

# Recognizing Offender Motivation

What motivates an individual or a group of people to commit a hate bias incident? One type of offenders can be identified as “Thrill-Seeking” individuals:

Perpetrators:

Likely to be a group of boys between the ages of 16 and 25 looking for excitement.

Victims::

First vulnerable member of any group different from the perpetrators.

Precipitating Incident

May purposefully start an altercation. They are extremely susceptible to peer pressure.

In their Defense, Offenders Might Say...

“It was a joke.”

“It’s not like he was one of us; he’s only a \_\_\_\_.”

“I don’t know.”

# The Unique Impact of Hate Incidents

## impact

- Hate incidents are intended to terrorize a specific group of people.
- Hate incident victims have trauma that is different from that of victims of other incidents.
- The community as a whole is significantly impacted by hate incidents.

# Community/Campus Harm

## harm

- **Climate:** The atmosphere of the campus is negatively affected by hate incidents.
- **Resources:** Human and financial resources are depleted by responding to hate incidents.
- **Image:** The campus develops a negative reputation.

# Three Basic Needs to Support People Impacted by Hate Incidents

## needs

- . **The Need for Safety.**
- . **The Need to be Heard.**
- . **The Need to Know “What’s Next?”**

# People Impacted by Hate Incidents May Feel:

feel

- Degraded
- Isolated
- Terrified
- Suspicious of Others
- Powerless
- Sad
- In a State of Denial
- Anger/Retaliation

# What is a Hate Incident?

## hate incident

- A hate incident is an act of conduct, speech, or expression to which a bias motive is evident as a contributing factor (regardless of whether the act is criminal).

# Pyramid of Hate: Where does this hate incident fit?

hate acts



## What YOU Can Do:

stop the hate

- **Report bias incidents.** Recognizing and reporting the extent of hate, violence, and bias-motivated crime is necessary to understand the scope of the problem and accurately develop appropriate prevention measures.
- **Support those most impacted by bias incidents, including yourself.** Talk with friends, advisors, mentors, and counselors. Because these incidents can be isolating, connecting with others is extremely important.
- **Respond to hate.** Individual response, collective action, and condemnation by the community is critical to contain unrest in the community, prevent retaliatory hate crimes, and reassure the targeted individuals and community that these crimes will not be tolerated.
- **Stay informed.** Be aware of what's happening around you, how people are feeling, as well as the climate of the campus. Look up information and ask what events are happening on campus to address the situation.