

# Ta in jorrān in dike doon?

“ Juon jorrān in dike doon ej juon jorrān ej kōmman jen an kwaļok kōn eo ejorrān im ej itok jen ia, kōļar, kabuñ, ria kwe, kipeen/tamboi, emmaan/kōrā, ledik/laddik, ak nañinmij eo am. ”

1

## Kōjparok kwe Mokta im Kapukot Jipan̄

**Men eo jinountata im aorōk ej nān kōjparok kwe mokta.**

- Kabukot jipan̄ jen jikin taktō iien eo emōkajtata, eļarē ej menin aikuj.
- Kōnnan ippen juōn eo kwoj lōke kōn enjake kein.
- Kemijmij bwe jorrān in dike doon emaron̄ waļok nān jabdewōt. Reban ḡa ruwōm!

2

## Jeī Meļeļe ko kōn Jorrān in

**Ālkin mweir eo kōn jorrān in, jeī ta ko rekar bōk jikier.**

- Kakobaik aolep meļeļe jiddik ko jonān wōt maron̄.
- Būki im kōmḡan mōttan meļeļe kein (e.g., hate mail ak rekoot im kūr ko kōn dike doon).
- Piija ij jorrān ko ilo ānbwinūm, jinā ko renana, im/ak kein kaḡool in jorrān.

3

## Riipote Jorrān In

• Kwoj aikuj kōjeļaik taktō eo eļarē ewōr oktak ko ilo ejmour eo am, Bukotļok rikien ro ilo ijo kwoj jokwe ie im leļok nān er aolep meļeļe dikdik ko. Katiḡo ki āt ko, wāween aer tōbar kwe, im nōḡba in badge eo an eo ej etale jorrān eo.

• Riipot jorrān in dike doon nān **FBI ilot 1-800-225-5324**. Komaron̄ kwaļok kajin to eo kwoj kālet nān jipan̄ ikijen ukook.

• Kōļmenļokjen nān riipoti jorrān kein nān doulul eo ilo ijo kwoj jokwe ie im rej etali jorrān in dike doon. Menin ej nān ebbōkwōt wūn ko im meļeļe. Kwoj aikuj riipoti bareinwōt nān rijerbal in kien ro im FBI ro.

• Eļarē kwoj ellewōtan kōn wāween am ḡakūtkūt, ļōmḡak im bukot jipan̄ jen rijerbal in kien ro. U.S. immigration kakien eo ej letok jet meļeļe ko kōn kōjparok rilotok ro im rej jorrān jen dike er.

4

## Bukotļok Doulul ko ilo Jukjukin ped Eo

Bukotļok doulul ko ilo jukjukin ped eo nān jipan̄ im rie. Doulul ko ilo Jukjukin ped eo remaron̄ jipan̄ ilo jerbale ippen rijerbal in kien ro, rukook ro, bukot jipan̄ jen jikin taktō ak psychological counseling, kwaļok juon attorney, jerbal ippen ripija ro, kappok jāān in jipan̄, im kwaļok juon jipan in rie.

## KEIN JIPAN̄ KO

Meļeļe ko reļapļok kōn jipan̄ kein, jerbal ippen rikōmḡan kien ro, jikin taktō im ko jet, loļok National Asian Pacific Bar Association's (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources ilo <https://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources>.  
[www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

Meļeļe ko kōn COVID-19, loļok Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum's website ilo [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)

# What is a Hate Crime?

“ ... A crime committed based on the victim’s perceived or actual race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability. ”

1

## Ensure Your Safety & Seek Help

**Your first and foremost priority should be to ensure your physical safety!**

- + Seek medical attention immediately, if necessary.
- + Talk to someone you trust about the experience.
- + Remember that hate crimes can happen to anyone. You are not to blame!

2

## Record Details About The Incident

**After the initial shock of the incident has passed, write down exactly what happened.**

- + Include as many specific details as possible.
- + Keep and make copies of all documentation (e.g., hate mail or recordings of hate calls).
- + Photograph any physical injuries, offensive graffiti, and/or evidence of vandalism.

3

## Report The Incident

- + If you experience hate, you should report it. Contact local law enforcement and provide them with detailed information. Secure the names, contact information, and badge numbers of the investigating officers.
- + **Report a suspected hate crime to the FBI at 1-800-225-5324.** You can state your preferred language for translation services.
- + Consider reporting the incident to a community organization that is tracking hate crimes. This is only for data collection purposes. You should also report to local law enforcement and the FBI.
- + If you are concerned about your immigration status, consider seeking legal advice. U.S. immigration law provides several protections for immigrants who are victims of crime.

4

## Contact A Community Organization

Contact a local community organization for assistance and support. Community organizations may be able to assist with dealing with law enforcement, language translation, seeking medical care or psychological counseling, locating an attorney, handling media, fundraising, and identifying a support network.

### Resources for more information on...

Legal aid, working with law enforcement, mental health and more, visit the National Asian Pacific Bar Association’s (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources at: [www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

COVID-19, visit the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum’s website at: [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)

# JERBAL IPPEN RIKIEN RO IM RIJERBAL IN MEDIA RO

## RIKIEN RO



### *Rijerbal in Etale*

Rikien ro rej mokta lale jermal in etale in ilo jikin eo eaar bök jikin jorrän eo ie.

### *Bar-lale Jerbal in Etale Eo*

Emaron bar wör jermal in etale. Opija ro remaron kōmman jermal in kōnono ko, jei jorrän ko im makütüt ko jet, kalbuji ro rej ña ruweer, im [balok nän FBI](#).

### *Men Eo Ej Kwaļok Jorrän In Dike Doon*

Rijerbal in Kien ro renaj ļōmņak kōn laajrak in men kein: dike kōl, ria, ta kwe/ak oktak in manit; ennan ko, meļeļe ko jei, ak jain ko, pija ko, jeje ko, jōkjōk ko, ak jina; kūmi in dike doon, jorrän ko moktaļok.

### *FBI rej Bök Koņaer*

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) rej agency eo rej tōl im kōmman kakien im maron ko. Jikin Hate Crimes Unit eo an FBI's Civil Rights Division rej etali jorrā ko jān imwe ko in rej jān dike kōl, kōļar, kabun, ijo jikūm, kwe ria, ta kwe kipeen/tamņoi, kwe leddik/laddik, nanīmij ilo aņbwinin, ak kwe kōrā/ emņaan.

## KEIN JIPAŅ KO

Meļeļe ko reļļapļok kōn jipar kein, jermal ippen rikōmman kien ro, jikin taktō im ko jet, loļok National Asian Pacific Bar Association's (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources ilo <https://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources>. [www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

## RIBBŌK MEĻEĻE



### *Kōļapļok Ennan ko im Kōnono ilo Jejet*

Jeļā wōn ro kwoj kajjeon kōnono nān er, im kōmman ennan ko im renaj kōtōbrak kōtōbar ne aņ. Remaron kōņan kōnono ippam, nāl lale ejet aņ ped.

### *Kōmman Juōn lien Kōnono*

Eļanē emņan naan kaņ nān kōnono kaki, ļōmņak nān uwaaki kajjitōk kein ilo iien kōnono eo: Wōn? Ta? Nāāt? Ia? Etke? Im ewi wāween? Kōkadu ki iien kōnono eo, im kakobaik kōlen aer naj tōbar kwe. Waan Joņak:

[www.apiahf.org/press-release](http://www.apiahf.org/press-release)

### *Jei juōn aņ Blog ak Ennan ilo Jikin Meļeļe ko*

Kwaļok kōtōbar eo aņ, kaddōkļok jeļā eo aņ, im kōjerbal kein kaņool. Kajjeon kōkaduki iien kōnono eo im nān meļeļe ko rejejet. Nān jikin meļeļe ko (media), kajjeon kōjerbal eo ej iookļok hashtag [#StopAAPIHate](#) nān kōkaduki an waļok.

“ Mokta jen aņ kōnono ippen ro ribbōk meļeļe ran, ļōmņak mokta kōn kōļmenļokjen eo an eo ejorrän ikijen kwaļok nān jabdewōt. Remaron kōņan kōnono ippam, nāl lale ejet aņ ped. ”

Meļeļe ko kōn COVID-19, loļok Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum's website ilo [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)

# Working With...

## Law Enforcement



### *The Preliminary Investigation*

Law enforcement officials will first conduct a preliminary investigation at the scene of the crime.

### *The Follow-Up Investigation*

There may be a follow-up investigation. Officers may conduct interviews, document the incident and apparent motives, arrest suspects, **notify the FBI.**

### *Hate Crime Indicators*

Law enforcement officials will consider the following bias indicators: racial, ethnic, gender and/or cultural differences; comments, written statements, or gestures; drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti; organized hate groups; previous bias crimes or incident.

### *FBI Involvement*

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead agency for enforcing federal civil rights law. The Hate Crimes Unit of the FBI's Civil Rights Division investigates crimes motivated by bias toward race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or gender.

### *Resources for more information on...*

Legal aid, working with law enforcement, mental health and more, visit the National Asian Pacific Bar Association's (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources at: [www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

## The Media



### *Develop Talking Points*

Identify a specific target audience and create messages that will achieve your goals. Specify what you want people to do, how they should do it, and why.

### *Issue A Press Release*

If the topic is newsworthy, consider answering these questions in a press release: Who? What? When? Where? Why? And how? Keep the press release short and include your contact information.

Example: [www.apiahf.org/press-release](http://www.apiahf.org/press-release)

### *Write Blog / Social Media Post*

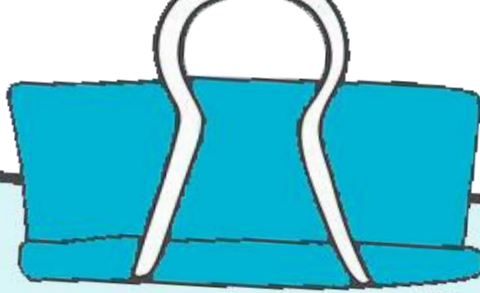
Summarize your main points, establish your credibility, and use evidence. Be as concise and to the point as possible. For social media, be sure to use the hashtag **#StopAAPIHate** to maximize visibility.



**Note:** Before speaking with the media, consider the victim's concerns regarding publicity. You may want to seek legal advice.



COVID-19, visit the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum's website at: [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)



# LAAJRAK KO NAN DOULUL KO ILO BUKON EO

## ✓ **Leļok jipan̄ n̄an Hate Crime Victims**

Jon̄an aorōk eo im leļok n̄an aikuj ko an kajojo ro rej jorr̄an. Aikuj kein remaron̄ n̄an kakobaik juon ripot n̄an police ro, jermal ippen police ro im eo ej jipan̄, bukot jipan̄ jen jikin taktō ak rojan̄ n̄an ro ewōr jorr̄an ilo kōlmenļokjen ko aer, kwaļok juon attorney, bukot juon rukook, lale kajjitōk ko an media, bōk maķūtkūt in jaan jipan̄ ko, im leļok jipan̄ jen jabdewōt.

## ✓ **Riipote Hate Crimes im Hate Incidents**

Lale n̄e armij eo ej jorr̄an ej kōnan jipan̄ jen rijermal in kien ro. Kwaļok men kein n̄an rijermal in kien emaron̄ tōļļok n̄an jermal in etale. Kwaļok n̄an doulul ko ilo bukun eo im rej etali jorr̄an in dike im er make rej kwaļok jorr̄an kein.

### **Riipote n̄an rijermal in kien ro**

- Bukot rijermal in kien ro im kwaļok aolep men n̄an er. Katūņoki āt ko, meļeļe ko kōn tōbar er, im nōm̄ba in badge ko an ro rej etali jermal ko.
- Riipote juon jorr̄an enaj bōk jikin n̄an **FBI ilo 1-800-225-5324**. Komaron̄ kwaļok kajin eo kwoj kōnan n̄an rukoot ro.

### **Riipot n̄an Doulul ko ilo Bukun eo**

- Riipote jorr̄an in n̄an juon doulul ilo bukun eo im ej lale jorr̄an ko, einwōt **Stop AAPI Hate**. Men in ej n̄an wōt un ko n̄an kakobaik meļeļe ko.

## ✓ **Kōnono Ņae Jermal in Dike**

Jorr̄an ko jen dike rej aikuj ba ilo iien eo emōkajtata n̄an kwaļok n̄an jabdewōt bwe dike ejjab em̄man. En̄in ej jet iaan men ko komaron̄ kōm̄mani n̄an kōņono Ņae jorr̄an in dike:

- Kōnono Ippen Doon, kōnono ko ilo lobūle, tōbar rijermal in media ro ilo bukun eo; jerbale juon iien kōnono kake ilo kweloķ
- Jukjukin ped: jermal ippen rijermal in kien ro ijo; kōm̄man juon maķūtkūt an bukun eo
- Kien: Jikin Kweloķ ko ippen rijermal in kien im bukun eo, state eo, im rijermal ro routiej n̄an kwaļok abūņōņō ko jen jukjukin ped eo.

## ✓ **Kōmalet im Kōkajoor Bukun Eo**

Kwaļok n̄an jukjukin ped eo n̄an lali jorr̄an in dike doon im jorr̄an ko jet ilo kōm̄man workshop, kwaļok jidik n̄an jukjukin ped eo, kōmakūtkūt kweloķ ko, kōm̄man kweloķ ko ak kweloķ ko n̄an jukjukin ped, im ukōt jermal in jeļāļokjen ko ilo buko eo.

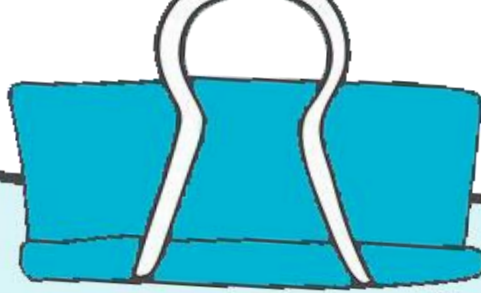
## ✓ **Kōm̄man juon Kumi Ņae Jorr̄an in Dike Doon**

Ilo juōn jermal aetok, kōm̄man ak bōk koņam, ippen kumi in Ņae jorr̄an in dike doon ilo iien ko remakūkūj im rej kabaļok ippen rijermal ro ilo bukun eo im doulul ko an laļ eo.

## KEIN JIPAN̄ KO

Meļeļe ko reļļapļok kōn jipan̄ kein, jermal ippen rikōm̄man kien ro, jikin taktō im ko jet, loļok National Asian Pacific Bar Association's (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources ilo <https://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources>.  
[www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

Meļeļe ko kōn COVID-19, loļok Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum's website ilo [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)



# Checklist for Community Organizations

## ✓ Offer Assistance to Hate Crime Victims

Assess and provide for the particular needs of the victim(s). These needs can be filing a police report, working with police and prosecutors, seeking medical care or psychological counseling, locating an attorney, finding a language translator, handling media inquiries, obtaining financial assistance, and offering a support network.

## ✓ Reporting Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents

Determine whether the victim wants law enforcement involvement. Reporting to law enforcement will prompt further investigation. Reporting to community organizations that track hate incidents will only record the incident.

### **Reporting to Law Enforcement**

+ Contact local law enforcement and provide them with detailed information. Secure the names, contact information, and badge numbers of the investigating officers.

+ **Report a suspected hate crime to the FBI at 1-800-225-5324.** You can state your preferred language for translation services.

### **Reporting to Community Organizations**

Report the incident to a community organization that is tracking hate crimes, like **Stop AAPI Hate**. This is only for data collection purposes.

## ✓ Speak out Against Acts of Hate

Hate crimes must be denounced swiftly in order to provide a message to the public that hate will not be tolerated. Here are some things you can do to speak out against hate crimes:

**Communication:** Issue a press release; contact local media; coordinate a press conference

**Community:** Work with local leaders; organize community events

**Government:** Facilitate meetings with law enforcement and local, state, and federal officials to address your community's concerns.

## ✓ Educate and Mobilize the Community

Raise community awareness regarding hate crimes and violence by providing workshops, holding community briefings, facilitating town hall meetings, organizing conferences or panel discussions, and translating community education materials.

## ✓ Create an Anti-Hate Crime Task Force

As a longer-term solution, create or take part in an anti-hate crime task force that meets on a regular basis and is involved with local and national organizations.

## Resources for more information on...

Legal aid, working with law enforcement, mental health and more, visit the National Asian Pacific Bar Association's (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources at: [www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

COVID-19, visit the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum's website at: [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)

# MAKŪJKŪJ KŌMMAN KAJJITŌK KO

**“ Ta in jorrān in dike doon?** Juon jorrān in dike doon ej juon jorrān ej kōmman jen an kwaļok kōn eo ejorrān im ej itok jen ia, kōļar, kabuñ, ria kwe, kipeen/tamboi, emmaan/kōrā, ledik/laddik, ak nañinmij eo am. ”

?

***Ta oktak eo ikijen “jorrān ko jān dike kūl” im juōn “jorrān in dike”?***

Juōn jorrān in dike kūl ej aikuj koba ilo jorrān in “jorrān” im ekkā an waļok ilo kamijak im/ak juōn jorrān, einwōt kamijak, mañman, tūle, kōjorrān ko karōki, ak kalōļnōjñ nān kōmman jorrān ko. Emaron bar kakobaik kōmman karōk ko rettiño ak kajjitōk ippen bar jet nān kōmmane jorrān kein, jekoņun jorrān ko rekar jab bōk jikier.

Jorrān in dike ko rej kōmman ilo ejjeļok kameļeļe ko rejjab jorrān im rejjab kobaļok mañman, kamijak, ak kōjorrān jōko jikin armij. Waan joñan ko ekkā aer waļok rej itok jān kōnono ilo aer kaniñnij kōn aer dike kūl.

?

***Etke ij aikuj riipot e jorrān in dike doon?***

Elap an lōñ oktak ko ikōtan dike doon im rej bōk jikier im ko im ko rej kinakļok nān rilale kien. Ej aorōk nān kinakļok jorrān ko jen dike doon ejjab nān kwaļok am errā ej nān kappok jipañ nān ro rej jorrān, bareinwōt nān kwaļok juon ennan bwe jukjukin ped eo ejamin kōtļok bwe en wōr jorrān rot in. Kinakļok jorrān in dike doon ej kōmman bwe jukjukin ped eo im rikien ro ren jeļā ta pijan jorrān eo ilo jukjukin ped in im likūt jipañ nān kabojrak jorrān kein im kwaļok jumae ko jen ippe doon im dike. Jekdoon ta joñan jorrān eo jen dike doon ak jorrān jen dike, ej aikuj kinakļok bwe ren maroñ etale.

?

***Ewi wāween an jorrān in dike kūl oktaj jān “jorrān ko” jet?***

Jorrān in dike kūl ewōr ijo im rej jeleti eļapļok jān jorrān ko jet. Jorrān ko jen dike kūl ejjab jelet wōt eo re ña ruon bōtaab ebar jelet ro jet einwōt er. Jorrān in dike dūl ebar jelet bamle, jukjukin ped ko, im ilo jet iien, ejelet aolepen laļ eo.

?

***Ewi wāween an jikin lale jorrān ko ikijen dike doon oktaj jen “lukkun” jikin jorrān ko?***

Kakien ko jen dike doon reoktak jen doon ekkar nān jikik (state) ko. Eiton aolep kakien ko ikijen dike doon rej itok nān letok bakiñ eļafie ej bwe kein kamool ke rijorrān eo ekar kōmman jorrān im imwe jen dike doon. Elaplok, kakine ko an dike doon jet iien rej lelōñļok jān, kakien, im kakōlkōl in jipan jikin (state) im kakien ko ie ekoba ilo jorrān ko jen dike doon. Mene jikin (state) ak ijo ejjeļok aer kakien ikijen dike doon, dike doon ej aikuj bwe en kinakļok.

?

***Ewi wāween ak kinakļok jorrān in dike doon ak dike?***

Kōļmenļokjen nān riipoti jorrān kein nān doulul eo ilo ijo kwoj jokwe ie im rej etali jorrān in dike doon. Menin ej nān ebbōkwōt wūn ko im meļeļe. Kwoj aikuj riipoti bareinwōt nān rijerbal in kien ro im FBI ro.

## KEIN JIPAÑ KO

Meļeļe ko reļapļok kōn jipañ kein, jermal ippen rikōmman kien ro, jikin taktō im ko jet, loļok National Asian Pacific Bar Association’s (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources ilo <https://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources>.  
[www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

Meļeļe ko kōn COVID-19, loļok Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum’s website ilo [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)

# Frequently Asked Questions

**“ What is a Hate Crime? A crime committed based on the victim’s perceived or actual race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability.”**

?

***What is the difference between a “hate crime” and a “hate incident”***

**Hate crimes** must involve a “crime” and it often involves harassment and/or a violent crime, such as assault, murder, arson, vandalism, or threats to commit such crimes. It may also cover conspiring or asking another person to commit such crimes, even if the crime was never carried out.

**Hate incidents** are acts of prejudice that are not crimes and do not involve violence, threats, or property damage. The most common examples are isolated forms of speech in the form of racial slurs.

?

***Why should I report a “hate crime”***

There is a significant disparity between hate crimes that actually occur and those reported to law enforcement. It is critical to report hate crimes not only to show support and get help for victims, but also to send a clear message that the community will not tolerate these kinds of crimes. Reporting hate crimes allows communities and law enforcement to fully understand the scope of the problem in a community and put resources toward preventing and addressing attacks based on bias and hate. Regardless of whether an incident amounts to a hate crime or a hate incident, it should be reported so that an investigation can occur.

***Resources for more information on...***

Legal aid, working with law enforcement, mental health and more, visit the National Asian Pacific Bar Association’s (NAPABA) Hate Crime Resources at: [www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources](http://www.napaba.org/page/HateCrimeResources)

?

***How is a hate crime different from a “regular” crime***

Hate crimes have a broader effect than most other kinds of crime. Hate crime victims include not only the crime’s immediate target but also others like them. Hate crimes affect families, communities, and at times, the entire nation.

?

***How is the prosecution of a hate crime different from a regular crime***

Hate crime laws vary from state-to-state. Most hate crime laws provide for enhanced penalties if there is sufficient evidence that an offender has committed a crime with bias motivation. Moreover, hate crime laws sometimes provide increased financial, technical, and forensic support to state and local law enforcement involved in prosecuting hate crime cases. Even if a state or territory does not have a hate crimes law, hate crimes can still be reported.

?

***How do I report a hate crime or a hate incident***

Consider reporting the incident to a community organization that is tracking hate crimes. This is only for data collection purposes. You should also report to local law enforcement and the FBI.

COVID-19, visit the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum’s website at: [www.apiahf.org/](http://www.apiahf.org/)