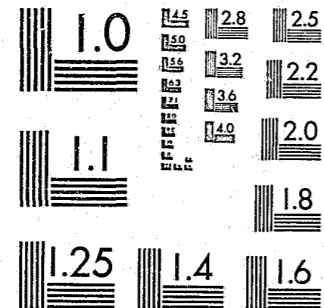


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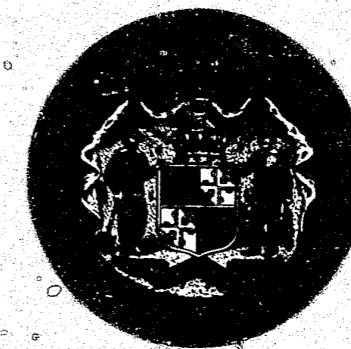
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INTERIM REPORT
GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM



FEBRUARY, 1983

THE HONORABLE HARRY HUGHES
GOVERNOR
STATE OF MARYLAND

94845

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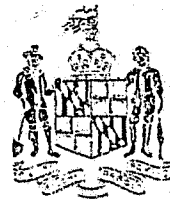
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UPDATING & SECOND PRINTING
DECEMBER, 1983



HARRY HUGHES
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MARYLAND
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

GOVERNORS TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

STATE HOUSE, ROOM 208
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21404
(301) 269-3006

February 1, 1983

The Honorable Harry Hughes
Governor of Maryland
State House
Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Governor Hughes:

The Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism is pleased to submit to you the Interim Report of the Task Force.

When the Task Force was constituted in March 1981, the following responsibilities were given:

- (1) Assess the internal structure of Maryland State Government to make certain the State does not condone or tolerate acts of intimidation or bigotry.
- (2) Develop an effective system of law enforcement, human relation and educational programs to address this issue including the establishment of a standardized system of identifying and reporting racial, religious and ethnic acts of intimidation, bigotry or violence throughout the State.
- (3) Pursue programs and changes in the areas of victim assistance, education and prevention.

Since the inception of the Task Force, progress has been made in all of the above areas which are documented in the Interim Report.

The Task Force is reminded constantly that its work is not complete. The reported incidents in our State continue to rise. The civil harmony and toleration which are the goals of each of us continue to be elusive.

We do believe, however, that our work as a Task Force has sensitized our State agencies, heightened their awareness of the issue and, as a result, changed the ways in which we serve Maryland citizens.

The Honorable Harry Hughes
February 1, 1983
Page 2

It is my privilege to express to you the Task Force's appreciation of your resolve and leadership on this issue. We thank you for the encouragement and direction you have provided to make certain that State Government does not condone or tolerate these ethnically, racially or religiously motivated act of violence and intimidation which diminish each of us, personally and as citizens of the State of Maryland.

Sincerely,

Constance Ross Beims

Constance Ross Beims
Chairperson

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE

ON
VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Constance Ross Beims
Chairperson
Office of the Governor

The Honorable Barbara A. Hoffman
Maryland State Senate

The Honorable Stewart Bainum, Jr.
Maryland State Senate

The Honorable Paula C. Hollinger
Maryland House of Delegates

The Honorable Albert R. Wynn
Maryland House of Delegates

Wayne McDaniel
Executive Assistant Transportation/
Corrections - Executive Staff

John Kyle
Director
Office for Children and Youth

Richard W. Friedman
Executive Director
Maryland Criminal Justice
Coordinating Council

David L. Glenn
Director
State Human Relations Commission

Dr. David W. Hornbeck
State Superintendent of Schools
State Department of Education

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr
Commissioner of Higher Education
State Board for Higher Education

Dr. Earl Richardson
Assistant to the President
University of Maryland

The Honorable Stephen H. Sachs
Maryland Attorney General

Jeanne Hitchcock
Assistant Attorney General
The Attorney General's Office

Douglas Sands
Director
Office of Minority Affairs

Rex C. Smith
Director
Juvenile Services Administration

The Honorable Robert F. Sweeney
Chief Judge
District Court of Maryland

Colonel Wilbert T. Travers, Jr.
Superintendent
Maryland State Police

The Honorable Frank A. Hall
Secretary
Department of Public Safety and
Correctional Services

Former Members

The Honorable Rosalie S. Abrams
Maryland State Senate

The Honorable Isaiah Dixon, Jr.
Maryland House of Delegates

Edwin R. Tully
Former Deputy Secretary
Maryland Department of Public
Safety and Correctional Services

Colonel Thomas S. Smith
Former Superintendent
Maryland State Police

Howard Bluth
Former Director
Office for Children and Youth

INTERIM REPORT

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INTERIM REPORT

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

February, 1983

I. INTRODUCTION

In March of 1981, the Governor of Maryland, Harry Hughes, met with a group of community leaders who expressed concern over the intolerable increase of acts of violence and intimidation in our State. This group represented the Baltimore Jewish Council, the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the State Human Relations Commission, the Baltimore City Human Relations Commission, the Baltimore Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. These organizations and others had combined already to form a statewide private sector umbrella coalition - the Coalition Opposed to Violence and Extremism (COVE).

As a result of the meeting with COVE, Governor Hughes established the public sector counterpart to COVE -- the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism. The Governor's Task Force was established by Executive Letter on March 31, 1981.

Comprised of the heads of appropriate State agencies, two members of the General Assembly of Maryland and the Chief Judge of the District Court of Maryland, the Task Force was given three charges:

- (1) Assess the internal structure of Maryland State Government to make certain the State does not condone or tolerate acts of intimidation or bigotry.
- (2) Develop an effective system of law enforcement, human relations and educational programs to address this issue including the establishment of a standardized system of identifying and reporting racial, religious and ethnic acts of intimidation, bigotry or violence throughout the State.
- (3) Pursue programs and changes in the areas of victim assistance, education and prevention.

The Task Force was charged with implementing administrative and programmatic changes, as were feasible, during the existence of the Task Force, and if necessary, recommending changes in the Laws of Maryland.

A refinement of these responsibilities and a problem statement were developed by the Task Force as follows:

Problem Statement: Amply documented and compelling evidence attests to a recent and continuing increase in the number of overt acts of violence and intimidation aimed at specific racial, ethnic and religious groups reported in our State. Activities such as cross burnings, swastika displays and vandalistic desecrations of religious sanctuaries are symptomatic of the existence in our State of attitudes directly contradictory to the fundamental principles of American democracy. While it is believed that the number of Maryland citizens consciously holding or tolerating such attitudes is small, their existence imperils the free exercise of our common rights and urgently requires a prompt and democratic response.

To that end, the Governor has created the Task Force on Violence and Extremism to pursue the following:

Goals and Objectives

- (1) Determine, with all possible accuracy, through the use of appropriate surveys and studies the dimensions of the problem of racial, religious or ethnic bias or hatred in Maryland.
- (2) Design and implement an intelligent and effective public education project to sensitize our citizens to the dangers of extremism however overt or subtle its manifestations.
- (3) Involve every appropriate agency of State and local government in the development and implementation of a standardized system of reporting each and every incident of violence or intimidation of a racial, religious or ethnic nature.
- (4) Develop and publicize the appropriate procedures and programs to provide timely and effective assistance to the victims of violence or intimidation of a racial or ethnic nature.
- (5) Employ the combined resources of law enforcement agencies, human relations commissions and the religious and educational communities to create a statewide information service and speakers bureau readily accessible to civic, community and business groups to actively promote tolerance and understanding across Maryland.

The Task Force has been able to develop or recommend a series of approaches, consistent with each agency's area of responsibility, to offset this growing aberration in our society.

Where it has been possible, changes in how we serve the citizens of our State have been made. State employees who work with the public have been sensitized through training seminars. Community leaders and elected officials throughout Maryland have begun to speak out against these incidents recognizing that silence does, indeed, condone.

Monthly meetings have been held since the inception of the Task Force and periodic progress reports have been presented to the Governor, as required in the Executive Letter establishing the Task Force. Minutes of each meeting are on file in the Task Force office and are available for review.

The Task Force's work, obviously, is not finished. This interim report is submitted to the Governor of Maryland and is available to the members of the General Assembly and the citizens of Maryland to document the efforts thus far and to encourage recommendations, ideas and remarks to assist us as we continue to try to offset this growing aberration in our society.

II. INTERIM REPORT

The Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism held its first meeting on April 16, 1981 at 10:00 a.m. in the Governor's Conference Room, 301 W. Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Meetings of the full Task Force have been held monthly since its inception.

In addition to using these meetings to conduct the business of the Task Force, individuals, agencies and organizations with special knowledge or programming in this area were invited to make a presentation to the Task Force. In many cases, these presentations provided solid examples of very positive and productive programs or procedures which had been implemented in some of the subdivisions of the State. A listing of the presentations may be found in Appendix A.

The progress of the Task Force in carrying out its mission can be documented in each of its areas of responsibility.

A. Assessment of State Agencies

The Task Force was directed to make certain that each appropriate department in State government assess its internal structure and method of serving the citizens of Maryland.

That assessment has been completed and many departments have begun to develop and implement policies and programs to strengthen the State's ability to deal with such activity and to clarify that such incidents are not condoned or tolerated by State agencies.

The following examples highlight some of the achievements under the first charge:

1. Education

a. State Board of Education: The State Board of Education, on July 29, 1981, passed a resolution stating in part that "public education is provided best in an atmosphere where differences are understood and appreciated and where silence in the face of deliberate acts of wanton hatred cannot and must not be tolerated in this State". This Resolution charges the State Department of Education to give positive emphasis in its curricular work, grants and awards to the unacceptability of this kind of activity and further encourages local school systems to do the same. A copy of the Resolution may be found in Appendix B.

Subsequent to this Resolution, the State Department of Education prepared a "Brief Guide of Responses for School Administrators" for use throughout our State's classrooms. The intent of the Guide is to ensure that "the incident" in the hallway, the locker room, the play area or the community will be discussed, rather than ignored. The Guide provides the teacher with several alternatives to bring the discussion of such incidents into a proper and constructive forum -- the classroom. Copies of the Guide are available through the State Department of Education.

State Department of Education Superintendent David W. Hornbeck has met with the school superintendents throughout the State on this issue and has encouraged local boards of education to adopt resolutions similar to the State Board of Education Resolution. Superintendent Hornbeck plans to incorporate discussion of this issue, prevention and possible educational programs, during summer seminars held for school administrators.

In the area of curriculum development, two major projects are underway.

The Maryland State Teachers Association has a special Task Force on Violence and Extremism to review the National Education Association's model curriculum which looks at the history of the Ku Klux Klan in America, anti-semitism and racial discrimination. This curriculum is being adapted by the MSTA Task Force to include specific information about Maryland. The MSTA will be working with the State Department of Education in developing the Maryland Model. The Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism provided a briefing for MSTA on its work in this area.

Since curriculum in Maryland schools is developed at the local level, this model is being developed to be recommended to local educational entities. Two counties, Montgomery and Anne Arundel, have already incorporated the National Education Association model into local curriculum.

The State Department of Education has received modest federal funding through its Equal Opportunity Office under Title IV to develop pilot projects on this issue in school systems in Maryland. The Governor's Task Force will serve as a resource to the project.

b. Higher Education

Community Colleges: The State Board of Community Colleges passed a resolution on June 1, 1982 to emphasize that the community colleges in Maryland do not condone or tolerate these wanton acts (Appendix C).

Subsequent to the Resolution, several community colleges in Maryland provided the Task Force with information regarding curriculum, programming and special events which were developed to foster an appreciation of our diversity as citizens and students.

University of Maryland: An unfortunate incident at the University of Maryland in which a young Jewish woman was shot with a B.B. gun by an individual in a Nazi uniform gave rise to a response from the University of Maryland Board of Regents and the administration of the University.

The Board of Regents on July 18, 1982 passed a resolution condemning these acts of intimidation and bigotry and reaffirmed the University's support of toleration and stated its policy of not condoning these acts (Appendix D).

The University of Maryland has established a Special Task Force comprised of representatives from the administration, faculty, students, the Human Relations Office and the campus police. The Task Force will make recommendations regarding reporting procedures on campus, victim assistance and administration responsibility in this area.

University of Maryland Baltimore County: A confrontation arose between black students and members of the Physical Education Department about two years ago. Many of the black student body were upset and the entire incident had serious implications. The top administrators took the situation rather lightly which was of great concern to the State Human Relations Commission. David Glenn, Director of the Human Relations Commission worked with the Chancellor to resolve the problem.

Ad Hoc Committee on Higher Education: Because of the incidents which have been reported on campuses in the State of Maryland, the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism established an Ad Hoc Committee on Higher Education. The Committee is comprised of representatives from each public higher education facility in Maryland and a representative from the private colleges and universities. The Committee is chaired by Dr. Bernard Vondersmith, an alternate member of the Task Force who represents the State Board of Higher Education. The report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Higher Education may be found in Appendix E.

The Governor's Task Force has asked for further work by the Ad Hoc Committee including the presentation of the State Board of Higher Education's policy on toleration and equal opportunity to all incoming students during their orientation at a State institution.

2. Juvenile Services

Juvenile Services Administration: The Juvenile Services Administration has prepared a seminar on this subject for all of its intake personnel. Many, although certainly not all, of the incidents have been attributed to youth in our State. It is the intent of the Juvenile Services Administration to treat these incidents seriously and to make certain that the individuals who will be working with these youngsters have appropriate training.

On January 31, 1983, the Juvenile Services Administration presented a one-day workshop on violence and extremism. This workshop was held at the Interfaith Center in Columbia, Maryland. The JSA employees attending this workshop were regional supervisors, line supervisors, intake supervisors, victim assistance coordinators and the assistant attorney general assigned to JSA.

The purpose of the workshop was to attempt to raise the awareness level as well as the informational level of appropriate JSA staff which has to handle charges of alleged anti-semitism, vandalism and racism.

Resource persons used in the workshops were: Lt. John Cook, Maryland State Police, Special Services Division; Reverend Monroe Saunders, a leading Baltimore minister, member of Baltimore City School Board; Virginia Wolf, Columbia resident, Victim of acts of violence -- KKK; and Stanley Sollins, Baltimore Jewish Council and co-founder of COVE.

As part of the JSA's effort to do its part in the prevention of acts of violence, and in the assistance of victims, and where it is appropriate to recommend creative sentencing, JSA will recommend a formal court hearing in the most serious cases of violence and extremism. In less serious cases where an informal adjustment is appropriate, there are more appropriate responses which can be carried out by the alleged perpetrator of such acts of vandalism and violence.

3. Office for Children and Youth: In 1981, local Children and Youth conferences were held throughout the State of Maryland. Several of the conferences had the issue of racial, religious and ethnic acts of intimidation and bigotry on the agenda. The St. Mary's County Conference agreed to encourage local officials to adopt a resolution on the subject, and the results of their efforts appear in Appendix F.

In addition, for the past and current year the Governor's Youth Advisory Council has incorporated a plank on Violence and Extremism in its Annual Youth Issues Platform (Appendix G).

4. Department of Law: The Attorney General's Office in Maryland is in the process of developing a digest of Maryland Law which is pertinent to this issue. This digest will be distributed to the State's Attorney's Offices, police departments and local sheriffs throughout Maryland.

5. Maryland Human Relations Commission: Through its Community Services Agency, the State Human Relations Commission in cooperation with local Human Relations Commissions is putting in place neighborhood councils to provide local responses to these incidents. One example of its work relates to Ku Klux Klan gatherings held in our State. The Human Relations Commission has worked closely with civic leaders, local elected officials and law enforcement agencies well in advance of the gathering to make certain that the response of the community would protect the rights of the individuals participating in the event and at the same time, not condone or support the event.

The Maryland Human Relations Commission is often the first State contact for a victim. The Commission, through its Director, David Glenn, and its field liaison, Joanne Anderson, has been successful in assisting victims by helping them work with appropriate law enforcement agencies and civic organizations in an attempt to provide every possible assistance to restore the victim's well-being.

The Commission has also met with local law enforcement agencies throughout the State on this issue.

6. Maryland State Police: Under the leadership of the Superintendent of the State Police, the Police Training Academy now includes training in this area for law enforcement officers throughout the State.

The State Police is currently preparing procedures to be used throughout the State for victims of these acts.

The Maryland State Police has been an active partner with the Task Force, not only in the area of victim assistance, but also assisting in the pro-active, or preventive dimension of the Task Force.

Agencies throughout State government are continuing to monitor their efforts in this area and report periodically to the Task Force.

B. Programs in Human Relations, Education and Law Enforcement; Standardized Reporting Procedure.

1. Standardized Reporting Mechanism

As a result of legislation signed into law, effective July 1, 1981, law enforcement officers throughout the State are required to report incidents which are racially, religiously or ethnically motivated acts of intimidation and violence on the monthly Maryland Uniform Crime Report (Appendix H).

In anticipation of the law, the Maryland State Police held a day-long seminar in June 1981, to educate law enforcement officers throughout the State on the reporting procedure.

The information, after collection and analysis, is required to be forwarded to the State Human Relations Commission.

For nine months prior to July 1, 1981, random gathering of these incidents reflected one hundred twenty-nine (129) incidents. The first monthly report under the uniform crime reporting procedure identified thirty-three (33) incidents in Maryland during the month of July, 1981.

The uniform procedure has been in place for eighteen months in Maryland. A compilation of those incidents, by subdivision and type of incident, may be found in Appendix J.

In addition to the gathering of numbers, the Task Force on Violence and Extremism is working with the State Police through an Ad Hoc Committee of the Task Force to begin to develop a profile on the perpetrators throughout the State.

2. Programs

The Baltimore County Police Department, under the leadership of Chief Cornelius J. Behan, has established a special unit, with appropriate training to handle these incidents. These procedures include extensive efforts in the area of victim assistance.

These procedures are being applauded throughout the nation and are being replicated in other jurisdictions in Maryland including Montgomery County, Prince George's County and the City of Cambridge.

The Baltimore County Approach to Handling Cross Burnings and Other Racially or Religiously Motivated Criminal Acts may be found in Appendix K of this report.

In Montgomery County, County Executive Charles W. Gilchrist has established a Coordinating Council on Hate/Violence comprised of civic, business and religious leaders as well as representatives from government agencies to address the incidents in Montgomery County. The Committee has been convened frequently to make certain that Montgomery County makes a positive statement against these acts (See Appendix L).

In Montgomery County, also, the "Network of Neighbors" has been working since 1977. Comprised of over 650 volunteers, this organization is geared specifically to victim assistance (See Appendix M). This concept also has drawn national attention and several other subdivisions in Maryland are exploring this concept in cooperation with local Human Relations Commissions.

The Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism has been supportive of these two approaches by Montgomery County and has distributed literature on these two efforts to other subdivisions in the State.

The Ministerial Alliance on the Eastern Shore is in the process of developing a coalition on the shore similar to the organized Coordinating Committee in Montgomery County. The Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism and the State Human Relations Commission have been assisting the Alliance in this effort.

Refinement of the State Reporting Procedure and the encouragement of local programs and councils continue to be priorities of the Task Force.

C. Education, Victim Assistance and Prevention

By their very nature, the efforts in education, victim assistance and prevention must be approached at the local grass roots level.

Many of the concepts developed under the first two responsibilities of the Task Force have been of an educational nature and have been presented previously in this report.

There are several undertakings of the Task Force that have set into place some studies and events which may serve to prevent the continued rise of these incidents in our society. These undertakings include:

1. Maryland Survey on Violence and Extremism

Included in the goals and objectives of the Task Force was the following:

"Through the use of appropriate surveys and studies determine with all possible accuracy the dimensions of the problem of racial, religious or ethnic bias or hatred in Maryland."

No basic data was available to the Task Force, either nationally or within the State. The Task Force, therefore, commissioned the Survey Research Center of the University of Maryland to conduct a survey of Maryland residents on attitudes toward acts of violence and extremism.

The Racial Incidents Survey, perhaps the first one conducted in the United States, was done, primarily, to assist the Task Force efforts to define the problem and examine possible patterns of racial and ethnic hostility.

This survey was not intended to provide all of the answers, nor to ask all of the questions. It has been part of that first important step of providing data for the State of Maryland on an issue which affects not only our present lives but which has important implications for the future quality of life in Maryland.

Copies of the survey are available through the Office of the Task Force at the State House, Room H-208, Annapolis, Maryland 21404; telephone (301) 269-3007.

2. Conferences

The Task Force on Violence and Extremism participated with COVE in the first Conference on Violence and Extremism held in this Country. Held at the Holiday Inn at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport, the Conference attracted community leaders from across the State to participate in informed discussions on this subject. The Conference was attended by over 350 citizens of the State.

A second conference with labor and management is being planned.

3. Regional Meetings

The Task Force has held regional meetings on the Eastern Shore at Salisbury and at Hagerstown in Western Maryland. A meeting in Southern Maryland is being planned.

Minutes of Task Force meetings held in Salisbury and Hagerstown may be found in Appendix N of this report.

Community leaders including elected officials, law enforcement officers, Human Relations Officers, religious leaders and Juvenile Services Officers were invited from each of the areas.

The Task Force held its regular meeting at each of these regional meetings but held a two-hour morning session with the community leaders prior to the Task Force meeting.

4. Speakers Bureau

Task Force members have been called upon regularly to speak at meetings of organizations and to participate in radio and television programs (See Appendix O).

The Task Force is currently compiling a list of all statewide organizations which hold annual meetings to encourage these groups to include this issue on their agendas.

5. Media

The Task Force established an Ad Hoc Committee on the Media, chaired by Senator Rosalie Abrams. The Committee has made recommendations to the full Task Force but the proposals have not yet been carried out.

The media issue has been the most elusive issue for the Task Force. Concerns are voiced not only over the reporting of these incidents but also over the amount of violence which appears to be endemic in much of the regular programming.

On January 25, 1983, members of the Task Force had a preliminary and exploratory meeting with representatives from local media. This meeting was arranged by the Task Force in an effort to explain our concerns and explore ways in which media and government can cooperate on this issue.

The Task Force has an extensive library of press reports from various Maryland newspapers. These files provide a readily available resource for the Task Force as well as the general public.

6. Feasibility Committee for a National Institute

Although the Task Force's responsibility falls more in the realm of encouraging local response and organization, it has found itself involved in either serving to diffuse a local incident or serving as a resource for victims of these acts.

The Task Force on Violence and Extremism has become increasingly aware of the lack of information and the fragmentation of the information which is available on this subject. Law enforcement officers and local communities have no assistance readily available to them if there are rallies planned or if a rash of ethnically or religiously motivated criminal acts occurs.

An Ad Hoc Feasibility Committee has been established to determine if the need for an institute exists and, if it does, pursue the possibility of such an Institute within the State of Maryland for technical assistance, training, research and for seeking preventive measures.

7. National Dimension of Problem

The rise in the number of reported incidents is not Maryland's problem alone. It is a national phenomenon. Maryland is one of only five states which has responded to this increase with action on a statewide level.

As a result of this endeavor, the Governor of Maryland was asked to testify before the Criminal Justice Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, United States House of Representatives on November 12, 1981. Governor Hughes testified on Maryland's efforts to combat these incidents and the State was commended for recognizing the problem and electing to act on it. Copies of the Governor's Testimony are available through the Task Force.

The entire category of education, victim assistance and prevention will continue to be a major priority of the Task Force.

D. Legislation

To further fulfill this charge, the Task Force has established a legislative sub-committee to serve as a clearinghouse on federal, state and local legislative initiatives. The Task Force has been in contact with every mayor, county executive and commissioner in the State and provides recommendations to the Governor if additional legislative changes are necessary.

The State of Maryland has passed three laws in the past two years which address the issue of racially, religiously or ethnically motivated criminal acts.

Two pieces of legislation were passed during the 1981 General Assembly regarding this issue. One, already discussed under Section II of this report, requires the State Police to gather and analyze statistics through a uniform crime reporting procedure. The second piece of legislation changed the crime of cross burning from a misdemeanor to a felony and increased the maximum punishment from \$1000 to \$3000 and/or up to three years imprisonment.

In 1982, legislation was passed which prohibits the display of firearms at public gatherings.

Copies of the above legislation and a listing of all bills introduced in the 1982 Session on this issue are found in Appendix P.

The Task Force has reviewed legislation from other states and has asked for the Attorney General's Opinion as to whether legislation to create a crime known as racial, ethnic and religious intimidation was constitutional. The Attorney General's Opinion, which we are now considering, has suggested that if the legislation were carefully drafted, it may be constitutional. The Task Force is now exploring the need for such legislation and will make appropriate recommendations after further study.

The Task Force will, of course, monitor the work of interested organizations in this regard and will follow legislative proposals introduced in the Maryland General Assembly.

III. CONCLUDING REMARKS

A transformation has been occurring in Maryland regarding these incidents over the past eighteen months.

Governor Hughes spoke out against these incidents in his Law Day Speech on May 1, 1981. Montgomery County Executive Charles W. Gilchrist, Baltimore County Executive Donald P. Hutchinson and former Harford County Executive J. Thomas Barranger have also, at the appropriate time, addressed these incidents in their own counties.

The first tendency has been not to speak out, not to give legitimacy to these abhorrent acts. There has been, however, a growing consensus that silence condones. Hence we have moved from fearing that our voices would inflame to the realization that the public and private leaders in our communities, counties and State must speak out frequently and forcefully.

These extremist activities can be attacked in two ways -- in law and in the hearts and minds of our citizens.

The work of the Task Force is not finished in either of these ways. The number of incidents in our State continues to rise.

Daily, the Task Force is reminded of what it has not accomplished. This Interim Report has been prepared for the Governor, the General Assembly and the citizens of Maryland to delineate what we have done and to elicit ideas, comments and recommendations as we continue our work.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

PRESENTATIONS BEFORE THE TASK FORCE

APPENDIX A

PERSONS WHO HAVE GIVEN
BRIEFINGS FOR THE
TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
5/21/81	The Federal Perspective	Mr. Henry C. Mitchum Affiliation Specialist Community Relations Service U.S. Department of Justice
5/21/81	Community Networking and Victim Assistance	Joanne Anderson Staff Human Relations Commission and Freda Mauldin Deputy Director Montgomery County Human Relations Commission
7/8/81	Baltimore County Police Department	Major Walter Coryell Baltimore County Police Department
9/16/81	U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	Mr. Tino Calabia Field Representative Mid-Atlantic Regional Office U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
10/21/81	Northwestern Presentation	Dr. Kathleen Luchs Regional Superintendent Northwest Region Baltimore City Schools and Mr. James T. Lamar Principal Northwestern High School
10/21/81	Frederick County Presentation	Mrs. Constance P. Wrench Chairman Commissioners' Advisory Committee on Public Assembly and Captain Ray Fairman Sheriff's Department and Mrs. Pat Yee Citizen Braddock Heights
2/10/82	Montgomery County Coordinating Committee on Hate/Violence	Joan Weiss Community Relations Specialist Montgomery County Human Relations Commission
3/12/82	MSTA Task Force on Extremism	James Spencer MSTA
4/21/82	Maryland Chapter NAACP	Nathaniel A. Smith State President NAACP and Fred Price, Jr. NAACP

PERSONS WHO HAVE GIVEN
BRIEFINGS FOR THE
TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM
Page 2

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
12/1/82	YWCA School Projects	Betty Deacon Race Relations Coordinator Central Maryland YWCA and Waltina Coles Second Vice President Board of Directors YWCA
1/5/83	Title IV Grant to Maryland	Jill Moss Greenberg Equal Opportunity Office Department of Education

APPENDIX B

BOARD OF EDUCATION RESOLUTION

APPENDIX B

RESOLUTION

MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

July 29, 1981

Resolution No. 1981-35

Re: Violence and Extremism

WHEREAS, The Maryland State Board of Education believes that public education is provided best in an atmosphere where differences are understood and appreciated, and where all persons are treated fairly, with respect and without discrimination or threats of violence or abuse; and

WHEREAS, The recent incidents of cross-burning, painting of swastikas, defacing of places of worship and other public buildings, threatened violence against the persons of civil rights organizations, distribution of hate literature to school children and similar acts by members of the Ku Klux Klan, Neo-Nazi organizations and other hate groups in Maryland are cause for concern and constructive response by all persons of good will; and

WHEREAS, Silence in the face of deliberate acts of wanton hatred cannot and must not be tolerated in this state; and

WHEREAS, The educational system of Maryland has an affirmative responsibility to help create within itself and within the communities of the state an atmosphere of respect, understanding, fairmindedness and tolerance between and among racial, ethnic and religious groups consistent with the democratic principles on which this nation is built; and

WHEREAS, Action, inaction, words and their absence by all citizens including employees of the MSDE and local school systems contribute significantly to the climate which either breeds or discourages racial, ethnic and religious bigotry; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Maryland State Board of Education finds intolerable and condemns any individual or organization, such as the Ku Klux Klan and Neo-Nazi type groups that believe in, practice, or support verbal abuse, threats, or physical violence directed against others; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education commends the Governor in his appointment of the Task Force on Violence and Extremism and directs the State Superintendent as a member to support fully the work of the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education directs the Maryland State Department of Education to continue to give positive emphasis in its curricula work, in-service training activities, grants, awards and all other appropriate contexts to issues of equity and to the unacceptability of the kind of activity to which this resolution is directed; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education strongly urges all citizens of good will to speak out against those who would foment hatred and seek to divide us; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education strongly encourages all local school systems to give specific attention to these issues in board policy, curricula offerings, staff development activities and extracurricular affairs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education directs the State Superintendent to bring this resolution to the attention of each local board of education and local superintendent.

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S RESOLUTION

TTY for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired
From Baltimore or Annapolis
269-2609
From D.C. Metropolitan Area
565-0450
From Other MARCOM Installations
224-2609



APPENDIX C

Maryland State Board for Community Colleges
The Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301-269-2881

RESOLUTION CONDEMNING VIOLENCE AND BIGOTRY

WHEREAS, There has occurred in Maryland and the nation a noted increase in incidents of violence and bigotry against various racial and religious groups; and

WHEREAS, Behavior which encourages hate or ignorance of any racial, ethnic or religious group cannot be tolerated in our society; and

WHEREAS, The action of those who would threaten toleration, understanding and mutual respect between all citizens cannot be condoned; and

WHEREAS, Governor Harry Hughes has appointed a Task Force on Violence and Extremism to develop strategies to stem the tide of hate and bigotry; and

WHEREAS, Maryland community colleges occupy a pivotal position in serving all Maryland citizens and in creating greater understanding among individuals and groups;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the State Board for Community Colleges, convened in regular session on June 1, 1982, that the Board re-dedicates itself and the community college system to the democratic goals of fairness and understanding among all people. Further, the Board indicates its commitment to working together with other educational institutions and agencies of government in combating the forces of discrimination, hatred, and bigotry wherever they exist.

ADOPTED by the State Board for Community Colleges
in regular session June 1, 1982.

Samuel P. Massie
Samuel P. Massie
Chairman

Francis H. Morris
Francis H. Morris
Vice Chairman

Homer O. Elseroad
Homer O. Elseroad

William V. Lockwood
William V. Lockwood

Charles Mindel
Charles Mindel

William Sartorius
William Sartorius

Dana Thoman
Dana Thoman

Veronica Wojcik
Veronica Wojcik

APPENDIX D

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BOARD OF REGENTS

APPENDIX D

RESOLUTION

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND POSITION ON ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND
EXTREMISM WHICH ARE RACIALLY, ETHNICALLY,
RELIGIOUSLY OR POLITICALLY MOTIVATED

WHEREAS, the University of Maryland is a community of individuals of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, religious preferences and political persuasions; and,

WHEREAS, the University believes such diversity to be fundamental to the development of mutual trust, respect, and understanding among its constituent groups; and,

WHEREAS, the University seeks to influence the social attitudes, mores and folkways of the society through its example as well as its teaching, research and service; and,

WHEREAS, the University opts to cooperate fully in efforts by the Governor, other State agencies and community groups to assure the preservation of human dignity and the protection of individual rights of citizens of the State of Maryland; and,

WHEREAS, the essential nature of the University requires an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding of diverse groups and opinions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents strongly condemns any bias or stigma against individuals based on their race, ethnicity, religion, or political beliefs; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents strongly condemns criminal acts of destruction or violence against the person or property of others, and forewarns that individuals committing such acts at any campus or facility of the University will be subject to swift campus judicial and personnel action, including possible expulsion or termination, as well as to possible State criminal proceedings.

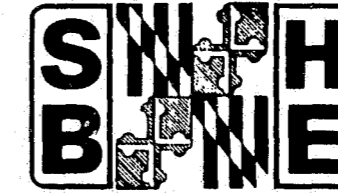
June 18, 1982



APPENDIX E

AD HOC HIGHER EDUCATION REPORT

APPENDIX E



CHAIRMAN
Thomas H. Maddux

COMMISSIONER OF
HIGHER EDUCATION
Sheldon H. Knorr

State Board for Higher Education
16 Francis Street, Annapolis, Md. 21401
(301) 269-2971

FINAL REPORT
HIGHER EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE
GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Maryland's institutions of higher education make a significant contribution to the improvement of human relations in the State. The classroom and the general college experience foster attitudes of tolerance, understanding and mutual respect which the Governor's Task Force seeks to promote through the eradication of senseless acts of bigotry and violence across the state of Maryland. The Subcommittee recognizes that attitudes which can lead to acts of violence and extremism are still present on many college campuses and in society in general. The Subcommittee also recognizes the absolute necessity for immediate response to violent and extreme acts of racial, ethnic, and religious bigotry.

The Subcommittee recommends that: (1) institutions should have ongoing programs of various kinds to promote mutual trust, respect, and understanding among constituent groups; (2) each institution and segment should have policies and regulations prohibiting acts of racial, ethnic, and religious violence and extremism; and (3) institutions should have mechanisms for adjudicating cases of violent and extremist behavior and procedures for redressing grievances arising from racial, ethnic, and religious extremism.

APPENDIX F

RESOLUTION OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY CONFERENCE
COUNCIL OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH

APPENDIX F
RESOLUTION

COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

November 12, 1981

Re: Violence and Extremism

WHEREAS, The Council on Children and Youth believes that the social, emotional, physical and mental growth of children and youth is provided best in an atmosphere where differences are understood and appreciated, and where all persons are treated fairly, with respect and without discrimination or threats of violence or abuse; and

WHEREAS, The recent incidents of cross-burnings, painting of swastikas, defacing of places of worship and other public buildings, threatened violence against the persons of civil rights organizations, distribution of hate literature to school children and similar acts by members of the Ku Klux Klan, Neo-Nazi organizations and other hate groups in Maryland are cause for concern and constructive response by all persons of good will; and

WHEREAS, Silence in the face of deliberate acts of wanton hatred cannot and must not be tolerated in this county or state; and

WHEREAS, The state of Maryland has an affirmative responsibility to help create within itself and within the committee of the state an atmosphere of respect, understanding, fairmindedness and tolerance between and among racial, ethnic and religious groups consistent with the democratic principles on which this nation is built; and

WHEREAS, Action, inaction, works and their absence by all citizens contribute significantly to the climate which either breeds or discourages racial, ethnic and religious bigotry; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Council on Children and Youth finds intolerable and condemns any individual or organization, such as the Ku Klux Klan and Neo-Nazi type groups that believe in, practice, or support verbal abuse, threats, or physical violence directed against others; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Council on Children and Youth commends the Governor in his appointment of the Task Force on Violence and Extremism and encourages the St. Mary's County Commissioners to work with and support our local Board of Education, Law Enforcement Agencies and other agencies and groups who fully support the work of the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Council on Children and Youth strongly urges all citizens of good will to speak out against those who would foment hatred and seek to divide us; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Council on Children and Youth encourages the adoption of this resolution and its dissemination to all county supported boards and agencies.

APPENDIX G

GOVERNOR'S YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
1982-83 PLATFORM ON VIOLENCE

VIOLENCE AGAINST MINORITY GROUPS

The Governor's Youth Advisory Council is extremely concerned about recent reports of increased violence against religious, ethnic and racial groups. The Council fully supports the efforts of Governor Harry Hughes in his firm stand against such acts with the creation of the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism. We also commend the Maryland State Board of Education for its resolution of July, 1981, which takes a strong position of opposition to violence and other expressions of hate and prejudice, particularly in the schools of Maryland. The State of Maryland has been recognized as one of the few in the nation which publicly denounces such destructive behavior.

In 1981 the Maryland General Assembly passed HB 1001 and HB 958. HB 1001 makes any person convicted of burning religious symbols guilty of a felony rather than a misdemeanor. HB 958 mandates state police to collect and analyze information relating to incidents directed against racial, religious or ethnic groups. We hope that if these laws are strictly enforced the number of extremist incidents will be decreased.

The Council is, however, aware of the increase in incidents directed at minorities in Maryland. We are also aware that groups such as the Ku Klux Klan have made concerted efforts to recruit youth into their organization through distribution of literature around schools and other places where young people congregate.¹

To alleviate this problem, we propose that all Maryland counties implement a program similar to the one considered by the Montgomery County Council.² This plan calls for a tipsters program similar to the "Crime Solvers" program. In addition to the outward effects of this program, the potential offender would learn that his seemingly harmless prank has a definite effect on the community in which he lives. Thus the offender will realize the seriousness of the crime. We also suggest appropriate penalties for such acts of maliciousness. For example, the offender might work a certain number of volunteer hours at an organization that represents the persecuted group. Recently, at the University of Maryland-College Park campus, an offender was required to work at B'nai B'rith after physically and verbally assaulting a Jewish woman.

The Council is in support of concerted efforts taken by the schools, government, and the business community to bring an end to the hate and violence in this State. Such efforts may include school-wide assemblies using films, forums, debates, essay contests and other activities which focus on discrimination and hate groups. We believe that the school system can play an important role in reducing such behavior by teaching children how they can respect their differences, not fear them. Holding special days in school where all students can share their own special family heritage with displays and discussions about their customs, foods, dress, and language would create a positive atmosphere in which to learn positive regard for each other.

In conclusion, the Council pledges to do everything possible to help stop racial, religious or ethnically motivated incidents.

1. The KKK: A Historical Fact Sheet, Department of Human Relations, Montgomery County Public Schools, 1981.

2. "Stiffer Fines for Hate Acts", Montgomery Journal, July 25, 1982.

APPENDIX H

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT LAW

APPENDIX H

§ 9. Criminal information.

(a) *In general.* — The Department shall collect, analyze, and disseminate information relative to the incidence of crime within the State, the identity of known and suspected offenders, and the arrest, disposition, and incarceration of such offenders. All law enforcement agencies of the State and all places for the confinement of persons convicted of crime, including Patuxent Institution and hospitals for the criminally insane, shall furnish such information at such times, in such form, and to such extent as may be prescribed by rule of the Superintendent.

(b) *Information relating to incidents directed against racial, religious or ethnic groups.* — (1) The Department shall collect and analyze information relating to incidents apparently directed against racial, religious, or ethnic groups.

(2) The Department shall request such information from all local law enforcement agencies and from the State Fire Marshal and include the information in its analyses. (1968, ch. 547, § 1; 1981, ch. 404.)

Effect of amendment. — The 1981 amendment, effective July 1, 1981, designated the formerly undesignated provisions of the section as subsection (a) and added subsection (b).

§ 10. Dissemination of information to participating agencies.

(a) *In general.* — Any information, records, and statistics collected pursuant to this subtitle shall be available for use by any agency required to furnish information, to the extent that such information is reasonably necessary or useful to such agency in carrying out the duties imposed upon it by law. The Superintendent may by rule establish such conditions for the use or availability of such information as may be necessary to its preservation, the protection of confidential information, or the circumstances of a pending prosecution.

(b) *Monthly reports of information compiled pursuant to § 9 (b).* — The Department shall make monthly reports to the State Human Relations Commission of the information compiled pursuant to § 9 (b) of this article. (1968, ch. 547, § 1; 1981, ch. 404.)

Effect of amendment. — The 1981 amendment, effective July 1, 1981, designated the formerly undesignated provisions of the section as subsection (a) and added subsection (b).

APPENDIX J

INCIDENT REPORT
July 1981 - 1982

JULY 1 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1981
 RACIAL, RELIGIOUS & ETHNIC INCIDENTS REPORTED

COUNTY	*% OF TOTAL	TOTAL	ASLT	ARSON	CROSS BURNING	VANDALS	THREAT	OTHER	POS
BALTIMORE CITY	3%	6		1		4	1		
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	6%	11	1		1	1	1	2	5
BALTIMORE COUNTY	35%	67	13		6	16	12	7	13
CAROLINE COUNTY	2%	3			1		1		1
CARROLL COUNTY	1%	1							1
CECIL COUNTY	1%	1				1			
CHARLES COUNTY	1%	1	1						
DORCHESTER COUNTY	1%	1				1			
FREDERICK COUNTY	5%	10	3		1	2	2		2
HARFORD COUNTY	2%	4				2		2	
HOWARD COUNTY	1%	2			1	1			
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	31%	59	8		2	31	6	7	5
PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY	10%	20	4		3	6	3	4	
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	1%	2		1					1
TALBOT COUNTY	1%	2						2	
WICOMICO COUNTY	2%	3						2	1
TOTAL		193	30	2	15	65	26	26	29

*Percent Distribution does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Percent Distribution of Incidents:

Vandalism	-----	34%
Assaults	-----	16%
Possible	-----	15%
Threats	-----	13%
Other	-----	13%
Crossburning	-----	8%
Arsons other than Crossburning	-----	1%

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

RACIAL, RELIGIOUS & ETHNIC INCIDENTS

COUNTY	*% OF TOTAL	TOTAL	ASLT	ARSON	CROSS BURNING	VANDALISM	THREAT	OTHER	POSSIBLE
Baltimore City	7%	35	2	1	5	16	8	1	2
Anne Arundel Co.	4%	21	5	0	7	2	2	4	1
Baltimore Co.	27%	138	33	1	9	28	8	16	43
Calvert Co.	.4%	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carroll Co.	1%	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Cecil Co.	.6%	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Charles Co.	.2%	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dorchester Co.	2%	8	0	0	1	0	2	3	2
Frederick Co.	1%	6	1	0	0	2	0	2	1
Harford Co.	1%	7	0	0	2	1	3	0	1
Howard Co.	2%	8	1	0	1	6	0	0	0
Kent Co.	1%	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Montgomery Co.	42%	210	49	0	4	67	23	21	46
Pr. George Co.	9%	46	7	2	3	18	9	5	2
Queen Anne's Co.	.2%	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Mary's Co.	.2%	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Talbot Co.	1%	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Washington Co.	.6%	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL		505	102	4	33	141	59	59	107

*Percent Distribution does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Percent Distribution of Incidents: Vandalism ----- 28%
 Possible ----- 21%
 Assaults ----- 20%
 Threats ----- 12%
 Other ----- 12%
 Cross Burning ----- 7%
 Arsons other than Cross Burning ----- 1%

APPENDIX K

BALTIMORE COUNTY POLICE PROCEDURES

APPENDIX K

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY APPROACH TO HANDLING
CROSS BURNINGS AND OTHER RACIALLY OR
RELIGIOUSLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL ACTS.

PRESENTED TO:

THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON
VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM ON
JULY 8, 1981

Major Walter T. Coryell
Baltimore County Police Department
400 Kenilworth Drive
Towson, Maryland 21204
301-494-3143

PROCEDURE:

The following procedure is placed into effect as soon as the Police Department becomes aware that a racially or religiously motivated crime has occurred. All incidents coming to the attention of our officers must be recorded with as much detail as possible so that a proper evaluation of the nature of the offense can be undertaken. In this regard our operational order states:

"The reporting, investigating, and followup of all racial or religious incidents will be considered as priority matters."

1. Patrol personnel from the precinct in which the offense occurs respond to the scene and begin both the investigative and notification processes. All patrol personnel have been informed of the extreme need for sensitivity and compassion that is so necessary when contacting the victims of offenses of this nature.

- a) Training in sensitivity to victim needs begins for our officers with Entry-level Recruit School.
- b) It is re-enforced periodically through both regularly scheduled In-service and specialized training courses.
- c) Field Operational Order #81-4 was issued in April of this year to firmly establish responsibility and procedures for handling racial or religiously motivated criminal instances.

In respect to sensitivity our order reads as follows:

"We have an obligation beyond that of investigating violations of law. That obligation is to recognize and react in a positive manner to the fears of the victims of such incidents; to ensure and reassure these victims that every method available to a modern police organization will be utilized in an effort to find and prosecute those responsible.

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY APPROACH TO HANDLING CROSS BURNINGS AND
OTHER RACIALLY OR RELIGIOUSLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL ACTS

BACKGROUND:

In January of 1981 Baltimore County began to experience a sharp increase in the number of cross burnings and other apparently racially motivated criminal acts. These acts were primarily directed against black citizens and appeared to be connected to or motivated by the Ku Klux Klan.

Investigative steps were immediately instituted to identify and gather evidence against those responsible. However, it was apparent that this type of criminal activity required a broader approach than that traditionally ascribed to law enforcement.

Racially or religiously motivated criminal acts not only have a devastating effect on the individual victim, but also tend to shake the very foundations of our society. In such incidents, where intimidation is the apparent purpose, the emotional trauma experienced by the victim must be dealt with as well as the criminal act. Community leadership must be kept informed of the realities and proportions of the problem so that they may keep their communities current. Additionally, it should be apparent to all involved that the full resources of the Government are being applied to the resolution of these problems.

To meet these needs, the Baltimore County Police developed a multifaceted procedure to be implemented in response to cross burnings and other racial or religiously motivated acts. The procedure has been designated to bring investigative and enforcement elements of the police department into quick action. It is also designed to insure the victim that all necessary investigative and protective procedures are being implemented. Concerned governmental agencies and community leaders are informed of the realities and nature of the criminal incident soon after the occurrence so that coordinated efforts can be launched.

"In some instances victims may be expected to view police response as inadequate, or even insensitive, because of the historical realities connected with racial injustice, therefore, extreme care must be taken to combat negative perceptions, and to convey the utmost sensitivity to the victims of racial or religious harassment or terrorism."

2. After notification by patrol personnel, the Crime Lab officers will respond, photograph and gather evidence from the actual cross which was burned. Precinct personnel will then insure that the cross is removed and disposed of.

It may seem unnecessary to insure that such items as burned crosses are removed, however, it has been our unfortunate experience to increase victim trauma by overlooking such a basic step.

3. Precinct special investigation unit personnel will conduct follow-up investigations and visit the victim as soon as possible after the incident occurs. A uniformed precinct supervisor will visit the victim to reassure them of police department concern and dedication.

These contacts, timely contact, by both investigative and supervisory personnel have been found to be particularly important to the individual victim and the community. It is an obvious, visible sign of the Police Department's concern and commitment. Victims have indicated that these visits have tended to boost their confidence and reduce their fear.

4. Precinct personnel will notify Intelligence Section in regard to each cross burning. Intelligence Section personnel will assist in the investigation of the incident. In addition, Intelligence Section keeps track of all cross burnings and other religious/racial incidents to help in identifying patterns and/or suspects.

In this regard, the analysis personnel within the Intelligence Section have access to all criminal information being gathered by our Department. Analyzers of this information will help the investigating officers to determine whether

an apparently racial or religiously oriented criminal act is an isolated incident or a planned act of harassment. Information pertaining to criminal patterns or suspects is then disseminated to concerned units and agencies.

5. The Intelligence Section will contact the Director of the Baltimore County Human Relations Commission who is also a member of the Baltimore County Executive's Staff, and inform him of the cross burning or other criminal act and its relationship to other reported incidents.

The working relationship between Mr. Harold Long, Director of the Baltimore County Human Relations Commission, and the Police Department could not be more complementary. On many occasions Mr. Long will personally visit the victims of these criminal acts. His visits demonstrate County Government's commitment to insuring the rights and safety of all its citizens. During these contacts Mr. Long will offer whatever form of assistance may be within the County's ability to give.

One occasion recently his assistance took the form of helping the victim of a racial harassment find work and housing in a section of the County in which he had been seeking to relocate.

6. Police Community Relations personnel are also notified. If appropriate Police Community Relations personnel will canvass the neighborhood in an attempt to inform the residents of the nature of the cross burning and to mobilize Community sentiment against such acts of racial intimidation and violence. Where appropriate, Police Community Relations personnel have also made contact with the neighborhood churches in an effort to enlist their assistance in condemning such unlawful acts.

On two specific occasions this use of Community Relations personnel has been proven to be highly successful.

- a) During a situation, in the Eastern area of Baltimore County, where a cross was burned in the yard of a racially mixed couple our Community Relations personnel were used to canvas the community. As a result of this canvas several neighborhood families contacted the victim family and sought to establish a firm friendship. The contacting neighbors were seeking to assure the victim family that the sentiments of those who burned the cross were certainly not the sentiments of the community as a whole.
- b) In another instance recently our Community Relations have worked closely with area churches and civic groups to ease tensions when a minority family moved into a previously non-integrated area. As a result the matter had been quickly resolved by bringing Community pressure to bear on the family that was objecting to the integration.

7. The Intelligence Section is also responsible for keeping the community leadership informed on the nature of the racially motivated acts which occur in the County. Minority leaders have been very helpful in keeping citizens informed of the realities of the situation. The support of these leaders has been invaluable to the Police Department in terms of investigation and prosecution of these illegal acts.

Experience has shown over and over that distortion and rumor are two of the greatest dangers facing a law enforcement agency when handling criminal situations which are motivated by racial or religious prejudice.

8. In the past the Intelligence Section was responsible for notifying the State Human Relations Commission of the nature and number of verified acts of a racially or religiously motivated nature. The commission was also prepared to make personal contact with the victims of such illegal acts when either they or our department felt it would be beneficial. This reporting will now be automatically processed through the State Police.

9. This process of notification is also followed when these cases are cleared by arrest. In this way the victim concerned, governmental agencies and citizens' groups are kept informed of the progress being made against these illegal acts.

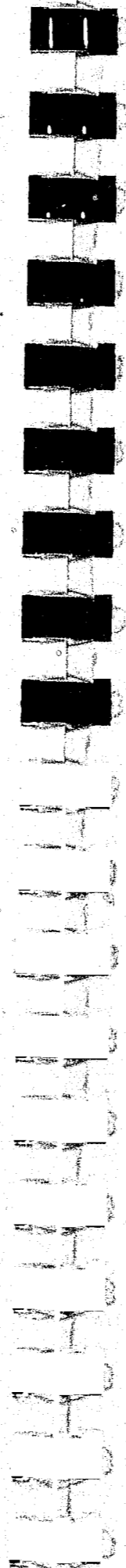
As might be assumed, we took a great deal of pleasure in informing all concerned when our undercover Intelligence officers had been able to gather enough information to make possible the arrest of six K.K.K. members in Baltimore County for planning to destroy the home of a Catonsville N.A.A.C.P. member.

We have also has our lighter moments too, such as when a cross was found by a concerned citizen in an area frequented by children. Our investigation revealed that the cross had actually been constructed by the neighborhood children to mark the grave of a buried animal. In this instance the cross was returned to the children

CLOSING SUMMATION:

In closing I want to bring to your attention that these procedures which were originally developed in response to cross burnings have now been applied to all racially or religiously motivated criminal instances. Additionally these procedures have been implanted on an informal basis by at least one other law enforcement agency. Thus far their feed back has been quite favorable.

At present we are satisfied that these procedures are helping our department to meet the needs of our citizens. We feel that the various facets of our procedure help to reduce the emotional trama associated with acts of this nature. It provides community leadership with factual and timely information concerning the realities of the problem being experienced in the community. While at the same time it brings the full resources of the community and governmental agencies to bear on problems facing the community.



APPENDIX L

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON HATE/VIOLENCE



Montgomery County Government

COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON HATE/VIOLENCE

The Montgomery County government recognizes an increase in racially, religiously and ethnically motivated crimes in the County as elsewhere in the State and in the Nation. This problem must be confronted head on by officials and by the general public if we are to deal effectively with this attack on the rights of citizens.

It is the conviction of the Montgomery County government that this problem requires a multifaceted approach which can best be attained by involving business, civic, religious and government sectors in a coordinated effort. As a result, in July 1981, Charles Gilchrist, County Executive, and Ruth Spector, President, Montgomery County Council, appointed the Coordinating Committee on Hate/Violence .

Members of the Coordinating Committee on Hate/Violence

Chairperson:

Alan P. Dean

Executive Secretary

Montgomery County Human

Relations Commission

Mr. Michael Brown

Montgomery County NAACP

Ms. Judy Docca

Montgomery County Public Schools

Superintendent's Office

Mr. Michael Subin

Montgomery County Chamber of

Commerce

Dr. James Cronin

Montgomery County Public Schools

Board of Education

Rev. Lincoln Dring

Community Ministry of Montgomery

County

Matt Campbell

Office of the State's Attorney

Marlene Gorin

Jewish Community council of

Greater Washington

Bernard D. Crooke

Chief of Police

Montgomery County Police Dept.

Phyllis Fleischaker

Montgomery County Council of PTA's

Julia Marsden

Fair Housing Committee

Ken Perlberg

AFL - CIO

Coordinating Committee Staff: Joan C. Weiss, Human Relations Commission

Liaison to County Executive: DeVance Walker

12/83

Human Relations Commission



Montgomery County Government
COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON HATE/VIOLENCE

GOAL: To develop, implement and coordinate a plan of action to address hate/violence activity in Montgomery County, and to reduce its impact on the community

OBJECTIVES:

A. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- (1) Ascertain the needs of the community via groups which feed into the Coordinating Committee
- (2) Obtain information and suggestions from County agencies (e.g., Human Relations Commission, police, schools) currently involved in dealing with hate/violence

B. COMMITMENT

Obtain a commitment from the community--government, citizen groups, schools, religious organizations, business, labor, and media--to address the concerns arising from hate/violence activity and combat it

C. EDUCATION

- (1) Collect and disseminate information about hate/violence activity in order to sensitize the community
- (2) Develop mechanisms to facilitate education across the spectrum of age, which will give residents a historical perspective as well as the current state of affairs, including causes and responses
- (3) Educate human service employees in ways to assist victims

D. IMPLEMENTATION

- (1) Coordinate the work being done by agencies and organizations in the area of hate/violence activity by analyzing information available and acting as a clearinghouse for the information
- (2) Recommend appropriate responses which agencies and organizations can take
- (3) Encourage enforcement of existing laws
- (4) Recommend new legislation
- (5) Monitor media treatment of hate/violence activity and encourage assistance of media
- (6) Recommend and support program(s) to deal with juvenile offenders of hate violence activity

APPENDIX M

NETWORK OF NEIGHBORS

Human Relations Commission

6400 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland 20034
Administration 301/468-4260; Compliance 301/468-4263; TTY 301/530-6436
xxii



Montgomery County Government

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

NETWORK OF NEIGHBORS

Background

The Montgomery County Network of Neighbors is predicated on the belief that the local community can play an important role in combatting the effects of hate group activity.

Started by the Human Relations Commission and County citizens in May 1977, the Network was designed as a response to an increase in hate group activities directed against racial, ethnic and religious minorities in Montgomery County. The Network supports and assists those who are victimized by cross burnings, painting of swastikas, and other forms of hate group violence and harassment.

The purpose of the Network is multi-faceted:

- (1) to offer support and assistance to victims, by listening to their experiences, and assuring them that the incident did not reflect the feelings of the community, but of an isolated, extremely small minority;
- (2) to keep the citizens of Montgomery County informed about actions in preventing recruitment and involvement of innocent youths in organizations they know little about;
- (3) to keep the Human Relations Commission and the County police informed of hate group activities which Network members are aware of but which may not be reported to the police;
- (4) to create a sense of community among those who live near each other, in the belief that people need increased support systems in these times of alienation.

Operation

When an incident is reported to the police, their Community Relations Division calls the Human Relations Commission. The HRC staff person contacts one or more Network members who live in the vicinity of the victim, and sometimes the Chairperson of the HRC Community Relations Committee as well.

The Network members contacted are asked to get in touch with the victim and visit in person if possible. During the visit, the Network member is a supportive listener, offering reassurance, and ascertaining pertinent information, such as what schools the victim's children attend, and what help the victim might need.

Human Relations Commission

6400 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland 20817
Administration 301/468-4260; Compliance 301/468-4265; TTY 301/530-6436

Network of Neighbors
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After the visit, the Network member reports back to the HRC staff person, who records the visit on the report form. The staff person takes any necessary action. If the victim has a child, the staff person notifies the Human Relations Department of the Montgomery County Schools, which will then apprise the child's school of the incident.

The Network of Neighbors is a mechanism by which people help each other, keep informed, and help the Human Relations Commission and the County police stay abreast of hate group activities in the County. It is only through working together that we can hope to eliminate hate group incidents and their devastating effects on victims

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APPENDIX N

REGIONAL MEETING MINUTES

APPENDIX N

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Friday, December 18, 1981

9:30 a.m.

Agenda

9:30 - 9:45 a.m. Welcome -- The Honorable Joseph J. Long, Sr.
Senator, Wicomico County

9:45 - 11:00 a.m. Community Meeting

11:00 - 12:30 p.m. Task Force Business Meeting

Minutes Approval

Announcements

Unfinished Business

Legislative Report

New Business

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Friday, December 18, 1981

MINUTES OF HEARING

Present

Connie Beims - Chair
Edwin R. Tully, Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services
Richard W. Friedman, Director of Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice
Kenneth Hines, Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice
William Edwards, Jr., Juvenile Services Administration
Douglas Sands, Director of the Office of Minority Affairs
Howard Bluth, Director of the Office for Children and Youth
Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Commissioner of Higher Education
Joanne Anderson, Human Relations Commission
Richard J. Deasy, Assistant State Superintendent of Instruction, Dept. of Education
2nd Lt. John P. Cook, Special Services Division, Maryland State Police
Major Walter T. Coryell, Baltimore County Police Department
Sgt. Adrian Hughes, Baltimore County Police Department
(see attached list for other persons attending the meeting)

Senator Joseph Long and Mayor of Salisbury, Elmer Ruark, welcomed the Task Force and thanked them for coming such a long way for their meeting.

Connie Beims opened the meeting by telling the audience the kinds of people who were invited to the meeting (elected officials, police, state's attorneys, etc.). The Task Force was created as a result of Governor's meeting with C.O.V.E. which is an organization made up of private sector agencies. The Governor's Task Force is comprised of individuals representing State agencies from all three branches of government. The Governor has told the Task Force to make changes where necessary; institute a uniform crime reporting procedure, which has been done; and he is very concerned about prevention and education.

Each of the members of the Task Force introduced himself and explained how their agencies dealt with the problems of violence and extremism.

Bill Edwards of the Juvenile Services Administration said that JSA has regional offices in each court house and that they have begun to train their in-take consultants to be sensitive to the problems with which the Task Force is concerned.

Doug Sands of the Office of Minority Affairs said that his office is a part of the Executive Department and they deal mainly with minority business. His office does get involved with economic development of communities through minority business arrangements.

Joanne Anderson of the State Human Relations Commission said that her office evaluates officials and local agencies to assure that the rights of the citizens are upheld.

Ken Hines of the Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice introduced himself and deferred to Rich Friedman.

Ed Tully, Deputy Secretary of Public Safety, in the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, said that his Department has four agencies that have activities relating directly to acts of violence and extremism. 1) The State Police collect and analyze statistics on racially, ethnically or religiously motivated incidents. Statistics have been gathered since July of this year. Recently, in October, there were 51 incidents, and in November, which is not yet complete, there have been six. 2) The Fire Marshall's office reports incidents. 3) The Police Training Commission is now looking at curricula for recruit and in-service police training to determine if additional sensitivity training for victim assistance is needed. 4) The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board handles claims from victims of violent crimes and provides a supplement to the Maryland State Police report.

Howard Bluth, Director for the Office for Children and Youth, said that they have offices in all the counties and Baltimore City. His office is very concerned about the effect that anti-social attitudes have on today's youth.

Dr. Sheldon Knorr, Commissioner of Higher Education, said that his office has created jobs for people on each campus to deal with incidents of a racial, religious or ethnic nature, and that various programs have been instituted to insure that colleges will not be segregated.

Richard Friedman, Director of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, said that the Commission has been in existence for 14 years. When it was reorganized by Governor Hughes, the Commission got involved in major public policy issues concerning public safety. His office is now involved in trying to coordinate the three branches of government so that police, sheriffs, the courts and prosecutors are all unified in their approach to a problem.

Richard Deasy representing Dr. David Hornbeck, State Superintendent of Schools said that the Board of Education adopted a resolution concerning the issue of violence and extremism, and the resolution directs the Department of Education to pursue programs that address a child's need to understand and appreciate others and to appreciate the rule of law in a democratic society. The resolution also encourages local boards of education to adopt similar programs. Several areas that are either being explored or have been implemented are: the training of teachers to help students develop a better understanding of the law; organizing training teams of local school and community people to deal with alcohol and drug abuse and prevention; and encouraging secondary school systems to develop community service programs in which young people are active in the surrounding community. The Board of Education has also adopted a set of multicultural education guidelines that have been incorporated into much of the work of the Department that bear specifically on trying to develop an understanding and appreciation of the point of view of others.

The Board is in the process of adopting a set of guidelines that school principals could use when there has been an incident in the schools or the community; for example, the Preston cross burning. This needed to be discussed in the schools.

After having each of the persons in attendance introduce himself, Connie said that the Task Force has had reports that Klan activity will escalate in the Spring, and warned that outside groups may try to take over a community. The Task Force is very concerned about preventing crisis situations and not reacting to them.

Connie invited Lt. Cook of the Maryland State Police to give a presentation on Klan activity in Maryland. In 1979, there was a Klan rally in Greensboro, South Carolina. At that rally there was a counterdemonstration to the Klan. As a result of that counterprotest, there was a confrontation that ended with five people dead. This did not happen in Preston because the community was in control. In November, State Police received word that the group wanted to stage a counterdemonstration at the Klan site. This group had a history of violence. Counterdemonstrations are often caused by people outside the community whose methods are attractive to the victims or people affected by the Klan because their government officials have not been responsive. When officials do not speak out against the Klan they are viewed as sympathizing with them. Police are always in the middle. Police intelligence identifies patterns and trends and works to prevent a crisis from occurring. The Klan is having a rally in the Spring. They are very manipulative in gaining publicity. They anticipate counterdemonstrations and hope that the opposition will be viewed as "breaking up a peaceful rally." Community and government leaders working together can prevent violent incidents.

Connie invited the Sheriffs of Preston and Hurlock to give their perspective of what happened in Preston. Chief Travers of Hurlock and Chief Fisher of Preston had notice of the rally one day in advance. Their men were out in force, however, their departments are small and lack of manpower to handle an emergency situation would be a problem. In addition, should there be an incident, they do not have the equipment to adequately respond. They have good communications with the State Police. They want to establish a procedure for themselves and their communities to follow when future Klan rallies occur. Mr. Tully will look to see if equipment is available elsewhere in the State.

Reverend Williams was called upon to give his views. There is segregation within the community causing mistrust and tension. The government is within the white community. Obviously, the Klan is against blacks and there is the possibility of violence being directed toward blacks. The black community wants assurances from government on what is being done. No assurances have been given. Many blacks are smoldering underneath and are a little frightened. Will they be protected? It was noted that this is the community's problem -- black and white alike. Rev. Williams thanked the Task Force for the assistance and concern that was received from the higher echelon of State government in response to the Preston Klan rally.

Rev. Bedell observed that in the weeks before the rally there was no communication between the white community, who thought that the best response was no response at all, and the black community, who thought that the preaching of hate cannot be ignored.

It was noted that each community should draw together all segments of that community to decide how best to respond to these situations. Different communities may not be uniform in their decisions, but it should be the decision of the entire community.

Commissioner Eveland of Caroline County made note that the rally was not in Caroline County, but in Dorchester County, and that all three county commissioners spoke against the Klan. The prayer service was held in Preston and the Bishop of his church attended.

It was noted that Talbot County Commissioners issued a statement public opposing the Klan.

It was also noted that this entire incident is a regional thing -- not confined to a specific jurisdiction, and that official and community leaders need to take responsibility for their "area."

There was some concern expressed over the lack of exchange of intelligence between law enforcement agencies. For example, one law enforcement officer had to go through New Jersey to get information on a certain organization. In 14 months, the officer had not received any information on Klan activity on the Shore. Good intelligence is a major part of prevention and some type of information exchange network is needed.

There was some question as to what the Task Force is doing with regards to the media. The Task Force has a legislative subcommittee chaired by Richard Friedman and a media subcommittee chaired by Senator Rosalie Abrams. Howard Bluth is on the media subcommittee, which is trying to determine the "appropriate way" for the media to respond to this type of activity. The Task Force does not know the answer. However, within the next two months the Task Force will be meeting with the decision makers in the media industry to establish a dialogue and to determine what their policies are governing their reporting. The Task Force does not want to attack the media, but to work together toward what is perceived to be a common concern and responsibility.

Connie Wrench, one of the community leaders of Frederick, the site of five KKK rallies, felt that their most unresolved problem is the media. The media has a stereotype image of the Klan because they have not gone to the victims and thoroughly thought out the implications of their reporting. Mrs. Wrench hopes that representatives of the Preston and Frederick communities will be included in the Task Force's discussions with the media, along with representatives of the Frederick News Post.

There was a suggestion that perhaps the services of a behavioral psychologist could be utilized to advise the Task Force. It was pointed out that the Task Force is using all resources available to it from across the State.

Rev. Bedell noted that there are editors and reporters who are responsible and would like to be more responsive, but they need resources. He would like to see something like KLANWATCH here in Maryland to give reporters source material. Also, a one page guideline for the media to follow when reporting on the Klan from the Task Force would be of great help to an editor who is eager to be responsive to the Task Force's concerns.

Rev. Williams was called upon to describe what happened the night of the cross burning at his home, the response he received, and the response he felt he should have received.

Rev. Williams noticed the cross around 7:30 a.m. It was not burning at that time. He immediately called the State Police and then Ken Bedell. The State Police assured him that they would be there as soon as possible and they were. They were there when Ken arrived around 9:00 a.m. The cross was massive in size and in an obvious place which led Rev. Williams to believe that it had been burned around 2 or 3 a.m. No officials from the town came to the site of the burning or made an attempt to get in touch with Rev. Williams. He felt that this should have been done.

It was noted by the Mayor of Pocomoke City that in Pocomoke City the authorities are very friendly with the black community and local reporters, and the concerns expressed by the Task Force today are not a real problem in his area. Other persons felt that perhaps those officials were not really in touch with the feelings of the entire black community.

There was some question on inadequate training for police officers and if a police officer has acted in an improper manner in the past, citizens will not go to that officer for assistance again. Where do they turn?

It was brought out that there is a minimum of 385 hours training for all law enforcement officers in the State.

After hearing the concerns of everyone present, there was a suggestion that a formal structure - perhaps a council of goodwill - be formed. This council should be comprised of representatives of both black and white elected officials and community leaders from every locality on the Eastern Shore, and should meet on a regular basis to exchange information and to discuss the concerns of all involved. This is something that should be started now in preparation for the expected Klan activity in the Spring.

Major Walter Coryell was asked to give a presentation of what procedure the Baltimore County Police Department follows in response to incidents of this nature. Baltimore County has years of experience in recording racial/ethnic incidents as separate categories. In January of '81, police became aware of a sharp increase in crime motivated by the Klan against the black community. Investigative procedures alone are not enough. Police officers must take a leading role in dealing with the fear and trauma of the victim and the community. Baltimore County has developed a procedure bringing together law enforcement agencies, local government and community leadership. Automatically, when an incident occurs in Baltimore County, there is a response by uniformed patrol and superior officers; detective, crime lab, intelligence and community relations personnel; and government officials. Police are constantly feeding information to local leadership and keeping them apprised of what is going on as soon as an incident is reported. The victim needs to be assured that he has the support of the community, law enforcement and local government. In Baltimore County, racial incidents are as high a priority as homicides. Major Coryell pointed out that one of major participants in the recent Klan rally was a resident of Baltimore County -- not the Shore.

Investi-

The concern was reiterated that there needs to be some kind of communications network between State Police, local law enforcement agencies and government officials on the Eastern Shore.

The Task Force can send to each Mayor on the Shore, if appropriate, the prototypes of communications forums that are in existence now in other places.

The Eastern Shore Policemen's Association, with a little energizing, could be a vehicle for this type of communications network.

There was some question on if and how the youth and the effect these issues have on them are being addressed by the Task Force. The Youth Advisory Councils have a platform on violence and extremism and they are trying to keep youth sensitized to these issues. As was mentioned earlier, the Board of Education does have a reaction package for school principals when incidents occur in the schools or the surrounding community. The Board is taking practical steps now to involve kids in discussions regarding these issues. Jr. Klan groups within the schools is something that will have to be dealt with.

The State Human Relations Commission facilitates a program called The Green Circle. This is a sensitivity-type presentation made in the schools by invitation only. These presentations have been aimed at sensitizing white youth. An effort to do this for black youth will have to be made, or there is the possibility that a rise in the Black Panther Party will have to be dealt with later.

Connie invited everyone to stay for the regular meeting of the Task Force.

The hearing ended at 12:15 p.m.

Names appearing on sign-in sheet for the Task Force on Violence and Extremism meeting in Salisbury on December 18, 1981

John B. Murphy
Juvenile Services Region I
Eastern Shore

Larry Henry
Dorchester County Board of Education

Edmond O'Brien
Ocean City Police Department

David M. Rivello
Ocean City Police Department

J. Dawson Clarke
Mayor of Pocomoke City

Elmer F. Ruark
Mayor of Salisbury

Detective Alma Denis
Easton Police Department

Sgt. Thomas M. Hodgson
Ocean City

Detective James A. Warner
Easton Police Department

Betty K. Gardner
Wicomico County Council

Jerome Hudson
Wicomico County Children's Council

Frank Ruffo
Worcester County Board of Education

Constance Wrench
Frederick County

C. Lloyd Robbins
Mayor of Cambridge

William Wingate
President, Dorchester County Commissioners

Senator Joseph Long

Wendell C. Travers
Chief of Police of Hurlock

Holland Fisher
Chief of Police of Preston

Stephen Tabeling
Chief of Police of Salisbury

Major Walter T. Coryell
Baltimore County Police Department

Sgt. Adrian Hughes
Baltimore County Police Department

Luke V. Howard
Regional Director, Juvenile Services Administration

Bill Young
Wicomico County

Thomas C. Eveland
Caroline County Commissioner

Robert O. Watkins
Dorchester County Human Relations Commission

Curtis J. Hess
Ocean City Police Department

Frank G. Pappas
Chief, Ocean City Police Department

Russell E. Wroten
Chief, Cambridge Police Department

Dr. DeWayne Whittington
Somerset County Board of Education

Pat Fennell
Mayor's Office-Salisbury

Bill Shockley
Sheriff of Wicomico County

Robert M. Price
St. John's Church

Orville C. Niblett
Wicomico County Sheriff's Department

Joseph W. Williams
Pastor, Mt. Calvary U.M.C., Preston

Persons in attendance - names did not appear on sign-in sheet

Rev. James Bishop

Rev. Kenneth Bedell

Rev. Ewing

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Wednesday, June 16, 1982

10:00 a.m.

AGENDA

10:00 - 11:30 a.m. Community Discussion

11:30 - 12:15 p.m. Lunch in cafeteria

12:15 - 1:30 p.m. Task Force meeting

Task Force Meeting Agenda

MINUTES APPROVAL

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

- Survey update
- Community Programs - Dave Glenn
- Ad Hoc Higher Education Committee Report
- State Police Monthly Incident Report
- Other

NEW BUSINESS

Education proposal submitted by David Weber, Executive Director, NCCJ

Other

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

Wednesday, June 16, 1982

10:00 a.m.

Hagerstown Junior College

MINUTES OF HEARING

Present

Connie Beims - Chair
Joseph L. Shilling, Deputy State Superintendent of Education
Richard W. Friedman, Executive Director, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Kenneth Hines, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Douglas Sands, Director of the Office of Minority Affairs
Howard Bluth, Director of the Office for Children and Youth
Rex Smith, Director of the Juvenile Services Administration
William Edwards, Jr., Juvenile Services Administration
David L. Glenn, Director of the State Human Relations Commission
Joanne Anderson, State Human Relations Commission
Dr. Bernard Vondersmith, Assistant to the Commissioner for Higher Education
Richard Grumbacher representing Senator Rosalie Abrams
James J. Doyle, III, Attorney General's Office
Lt. John P. Cook, Special Services Division, Maryland State Police
William L. Thomas, Jr., Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, U. of MD

(See attached list for other persons attending the meeting.)

Dr. Atlee Kepler and Senator Vic Cushwa welcomed the members of the Task Force and everyone present.

Connie Beims opened the meeting by telling the audience the kinds of people who were invited to the meeting (elected officials, educators, church groups, law enforcement officials, etc.). She also noted that Maryland's heritage has had one common theme of toleration. In 1984, Maryland will be celebrating 350 years of toleration.

Last year, community leaders met with the Governor and informed him of an inordinate number of racial, religious and ethnic incidents in Maryland -- approximately 140 in a four month period. The Task Force was created as a result of that meeting. All appropriate State agencies are represented on the Task Force. The Task Force was given three charges by the Governor -- institute a uniform crime reporting procedure on racial/religious incidents, which has been done; establish a victim assistance program; and concentrate on prevention of these types of activities. The Governor also said that no report was to be given, but that the Task Force should make policy changes where necessary.

Connie informed the audience that two pieces of legislation dealing with racial violence have passed the General Assembly. Last year, cross burnings were made a felony rather than a misdemeanor, and just this year firearms will be prohibited at public demonstrations.

Connie introduced the members of the Task Force.

Rex Smith, Director of the Juvenile Services Administration, explained that the JSA program works with law enforcement officials to determine motivation behind crime, i.e., is a particular incident simply a youthful prank or is it a racial/anti-semitic act of violence. Once motivation has been determined, JSA can then work with the youthful offender, his family and the courts.

Joseph L. Shilling, Deputy State Superintendent of Education, stated that the State Department of Education has taken a very positive stand in speaking out against racial, religious and ethnic acts of violence and cited the Board of Education's resolution condemning acts of racial violence. Programs are being put in place within the school system in the area of life skills dealing with minority awareness. The programs help the student understand the need to work cooperatively. Dr. Shilling cited the Department of Education's new booklet, "Violence and Extremism -- A Brief Guide of Responses for School Administrators" now in its second printing. The booklet helps a teacher deal with an incident as it occurs.

Howard Bluth, Director of the Office for Children and Youth, stated that his office is concerned with the effect that groups like the KKK have on children because of their impressionable age. Also, the media impact on reporting a KKK incident and how attitudes are shaped, not only by reporting, but by TV programming are a major concern of his office. Mr. Bluth feels that incidents involving youth are both pranks and racially motivated -- not one or the other.

Ken Hines of the Maryland Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, formerly known as the Office of Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, plays a planning and coordination role in crime and delinquency prevention throughout the State.

David Glenn, Director of the State Human Relations Commission, said that the HRC administers the State's anti-discrimination laws and tries to assure a racially positive climate around the State. The HRC was instrumental last year in bringing about the uniform crime reporting procedure that is administered by the Maryland State Police and reported to the State HRC. This reporting procedure brings an incident to light for the public view. The State HRC works with business leaders, church groups and interested citizens in trying to deal with the problem of racial/ethnic violence. They are instrumental in instituting victim assistance programs in the counties. Joanne Anderson of his staff does much of the community relations work across the State. Mr. Glenn feels that the problem cannot be underestimated. Given the proper set of circumstances, it poses the opportunity for a situation to get out of hand. He cited past disturbances in Miami and North Carolina.

Bernie Vondersmith representing Dr. Sheldon Knorr, Commissioner for Higher Education, said that a Subcommittee for Higher Education is in the formation stages now. One of the issues Subcommittee will address is whether the individual colleges should have their own Human Relations Commissions to deal with incidents. He read the recent resolution of the State Board for Community Colleges against racial bigotry.

Doug Sands, Director of the Office for Minority Affairs, said that his office deals with people representing minority communities across the State, and he is interested in finding out if the social climate, with respect to minorities is changing as the economic climate is.

Jim Doyle, representing the Attorney General's Office, said that the AG serves as a very visible figure in speaking out against racial, religious and ethnic violence. The AG's office also serves as legal advisor to most of the State departments and they also serve the public interest in assuring that State government obeys laws with respect to discrimination. The AG's office serves as legal advisor to the TF with respect to legislation.

Bill Edwards of the Juvenile Services Administration said that his office acts as an internal investigator to assure that the local JSA's adhere to policy and try to stay on top of problems in their area.

Lt. John Cook of the Maryland State Police Intelligence Unit said that the MSP, other than their obvious role of law enforcement, work in conjunction with the Human Relations Commission in collecting and reporting racial/ethnic acts of violence. They also evaluate and examine those reported incidents to determine if there is an organized group involved or if it is an isolated case. In doing this the MSP hopes to identify and take action against those acts and the law breakers.

Connie opened the meeting for community discussion. She began by having everyone in the audience introduce themselves.

Tryone Hill attended this meeting to obtain information from the Baltimore County Police on their victim assistance program.

The local JSA representatives hope to prevent the kinds of problems from happening in their area that are experienced by the larger cities. It was noted by the Task Force that the Klan has traditionally been rural in nature.

The Chairman of the Human Relations for Cumberland invited the Task Force to meet in Cumberland sometime.

A member of the audience (Rabbi Rosenfeld?) questioned, with respect to the silence condones issue, does media coverage encourage further acts of violence? The Governor, the Task Force and the County Executives in Baltimore and Montgomery Counties have taken the position that silence condones. There have been incidents where it was felt that if the town officials had spoken out harshly against it, that the incident would not have grown in the proportion it did. If there is an incident, the Task Force takes the position of reporting it. At one time, the KKK perceived the highest elected office in the country as being sympathetic to their cause because that office did not speak out against them. Youth needs to know where school leaders and community stand on these issues.

A woman from the Washington County Children's Council asked if the Board of Education had any mandates on how to handle covert acts vs overt acts. Among the students, there are many covert acts that peer pressure makes it difficult to respond to. The Department of Education is trying to set the right atmosphere through teacher training and curriculum development in the

local school systems. The Board is dependent on the local schools to put the social studies framework, and the cultural programs into place. There is no quick fix. Only hope is a long term one of developing the right climate among the faculty at the individual schools. At times the only thing that can be done is to try and keep overt acts from manifesting themselves publically.

Local school boards were asked to respond to question.

Mr. Felton had had some experience in this area and they instituted sensitivity training for teachers and incorporated into the school social studies curriculum a program on how students could deal with prejudice. He has not heard from the individual schools whether or not this has been successful.

It has been the experience of Mr. Brooks that local schools do not have any form of sensitivity training for teachers. Because of the dramatic effect covert actions may have on a victim, could not someone who has received special training be designated in each school as the contact person in this area. Could not this person's role be known throughout the school so that students could approach him on their own. The Department of Education will be holding a workshop in Garrett County for 30 principals from across the State dealing with segregation and integration and how to deal with the kinds of issues discussed today. The Department can work with groups of 30 at a time but it will take years to reach the entire State. The Department, again is dependent on the local schools systems to have sensitivity programs in place.

The Task Force stressed that they want to hear what kinds of problems Western Maryland is having in this area so that they will have concrete information to take back to Annapolis. (Where the "think tank" will try to respond.)

Connie Beims will meet with Dr. Shilling and Dr. Hornbeck on this subject.

The Governor's Task Force had met with the MSTTA Task Force on Violence and Extremism. That group is working on a curriculum which they will regionalize. Possibly the MSTTA Task Force could meet in Western Maryland and a pilot project could be formed.

Allegany County certified guidance counselor -- counselors do have sensitivity training. When an incident occurs, counselors meet with principals. Their people have been instructed not to remain silent. Personal attitudes have an effect on how a situation is handled.

Mrs. Wrench made a point of saying that if an incident happens in the school, then the teacher on the spot should react. Sensitivity training is needed for all teachers. Also she noted that the reporting process in Frederick County, both with the schools and the community is not working. She asked Lt. Cook to elaborate on the reporting mechanism in place.

If leadership does not respond, whether it's in the police department or the schools, no importance is attached to the act. Acts must be reported for police to know what's happening. If an incident occurs in the schools, it is the Board of Education who reports that incident. The Maryland State

Police are ultimately notified.

Baltimore County Police felt that verification is even more important than reporting.

It was noted by a member of the Task Force that incidents do occur in Western Maryland. They are sporadically reported to the Human Relations Commission. The value of reporting cannot be stressed enough. If it is not reported, it cannot be responded to.

Mrs. Wrench made it known that the KKK had distributed literature in Frederick the previous Saturday and that, weather permitting, they had plans to go on to Williamsport. Were the people present at the meeting aware of that?

Mr. Miller of the Washington County Board of Education commented that force can be controlled -- attitudes cannot. The Board of Education's plan over the long range may work, but now, how can attitudes in the student body be changed. How can the attitude of an individual student, neighbor, etc. be changed?

General response was that it is up to the individual to attempt to change attitudes of the people around him.

It has been proven that leadership responding can affect attitudes.

Connie introduced Major Walter Coryell of the Baltimore County Police Department for a report on Baltimore County's police reporting procedures. (A copy of Baltimore County's Police Reporting Procedures will be attached to the minutes and sent to everyone except the Task Force members.)

Baltimore County's Police Reporting Procedures were presented, at the request of PERF (Police Executive Research Forum) in depth to the National Association of Human Rights Workers in Philadelphia.

Connie thanked Major Coryell for his presentation and everyone for attending the meeting. Everyone was invited to stay for the regular meeting of the Task Force.

The hearing ended at 12:15 p.m.

Names appearing on sign-in sheet for the Task Force on Violence and Extremism meeting in Hagerstown on June 16, 1982

Capt. William Ryan
Baltimore County Police Dept.

Captain Henry Ardis
Frederick, Ft. Detrick

Major Walter Coryell
Baltimore County Police Dept.

Lt. Robert Oatman
Baltimore County Police Dept.

Rabbi Harvey Rosenfeld
Congregation B'ai Abraham, Hagerstown

Meade Felton representing
Superintendent of Schools for Fred. Co.

Other persons in attendance

William L. Mason
Personnel Director, Hagerstown

Theodore W. Stephens
Frederick County Human Relations Council

Pat Remus
Frederick County Commissioners

John Wormack
Cumberland Community Relations Comm.

Helen Leporati
Frederick County Commissioners

Edward Kercheval representing
Superintendent of Schools for Wash. Co.

Esker F. McConneil
Headquarters, Ft. Ritchie

Everett Waldo
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

Lt. John Bone
Allegany County Sheriff's Dept.

Arthur Katz
Hagerstown Human Relations Commission

Tyrone Hill
Baltimore City Community Relations Comm.

Dr. Atlee Kepler, President
Hagerstown Junior College (greetings)

Connie Wrench
Braddock Heights

Mayor Gerard J. Quinn
Town of Sharpsburg (Washington Co.)

Patricia Yee
Braddock Heights

Delegate Paul Muldowney
Washington County

Khadija Edith Brandt
MD Comm. on Human Relations

Carl Smith
Allegany County JSA

Linda A. Kincaid
Ft. Detrick E.O. Officer

John Dormio
Allegany County, JSA

John Kenney
Washington Co. Dept. of Social Services

William Hoyle
Allegany County, JSA

Anne Seibert
Washington Co. Health Dept. (Children's Council)

Ed Crockett
interested citizen

Ann Marie Pedersen
Washington Co. Health Dept. (Children's Council)

Senator Victor Cushwa
(greetings & welcome only)

Ellen Uzelac
Morning Herald, Hagerstown

Lou Femi
Frostburg State College Police Dept.

(other persons in attendance)

Terry Byard, Hagerstown Office of Parole and Probation

Ted Simon, Hagerstown Office of Parole and Probation

Bob Weaver, Washington County Juvenile Services Administration

Major Paul Wood, Hagerstown Police Department

Sgt. Robert Hart, Hagerstown Police Department

Mr. Pat Miller, Washington County Board of Education

Robert Brooks, Mt. St. Mary's College

APPENDIX O

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

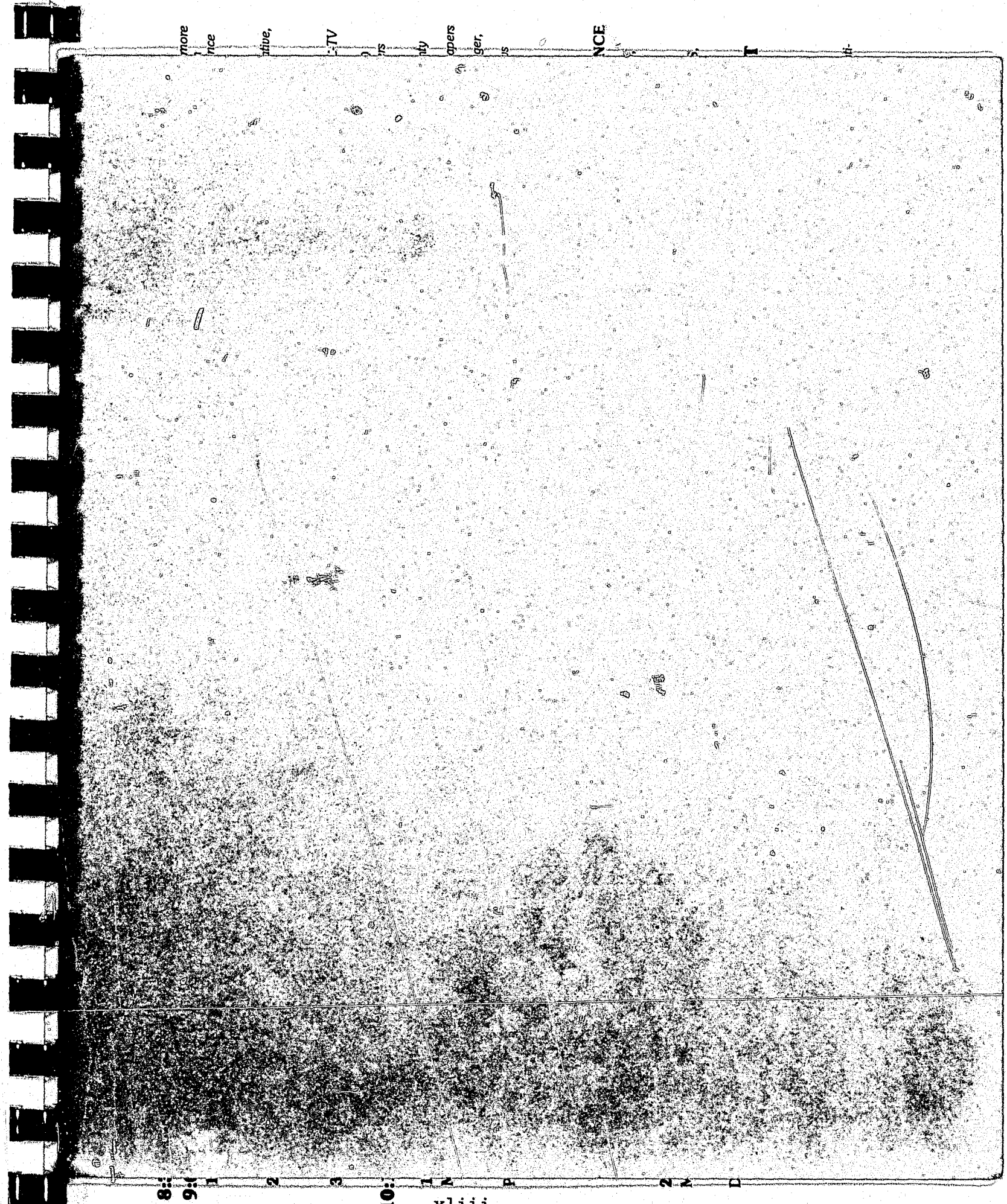
APPENDIX O

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Speaker(s)</u>
10-29-81	Conference on Violence and Extremism, BWI Airport (See attached agenda.)	Governor Harry Hughes and several members of the Task Force
11-7-81	Assembly at Mt. Calvary United Methodist Church, Preston, Maryland	Chairperson
12-8-81	Peninsula Conference Council on Ministries, The United Methodist Church, Dover, Delaware. Cambridge at Grace United Methodist Church, Pastor's Workshop on Racial Understanding	Chairperson
1-5-82	National Conference of Christians and Jews, Anti-Hate Group Task Force, Governor's Baltimore Office	Chairperson and members of the Task Force
1-12-82	Luncheon honoring Montgomery County Executive Charles W. Gilchrist, B'nai Brith Building, Washington, D..C.	Chairperson
2-82	Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, Maryland	Chairperson, David Glenn
3-9-82	National Conference of Christians and Jews, 17th Annual Breakfast Forum, "Our Community Responds to Hate Group Activity."	Task Force members
3-30-82	Conference on Violence and Extremism - The Tandem Roles of Higher Education and the Community as Forces for Counteraction, Center of Adult Education, University of Maryland, College Park	Ken Hines
4-15-82	Baltimore Broadcast Coalition WBAL Studios	Chairperson
Spring 1982	Meeting with Ministers on the Eastern Shore	David Glenn

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Speaker(s)</u>
10-8-82	Tri-State Conference for Law Enforcement Officials on Extremism, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Ken Hines, David Glenn and Colonel Travers
10-15-82	Congregation B'ai Abraham, Hagerstown, Maryland	Chairperson and Task Force members
11-2-82	Breakfast Seminar, "Community Conversations", Johns Hopkins Club, Homewood Campus, Baltimore, Maryland	Chairperson
12-2-82	Baltimore Broadcast Coalition	David Glenn
1-15-83	Baltimore YWCA	David Glenn

David Glenn has spoken on this subject during six "Human Relations Seminars for the Officer Corp of the Maryland State Police" - from October 1982 thru January 1983 and also during several legislative budget hearings.



CONFERENCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM: A Leadership Response

8:30- 9:00 A.M. REGISTRATION 9:00-10:00 A.M. OPENING SESSION

1. **GREETINGS:**
JOHN B. FERRON, Executive Director,
Baltimore City Community Relations
Commission; COVE/Co-Chairperson
2. **KEYNOTE ADDRESS: "THE IMPACT
OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM"**
FRANK PEREZ, Acting Director, Office for
Combating Terrorism, U.S. Department of State
3. **"THE MARYLAND PROBLEM"**
STANLEY SOLLINS, Executive Director,
Baltimore Jewish Council; COVE/Co-Chairperson

10:15-11:15 A.M. CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS

1. **"The Role of Government"**
- MODERATOR:**
Constance Beims, Governor's Appointments
Secretary; Chairperson, Governor's Task Force
on Violence and Extremism
- PANELISTS:**
Hon. Rosalie Abrams*, Senate of Maryland
Thomas Barranger, Harford County Executive
Michael Canning*, Special Assistant to Governor
Hon. Isaiah Dixon, Jr.,* Maryland House of
Delegates
Charles Gilchrist, Montgomery County
Executive
Edmund Haywood, Regional Director,
Community Relations Service, U.S. Justice
Department
2. **"The Role of Education"**
- MODERATOR:**
Dr. David W. Hornbeck,* Superintendent of
Schools, Maryland State Department of Education
- DISCUSSANTS:**
Dr. Samuel Banks, Coordinator of Social
Studies, Baltimore City Public Schools
Mona-Lee Bretall, President, Maryland Congress
of Parents and Teachers
Dr. Ronald Harper, Administrative Assistant,
Parkdale Senior High School, (Prince Georges
County)
Reginald Lawrence, Chancellor's Office,
University of Maryland at Baltimore County
John Leeks, Professional Associate, National
Education Association
Marilyn Nicholas, Associate Professor, Towson
State University
Dr. Richard Solomon, Anne Arundel County
Schools
Harvey Zorbaugh, Executive Director, Maryland
State Teacher's Association

3. "The Role of Clergy"

FACILITATOR:
Rev. Brian Rafferty, Chairman Archdiocesan
Commission for Ecumenical and Interreligious
Affairs; (Church of the Resurrection)

4. "The Role of Law Enforcement"

MODERATOR:
Edwin R. Tully*, Deputy Secretary, Maryland
State Department of Public Safety and
Correctional Services

DISCUSSANTS:
Sheriff Donald Barnes, Frederick County Police
Department
Chief Cornelius Behan, Chief of Police,
Baltimore County Police Department
Lane Bonner, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Richard Friedman*, Executive Director,
Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement
Colonel Thomas S. Smith*, Superintendent,
Maryland State Police
Richard Williams, Officer in Charge, Community
Relations Unit, Montgomery County Police
Department

5. "The Role of Criminal Justice"

MODERATOR:
Hon. Robert F. Sweeney*, Chief Judge, District
Court of Maryland

DISCUSSANTS:
Herbert Better, Esquire, U.S. Attorney's Office
Hon. Elsbeth Levy Bothe, Supreme Bench of
Baltimore City
Hon. Harry A. Cole, Court of Appeals of
Maryland
Gary P. Jordan, Chief Criminal Investigation
Division, Office of the Attorney General
Rex Smith*, Director, Juvenile Service
Administration, Maryland State Department of
Health and Mental Hygiene
Andrew Sonner, State's Attorney, Montgomery
County

6. "The Role of Business and Labor"

MODERATOR:
Malcolm D. Mahr, President, Maryland Paper
Box Company; Co-Chairman, National
Conference of Christians and Jews

DISCUSSANTS:
Joe Adler, Acting Executive Director, Maryland
Classified Employees Association
Thomas M. Bradley, President, Maryland State
and District of Columbia AFL-CIO
Samuel J. Lloyd, Assistant Secretary, Maryland
State Department of Economic and Community
Development

Bernard Manekin, Chairman, Greater Baltimore
Committee; President, Manekin Corporation
John Rhoads, Executive Vice President, Prince
Georges County Chamber of Commerce
Douglas Sands*, Director, Maryland State
Office of Minority Affairs
Edward Snowden, Public Affairs Representative,
Bethlehem Steel Company

7. "The Role of Media"

MODERATOR:
Sidney King, Public Service Director, WBAL-TV

DISCUSSANTS:
Dorothy Brunson, President, WEBB-RADIO
Larry Carson, Reporter, Baltimore Sunpapers
Ed Colimore, Reporter, Baltimore News
American
Robert Horowitz, Editor, Montgomery County
Journal
Patrick McGuire, Reporter, Baltimore Sunpapers
Richard Reingold, News Director, WJZ-TV
Harry Shriver, President and General Manager,
WFBR-RADIO
Sue Williams, Reporter, Afro-American News
John A. Butte, WMAR-TV News Director

12:00- 1:45 P.M. LUNCHEON

SPEAKERS:
"MARYLAND'S STAND ON VIOLENCE
AND EXTREMISM"
THE HONORABLE HARRY A. HUGHES,
Governor, State of Maryland
"THE LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS OF
VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM"
THE HONORABLE STEPHEN H. SACHS,
Attorney General, State of Maryland

2:00- 3:30 P.M. CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS REPEATED

3:45-CONCLUSION PLENARY SESSION

PRESIDER:
Amy Kaufman Goott, Assistant Director, Anti-
Defamation League of B'nai B'rith Maryland
Region; COVE/Vice Chairperson

1. **Geographic Meetings**
2. **Summary of Geographic Meetings**
3. **Conclusion**
4. **Reception**

*Member of the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism



APPENDIX P

LEGISLATION

LEGISLATIVE REPORT TO TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM, APRIL, 1982

BILL NUMBER	COMMITTEE REPORT	ENACTED
<p>SJR 53 FOR the purpose of expressing the repugnance of the Maryland General Assembly at acts of racism, anti-semitism and other forms of intolerance and bigotry, and asking that police, prosecutors and judges of Maryland deal severely with those who violate the laws of this State by the commission of such acts.</p>	4/12 unf jud	
<p>SB 548 FOR the purpose of providing that a person may not solicit any child to join any group, association, organization, or society that is formed to terrorize or commit unlawful violent acts against others; providing a penalty for violation of this Act; and providing a definition of "terrorize".</p>	jpr no comment	
<p>SB 553 FOR the purpose of providing that the commission of certain violent crimes against certain persons or property by reason of race, color, religion, or national origin is the crime of harassment; creating a civil cause of action for harassment; allowing the recovery of certain damages; providing for certain procedures in civil actions when a final judgment has been obtained in a criminal action for harassment; providing for the liability for damages of parents and guardians of children sued in civil actions for harassment; defining certain terms; providing penalties for violations of this Act; generally relating to the crime of harassment and the civil cause of action for harassment; and making provisions of this Act severable.</p>	3/23 jpr	
<p>SB 891 FOR the purpose of providing that a person may not, while concealing the person's identity by wearing a hood, mask, or other device, engage in certain activities which interfere with the legal rights of another or which interfere with another, or engage in conduct which could be the basis of a legal proceeding against the person, with the intent of avoiding identification in the proceeding; and providing criminal penalties for the commission of these acts.</p>	3/22 jpr	
<p>SB 892 FOR the purpose of providing that a person may not, while concealing the person's identity by wearing a hood, mask, or other device, appear on public property, demand entrance to or enter the premises of another person, or hold a meeting without written permission of the owner or occupier of the property on which the meeting is held; limiting the applicability of the Act; and providing criminal penalties for the commission of these acts.</p>	3/22 jpr	

APPENDIX P

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BILL NUMBER

COMMITTEE REPORT

ENACTED

SB 893

FOR the purpose of making it a crime for a person over a certain age, while wearing a hood, mask, or device that hides or covers any portion of the face concealing the identity of the person, to deprive another individual or class of individuals the equal protection of the law, injure, intimidate, or interfere with any individual's exercise of any right secured by certain laws; intimidate, threaten, abuse, or harass an individual; or engage in conduct that could lead to the institution of a civil or criminal proceeding against the person with the intent of avoiding identification in the proceeding; and providing for a penalty.

4/12 unf jud

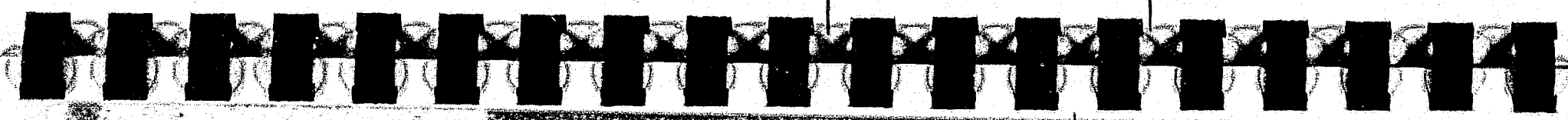
SB 1020

FOR the purpose of altering the classification of certain cemetery desecration activities from misdemeanor to felony; and altering the penalties for desecrating a cemetery.

4/12 unf jud

BILL NUMBER	COMMITTEE REPORT	ENACTED
<p>HJR 88 FOR the purpose of expressing the repugnance of the Maryland General Assembly at acts of racism, anti-semitism and other forms of intolerance and bigotry, and asking that police, prosecutors and judges of Maryland deal severely with those who violate the laws of this State by the commission of such acts.</p>	4/1 unf jud	
<p>HB 605 FOR the purpose of providing certain mandatory penalties for destruction or removal of cemetery property; and making stylistic changes.</p>	3/31 unf jud	
<p>HB 852 FOR the purpose of specifying that the wilful and malicious application or cause of the application of a swastika to the property of another is a misdemeanor; and providing a certain penalty.</p>	3/31 unf jud	
<p>HB 1029 FOR the purpose of providing that persons in this State may not associate to commit terrorist acts or violent acts prohibited by the laws of this State that interfere with the exercise of rights protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States and this State or invoke fear of death or great bodily harm or pose a threat to property, safety, or public order; defining certain terms; providing a penalty; and generally relating to the prohibition of terrorist acts in this State.</p>	3/31 unf jud	
<p>HB 1247 FOR the purpose of providing that certain persons may not have a firearm in their possession or on their person at a demonstration, or in a vehicle at a certain proximity to a demonstration in a public place, under certain circumstances; providing a penalty for violations of this Act; and defining certain terms.</p>	pas 4/10	
<p>HB 1250 FOR the purpose of altering the classification of certain cemetery desecration activities from misdemeanor to felony; making stylistic changes; altering the penalties for desecrating a cemetery; providing for restitution to the cemetery; and generally relating to cemetery desecration.</p>	3/31 unf jud	

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BILL NUMBER	COMMITTEE REPORT	ENACTED
<p>HB 1441 FOR the purpose of providing that an educational institution may not engage in certain types of discrimination in providing education or matters relating to the provision of education; providing that an educational institution may not engage in certain types of discrimination relating to authorization and funding of extracurricular activities; defining a term; and generally relating to discrimination in education.</p>	<p>3/9 unf cal</p>	
<p>HB 1563 FOR the purpose of prohibiting the wearing or carrying of certain firearms by certain persons while participating in or attending demonstrations in public places; defining certain terms; and generally relating to a prohibition on firearms at demonstrations in public places.</p>	<p>3/26 unf jud</p>	
<p>HB 1574 FOR the purpose of directing the Department of Human Resources to establish rape crisis centers in this State; providing for the services to be offered by the centers; and providing that the annual report to the General Assembly shall include a report on the rape crisis program.</p>	<p>pas 4/10</p>	
<p>HB 1915 FOR the purpose of making it a crime for a person over a certain age, while wearing a hood, mask, or device that hides or covers any portion of the face concealing the identity of the person, to deprive another individual or class of individuals the equal protection of the law, injure, intimidate, or interfere with any individual's exercise of any right secured by certain laws; intimidate, threaten, abuse, or harass an individual; or engage in conduct that could lead to the institution of a civil or criminal proceeding against the person with the intent of avoiding identification in the proceeding; and providing for a penalty.</p>	<p>3/24 unf jud</p>	

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§ 36G. Restrictions on possession of firearms at demonstrations in public places.

(a) *Definitions.* — (1) In this section, the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) (i) "*Demonstration*" means demonstrating, picketing, speechmaking or marching, holding of vigils and all other like forms of conduct which involve the communication or expression of views or grievances engaged in by one or more persons, the conduct of which has the effect, intent or propensity to draw a crowd or onlookers.

(ii) "*Demonstration*" does not include the casual use of property by visitors or tourists which does not have an intent or propensity to attract a crowd or onlookers.

(3) (i) "*Firearm*" means a pistol or revolver, rifle, shotgun, short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or any other firearm, whether loaded or unloaded.

(ii) "*Firearm*" does not include antique firearms, as defined in § 36F of this article.

(4) "*Law enforcement officer*" means:

(i) A duly appointed member of a police force or other agency of the United States, the State, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision, who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the laws of the United States, the State, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision;

(ii) A park police officer duly appointed by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission;

(iii) A duly appointed member of the University of Maryland police force; and

(iv) Any military or militia personnel directed by constituted authority to keep law and order.

(5) "*Pistol or revolver*" has the same meaning as in § 441 of this article.

(6) "*Rifle, shotgun, short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun*" has the same meaning as in § 36F of this article.

(7) (i) "*Public place*" means a place to which the general public has access and a right to resort for business, entertainment, or other lawful purpose.

(ii) "*Public place*" is not limited to a place devoted solely to the uses of the public.

(iii) Public place includes:

1. The front or immediate area or parking lot of any store, shop, restaurant, tavern, shopping center, or other place of business;
2. A public building, including its grounds and curtilage;
3. A public parking lot;
4. A public street, sidewalk, or right-of-way; and
5. A public park or other public grounds.

(b) *Prohibited possession of firearms at demonstrations in public places.* — Except for law enforcement officers, a person may not have a firearm in their possession or on or about their person at a demonstration in a public place, or in a vehicle within 1,000 feet of a demonstration in a public place, after:

(1) Having been advised by a law enforcement officer that a demonstration was occurring at the public place; and

(2) Having been ordered by the law enforcement officer to leave the area of the demonstration until the person disposes of the firearm.

(c) *Penalty.* — A person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction is subject to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or a fine of \$1,000, or both. (1982, ch. 482.)

Editor's note. — Section 2, ch. 482, Acts 1982, provides that the act shall take effect July 1, 1982.

Art. 27, § 10A ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND

Scope of arson widened beyond common-law limits. — The General Assembly has widened the scope of arson beyond its common-law limits. *Brown v. State*, 285 Md. 469, 403 A.2d 788 (1979).

Malice undefined. — The General Assem-

bly never defined malice in its role as an essential element of the crime of arson. *Brown v. State*, 285 Md. 469, 403 A.2d 788 (1979). Cited in *State v. Hiken*, 43 Md. App. 259, 405 A.2d 284 (1979).

§ 10A. Burning cross or other religious symbol.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to burn or cause to be burned any cross or other religious symbol upon any private or public property within this State without the express consent of the owner of such property and without first giving notice to the fire department which services the area in which such burning is to take place. Any person or persons who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a felony and shall suffer punishment for a period not to exceed 3 years or shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000 or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. (1966, ch. 315; 1969, ch. 514; 1980, ch. 204; 1981, ch. 409.)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment, effective July 1, 1980, substituted "1 year" for "90 days" in the second sentence and substituted "\$2,000" for "\$500" therein.

The 1981 amendment, effective July 1, 1981, substituted "felony" for "misdemeanor" and

eliminated "by imprisonment in the county or Baltimore City jail" following "punishment" in the second sentence, substituted "3 years" for "1 year" in that sentence and substituted "\$5,000" for "\$2,000" therein.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Task Force on Violence and Extremism would like to express its appreciation to Debbie Janis, Debi Leon and Nancy Cohen for their staff assistance and preparation of the Report.

Additional copies of the Interim Report may be obtained by writing:

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Annapolis, Maryland 21404