Hate crimes and bias incidents are on the rise, both in Oregon and nationally. It is up to all Oregonians to make sure that everyone is safe in their community. In 2019, the Oregon legislature passed SB577, which updated Oregon's bias crime laws (formerly called intimidation), defined the new legal tern bias incidents, created a victim-centered response hotline for reporting bias, required law enforcement to refer all victims of bias incidents to supper services and streamlines data collection about bias occurring in Oregon.

ORS 166.165 BIAS CRIME IN THE FIRST DEGREE

- (1) A person commits a bias crime in the first degree if the person:
- (a) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes physical injury to another person because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or national origin;
- (b) With criminal negligence causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or national origin; or
- (c) Intentionally, because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or national origin places another person in fear of imminent serious physical injury
- (2) A bias crime in the first degree is a Class C Felonv.

BIAS Crime Resources

Oregon Department of Justice: 1(844) 924-BIAS(2427)

City of Prineville Police: (541) 447-4168

Crook County Victims Assistance: (541) 447-4158

Anti-Defamation League: (206) 448-5349

Oregon Bureau of Labor Civil Rights Division: (971) 245-3844

Case Information

Investigator:
Case #
Date/Time of Incident:
Notes:













Prineville Police Department

1251 NE Elm St Prineville, OR 97754 Phone: (541) 447-4168

www.cityofprineville.com/police



Why do we have Hate/Bias Crime Legislation?

The damage done by hate crimes cannot be measured solely in terms of physical injury or dollars and cents. Hate crimes may effectively intimidate other members of the victim's community, leaving them feeling isolated, vulnerable, and unprotected by the law. By making members of minority communities fearful, angry, and suspicious of other groups — and the power structure that is supposed to protect them — these incidents can damage the fabric of our society and fragment communities.

Hate crimes legislation recognizes that some crimes should be enhanced based on the motivation of the perpetrator. This is already seen in domestic violence and child abuse laws. There is a difference between a criminal who assaults an unsuspecting victim to steal their wallet and one that targets a victim based on the suspect's perception of the victim's race, color, religion, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

When a person targets someone based on one of the above categories, they place everyone in that population in fear.

Report, Support, Refer.

Why Report Bias Crimes and Incidents?

Bias crimes and incidents affect entire communities.

They make individuals feel unwelcome or unsafe.

Reporting bias crimes and incidents provides support to victims of bias.

Tracking bias crimes and incidents is required under Oregon law.



Stand Against Hate.oregon.gov



Bias Crime and Incidents Report, Support, Refer.

ORS 147.380 requires all law enforcement officers assisting bias crime and bias incident victims to make a referral:



To Qualifying Local Victim Services (see our website) or to the Bias Hotline



Call the Bias Hotline at 844-924-BIAS (2427) For Hearing Impaired Dial 711 for Oregon Relay



To report a bias crime or incident online go to: StandAgainstHate.oregon.gov

A Bias Incident is different than a Bias (Hate) Crime.

What is a bias incident?

A bias incident is any hostile expression that may be motivated by another person's race, color, religion, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability. The act does not need to be a federal, state, tribal, or local crime.

Bias incidents can be verbal, physical, or visual. This language and behavior often contributes to or creates an unsafe or unwelcoming environment. Some examples include:

- Name calling; using a racial, ethnic, or other slur to identify someone; or using degrading language.
- Creating racist or derogatory images/drawings.
 Imitating someone with a disability, or imitating someone's cultural norm or practice.

A hate crime, known as bias crime under Oregon law, is a crime motivated by bias against another person's race, color, religion, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability. There are federal, state, and tribal hate and bias crime laws, each defined separately under individual state's laws, federal law, and individual tribe's laws. Oregon's bias crime was modified in 2019's SB 577 », and is codified under ORS 166.155 and 166.165.

