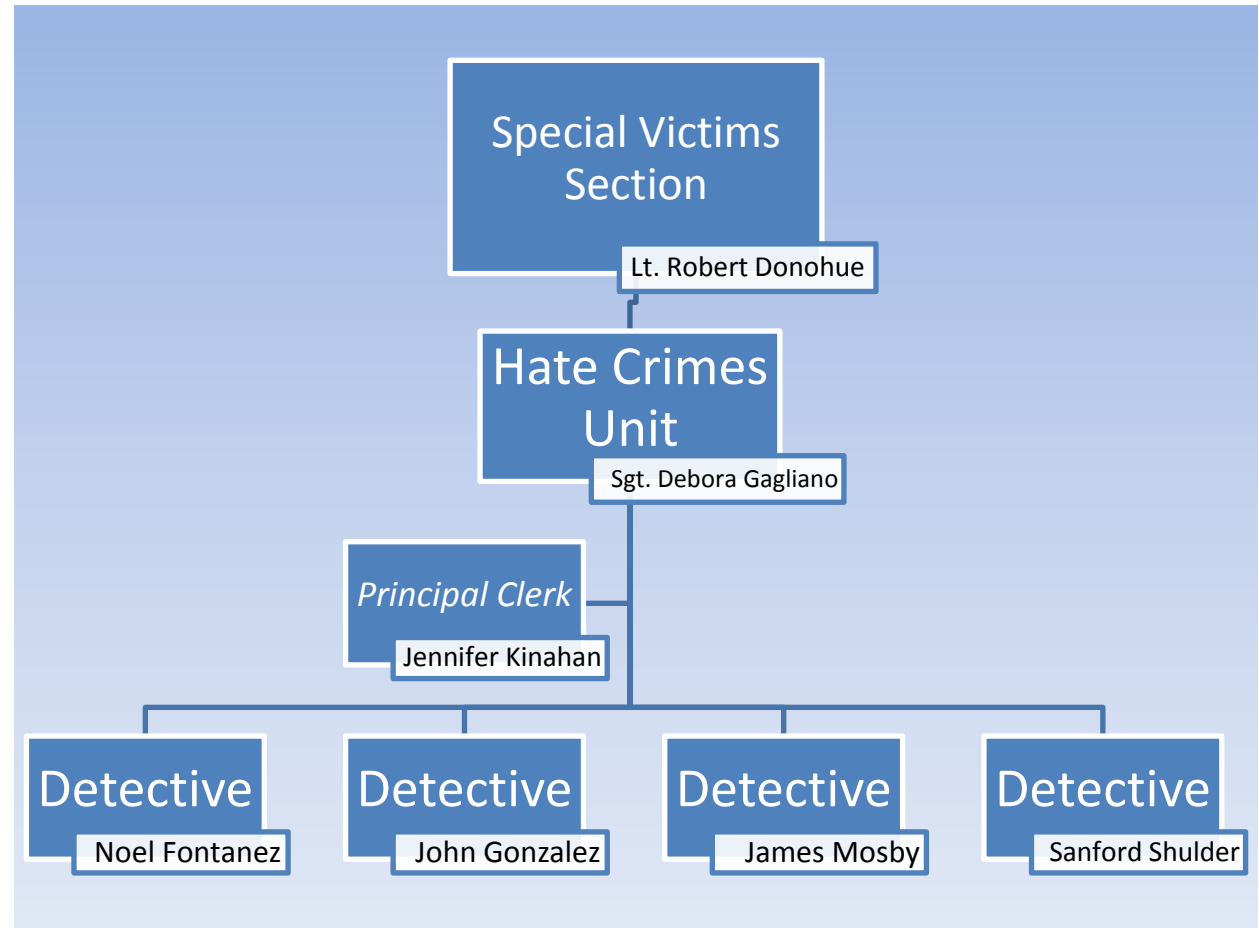


SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT 2016

The Suffolk County Police Department Hate Crimes Unit



Hate Crimes Unit
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Shirley, New York 11967
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SCPD.HATECRIMESUNIT@suffolkcountyny.gov

Functions of the Hate Crimes Unit

The Hate Crimes Unit has primary investigative responsibility for Hate Crimes, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, and Hate Incidents, throughout Suffolk County, except for those incidents which involve death or which are assigned to other investigative commands by the Police Commissioner, Chief of Department, or Chief of Detectives. Although another command may have primary investigative responsibility in such circumstances, the Hate Crimes Unit nevertheless investigates the hate-related nature of the incident, and assists the primary investigator(s) as required. The Hate Crimes Unit is charged with and will be responsible for determining at any stage of an investigation if the offense is a Hate Crime or Hate Incident.

In addition to its investigatory responsibilities, the Hate Crimes Unit is responsible for analyzing patterns and trends of Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents occurring within Suffolk County. To aid in this analysis the Hate Crimes Unit maintains a database that contains the following information:

- -New York State Department of Criminal Justice Service (DCJS): Specified Hate Crimes as per section 485.05 of the New York State Penal Law. (These crimes are reported monthly to DCJS)
- Non-Specified Hate Incidents: offenses that are not defined as Specified Hate Crimes but appear to be based on a belief that the victim is a member of a protected class
- Other: Incidents flagged as “Possible Hate Offenses” on the Communications Section Log that are determined not to be a Hate Crime or a Hate Incident. Members of the Hate Crimes Unit review the Communications Section Log multiple times on a daily basis and then review the narratives of these incidents in the Incident Reporting System to ensure the incidents are properly classified

Monthly data collected from review of the Communications Section Log, Precinct Tour Reports, and the Hate Crimes Database is then used to create a map of Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents. Cases ultimately classified as neither Hate Crimes, nor Hate Incidents are termed “Other” and mapped as well. The mapped data is then analyzed to detect possible patterns and trends across type of incident, geographic incident location, time frame, and demographic characteristics of both the offender and the victim.

A random audit of all Hate Crimes and Incidents is done on a quarterly basis by the Commanding Officer of the Hate Crimes Unit and is reviewed by the Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section and then the Commanding Officer of the Major Crimes Bureau.

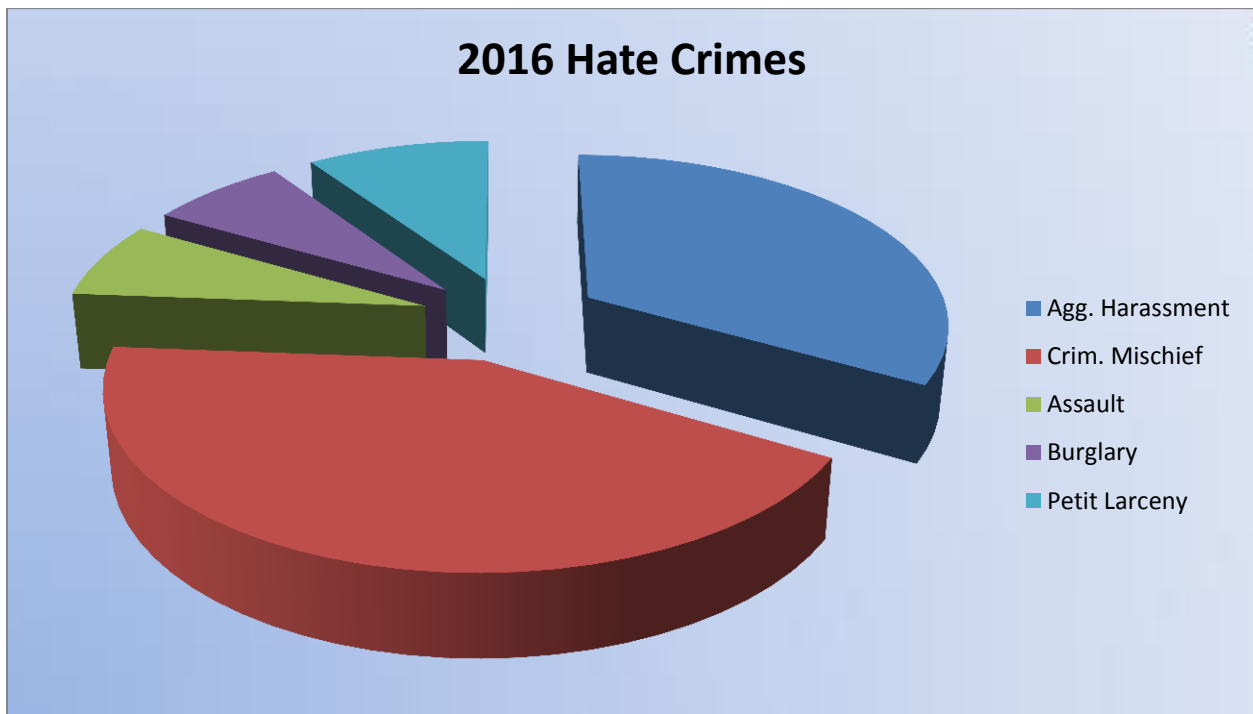
These cases are reviewed to ensure that the performance standards delineated in policy are met in every instance.¹

In addition to its investigative, analytic and quality control responsibilities, the Hate Crimes Unit provides instruction to Department personnel and members of the community on Hate Crimes and Incidents. (Attachment #2) Its instructional efforts re-enforce the need to report all incidents that appear to contain a “hate element” so that evidence may be timely preserved, and witnesses identified.

2016 Cases

A total of 102 cases were investigated in 2016, 42 of which were classified and reported as Hate Crimes. The two most common underlying offenses were Aggravated Harassment (14) and Criminal Mischief (18).

Chart 2016-1



An additional 195 incidents were also examined by Hate Crimes detectives but not carried as investigations. Many of these non--criminal incidents included expressions of protected speech. Of the 42 Hate Crimes, religion was the most common demographic, (Chart 2016-2), with the Jewish faith being the most targeted religion. (Chart 2016-4)

¹ Rules and Procedures Chapter 24, §6 (VI)(D). (Attachment #1)

Individuals were targeted more often than organizations in the aggregate (2016-3), as well as when broken down according to specific demographic. (Chart 2016-5)

Chart 2016-2

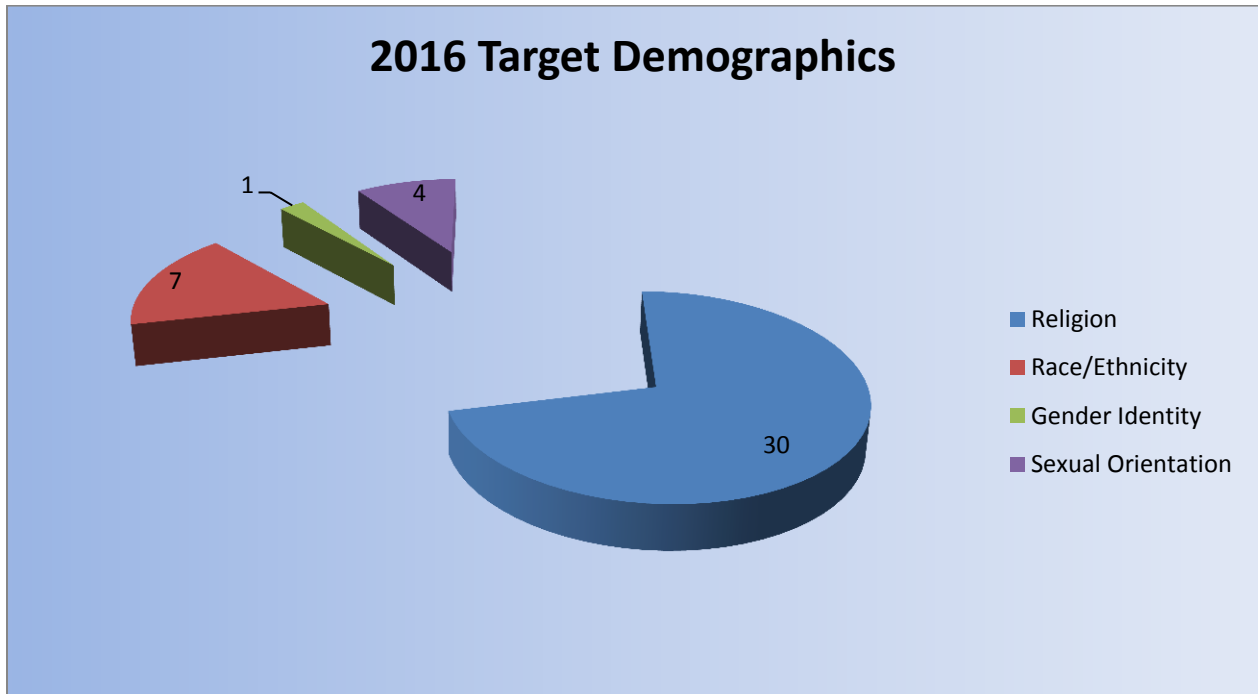


Chart 2016-3

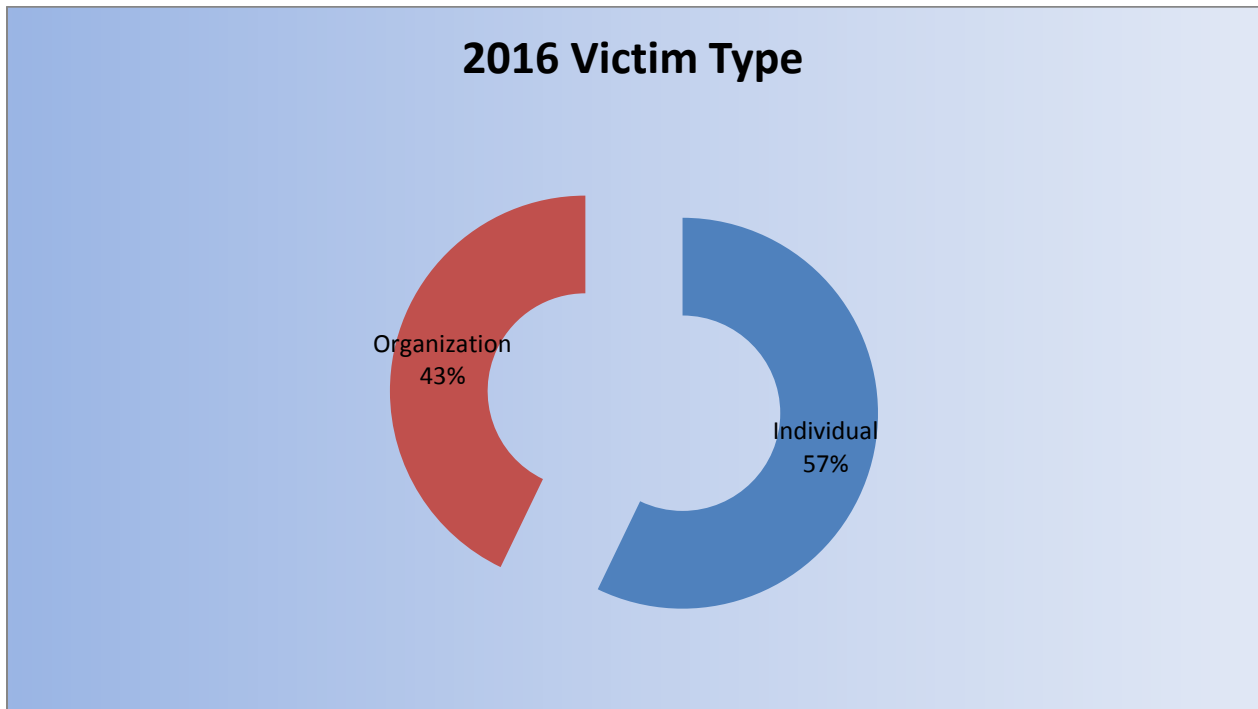


Chart 2016-4

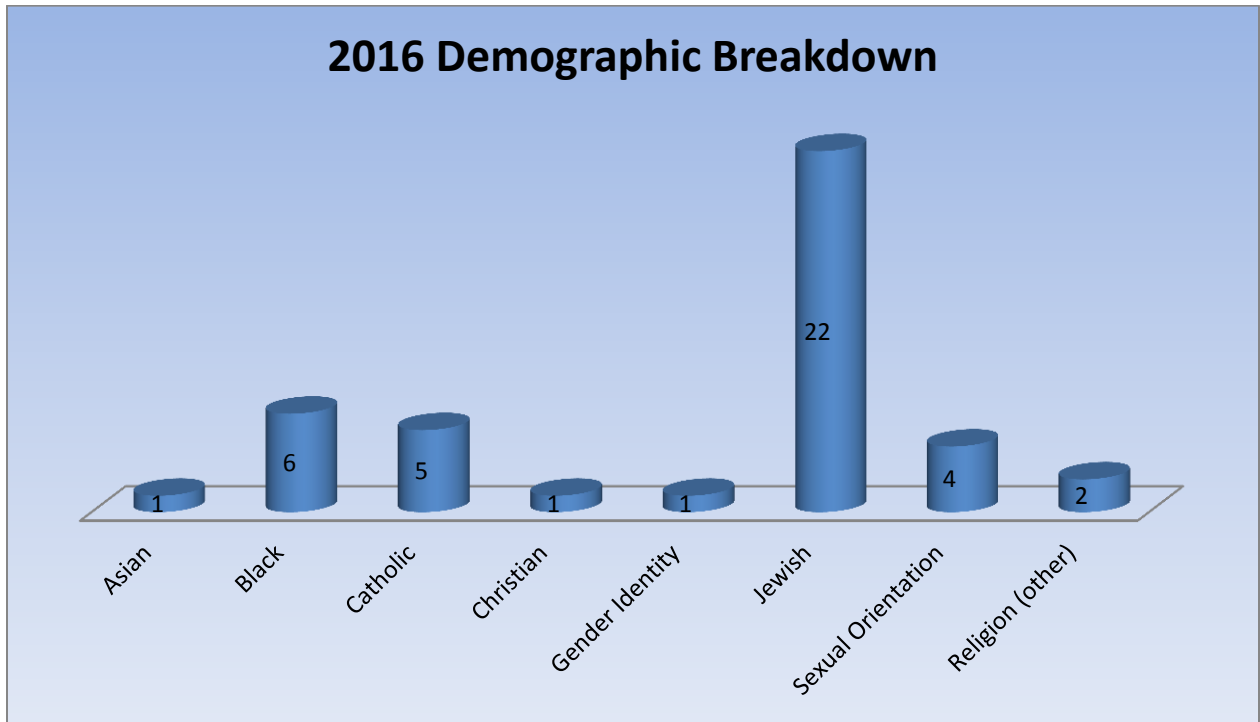
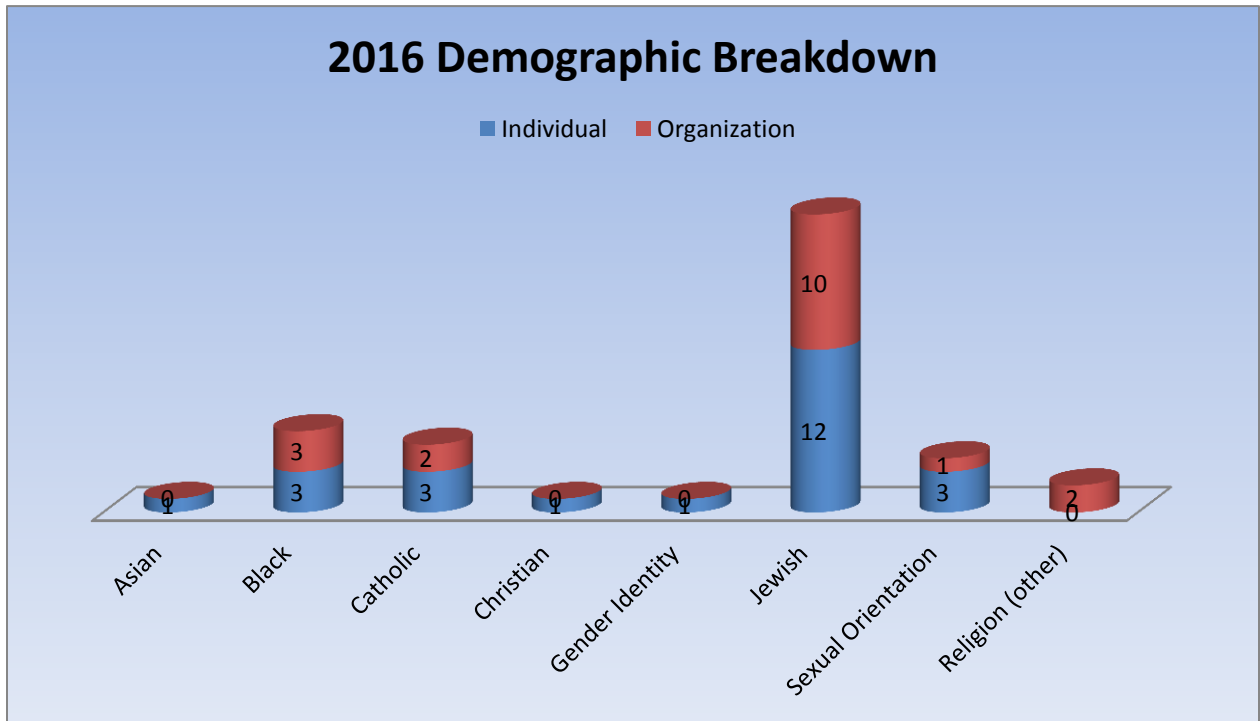


Chart 2016-5



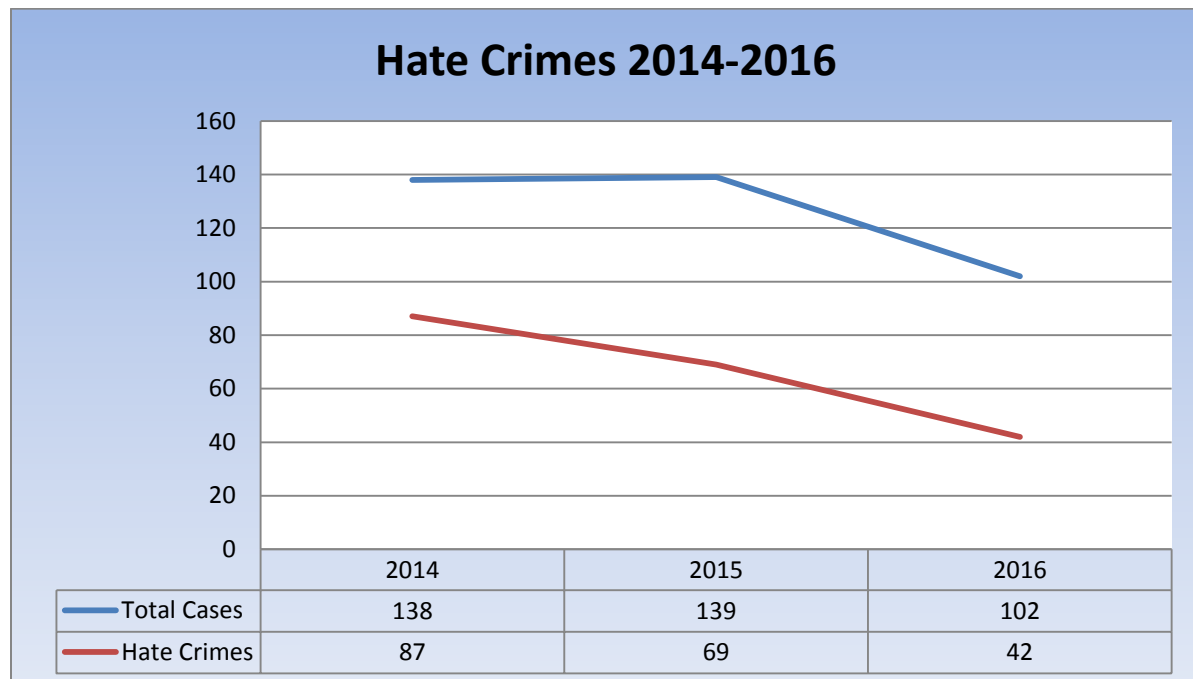
Mapping

The Hate Crimes Unit maps and monitors incidents in real time to identify the existence of any patterns or trends. (Attachment #3) The information and mapping is also shared with the Criminal Intelligence Section for dissemination to staff and relevant commands. Going forward a mechanism will be created to share this information with line officers throughout the Department in an efficient and useful manner.

A review of 2016 incidents revealed no detectable patterns of Hate Crimes, but did identify two separate patterns regarding white supremacist recruitment literature. The first was literature illustrated with swastikas which was sent to nine identified volunteer fire departments in Suffolk County. The second was Ku Klux Klan recruitment flyers and business cards that were found in the Patchogue area on several occasions. While both of these incidents do not rise to the level of a Hate Crime or Hate Incident, they are being monitored by the Hate Crimes Unit for intelligence gathering purposes.

Trends in the overall number of Hate Crimes and Incidents have decreased drastically in the last year. Total cases have gone down over 25% from 2015 while Hate Crimes have decreased nearly 40%. This decrease marks an acceleration from the 2014-2015 decrease of only 20%. (Chart 2016-6) In comparison, demographic trends have remained relatively constant with religion accounting for more than half of all Hate Crimes and Incidents across the three year period, and the Jewish faith being the most targeted of the religions for that time frame as well.

Chart 2016-6



2016 Case Audit

Case #1

On January 8, 2016, Detective Mosby was notified by Police Officer Rios that the word “ISIS” had been written across the right rear quarter panel of a complainant’s 2011 Mitsubishi which had been parked in his driveway between 2345 hours on 1/6/16 and 0800 hours on 1/8/16. Detective Mosby responded to the incident location and interviewed the complainant and his family. The complainant reported that he is of Middle Eastern descent, is Muslim and that the vehicle is primarily used by his 21 year old son. Detective Mosby photographed the scene and prepared affidavits for Criminal Mischief and Making Graffiti. A neighborhood canvas was conducted which resulted in no leads. The incident was originally classified as a Criminal Mischief 4th as a Hate Crime, but was reclassified as a Making Graffiti, based on the fact that the paint washed off the vehicle and did not cause any damage. The Hate Crimes Unit was contacted by the Sound Beach Civic Association and the Brookhaven Town Anti-Bias Task Force both agencies offered their support of the complainant and his family. The complainant was provided with the contact information for representatives of both agencies. The complainant was also requested to review exterior video surveillance from his business in Elmhurst as the vehicle is frequently parked there. No leads were developed from this video surveillance. No suspects, witnesses or leads were developed in this case; as such the incident is marked pending.

Case #2

On January 15, 2016, Detective Gonzalez was notified by Sergeant Reilly regarding multiple complaints of graffiti which included swastikas. Detectives Gonzalez and Kessinger responded to the incident locations, photographed the scenes, canvassed the areas and prepared affidavits. During the area canvas a spray paint can was located and invoiced as evidence. Additionally the canvas provided the name of a possible suspect. This suspect was located and interviewed. During the interview the suspect made oral and written admissions of responsibility for the numerous incidents. The suspect also had the same color paint on his hands as that of the graffiti. The suspect was arrested and charged with 4 counts of Making Graffiti and 1 count of Aggravated Harassment 1st. This case was marked Cleared by Arrest.

Case #3

On February 21, 2016, Detective Sergeant James Brierton was notified by Sergeant Hansen of the Communications Section regarding Criminal Mischief to a residential garage door in Sayville. The words “Tranny Trash” was spray painted on the garage door between 2200 hours 2/20/16 and 1345 hours 2/21/16. Detective Sergeant Brierton notified Detective James Mosby

who responded to the incident location and interviewed the complainant. The responding police officer had requested a Canine Unit to search the area. The complainant stated he has a transgender adult child who had not been present at the home for a few days. Detective Mosby prepared a Criminal Mischief Affidavit and took photographs of the damage. A neighborhood canvass was conducted for evidence, witnesses and surveillance cameras. None of these were located. A Mobile Data Computer [MDC] message was sent to all Fifth Precinct Patrol units requesting any information regarding this incident and a Patrol Check was entered for the residence. Over the next few days Detective Mosby conducted checks of the location and contacted the complainant to set up an interview with his child. Detective Sergeant Brierton contacted the LGBT Network to request their assistance in counseling the complainant and his family should they request the assistance. The LGBT Network agreed but the complainant declined this assistance. On 2/26/16, Detective Mosby was contacted by the complainant regarding suicidal statements his child had posted on social media and that his child had been transported to the hospital for evaluation. This case has been marked Pending.

Case #4

On February 29, 2016, Detective Gonzalez was notified by Police Officer Perner of a complainant finding Ku Klux Klan recruitment flyer on his driveway. The flyer was contained inside a plastic bag with small candies. The neighborhood was canvased but no leads were developed and no criminal activity was discovered. An MDC message was sent to the precinct patrol units requesting that Hate Crimes be notified if any additional flyers were discovered. Additionally patrol units were provided with the local town regulatory code which prohibits the distribution of flyers. The Criminal Intelligence Unit was notified regarding the flyer. This incident is non-criminal and is covered under the 1st Amendment of the United States Constitution; as such this incident was marked closed non-criminal.

Case #5

On March 7, 2016, Detective Sergeant Brierton was contacted by Sergeant Fuentes regarding a Burglary at Saint Hugh of Lincoln Convent. The Sisters of the convent reported discovering an open window and door and property missing from within the convent. Detectives Gonzalez and Fontanez responded to the scene. Crime Scene officers documented the scene and recovered physical evidence including fingerprints. The residents of the convent were interviewed and Burglary/Larceny Affidavits were prepared. A neighborhood canvas was conducted and area cameras were reviewed for possible leads. An MDC message was sent to precinct patrol units regarding the Burglary. The suspect left a note at the scene asking to be forgiven and included a phone number. The phone number was tried and deemed to be not in service. The phone company was unable to provide any current records or subscribers for that phone number. Names of possible suspects were provided to Detective Gonzalez by precinct officers and

detectives. Identification Section was contacted to compare prints from the scene to the possible suspects. No matches were found. Detective Gonzalez interviewed the possible suspects and conducted surveillance of the Convent and Church property to locate other suspects. During the course of this investigation a second Burglary was committed (See details below) at the Convent. A suspect was eventually identified via a fingerprint match. The suspect was located and interviewed during which time he made oral and written statements to having committed both Burglaries. These admissions provided additional information to reclassify the incidents as Hate Crimes. This case was marked cleared by arrest.

Case #6

On March 25, 2016, Detective Shulder was notified by Sergeant Fuentes regarding a Burglary at Saint Hugh of Lincoln Convent. Sergeant Fuentes advised Detective Shulder that the complainant had encountered an intruder on the second floor of the convent and he had fled the scene. The complainant then discovered that electronics had been stolen. The Canine Section had been requested to perform a track of the area to attempt to locate a suspect. Detective Shulder notified Detective Sergeant Brierton and Detective Mosby and the three of them responded to the scene. The Crime Scene Section was notified and responded to the scene to document it and recover evidence. A written statement was obtained from the complainant. Detective Mosby located a power cord belonging to one of the stolen electronic items in the church parking lot north of the convent. A canvas of the area was conducted and area business cameras were viewed for suspects or leads. A suspect was observed walking through the north parking lot where the power cord was discovered. The Electronic Investigation Section was notified and a 10-70, Electronic Panic Alarm as well as a camera were installed in the convent. A Patrol Check was sent to area patrol sectors. Detectives from the Hate Crimes Unit conducted surveillance of the convent on numerous dates and times. On 4/17/16, Police Officer O'Hagan arrested a subject for Criminal Trespass in the yard of the convent. A subsequent comparison of the arrestee's fingerprints with those found at the scene of the 1st Burglary was deemed a match. The suspect was entered into the Wanted Persons Section on the Department Portal and local sectors operators were contacted and notified of the suspect by the Hate Crimes detectives. The Hate Crimes detectives initiated surveillance of the suspects residence and surrounding area in an attempt to locate the suspect. On 4/26/16, the suspect was located and transported to the 7th Precinct by Captain Regina. The suspect made oral and written admissions to committing both Burglaries and further identified the location of some of the stolen property. Detective Sergeant Brierton notified the complainants of the arrest. This case and the one above were marked cleared by arrest.

Case #7

On April 4, 2016, Detective Shulder was contacted by SRO Police Officer Sganga regarding an incident in the school involving two students. Detectives Shulder and Mosby responded to the incident location and interviewed the school principal. She advised the detectives that student #1 had been calling student #2 ISIS because student #2 is Muslim. Student #1 also stated he had access to guns at his house and could hurt student #2 or his family. Based on this information it was determined no crime existed. As part of the school investigation of this incident student #1 was suspended from school for carrying a knife on school grounds this was not displayed to or threatened against student #2 but was discovered during their investigation. Based on the statement regarding access to guns in the home, Detectives Shulder and Mosby responded to student #1's home and interviewed his step-mother. She indicated to the detectives that there were no weapons in the home and neither she nor her husband possessed any weapons. Detective Shulder conducted a search of student #1's father and step-mother and ascertained neither possessed a pistol permit. An interview of student #2 was conducted and his father was present upon request. During this interview student #2 requested no police investigation or action be taken. Detective Shulder obtained a Negative Statement from student #2 and his father also signed the statement. This incident was classified as a School Incident (Police Information) and was marked closed non-criminal.

Case #8

On April 15, 2016, Detective Sergeant Brierton was contacted by Police Officer Raspanti regarding Ku Klux Klan recruitment literature left on the driveway of the complainant. The flyer was contained inside a plastic bag with rice added for additional weight to aide in throwing the flyers onto driveways. Detective Sergeant Brierton, Detective Mosby and Detective Shulder responded to the incident location and interviewed the complainant. They ascertained there were no cameras or witnesses at the location. A neighborhood canvas was conducted and it was discovered that other residences in the area had the same literature left on their driveways. The flyers were gathered for intelligence purposes and Criminal Intelligence Section was notified. An MDC message was sent to the precinct patrol units advising of the distribution of these flyers and that they were demonstrative speech. The message also listed the local town code violation regarding distribution of flyers and requested appropriate action be taken regarding the town code violation, documentation of a Field Interview as well as notification to the Hate Crimes Unit should a suspect(s) be located. This case is marked closed non-criminal.

Case #9

On May 23, 2016, Detective Shulder was notified by Detective Pitts regarding a Criminal Mischief 2nd of a vehicle. The complainant reported that between 0400 hours on 5/21/16 and

0700 hours on 5/22/16 his 2016 Chevrolet Cruz was keyed and the word FAG was scratched into the paint while parked in front of a friend's house. Detective Pitts interviewed the complainant, obtained a Criminal Mischief Affidavit and photographed the scene. Detectives Shulder and Mosby interviewed the homeowner and his son but they were unaware of the damage and could not provide any leads or suspects. It was also ascertained that there was no video of the scene. This case was marked pending.

Case #10

On July 8, 2016, Detective Fontanez was contacted by Police Officer Winter regarding Anti-Semitic and other graffiti spray painted in the roadway reported by a passing bicyclist. Detective Fontanez responded, took photographs of the graffiti and canvassed the area for evidence, video cameras, suspects and witnesses with negative results. Detective Fontanez interviewed area residents who stated they believed the graffiti was done by youths and they did not feel targeted. One resident stated she did observe high school age boys in the area the evening before but witnessed nothing and had no further information. A town representative was notified and responded. A Making Graffiti Affidavit was prepared and signed by the town representative. The graffiti was power washed off the roadway by a resident of the street. This case was marked pending.

Case #11

On August 29, 2016, Detective Mosby was notified by Police Officer Coquinco regarding Criminal Mischief 3rd involving extensive damage and a swastika etched into the paint of a 2012 Mercedes Benz van located in the parking lot of a business in an industrial area. Detective Sergeant Gagliano and Detective Mosby responded to the incident location and interviewed the complainant who stated the van was damaged between 2100 hours on 8/26/16 and 0630 hours on 8/29/16. Detective Mosby photographed the scene, dusted for fingerprints and canvassed the area for evidence, video surveillance and witnesses. A metal handicap parking sign located inside the van was invoiced into Property Section; it was determined to have been used to break the rear windows. Detective Mosby located video surveillance at a nearby business which showed 5 subjects in and around the van some of whom were observed damaging the vehicle. Detective Mosby secured a copy of the video and responded to Electronic Investigation Section to obtain photographs of the suspects from this video. On 8/31/16, Detective Mosby responded to Hauppauge High School to speak with the Principal and Assistant Principal in an attempt to identify the subjects in the photographs. Detective Mosby also sent out an MDC message requesting information regarding the Criminal Mischief and requested a Patrol Check for the area. On 10/4/16, Detective Mosby was contacted by the Assistant Principal who identified 3 of the individuals from the video. He stated an anonymous student reported to him that the subjects were bragging on social media about damaging the van. On 10/5/16, Detectives Mosby and

Shulder interviewed one of the suspects who gave a written statement placing himself the other two identified subjects and the two previously unidentified suspects at the scene. He also revealed who did the damage. On 10/13/16, Detectives Mosby and Shulder interviewed a second subject in the presence of his attorney they obtained a written statement from him. This subject identified which subjects he had observed damaging the van, specifically what damage they had done and what instrument they used to do the damage. On 10/24/16, Detective Mosby spoke to the attorney representing one of the three suspects not previously interviewed and the attorney declined to allow his client to be interviewed. On 10/28/16, Detective Mosby contacted the parent of the two brothers to request an interview. The parent forwarded the information for the attorney representing his sons. The attorney declined to allow his clients to be interviewed. On 11/7/16, Detective Mosby contacted the attorneys for two of the subjects to surrender themselves to be charged with Criminal Mischief 3rd NOT as a Hate Crime. No evidence was obtained to classify this incident as a Hate Crime. On 12/6/16, one juvenile subject surrendered himself with his attorney and one other subject surrendered himself both were charged with Criminal Mischief 3rd. This case is marked cleared by arrest.

Case #12

On September 26, 2016, Detective Shulder was notified by Police Officer Arceri regarding damage to a religious statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The statue was made of concrete and the damage consisted of the head being broken off. Detective Shulder responded to the incident location and interviewed the complainant who told him the damage occurred between 2300 hours on 9/25/16 and 0820 hours 9/26/16. Detective Shulder photographed the scene, and canvassed the area for video, evidence and witnesses with negative results. He recovered the statue's head for fingerprint analysis again with negative results. This case is marked pending.

Case #13

On October 1, 2016, Detective Sergeant Gagliano was notified by Detective Favata regarding an Assault 2nd against an African American female and another tenant a Caucasian male. The tenants had a dispute, whereas the male tenant was throwing objects from his second floor apartment at the victim and her children and calling them racially insensitive names. The victim went upstairs to ask him to stop and he retreated inside his apartment and then came back outside with a kitchen knife and slashed the victim's left hand. Detective Sergeant Gagliano, Detective Shulder and Detective Mosby all responded to the scene. Crime Scene responded to photograph the scene and to recover evidence. The victim transported herself to the hospital prior to police arrival. The male was arrested at the scene and transported to the precinct. Detective Shulder conducted a neighborhood canvass and obtained a written statement from one neighbor. The neighbor stated he heard the argument between the two involved parties. He heard the male tenant call the victim racially insensitive names and he heard him threaten to shoot her.

Detective Shulder then responded to the hospital to interview the victim and check on her status. Detective Mosby responded to the precinct where he interviewed one of the victim's daughters who witnessed the incident. Detective Mosby obtained a written statement from this witness. Detective Mosby then interviewed the arrestee and obtained a written statement from him. In his statement the arrestee admits to using racially insensitive names, threatening to kick the victim's ass, and grabbing a 10 inch chef knife and running outside with it. He claimed they struggled and he must have cut her hand at that time although he was unaware he had. Detective Mosby then processed the arrestee for Assault 2nd as a Hate Crime. This case is marked cleared by arrest.

Case #14

On December 30, 2016, Detective Gonzalez was contacted by Police Officer Krinsky regarding stolen religious statues from a Nativity scene at a church. Detective Gonzalez responded to the incident location and interviewed the part time secretary for the church who stated the statues, Baby Jesus and a lamb, were removed from the scene between 2300 hours on 12/25/16 and 0515 hours on 12/26/16. She stated that on 12/26/16, they found one of the statues under a bush near the church school. She also stated she was unsure if there was video surveillance at the school but that there was not video surveillance of the Nativity scene and that the complainant was a Father from the church who was unavailable. Detective Gonzalez canvassed the area for witnesses, and video at nearby businesses with negative results. On 1/3/17, Father notified Detective Gonzalez that the school manager reviewed surveillance video and observed a male subject returning the lamb statue and that he was available for interview. Detective Gonzalez responded to the church, interviewed the Father, prepared Criminal Mischief and Larceny Affidavits. Detective Gonzalez reviewed the video and requested Electronic Investigation Section secure a copy. An MDC message, including a snap shot from the video of the male subject, was sent to all precinct personnel requesting any information regarding the male subject. On 1/10/17, Detective Gonzalez requested a Crime Stoppers notification from Public Information Bureau for dissemination to the general public regarding information about the male subject in the video. This case is currently still an ongoing investigation.

Audit Findings

All cases chosen for review were thoroughly investigate according to the requirements of the Rules and Procedures, and investigating detectives used best practices in performing their duties. No deficiencies were detected and therefore no remedial action required.

Conclusion

The Hate Crimes Unit will continue its efforts to educate the public and increase understanding of hate-based crime. Effective avenues of communication will be sought, taking into consideration the language access needs of the residents of Suffolk County. As an example, the original Spanish language signs on how to report a crime have been replaced using an easier to read font and have been redistributed to libraries and Spanish establishments throughout Suffolk County. (Attachment #4)

Investigators will continue to be held to the high standard that they have exhibited so well in 2016, and new additions to the unit will be carefully trained and their performance evaluated. Standards contained in Rules and Procedures and unit operating procedure will also be reviewed and updated in the Fall.



POLICE DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
 ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
DEPARTMENT DIRECTIVE

PDCS-2008-1

ORDER NUMBER **16-43**

TYPE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER		AUTHORITY TIMOTHY D. SINI POLICE COMMISSIONER		SIGNATURE	
SUBJECT/TOPIC/TITLE HATE CRIMES					
DISTRIBUTION ALL MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT		SECTION CREATED 06/01/92	DATE EFFECTIVE 01/20/16	DATE AMENDED 04/01/16	

RULES AND PROCEDURES

CHAPTER 24: TITLE: INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS

SECTION 6: TITLE: HATE CRIMES

I. PURPOSE

To facilitate members of the Service in identifying and investigating Hate Crimes, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, and Hate Incidents - and assisting victimized individuals and communities. A swift and strong response by the Department can help stabilize and calm the community as well as aid in a victim's recovery.

II. POLICY

A. Any acts or threats of violence, property damage, harassment, intimidation, or other crimes motivated by hate and bias and designed to infringe upon the rights of individuals are viewed very seriously by the Suffolk County Police Department and will be given the highest priority. The Department shall employ necessary resources and vigorous law enforcement action to identify and arrest Hate Crime suspects. Also, recognizing the particular fears and distress typically suffered by victims, the potential for reprisal and escalation of violence, and the far-reaching negative consequences of these crimes on the community, members of the Service shall be mindful of and responsive to the security concerns of victims and their families.

B. In addition, a member of the Service shall investigate all complaints alleging the commission of a Hate Crime, a Non-Designated Hate Offense or a Hate Incident, whether received

from a victim, witness, potential witness, or other third party reporter.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Hate Crime - A person commits a Hate Crime when he or she commits a specified offense [NYS Penal Law §485.05(3) - see Appendix A at the end of this Rules and Procedures section] and either:

1. Intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

-or-

2. Intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

3. As per NYS Penal Law §485.05(2), proof of race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of the defendant, the victim or of both the defendant and the victim does not, by itself, constitute legally sufficient evidence satisfying the people's burden under paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 above.

B. Protected Class - The actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age (sixty years old or more), disability (physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity) or sexual orientation of a person.

C. Non-Designated Hate Offenses - Any offenses that are apparently bias-motivated and evince the requisite intent associated with Hate Crimes, but are not specifically

categorized as Hate Crimes as per Penal Law §485.05(3). Members shall be cognizant that, although an offense may not be specifically categorized as a Hate Crime as per Penal Law §485.05(3), a non-specified offense may be committed by a perpetrator who intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed - and/or who intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense - in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct. Examples of such bias-motivated offenses that may evince the requisite intent associated with Hate Crimes, but are not specifically categorized as Hate Crimes as per Penal Law §485.05(3), are as follows:

1. Aggravated Harassment Second Degree P.L. §240.30 (Subdivisions 3 and 5) (Subdivisions 1, 2, and 4 are designated as Hate Crimes pursuant to P.L. §485.05(3)) -

a. §240.30(3) - A person is guilty of Aggravated Harassment Second Degree when, with intent to harass, annoy, threaten or alarm another person, he or she strikes, shoves, kicks, or otherwise subjects another person to physical contact, or attempts or threatens to do the same because of a belief or perception regarding such person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

b. §240.30(5) - A person is guilty of Aggravated Harassment Second Degree when he or she commits the crime of Harassment First Degree and has previously been convicted of the crime of Harassment First Degree as defined by Section 240.25 within the preceding ten years.

2. Aggravated Harassment First Degree P.L. §240.31 - A person is guilty of Aggravated Harassment First Degree when with intent to harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person, because of a belief or perception regarding such person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation,

regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct, he or she:

a. §240.31(1) - Damages premises primarily used for religious purposes, or acquired pursuant to section six of the Religious Corporation Law and maintained for purposes of religious instruction, and the damage to the premises exceeds fifty dollars.

b. §240.31(2) - Commits the crime of Aggravated Harassment Second Degree in the manner proscribed by the provisions of subdivision three of Section 240.30 of this article and has been previously convicted of the crime of Aggravated Harassment Second Degree for the commission of conduct proscribed by the provisions of subdivision three of Section 240.30 or he has been previously convicted of the crime of Aggravated Harassment First Degree within the preceding ten years.

c. §240.31(3) - Etches, paints, draws upon or otherwise places a swastika, commonly exhibited as the emblem of Nazi Germany, on any building or other real property, public or private, owned by any person, firm or corporation or any public agency or instrumentality, without express permission of the owner or operator of such building or real property.

d. §240.31(4) - Sets on fire a cross in public view.

e. §240.31(5) - Etches, paints, draws upon or otherwise places or displays a noose, commonly exhibited as a symbol of racism and intimidation, on any building or other real property, public or private, owned by any person, firm or corporation or any public agency or instrumentality, without express permission of the owner or operator of such building or real property.

D. Hate Incident - An incident involving an element of hate or bias regarding a Protected Class, regardless of whether the belief or perception concerning the hate incident target's/victim's membership of a protected class is correct, and regardless of whether said incident is unlawful. The verbal

use of racial or bias epithets motivated by the recipient's actual or perceived Protected Class shall constitute a Hate Incident.

IV. REFERENCES

- A. NYS Hate Crimes Act of 2000
- B. NYS Penal Law §485.05 Hate Crimes

V. RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Responsibility - The Hate Crimes Unit will have primary investigative responsibility for Hate Crimes, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, and Hate Incidents, except for incidents involving death, or as determined by the Police Commissioner, Chief of Department, or Chief of Detectives. Although another investigative command may have primary investigative responsibility in such circumstances, the Hate Crimes Unit shall nevertheless investigate the hate related nature of the incident, and assist the primary investigator(s) as required. The Hate Crimes Unit is charged with and will be responsible for determining at any stage of an investigation if the offense is a Hate Crime or Hate Incident.

1. Requests - Requests for the immediate response of the Hate Crimes Unit shall be made via the Communications Section supervisor.

B. Immigration Status - A member of the Service shall not inquire of any victim, witness, potential witness, or person receiving police assistance, as to his/her immigration status. Consistent with constitutional mandates, as well as basic principles of effective policing, victims, as well as witnesses and other persons requesting police assistance, should not be discouraged from approaching police officers out of fear of inquiry into their immigration status. An exception to this requirement shall exist if any of the following situations occur:

1. The District Attorney's Office determines, in writing, that good cause exists to inquire about or investigate the person's immigration status.

2. The person has been arrested for and charged with a crime.

3. As may be constitutionally or otherwise legally required during the criminal litigation discovery process.

VI. PROCEDURE

A. Officer's Duty

1. Officers shall conduct a thorough and complete investigation in all suspected and confirmed Hate Crimes, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, or Hate Incidents.

2. Officers shall make every effort to become familiar with organized hate groups operating in the community and information regarding such activity should be documented and a copy forwarded to the Hate Crimes Unit and the Criminal Intelligence Section.

B. Initial Response Procedures - Initial responding officers at the scene of a suspected Hate Crime, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, or Hate Incident shall take preliminary actions deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Secure the scene. Steps should be taken so that the initial situation does not escalate. This includes but is not limited to:

a. Stabilizing injured victims and providing necessary medical aid.

b. Providing protection to victims and witnesses at the scene.

c. Protecting the crime scene and notifying the appropriate command that will cause the collection and photographing of physical evidence such as hate literature, spray paint cans, and symbolic objects used by hate groups, such as swastikas and crosses.

2. Request a supervisor and notify the Hate Crimes Unit of the incident via the Communications Section supervisor.

3. Request the assistance of a translator or counselor when necessary.

4. Identify criminal evidence on the victim if applicable.
5. Conduct a preliminary investigation and record information on:
 - a. The identity of suspects.
 - b. The identity of witnesses, including those no longer at the scene.
 - c. Statements made by suspects; exact language is critical.
 - d. Information received or known regarding any prior bias motivated occurrences in the immediate area or of other victims of crimes similar in nature.
6. Arrest suspect(s) if probable cause exists.
 - a. Detain and/or transport any arrested person to a police facility as directed by a supervisor and/or investigator.
 - b. The protective class status of the suspect, the victim, or of both, is not independently conclusive regarding whether an incident constitutes a Hate Crime.
 - c. Members of the Department are reminded, consistent with the New York State Penal Law, juveniles can be charged with committing Hate Crimes. Additionally, as per Penal Law Section 485.05 (3), any attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the designated Hate Crimes can be prosecuted as a Hate Crime.
7. Take measures to ensure necessary preliminary actions are taken and brief the responding supervisor as to actions taken. During the investigation, look for possible signs that the incident may be a Hate Crime, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, or Hate Incident:
 - a. The motivation of the suspect or lack of motive.

- b. Statements made by the suspect.
- c. The presence of multiple suspects.
- d. The display of offensive symbols, words or acts.
- e. Hate literature found in the possession of the suspect.
- f. Consider whether the victim is from a Protected Class different from the suspect.
- g. The absence of any motive. The brutal nature of a particular incident may be indicative of a possible Hate Crime, particularly when the suspect and victim don't know each other.
- h. The suspects' perception of the victim, whether accurate or not.
- i. The victim's perception that they were selected because they are a member of a Protected Class.
- j. The date, time or circumstances of the occurrence - such as on a religious holiday, or at a gathering of a group of people affiliated by ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, etc.
- k. Determine if the incident is an isolated occurrence or part of a pattern. The behavior may be part of a course of conduct that changes the severity of the event and helps establish criminal culpability in certain cases. The potential to connect incidents is important and may have significant investigative value.
- l. Be alert for multiple incidents occurring in a short time period and all the victims are from the same Protected Class, potentially indicating the presence of a pattern.
- m. Consider whether the incident occurred in proximity to an establishment that could be associated with one of the Protected Classes.

n. The suspect may have targeted a particular portion of the victim's body (e.g., a Sikh victim forcibly having their hair cut, or a victim targeted for their sexual orientation being attacked near or around their genitalia).

o. Be cognizant of dual motivation by some suspects. Example: A suspect may be looking to commit robberies and may be specifically targeting elderly victims.

8. The mere mention of a bias remark does not make an incident bias motivated, just as the absence of a remark does not make an incident without bias.

a. Even the mere perception that an incident may be motivated by bias shall necessitate a notification to a patrol supervisor and the Hate Crimes Unit.

C. Supervisory Responsibilities

1. Responds to the scene of all possible Hate Crimes, Non-Designated Hate Offenses, or Hate Incidents and confers with the initial responding officer(s).

2. Takes preventive measures to ensure the safety of the victim.

3. Ensures necessary preliminary actions have been taken.

4. Notifies the Hate Crimes Unit and the responsible investigative command. Ensures that officers and investigators conduct a thorough preliminary investigation.

5. Notifies the Communications Section supervisor and other appropriate personnel in the chain of command, depending on the nature and seriousness of the possible Hate Crime, Non-Designated Hate Offense, or Hate Incident, and its potential inflammatory and related impact on the community.

6. Ensures all relevant facts are documented; an Incident Report, Arrest Report, or both.

D. Hate Crime Investigators' Responsibilities

1. In responding to the scene of an alleged Hate Crime, Non-Designated Hate Offense, or Hate Incident, investigators shall assume control of the investigation to include the following:

a. Ensures the scene is properly protected, preserved and processed.

b. Conducts a comprehensive interview of all victims and witnesses.

(1) Allows the victim opportunity to express their immediate concerns and express their feelings.

(2) Expresses the importance the Department places on these types of incidents and describes the measures that will be taken to apprehend the suspect(s).

c. Canvasses the neighborhood for additional sources of information.

d. Determines if the incident is an isolated occurrence or part of a pattern. The behavior may be part of a course of conduct that changes the severity of the event and helps establish criminal culpability in certain cases. The potential to connect incidents is important and could have significant investigative value.

e. Works closely with the District Attorney's Office.

f. Coordinates the investigation with other units of the Department and with outside agencies where appropriate.

g. Coordinates the investigation with agency, state, and regional crime analysis centers. These sources shall provide the investigative officer with an analysis of any patterns, organized hate

groups, and suspects potentially involved in the Hate Crime or Non-Designated Hate Offense.

h. Ensures all physical evidence of the incident is removed as soon as possible after the offense is documented. If evidence of an inflammatory nature cannot be physically removed (e.g., painted words or signs on a wall), the owner of the property shall be contacted and requested to take measures to ensure removal as soon as possible. The Hate Crimes investigator shall follow-up to ensure this is accomplished in a timely manner.

i. Notifies the Commanding Officer of the Hate Crimes Unit.

j. Maintains contact with the initial responding officer(s) and keeps them apprised of the status of the case.

2. Hate Crimes investigators shall take steps to ensure appropriate assistance is being provided to Hate Crime victims, to include the following:

a. Contacts the victim periodically to determine whether they are receiving adequate and appropriate assistance.

b. Provides ongoing information to the victim about the status of the criminal investigation.

c. Identifies individuals or agencies that may provide support and assistance. These may include family members or close acquaintances, a family clergyman or Departmental chaplain, as well as community service agencies that provide victim assistance, shelter, food, clothing, child care, or other related services. Provides information regarding New York State Office of Victim Services.

d. Informs the victim about the probable sequence of events in the investigation and prosecution.

e. Explains security measures and precautions to the victim.

3. In every case where a Hate Crimes investigator is consulted and determines that an incident is not a Hate Crime, a non-designated Hate Offense or a Hate Incident, the Hate Crimes investigator will prepare a Supplementary Report indicating the Central Complaint number, the name of the notifying officer, the title of the incident, the follow up command, and the basis for determination by the Hate Crime investigator as to why the incident does not meet the criteria for a Hate Crime, Non-designated Hate Offense or a Hate Incident. This Supplementary Report will be forwarded to the assigned investigative command.

E. Hate Crimes Unit Commanding Officer's Responsibilities

- The Commanding Officer of the Hate Crimes Unit closely reviews case folders relating to every Hate Crimes Unit investigation to ensure proper investigative techniques and Department procedures were followed and to make certain the victim(s) was contacted and kept apprised of the ongoing investigation and has been made aware of any appropriate victim services available. The Hate Crimes Unit Commanding Officer or designee shall further act as a liaison to the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office and the United States Attorney's Office to ensure the proper charging and prosecution of hate crimes.

F. Supervisory Review of Hate Crimes Cases -

1. The supervisory review of Hate Crimes Unit case will begin at the level of Detective Sergeant. The Detective Sergeant will review each case on an ongoing basis.

2. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section will conduct random audits of Hate Crimes Unit cases and report the results via Internal Correspondence to the Commanding Officer of the Major Crimes Bureau on a quarterly basis. Fifteen percent (15%) of the cases will be selected, on a quarterly basis, for random audit using a computerized selection program which selects case numbers at random. The Internal Correspondence will provide a brief description of the case along with a synopsis of the investigation. The synopsis will be based on Subdivision **VI. D.** of this Section, Hate Crimes

Investigators' Responsibilities, which serves as the required criteria for a complete investigation.

3. The Commanding Officer of the Major Crimes Bureau will conduct a quarterly review of Hate Crimes Units cases with the Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section, and any other personnel deemed necessary.

4. The Commanding Officer of the Major Crimes Bureau will prepare a report describing the aforementioned random audits and forward the same through the chain of command. Said report will be done every six months.

5. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section or his /her designee will prepare a monthly report of Hate Crimes Unit cases. The report will consist of a description of the incident, a synopsis of the investigation, and the case status. This status report will be the subject of a monthly briefing conducted by the Chief of Department or his designee. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section or his designee shall be prepared to describe the investigative techniques utilized in each case.

6. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section, or his/her designee, upon completion of the quarterly review will notify Hate Crimes personnel via Internal Correspondence of the findings of the review to ensure compliance with Section VI., D. Hate Crime Investigators Responsibilities. Recommendations on investigation methods used will be provided, if needed.

G. Recommended Procedure When Suspect is Not in Custody or Has Not Been Identified -

1. Coordinate investigation with other Department units.

2. Conduct an extensive canvass and distribute bulletins in area of the incident.

3. Debrief individuals arrested in the area.

4. Work with media to attempt to garner witnesses and investigative leads.

5. Follow up leads in timely manner.

H. Incident Report Preparation - Incident Reports should clearly indicate the following information:

1. Hate Crime designated Penal Law.
2. Victim's Protected Class (if applicable).
3. Offender's Protected Class (if applicable).
4. The narrative portion of the Incident Report should document that the perpetrator intentionally selected the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed - or, that the perpetrator intentionally committed the act or acts constituting the offense - in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception that the victim is a member of a protected class, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct. The apparent specific bias motivation of the suspect should be documented (Ex: selected victim because he was Hispanic, Jewish, Muslim, etc.).

I. Hate Crimes Unit Data Tracking and Analysis - A system for recording data related to Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents. Data captured will be analyzed, categorized, and mapped, with resultant information utilized to conduct educational, outreach and other initiatives geared towards reducing bias and the likelihood of the successful commission of Hate Crimes. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section, or his /her designee, shall be responsible to maintain the Hate Crimes Unit database.

1. Data relating to Hate Crimes (as per New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services Hate Crime Incident Report, DCJS 3294), Hate Incidents and other incidents, (Possible Hate Offenses on Communications Section Log), will be entered into the appropriate category within the Hate Crimes Unit database. The Hate Crimes Unit will be responsible for entering, maintaining, and analyzing the Hate Crimes Unit database. The data will consist of: Central Complaint number, date of occurrence, address of occurrence, category (DCJS, Hate Incident, Other), Penal Law name and section(if applicable), bias motivation, latitude

and longitude, Precinct of occurrence, the victim and offender(s) sex, age, race and ethnicity if known.

2. The Hate Crimes Unit analyzes the data in real time for the existence of patterns or trends that indicate hate crimes or hate incidents may be occurring wherein the victim(s) had been targeted as a member of a protected class. The analysis will also seek to identify clusters of incidents in a geographic area, incidents occurring within a similar time frame and the demographics of the offenders when known. The Hate Crimes Unit will prepare a map from the data on a monthly basis. The map will be available through the GIS map portal to: the Police Commissioner, Deputy Police Commissioner, Deputy Chief in the Office of the Commissioner, Chief of Department, Chief of Detectives, Deputy Chief of Detectives, Chief of Patrol, Assistant Chief of Patrol, Deputy Chief of Patrol, , Inspector and Captain in the Chief of Patrols Office, Chief of Support Services, Inspector in the Office of Chief of Support Services, and the Inspector, Deputy Inspector, Captain, Detective Lieutenant and Crime Section Commanding Officer in each Precinct. The Commanding Officer of the Special Victims Section and all Hate Crimes personnel will also have access to the GIS map portal.

3. Information of possible trends and patterns regarding the type of hate act, frequency of occurrence, geographic area of occurrence and type of victim will be utilized to:

a. Alert appropriate Patrol and Detective Division personnel, including Precinct and Bureau Commanding Officers, of said activity.

b. Alert supervisory personnel within Community Response Bureau of potential patterns of activity. School Resource Officers will also be provided with said information.

c. Alert the Special Advisor to the Police Commissioner on Minority Affairs of potential patterns of activity.

d. Coordinate educational and other initiatives in an effort to reduce bias and prevent the possible commission of Hate Crimes.

e. Coordinate with associated governmental organizations and agencies such as the Human Rights Commission, the Suffolk County Office of Minority Affairs, etc.

f. Coordinate with community-based groups and religious organizations.

4. A report analyzing these trends shall be produced annually, disseminated throughout the Department and made available to the public via the Department's internet page.

J. Hate Crime Victim Advocacy, Offender Awareness Education and Community Educational Services -

1. Suffolk County STOPBIAS - An educational program for Hate Crime offenders. Offenders meet with members of law enforcement agencies, a sensitivity facilitator and a representative from the offended community for the purpose of examining the incident itself, and the effect of hateful conduct on the injured party and the community. STOPBIAS is also available as a community-wide educational program for schools, religious and civic associations. There are no age restrictions on program participation, and parents can attend with children. Participants are recommended by the Suffolk County Probation Department or a Judge as part of sentencing. Voluntary referrals can be made through the Department, District Attorney's Office, school districts and community-based organizations. Voluntary referrals may also be appropriate for Hate Incidents. The STOPBIAS phone number is 631-793-5488.

2. Suffolk County Crime Victims Center's Hate Crime Advocacy and Outreach Program - Victims of Hate Crimes can experience mental, physical and/or emotional trauma that can have a lifelong devastating impact. Early intervention and the provision of crime victim services can greatly reduce the negative impact crime has on victims, their family and the community. The Suffolk County Crime Victim Center's Hate Crime Advocacy and Outreach Program may assist with the

provision of crime victim services to Hate Crime Victims, and is available twenty-four hours a day at 631-626-3156.

VII. ACCREDITATION

A. NYSLEAP 44.2

VIII. INDEX

Hate Crime - 24/6

Hate Crimes 24.6 Appendix A

NYS Penal Law Specified Hate Crime Offenses §485.05(3)

120.00 assault in the third degree
 120.05 assault in the second degree
 120.10 assault in the first degree
 120.12 aggravated assault upon a person less than eleven years old
 120.13 menacing in the first degree
 120.14 menacing in the second degree
 120.15 menacing in the third degree
 120.20 reckless endangerment in the second degree
 120.25 reckless endangerment in the first degree
 121.12 strangulation in the second degree
 121.13 strangulation in the first degree
 125.15 (sub div 1) manslaughter in the second degree
 125.20 (sub div 1, 2 or 4) manslaughter in the first degree
 125.25 murder in the second degree
 120.45 stalking in the fourth degree
 120.50 stalking in the third degree
 120.55 stalking in the second degree
 120.60 stalking in the first degree
 130.35 (Sub div 1) rape in the first degree
 130.50 (sub div 1) criminal sexual act in the first degree
 130.65 (sub div 1) sexual abuse in the first degree
 130.67 (Sub div 1a) aggravated sexual abuse in the second degree
 130.70 (sub div 1a) aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree
 135.05 unlawful imprisonment in the second degree
 135.10 unlawful imprisonment in the first degree
 135.20 kidnapping in the second degree
 135.25 kidnapping in the first degree
 135.60 coercion in the second degree
 135.65 coercion in the first degree
 140.10 criminal trespass in the third degree
 140.15 criminal trespass in the second degree

140.17 criminal trespass in the first degree
140.20 burglary in the third degree
140.25 burglary in the second degree
140.30 burglary in the first degree
145.00 criminal mischief in the fourth degree
145.05 criminal mischief in the third degree
145.10 criminal mischief in the second degree
145.12 criminal mischief in the first degree
150.05 arson in the fourth degree
150.10 arson in the third degree
150.15 arson in the second degree
150.20 arson in the first degree
155.25 petit larceny
155.30 grand larceny in the fourth degree
155.35 grand larceny in the third degree
155.40 grand larceny in the second degree
155.42 grand larceny in the first degree
160.05 robbery in the third degree
160.10 robbery in the second degree
160.15 robbery in the first degree
240.25 harassment in the first degree
240.30 (sub divisions 1, 2, or 4) aggravated harassment in the
second degree
- or any attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing
offenses

END

2016 Presentations by SCPD Hate Crimes Unit

1. SCCC-Brentwood Campus–Unity/Human Rights Day—Presentation to J.H. students in Suffolk County. (1/2/2016).
D/Sgt. James Brierton and Det. Sanford Shulder.
2. SCPD Public Safety Dispatching Unit—Hate Crimes Training for Emergency Complainant Operators. (2/17/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
3. Hampton Bays High School—Hate Crimes Presentation to students. (2/25/2016).
Det. Noel Fontanez and Det. Sanford Shulder.
4. SCCC- Riverhead Campus—Hate Crimes Presentation to students. (3/2/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
5. SCPD-Public Safety Dispatching Unit—Hate Crimes Training for Emergency Complaint Operators. (3/23/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
6. Masjid As Siraatul Mustaqeem (Islamic Center) Wyandanch—Question and answer presentation on police programs and procedures. (3/25/2016)
D/Sgt. James Brierton
7. SCPD-Police Academy—Hate Crimes Training for College Interns. (4/1/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
8. SCPD-Police Academy—Hate Crimes Training for Supervision Class. (4/7/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
9. SCPD-2nd Precinct—Monthly Community Meeting. Presentation on Hate Crimes. (4/13/2016).
Det. Noel Fontanez.
10. Shoreham-Wading River H.S.—Hate Crimes Presentation. (5/10/2016)
Det. James Mosby.
11. SCPD-Police Academy-Civilian Academy Class—Hate Crimes Presentation. (5/18/2016).

D/Sgt. Gagliano, Det., James Mosby and Det. Sanford Shulder.

12. East Islip Middle School—Hate Crimes Presentation for 6th and 7th grade students. (6/6/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
13. SCPD-Police Academy—Hate Crimes Training for College Interns. (7/27/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
14. SCPD-Public Safety Dispatching Unit—Hate Crimes Training for Emergency Complaint Operators. (7/28/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
15. Brentwood School District—Hate Crimes Training for school administration personnel. (8/11/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
16. Little Flower Children’s Services, Wading River—Hate Crimes Presentation to students. (10/6/2016).
Det. Sanford Shulder.
17. Islip Anti-Bias Task Force-Ambassador Program—Hate Crimes Presentation to Ambassador Students. (10-19-2016).
Det. Noel Fontanez.
18. B’Nai Israel Reform Temple, Oakdale—Hate Crimes Presentation. (11/7/2016).
Det. Sanford Shulder.
19. SCPD-Public Safety Dispatching Unit—Hate Crimes Training for Emergency Complaint Operators. (11/23/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
20. SCPD-Police Academy—Hate Crimes Training for College Interns. (12/2/2016).
Det. James Mosby.
21. Shoreham-Wading River H.S.—Hate Crimes Presentation to students. (12/7/2016).
Det. James Mosby.

22. Masjid Darul Quran, Bay Shore—Hate Crimes Presentation and Question and Answer. (12/17/2016).

D/Sgt. Debora Gagliano and Det. James Mosby.

23. Islamic Association of Long Island, Selden—Hate Crimes Unit Discussion. (12/18/2016).

D/Sgt. Debora Gagliano and Det. Sanford Shulder.

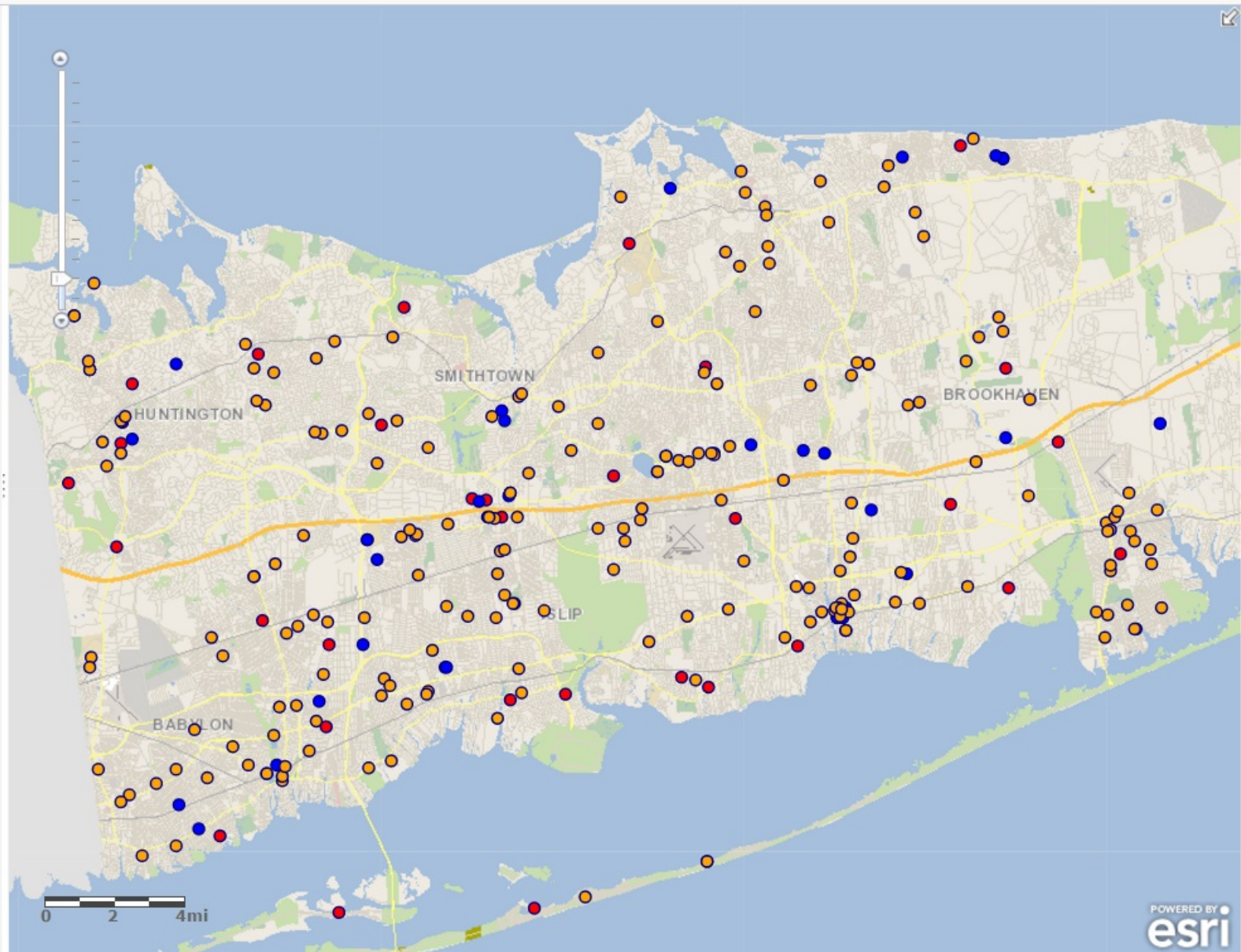
Details Add ▾ Basemap Save ▾ Share Print Measure Bookmarks Find address or place 🔍

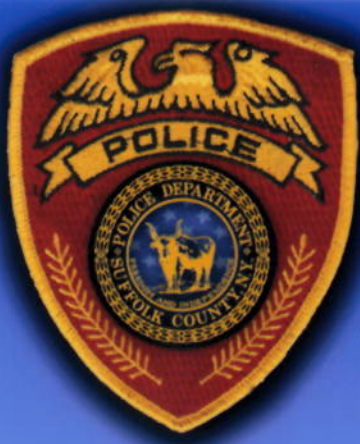
Legend

Other
●

Hate Incident
●

DCJS
●





NOTICIA

Si usted ha sido victima de un crimen, por favor reportelo inmediatamente al Departamento de Policia del Condado de Suffolk llamando al "911". El Departamento de Policia del Condado de Suffolk tiene operadores del 911 que hablan Espanol y estan disponibles para ayudarle a usted.

Para dar informacion (TIPS) de crimenes pasados, por favor llame 1-800-220-TIPS, o envíe un mensaje de texto con su informacion al Departamento de Policia, envíe el texto "SCPD" y su mensaje a: CRIMES (274647).

Usted sera anonimo y podra haber recompensas disponibles.

El departamento de policia del condado de Suffolk no pregunta las victimas de crimenes, testigos, o personas pidiendo asistencia, sobre su estado de inmigracion.



NOTICIA

Si usted ha sido víctima de un crimen, por favor reportelo inmediatamente al Departamento de Policía del Condado de Suffolk llamando al "911". El Departamento de Policía del Condado de Suffolk tiene operadores del 911 que hablan Español y están disponibles para ayudarle a usted.

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