

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO STOP HATE?

- Learn to identify hate crimes and incidents.
- Report suspected hate crimes and incidents to your local police department, DFEH, or a reputable reporting agency.
- Don't be a passive bystander, be an active upstander
- Speak out about hate, prejudice, and discrimination in your community.
- Advocate for diversity and coalition-building between marginalized communities at school, at work, and in government.
- Boycott and protest establishments and public figures that engage in hate.

HOW DO I INTERVENE IF I WITNESS A HATE INCIDENT?

The Five Ds for Upstanders

1. **Direct:** Confront the situation. Be firm, clear, and concise.
2. **Distract:** Engage solely with the person being harassed. Ignore the harasser. Deescalate the situation by distraction.
3. **Delegation:** Seek help from a third party/authority.
4. **Delay:** After the incident, check in with the victim to see if you can help.
5. **Document:** Record the incident (but only if someone is helping the victim).

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WHO CAN YOU CONTACT FOR HELP?

Asian Americans Advancing Justice
standagainsthatred.org

Council on American-Islamic Relations
- Los Angeles
ca.cair.com/losangeles/what-we-do/civil-rights/report-an-incident/

Los Angeles City Attorney's Victim Witness Assistance Program
lacityattorney.org/victim-services

Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations
LAHumanRelations.org

Los Angeles County District Attorney's Victim Witness Assistance Program
da.ca.la.va.us/vwap/services

Advancing Justice-LA Toll-Free Helplines

Chinese: 800-520-2356
Khmer: 800-867-3126
Korean: 800-867-3640
Tagalog: 855-300-2552
Thai: 800-914-9583
Vietnamese: 800-267-7395
English/Other: 888-349-9695



ASIAN AMERICANS
ADVANCING JUSTICE
LOS ANGELES

AN ATTACK AGAINST
ONE IS AN ATTACK
AGAINST ALL

Identifying & Reporting
Hate Incidents
in Los Angeles County

advancingjustice-la.org

WHAT IS A HATE INCIDENT?

Hate incidents are acts directed against a person(s) based on the victim's actual or perceived race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability or gender. Hate incidents also include hate crimes, which violate criminal laws and lead to a police investigation. All hate incidents should be reported to community groups and/or law enforcement, but not all incidents may lead to police or legal action.

Report any hate incident to
Advancing Justice:
standagainsthatred.org

Examples of Hate Incidents

- Racist graffiti spray painted on a house.
- Threats to bomb a mosque, synagogue, church, or other place of worship.
- Circulating offensive printed or electronic material such as hate e-mails or flyers thrown on lawns
- Making derogatory comments about another person(s) because of his or her protected characteristics (such as race, religion, or sexual orientation).
- Cyberbullying targeting a gay teenager.
- Throwing rocks or spitting at a university student while telling them to "go home."
- Making "slanty-eye" gestures.

REPORTING INCIDENTS OF HATE

Why is it important to report?

Hate incidents come in many forms and can happen to you, your family, and other people in your community. Reporting a hate incident when it happens can prevent it from happening to someone else. Moreover, reporting will build a strong narrative around hate to attract more advocacy and funding for prevention, ultimately reducing hate and increasing tolerance within our society.

How to report?

1. **You may report your incident** to Advancing Justice at standagainsthatred.org, to our hotline, or to other community organizations (see reverse).
2. **You may file a complaint.** You can file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (dfeh.ca.gov), in court, or with another governmental agency, such as the local police department, district attorney, or the California Attorney General.
3. **Report any violent threat or act to the police, only if you feel comfortable.** If you are not comfortable with the police, consider reporting to DFEH and speaking with an attorney for help with a restraining order or other legal protection. Make sure to explain the connection between the violent threat or act and the characteristic (race, sex, disability, sexual orientation, etc.). No matter the incident, if you or someone felt threatened, report it to the police.

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS?

The Ralph Act - Civil Remedies

The Ralph Act protects individuals from violence or intimidation by threat of violence because of a victim's protected characteristics, such as actual or perceived race, national origin, immigration status, religion, gender, or sexual orientation. The act also protects you if you are associated with an individual or group with one of these characteristics. Remedies for Ralph Act violations include restraining orders, money to compensate the victim and punish the perpetrator, and attorneys' fees.

Hate Crime Victims' Rights

Victims of hate crimes are eligible for compensation to help pay for expenses related to a crime, such as medical treatment, mental health services, home security, or income loss. California Victim Compensation Board website: vcgcb.ca.gov/victims/

What if I am an immigrant?

Protection from hate attacks extends to everyone, regardless of immigration status. Government agencies like the DFEH and LAPD will not collect your immigration status if you report a hate crime. An undocumented immigrant may be eligible for a U-visa if they are a victim of certain crimes and is willing to help with the investigation or prosecution. Please consult an attorney for more information.