Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hate Crimes Exam**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A hate crime is a criminal action against an individual or a group motivated by hatred of all except which of the following?
   1. Age
   2. Sexual orientation
   3. Ethnicity
   4. Race
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Which is the most prevalent factor that motivates hate crimes?
   1. Sexual orientation
   2. Ethnicity
   3. Race
   4. Victim disability
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Which offender typology is motivated by a such a strong commitment to bigotry they make hate a career?
   1. Thrill-seeking
   2. Defensive
   3. Retaliatory
   4. Mission oriented
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Which offender typology is motivated by an extreme desire for excitement?
   1. Thrill-seeking
   2. Defensive
   3. Retaliatory
   4. Mission oriented
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Which offender typology acts in response to either a real or perceived hate crime?
   1. Thrill-seeking
   2. Defensive
   3. Retaliatory
   4. Mission oriented
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Which offender typology is based on committing hate crimes to protect one’s neighborhood from real or perceived outsiders?
   1. Thrill-seeking
   2. Defensive
   3. Retaliatory
   4. Mission oriented
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996 implemented what guidelines?
   1. Requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to collect data on hate crimes compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) using the Uniform Crime Reporting System
   2. Created a new criminal code that criminalized hate crimes involving intentional bodily harm
   3. Established a loan guarantee recovery fund for rebuilding
   4. Created three-level sentencing guidelines increasing punishments for hate crimes
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Which legislative act created new criminal codes criminalizing intentional bodily injury in hate crimes?
   1. Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996
   2. Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990
   3. Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009
   4. Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A characteristic shared by a group, such as race, language, religion, ethnicity, nationality, or any other similar, common factor:
   1. Race
   2. National origin
   3. Protected characteristic
   4. Element of a hate crime
10. \_\_\_\_\_ A perpetrator may act for reasons such as resentment, jealousy, or a desire for peer approval:
    1. Bias indicator
    2. Reason for hate crime
    3. Secondary injury
    4. Security concerns
       * 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is a reason for a hate crime?

The offender and the victim belong to a different racial, religious, ethnic, national origin, or sexual orientation group

The perpetrator may have no feelings toward the targeted individual, only toward the group in which the individual belongs

The perpetrator feels hostility toward all persons outside his or her own group

All of the above

* + - 1. \_\_\_\_\_ A group having real or putative common ancestry, memories of a shared past, and a cultural focus upon one or more symbolic elements which define the group’s identity:

National origin

Race

Sexual Orientation

Ethnic group

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship, a cultural affiliation to a national group, which may be linked to a state other than that of which the person is a citizen:

Ethnic group

Race

Nationality

National origin

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_ A legal bond between a person and a state, does not indicate the person’s ethnic origin:

National origin

Sexual Orientation

Nationality

Ethnicity

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A local geographic or global human population distinguished as a more or less distinct group by genetically transmitted physical characteristics:
   * + - 1. Race
         2. National origin
         3. Nationality
         4. Ethnicity
       1. \_\_\_\_\_ A group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language and culture, and an ideology that stresses common ancestry:

National origin

Race

Nationality

Ethnicity

* + - 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is not a bias indicator?

Give the victim clear, practical advice about how to prevent future attacks

The offender made an oral or a written statement and/or a gesture expressing bias against the victim such as racial epithets or threats

The victim/witnesses express the opinion that it was a hate crime

The offender is known to have committed previous hate crimes

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is a primary injury to a victim of a hate crime?

An attempt to calm the victim and to reduce anxiety

Financial harm

Recommend and provide extra patrol

Refer the victim to available/appropriate community services

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_ When investigating hate crimes, investigators should do all except which of the following?

Stabilize the victim

Maintain contact with the victim, keeping him or her informed of the status of the crime

Protect the crime scene and the evidence

Express a lack of support or hostility to the victim

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Hate crimes involving physical assaults have all except which of the following characteristics?
   * + - 1. Use weapons of opportunity
         2. Race is the motivating factor
         3. Brutal, spur-of-the moment attacks
         4. Cause traumatic distress to individuals and communities