You Are Not Alone!

According to a 2017 Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics report, an estimated 28 hate crimes occur every hour.

Nearly 2/3 of hate crimes are not reported to law enforcement.

Hate incidents and crimes may appear isolated, but are often a symptom of larger issues. To create an environment where people of diverse backgrounds and identities are safe, it is important that community leaders be informed of any hate or intolerance taking place in the community.

Reporting hate incidents, even if they are not crimes, allows the community to take proactive steps to identify policies and practices that perpetuate systemic discrimination and prevent future hate incidents and crimes from occurring.

Resources for Victims of Hate Crimes and Incidents

- **Stop Hate Project Resource Hotline:** 1-844-9-NO-HATE (1-844-466-4283)
- **Stop Hate Project Website:** https://8449nohate.org
- **Crisis Text Line:** Text “HOME” to 741741 from anywhere in the USA to text with a trained Crisis Counselor
- **Washington Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs:** 202-319-1000
- **National Fair Housing Alliance:** 202-898-1661. https://nationalfairhousing.org/

Resources for Immigrant Victims of Hate Crimes and Incidents

- **Ayuda:** www.Ayuda.com
- **Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR):** List of free or low cost legal providers by state available at www.justice.gov/ eoir/find-legal-representation
- **Immigration Advocates Network:** www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/
- **American Immigration Lawyers Association:** www.ailalawyer.com/
Immigration Remedies for Victims of Hate Crimes

Victims of certain types of crimes (many of which occur in tandem with hate crimes/incidents) may be eligible for immigration relief.

Qualifying crimes include abusive sexual contact, domestic violence, extortion, felonious assault, obstruction of justice, labor and sex trafficking, and many more.

Victims of attempted crimes may also be eligible for relief.

In order to obtain many types of immigration relief, victims may need to report the crime and cooperate with law enforcement upon request.

Only a qualified immigration attorney can advise you on immigration options that may be available to you.

If you think you have been the target of a hate crime or incident and you are not a United States citizen, you can still receive support.

I believe I was the victim of a hate crime or incident. What should I do?

**STEP 1: Report It**

- For emergencies, call 911 immediately and obtain medical attention, if necessary.
- If you are comfortable doing so, report the incident to local law enforcement. If you believe the incident was bias-motivated, urge the officer to note “hate crime/incident” in the police report.
- Follow up with the police to obtain a copy of the police report and the case number.
- For additional assistance, call the Stop Hate Project at 1-844-9-NO-HATE to report the incident and be connected to a local organization that can help you. This is not a law enforcement or government agency.
- If you do not feel comfortable reporting to law enforcement, contact one of the organizations listed on this flyer so they can help you think about your options.

**STEP 2: Gather Information**

- Take and preserve photographs of any evidence. Document the experience in writing as soon as possible. Record all your thoughts.
- Obtain contact information for other victims and/or witnesses.

**STEP 3: Get Additional Support**

- Find support in the community from friends and family, victim services organizations, advocacy or community groups, religious organizations, etc.
- Consider seeking legal representation.
- Remember, you can always contact 1-844-9-NO-HATE.

ALL PEOPLE in the United States are guaranteed protection under the law, regardless of their immigration status.

A **hate crime** is generally defined as a crime against a person or property that is motivated by bias toward a person because of their perceived race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, color, national origin, gender, or gender identity.

Examples of hate crimes include, but are not limited to:
- Assault
- Destruction/damage of property
- Intimidation
- Murder
- Rape
- Vandalism, etc.

A **hate incident** is based on the same behaviors and motivations as a hate crime, but does not rise to the level of a crime.

Hate crimes and hate incidents happen anywhere. Many reported hate crimes occur at or near homes, in public places, school, and during commutes.

It is important to report both hate crimes and hate incidents.