

**ILLINOIS STATE POLICE
ILLINOIS UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (I-UCR) PROGRAM**

Hate Crime Incident Reporting Guidelines

The reporting of hate crime incidents is mandated by Chapter 20 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 2605-390(a). A hate crime is committed when, by reason of the actual perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals, a person commits assault, battery, aggravated assault, misdemeanor theft, criminal trespass to residence, misdemeanor criminal damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to real property, mob action, or disorderly conduct. The Hate Crime Statistic Act of 1990 mandates the reporting of the additional crimes of homicide, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated battery, battery, assault, intimidation, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Hate Crime Incident Report form captures all mandated reporting elements, as well as providing a “no incidents” indicator. The form is also used to adjust information previously submitted. Reports are to be submitted on a monthly basis, even when there are no incidents to report.

An important qualifier must be present when reporting a hate crime. The mere fact that the offender is biased against the victim’s race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin does not mean that a hate crime occurred. The offender’s criminal act must have been motivated, in whole, or in part, by his bias. Before an incident can be reported as a hate crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender’s actions were motivated, in whole, or in part, by bias. Random acts of vandalism with no apparent specific victim, should not be reported unless the offender is identified and confirms the motivation for the crime was based on personal bias

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ALL SECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED UTILIZING THE GUIDELINES BELOW

- Submit one form per hate crime incident or to report no incidents for a reporting month.
- Record the two digit offense code indicated on the form and the total number of victims.
- Include attempts only in the offense categories indicated. Attempts in the remaining categories are either more accurately captured by a lesser offense (i.e. attempted aggravated battery recorded as battery), or result in no actual offense being committed (i.e. attempted vehicle theft resulted in no criminal action as the theft was not carried to fruition).
- If multiple offenses occurred within the incident, record only those offenses determined to be hate crimes.
- If more than six hate crimes occurred within an incident, use a second form to record the additional offenses.
- If the incident involved more than one location, record the location where the incident began.
- Currently, the FBI accepts only one bias motivation per hate crime incident, though more than one may exist for one victim, or there may be different bias motivations in multiple victim incidents. When more than one bias motivation exists within a single incident, discretion must be exercised in determining and recording the bias motivation. The

predominant bias motivation should be selected based upon the severity of the related offenses, and/or the number of victims involved for each bias motivation.

- Record a victim type for each offense based on identifying the target of the offense.
- Victim type 6, Society/Public, is limited to use by agencies certified to report NIBRS data.
- Crimes against persons offenses MUST be recorded with Individual as the victim type.
- Crimes against property may record multiple victim types when applicable. An incident where an Islamic owner's restaurant is burglarized and vandalized with anti-Moslem slogans would be recorded with the victim types of Individual, Business, and Religious organization.
- Record the total number of individual victims in the box provided, irrespective of the number of offenses in which they were involved.
- Record the total number of offenders involved in the incident.
- Use of "00" for unknown is limited to crimes against property, where there is no observation or interaction between the victim and/or witnesses that would assist in determining the number of offenders.
- It is reasonable to assume that at minimum, there was one offender who came in direct contact with the victim in the commission of a crime against person. The victim may be able to provide the number of voices heard or persons seen fleeing the area to assist in determining the number of offenders. Witnesses are an additional valued resource in determining the number of offenders.
- Record the offender's race.
- When multiple offender's exist within one incident, use the predominant race.
- If "00" was recorded in the total number of offenders, "unknown" must be recorded as the suspected offender's race.