

Saturday, August 13, 2022

King County District Court Case No.: 22-1-03537-1

Re: Evidence for Racial Hate Crime

Your Honor,

After receiving a copy of Officer Shield's incident report dated January 3rd, 2021 (Exhibit 1) I submitted a corrective document entitled *Victim's Rendering of the Incident Written from the Point of View of an Intake Officer* (January 12th, 2022). In this document (Exhibit 2) I described the *Nature of the Assault* with the following:

"The victim believes that the assault was that of a hate crime as there was no other apparent motivation for the two provocations and physical injury that resulted from the attack. The victim is unaware of having done anything to provoke his assailant's behavior other than protesting verbally for having been unnecessarily pushed during the first provocation, and turning around to address his assailant for having knocked the victim's item from his hand while both were standing in line facing the counter. The victim said or indicated nothing to provoke a racial exchange."

The video footage and the testimony of the witness will surely confirm the veracity of the reported facts. The purpose of the attached document entitled *Summary of Victims and Reported Parties by Sex and Race* (Exhibit 3) is to confirm the victim's sincerely held belief about the nature of his assailant's crime.

The data contained in the table was taken from documents provided by the Public Records Center of the City of Seattle in response to the following request (Exhibit 4):

- 1) A list of all incidents of arrest for which a formal report was filed with or by the SPD including the dates and nature of my alleged assailant's involvement in each incident.
- 2) A list of all formal SPD filings with a municipal, county, or federal attorney or other legal office for which my alleged assailant was the motivation or partial motivation for the filing including the date and office with which the filing was made, as well as the nature of the charge or complaint.

The Cabrini • Suite 603
909 Boren Avenue
First Hill • Seattle • Washington
United States of America (USA) 98104

Mobile: +1 (206) 291-8468
admin@nudge.online

3) As the rhetoric of my alleged assailant just before his attack was filled with racial hate speech, please include the race of each victim for each report deposited with or by the police regarding my alleged assailant.

4) Any other information that could shed light on my alleged assailant's criminal disposition.

The table clearly shows that all of the victims — either reported by the defendant while employed as a security guard or service station attendant, or by others for which the defendant was the alleged guilty party — are male and of some race other than that of the defendant. In those cases for which the race was listed as unknown, the victim was either unidentified or had racial features that do not fall neatly into the government's standard categories for defining race and ethnicity.

In only one case (2020-316712) of those cases in which the defendant was the reporting party was the person reported — either as the victim or alleged guilty party — of the same race as the defendant. In this case the defendant qualified the reported party as a *light-complected* Black male. The alleged party was never clearly identified.

According to the highlights of the Bureau of Justice Statistics's report entitled *Race and Hispanic Origin of Victims and Offenders, 2012-15* published in October 2017 (see Weblinks below)

1. During 2012-15, half (51%) of violent victimizations were *intraracial*, that is both victims and offenders were the same race or both were of Hispanic origin.
2. In the majority of violent victimizations, white victims' offenders were white (57%) and black victims' offenders were black (63%).
3. The rates of total violent crime, serious violent crime, and simple assault were higher for *intraracial* victimizations than for *interracial* victimizations.

In effect, not only does the defendant's involvement in behavior exhibiting physical violence or threats thereof show a distinct racial bias, but that bias is seriously at odds with expected behavior in American society at large as it is applied to race and crime.

The Cabrini • Suite 603
909 Boren Avenue
First Hill • Seattle • Washington
United States of America (USA) 98104

Mobile: +1 (206) 291-8468
admin@nudge.online

nudge.online

www.nudge.online

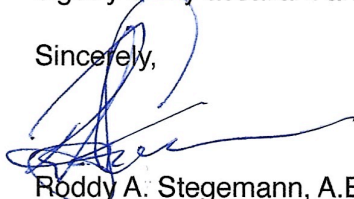
Social change through commercial exchange

According to the Department of Justice (see Weblinks below) a hate crime is defined as

“a crime motivated by bias against race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability.”

In conclusion, there is strong evidence that my original take on the nature of my assailant’s criminal attack is correct — namely, that the attack was racially motivated. Accordingly, I request that the court give serious consideration to the obvious racial bigotry of my assailant and treat his attack on my person as a hate crime.

Sincerely,



Roddy A. Stegemann, A.B., M.A., M.A.
Founding Director
kiausau@me.com

Weblinks:

United States Department of Justice. Learn About Hate Crimes <<https://www.justice.gov/hatecrimes/learn-about-hate-crimes>>

United States Bureau of Justice Statistics. Race and Hispanic Origin of Victims and Offenders, 2012-15. NCJ Number 250747. Rachel E. Morgan, Ph.D., BJS Statistician <<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/race-and-hispanic-origin-victims-and-offenders-2012-15>>

The Cabrini • Suite 603
909 Boren Avenue
First Hill • Seattle • Washington
United States of America (USA) 98104

Mobile: +1 (206) 291-8468
admin@nudge.online