

HATE CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA

2004



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HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

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The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
 - Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
 - Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.
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HATE CRIME REPORT

One of California's strengths is its racial, ethnic, and religious diversity. It represents who we are as a community, it is essential to our economic and cultural success, and it is a graphic demonstration of our willingness to accept our differences and support each other for the common good. However, hate crimes tear at the fabric of our diverse community by failing to treat individuals with the dignity and respect we all want and deserve.

As California's chief law officer, I continue to make every effort to assist the criminal justice community in the prevention of hate crimes. One of the best tools to guide our prevention efforts is accurate information — information that raises the public awareness about the threat hate-motivated crimes present in California.

This 2004 edition of *Hate Crime in California* provides detailed information on bias motivation, type of victim, and location for both violent crimes and property crimes. In addition, this report contains information on prosecutorial actions including case filings, dispositions, and convictions. Due to the commitment of law enforcement agencies and district attorney's offices to combat hate crimes, the quality and comprehensiveness of the information in this report has improved with each passing year.

The report shows that hate crime events decreased for the third year in a row. In 2004, there were 1,409 hate crime events, which was a 5.5 percent decrease from the 1,491 events reported in 2003.

Although I am pleased that the number of hate crimes decreased in 2004, each and every hate-motivated act is unacceptable. Hate crimes are unique in that they impact not only their victims, but also spread concern throughout entire communities. Because hate crimes are among the most dehumanizing of crimes, we must continue our strong efforts to prevent and reduce these crimes, as well as aggressively prosecute offenders. We must all work together to accept and support our diversity and ensure justice, safety, and liberty for everyone.

BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General

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INTRODUCTION

In 1986, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) first recognized the importance of hate crime statistics in California in a report submitted to the legislature, in response to Senate Bill 2080 (Watson), which provided recommendations for preliminary steps to establish a statewide hate crime database (Appendix 1). California Penal Code section 13023 (Appendix 2) requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding crimes motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies.

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in September 1994. Data collection began in the fall of 1994 after an orientation and training period was provided by the DOJ. Agencies were requested to identify and submit all reports of hate crimes occurring on or after July 1 to December 31, 1994, to the DOJ. In 1995, California District Attorneys began to report hate crime prosecutorial information to the DOJ including total cases referred, hate crime case filings, criminal case filings, hate crime convictions, and other convictions. In 1995, the DOJ published its first report, *Hate Crime in California, July Through December 1994*. This is the eleventh annual report and the tenth full-year report, which covers the period January 1 through December 31, 2004.

As defined in California Penal Code section 13023, hate crimes are "any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability." Law enforcement agency crime reports and a web-enabled data collection system are used to submit hate crime data to the DOJ. Each crime report includes information about, but is not limited to, bias motivation, type of crime, location of crime, number of victims, and the number of known suspects.

All police agencies and district attorney offices in California, in cooperation with the DOJ, have developed local data collection programs and submitted the following hate crime statistics for this 2004 edition of *Hate Crime in California*.

HIGHLIGHTS

CRIME DATA

In 2004:

- **Hate crime events** decreased 5.5 percent from 1,491 in 2003 to 1,409 in 2004.
- **Hate crime offenses** decreased 2.5 percent from 1,815 in 2003 to 1,770 in 2004.
- **The number of victims** of reported hate crimes decreased 4.1 percent from 1,815 in 2003 to 1,741 in 2004.
- **The number of known suspects** of reported hate crimes decreased 8.2 percent from 1,629 in 2003 to 1,495 in 2004.

BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2004:

- **Sexual orientation** hate crime events decreased 22.0 percent from 337 in 2003 to 263 in 2004.
- **Anti-white** hate crime events decreased 28.2 percent from 85 in 2003 to 61 in 2004.
- **Anti-Hispanic** hate crime events increased 34.0 percent from 103 in 2003 to 138 in 2004.
- **Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin** hate crime events decreased 34.8 percent from 161 in 2003 to 105 in 2004.

TYPE OF CRIME

In 2004:

- **Violent crime** offenses decreased 9.4 percent from 1,252 in 2003 to 1,135 in 2004.
- **Property crime** offenses increased 12.8 percent from 563 in 2003 to 635 in 2004.

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

In 2004:

- **A total of 407 hate crime cases were referred.** From the 371 cases filed by District Attorney and

City Attorney offices for prosecution, 277 were filed as hate crimes and 94 were filed as non-bias motivated crimes. For the 278 cases with a disposition available for this report, 139 were hate crime convictions, 103 were other convictions, and 36 were not convicted.

TREND DATA

- **Race/ethnicity/national origin** hate crime offenses have consistently been the largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1995, accounting for at least 60 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-black hate crimes continue to be the largest bias-motivation accounting for at least 26 percent of these offenses every year since 1995. The number of anti-black hate crimes fluctuated from 2000 to 2004, with the largest decrease of 3.6 percent in 2001 and the largest increase of 4.6 percent in 2004.
- **Sexual orientation** hate crime offenses have consistently been the second largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1995, accounting for at least 18 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-male homosexual (gay) hate crimes continue to be the largest bias motivation accounting for at least 13 percent of these offenses every year since 1995. Anti-male homosexual (gay) hate crimes have been decreasing each year from 2000 to 2004 with the exception of a slight increase in 2001.
- **Religion** hate crime offenses have consistently been the third largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1995, accounting for at least 10 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-Jewish hate crimes continue to be the largest bias motivation accounting for 8 percent of these offenses every year since 1995. Anti-Jewish hate crimes fluctuated from 2000 to 2004, with the largest increase of 10.2 percent in 2002 and the largest decrease of 26.7 percent in 2001.

*Anti-other ethnicity/national origin includes Arab or Middle Eastern bias motivated hate crimes.

*HATE
CRIME*

IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

Crime
Data

WHEN DOES A CRIME BECOME A HATE CRIME?

A crime becomes a hate crime when the criminal offenses committed against persons, property, or society are motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias against race, religion, disability, sexual-orientation, gender or ethnicity/national origin. Hate crimes are not separate distinct crimes but rather traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias.

WHAT IS A HATE CRIME EVENT?

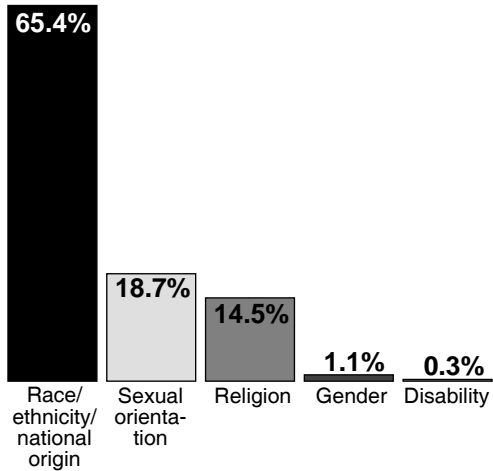
A hate crime event may include the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects/perpetrators. Also, victims can have more than one offense committed against them. In 2004 there were 1,409 total hate crime events, which included 1,770 offenses, 1,741 victims, and 1,495 known suspects (as shown in Table N-1 below).

Table N-1
HATE CRIMES, 2004
Summary of Total Events, Offenses, Victims,
and Known Suspects by Crime Type

	Total
Total Events	1,409
Total Offenses	1,770
Total Victims	1,741
Total Known Suspects	1,495

This section of the 2004 report will describe the details of these hate crime events including information on bias motivation, type of crime, location of the crime, and type of victim (Data characteristics and known limitations are provided in Appendix 3).

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004 Bias Motivation



Source: Table 1.

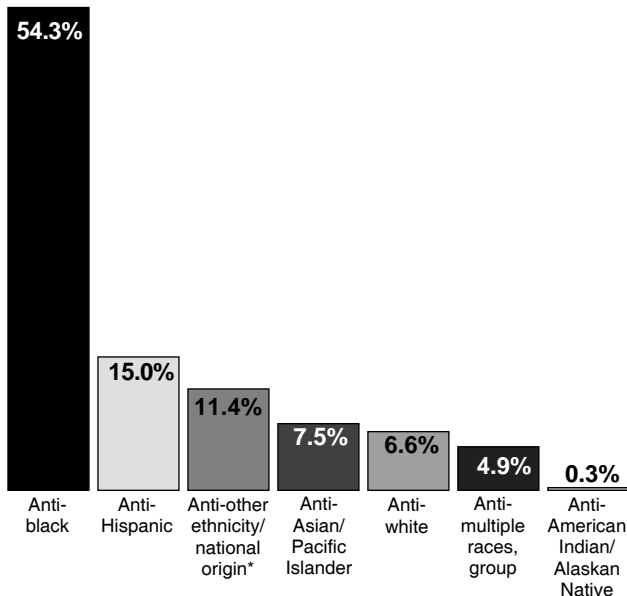
BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2004, 1,409 hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Race/ethnicity/national origin	921	65.4
Sexual orientation	263	18.7
Religion	205	14.5
Gender	16	1.1
Disability	4	0.3

Sexual orientation hate crimes decreased 22.0 percent from 337 in 2003 to 263 in 2004 while **religion** hate crimes decreased 6.8 percent from 220 in 2003 to 205 in 2004. **Race/ethnicity/national origin** hate crimes remained about the same for both years.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004 Race/Ethnicity/National Origin



Source: Table 1.

RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

In 2004, 921 race/ethnicity/national origin hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Anti-black	500	54.3
Anti-Hispanic	138	15.0
Anti-other ethnicity/national origin*	105	11.4
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	69	7.5
Anti-white	61	6.6
Anti-multiple races, group	45	4.9
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.3

Anti-Other Ethnicity/National origin hate crimes decreased 34.8 percent from 161 in 2003 to 105 in 2004. **Anti-Hispanic** hate crime events increased 34.0 percent from 103 in 2003 to 138 in 2004. **Anti-white** hate crimes decreased 28.2 percent from 85 in 2003 to 61 in 2004. In addition, both **Anti-black** hate crimes and **Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander** hate crimes increased 8.0 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively, from their 2003 values.

*Anti-other ethnicity/national origin includes Arab or Middle Eastern bias motivated hate crimes.

CRIME DATA

TYPE OF CRIME

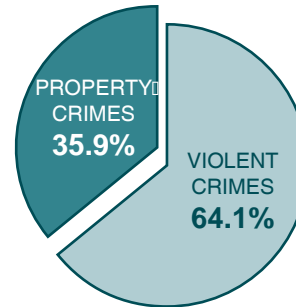
In 2004, 1,770 hate crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Violent crimes	1,135	64.1
Property crimes	635	35.9

Violent crime offenses decreased 9.4 percent from 1,252 in 2003 to 1,135 in 2004. **Property crime offenses** increased 12.8 percent from 563 in 2003 to 635 in 2004.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004

Type of Crime



Source: Table 2.

VIOLENT CRIME

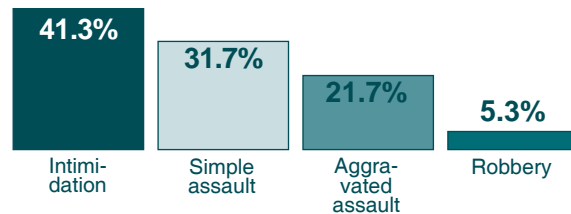
In 2004, 1,135 violent crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Intimidation	469	41.3
Simple assault	360	31.7
Aggravated assault	246	21.7
Robbery	60	5.3

Aggravated assault hate crimes increased 37.4 percent from 179 in 2003 to 246 in 2004. **Simple assault** hate crimes decreased 24.5 percent from 477 in 2003 to 360 in 2004. **Intimidation** hate crimes decreased 11.3 percent from 529 in 2003 to 469 in 2004. Finally, **robbery** hate crimes remained about the same.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004

Violent Crime



Source: Table 2.

PROPERTY CRIME

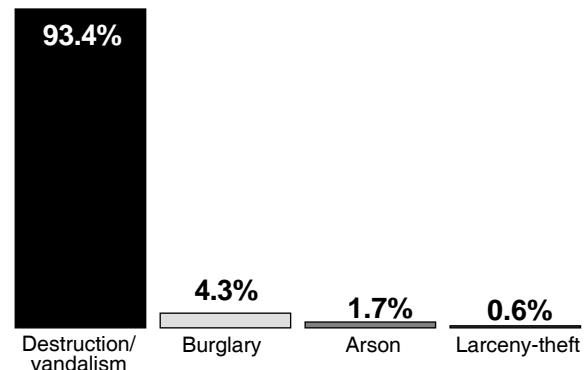
In 2004, 635 property crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Destruction/vandalism	593	93.4
Burglary	27	4.3
Arson	11	1.7
Larceny-theft	4	0.6

Destruction/vandalism hate crimes increased 11.9 percent from 530 in 2003 to 593 in 2004. Burglary hate crimes remained about the same.

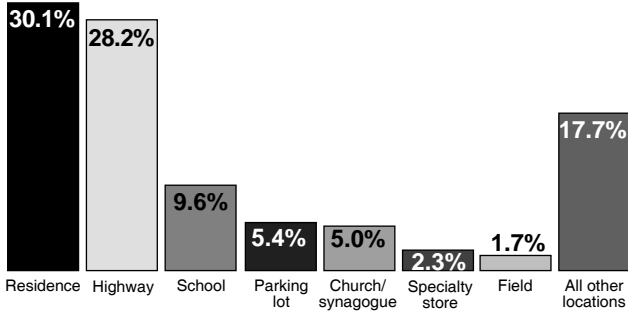
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004

Property Crime



Source: Table 2.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004 Location



Source: Table 3.
Note: "All Other" includes categories that are listed in Table 3.

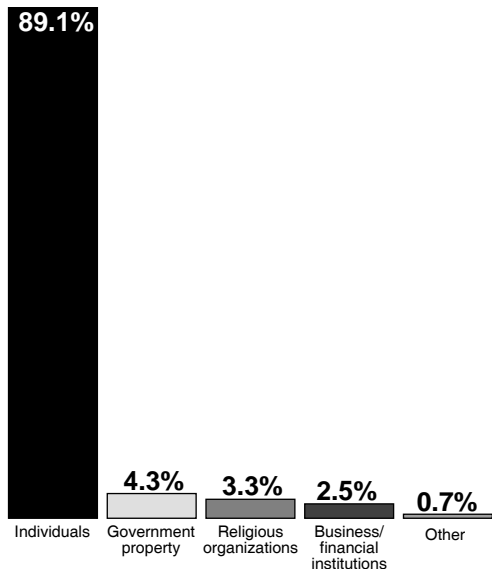
LOCATION

In 2004, 1,409 hate crime events were reported. They occurred in the following locations:

Location	Number	Percentage
Residence/home/driveway	424	30.1
Highway/road/alley/street	398	28.2
School/college	135	9.6
Parking lot/garage	76	5.4
Church/synagogue/temple	70	5.0
Specialty store	32	2.3
Field/woods/park	24	1.7
All other locations	250	17.7

Parking lot/garage hate crimes decreased 14.6 percent from 89 in 2003 to 76 in 2004. **Church/synagogue/temple** hate crimes increased 9.4 percent from 64 in 2003 to 70 in 2004. **Residential/home/driveway** and **highway/road/alley/street** hate crimes both decreased about 6.5 percent from their 2003 values.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2004 Type of Victim



Source: Tables 4 and 5.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TYPE OF VICTIM

In 2004, there were 1,741 victims in all reported hate crime events. Victims can be either individuals or institutions. The subtotals are as follows:

Type of victim	Number	Percentage
Individuals	1,552	89.1
Government property	75	4.3
Religious organizations	57	3.3
Business/financial institutions	44	2.5
Other	13	0.7

Government property hate crimes increased 23.0 percent from 61 in 2003 to 75 in 2004. **Religious organizations** hate crimes increased 18.8 percent from 48 in 2003 to 57 in 2004. Yet hate crimes reported for **individuals** decreased 6.7 percent from 1,664 in 2003 to 1,552 in 2004 (See Appendix 3, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations, Item #8).

HATE CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

Prosecutorial Data

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

INTERPRETING PROSECUTORIAL DATA

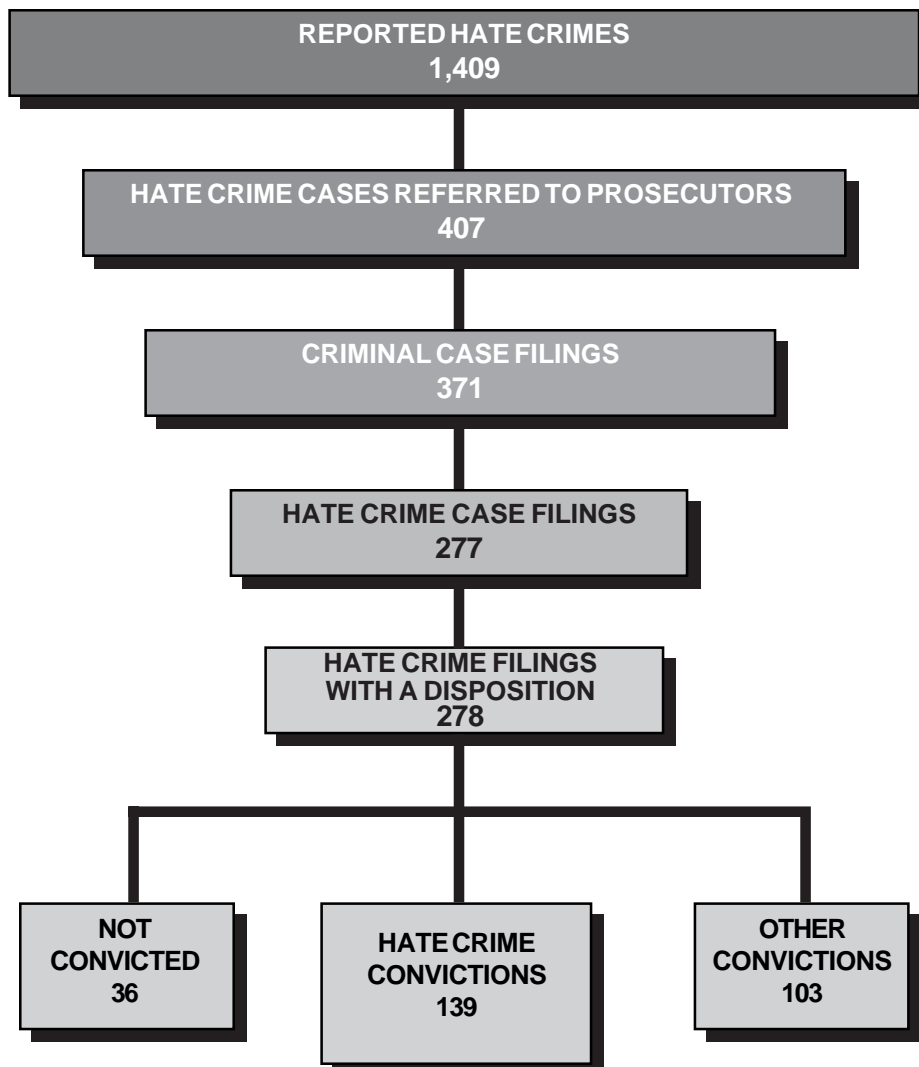
To show the criminal justice system's response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured. The 2004 District Attorney's and City Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2004.

There are many factors that must take place for a case to be forwarded for possible prosecution in California's criminal justice system. In our continuing effort to bring clarity to the nature and value of prosecutorial data, this brief overview is provided.

At the request of district attorneys, collection procedures were modified to ensure the collection of all juvenile, as well as all adult, case data. The overview below contains all juvenile and adult prosecution data submitted for 2004.

In addition, the reader is advised that relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is much higher than those warranting prosecutorial action.

HATE CRIME PROSECUTION DISPOSITIONS, 2004

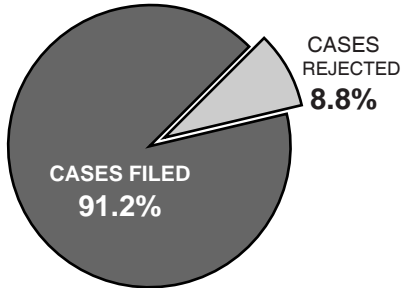


Source: Tables 1, 7A, 7B, 8, 9, and 10.

Note: The number of hate crime filings with dispositions includes cases referred in 2004 and prior years.

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

HATE CRIMES, 2004 Total Cases Referred



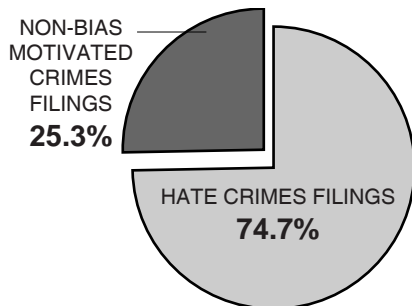
Source: Tables 7A and 8.

TOTAL CASES REFERRED

In 2004, of 407 cases that were referred by law enforcement agencies for prosecution:

- 371 cases (91.2 percent) were filed for prosecution. This was a sharp increase compared to only 81.0 percent of 462 cases referred in 2003.
- 36 cases (8.8 percent) were rejected for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

HATE CRIMES, 2004 Total Cases Filed for Prosecution



Source: Tables 7A and 8.

TOTAL CASES FILED FOR PROSECUTION

In 2004, of 371 cases filed by District Attorney and City Attorney offices for prosecution:

- 277 cases (74.7 percent) were filed as hate crimes.
- 94 cases (25.3 percent) were filed as non-bias motivated crimes.

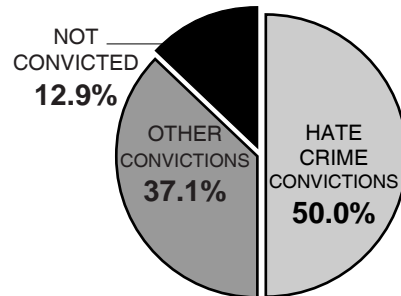
PROSECUTORIAL DATA

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS

In 2004, of 278 cases with a disposition:

- 139 cases (50.0 percent) resulted in a hate crime conviction.
- 103 cases (37.1 percent) resulted in other convictions.
- 36 cases (12.9 percent) resulted in no conviction.

HATE CRIMES, 2004
Total Dispositions



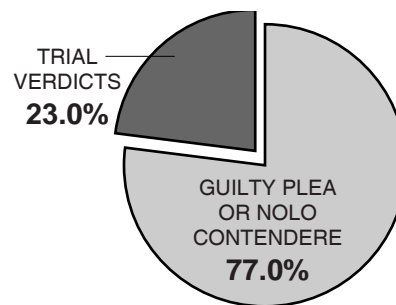
Source: Tables 7B and 9.

HATE CRIME CONVICTIONS

In 2004, of the 139 hate crime convictions:

- 107 convictions (77.0 percent) were either a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- 32 convictions (23.0 percent) were trial verdicts.

HATE CRIMES, 2004
Hate Crime Convictions



Source: Tables 7B and 9.

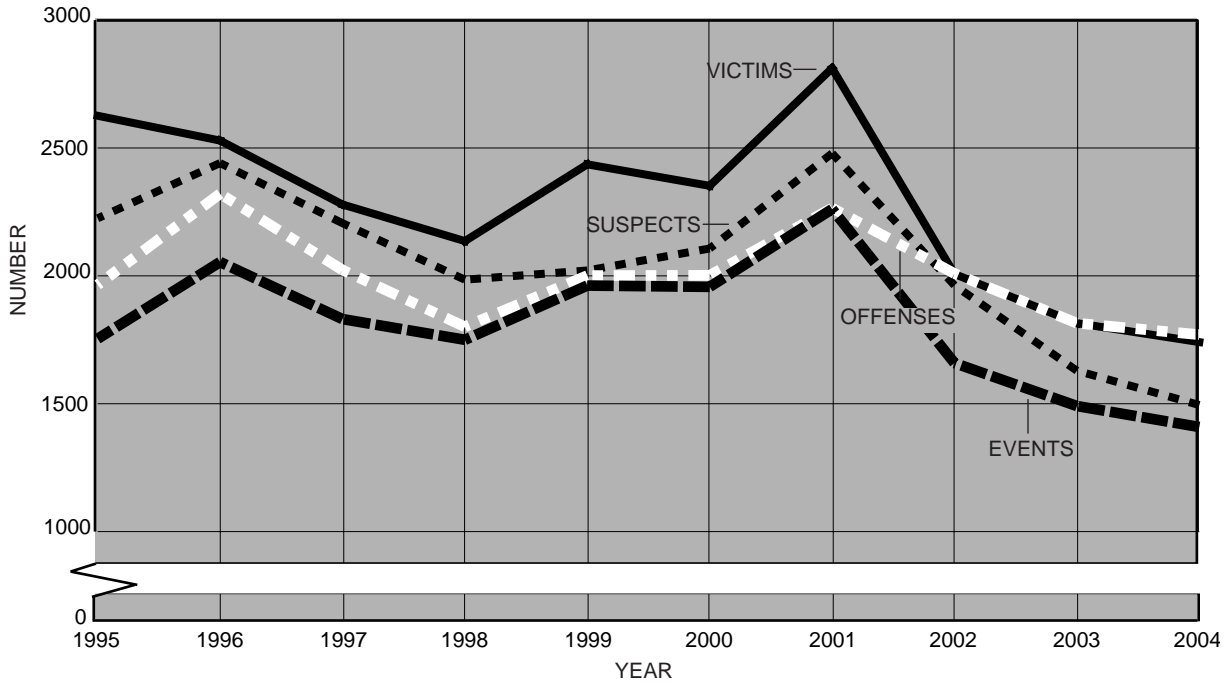
HATE CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

Trend Data

TREND DATA

HATE CRIMES Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects



EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2004

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Events	1,754	2,054	1,831	1,750	1,962	1,957	2,261	1,659	1,491	1,409
Offenses	1,965	2,321	2,023	1,801	2,001	2,002	2,265	2,009	1,815	1,770
Victims	2,626	2,529	2,279	2,136	2,436	2,352	2,812	2,007	1,815	1,741
Known Suspects .	2,225	2,441	2,206	1,985	2,021	2,107	2,479	1,963	1,629	1,495

HATE CRIME EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2004

The trend in hate crime events, offenses, victims, and known suspects was similar between 1995 and 2004. These hate crime statistics increased from 1995 to 1996, then became fairly constant over the next five years until the dramatic increase in 2001, after which time they have slowly decreased to their current 2004 values. In addition, hate crime events, offenses, victims, and known suspect values in 2004 are the lowest reported for the ten-year period, 1995-2004.

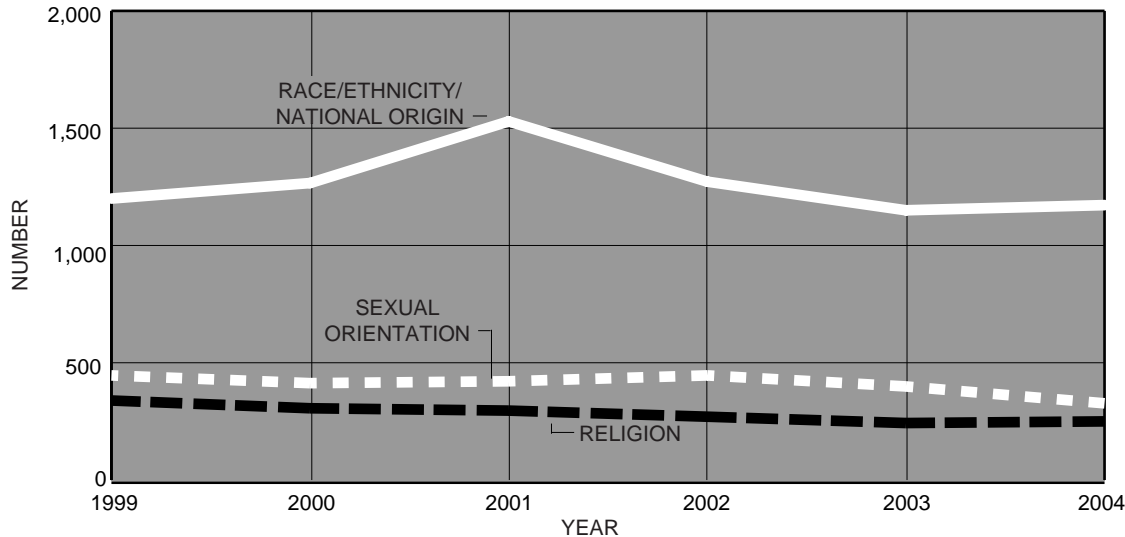
Events – In 2004, reported hate crime events decreased 5.5 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 26.6 percent decrease in 2002 and a 10.1 percent decrease in 2003. Hate crime events in 2001 increased 15.5 percent from their level in 2000 in response to the wave of post-9/11 hate crimes targeting individuals or their property who were, or perceived to be, Middle Eastern or Muslims. From 1995 to 1999, hate crime events fluctuated – climbing 17.1 percent in 1996; declining for the two-year period of 1997-1998 (10.9 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively); increasing 12.1 percent in 1999, and remaining virtually the same in 2000 (See Table 11 for hate crime events by bias-motivation).

Offenses – In 2004, reported hate crime offenses decreased 2.5 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 11.3 percent decrease in 2002, and a 9.7 percent decrease in 2003. From 1995 to 2001, hate crime offenses fluctuated – increasing 18.1 percent in 1996; declining during the two-year period 1997-1998 (12.8 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively); increasing 11.1 percent in 1999; remaining virtually the same in 2000; and increasing 13.1 percent in 2001.

Victims – In 2004, reported number of hate crime victims decreased 4.1 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 28.6 percent decrease in 2002, and a 9.6 percent decrease in 2003. From 1996 to 1998, victims of hate crimes dropped – declining 3.7 percent in 1996, 9.9 percent in 1997, and 6.3 percent in 1998. The next three years, 1999-2000, the number of victims varied year to year with a 14.0 percent increase in 1999, a 3.5 percent decrease in 2000, and a 19.6 percent increase in 2001.

Known Suspects – In 2004, reported number of known suspects decreased 8.2 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 20.8 percent decrease in 2002 and a 17.0 percent decrease in 2003. From 1995 to 2001, the number of known suspects fluctuated – increasing 9.7 percent in 1996 and decreasing for the two-year period 1997-1998 (9.6 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively). From 1999 to 2001, known suspects increased 1.8 percent in 1999, 4.3 percent in 2000, and 17.7 percent in 2001.

BIAS MOTIVATION Reported Hate Crime Offense Categories, 1999-2004



Source: Table 12.

Race/Ethnicity/National Origin – In 2004, these types of hate crime offenses increased 1.9 percent, reversing a downward trend that began with a 16.8 percent decrease in 2002 and a 9.6 percent decrease in 2003. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s race/ethnicity/national origin have been the largest bias motivation category, totaling 60 percent or greater since the beginning of hate crime reporting in California. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s race/ethnicity/national origin increased for the three-year period 1999-2001 – increasing 2.4 percent in 1999; 5.5 percent in 2000; and 20.8 percent in 2001 – due in large part to post-9/11 hate crime activity.

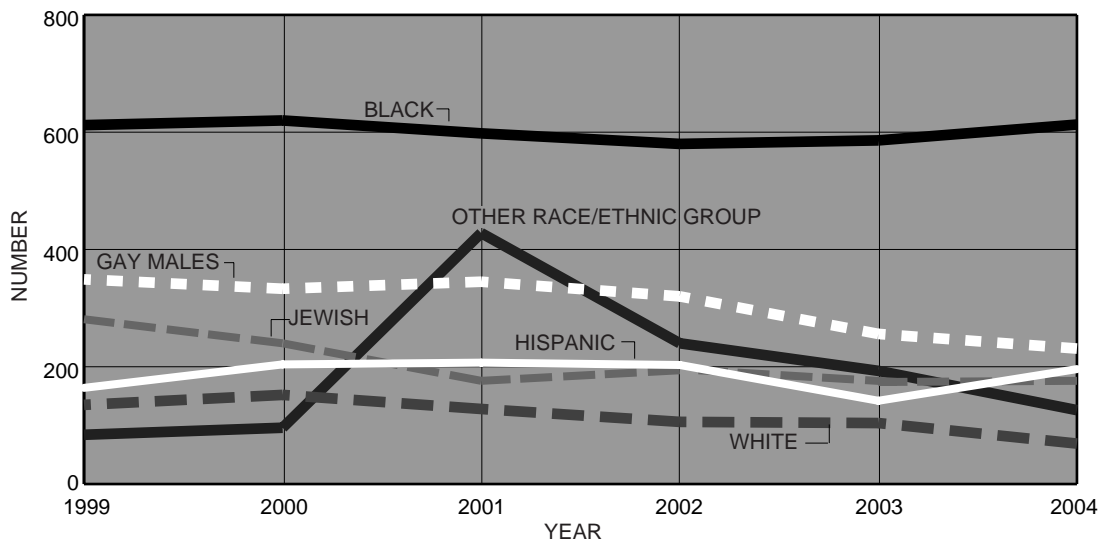
Sexual Orientation – In 2004, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 18.0 percent, continuing a downward trend that began with a 10.5 percent decrease in 2003. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s sexual orientation have been the second largest bias motivation category since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. From 1995 to 2004, hate crime offenses targeting a victim’s sexual orientation have been at least 18 percent of the

reported total. These types of hate crime offenses fluctuated as follows: increased 11.8 percent in 1999; decreased 7.4 percent in 2000; and increased in the two-year period 2001-2002 (by 1.9 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively).

Religion – In 2004, these types of hate crime offenses increased 2.9 percent, reversing a downward trend that began in 2000 and continued through 2003. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s religion have consistently been the third largest bias motivation category since hate crime reporting began in California. From 2000 to 2003, this type of hate crime steadily decreased: 9.7 percent in 2000; 3.3 percent in 2001; 8.8 percent in 2002; and 10.0 percent in 2003.

Gender and Physical/mental disability hate crime offenses are the remaining two categories of bias motivation hate crimes. These two categories have totaled less than 2 percent of the hate crimes reported since 1995, and thus were not included in the above graph.

BIAS MOTIVATION Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1999-2004



Source: Table 12.

Anti-Black Offenses – These continue to be the highest reported bias motivation category (24 total categories) since data collection started in California. Anti-black hate offenses averaged 599 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 620 in 2000 and a low of 580 in 2002. In 2004, 613 of these offenses were reported which was an increase of 4.6 percent from their 2003 value.

Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay) Offenses – These have been the second highest bias motivation category since data collection began in California. Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay) Offenses averaged 321 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 349 in 1999 and a low of 256 in 2003. In 2004, 231 of these offenses were reported which was a decrease of 9.8 percent from their 2003 value.

Anti-Jewish Offenses – Anti-Jewish offenses averaged 213 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 281 in 1999 and a low of 174 in 2003. In 2004, 176 of these offenses were reported which was an increase of 1.1 percent from their 2003 value.

Anti-Hispanic Offenses – Anti-Hispanic offenses

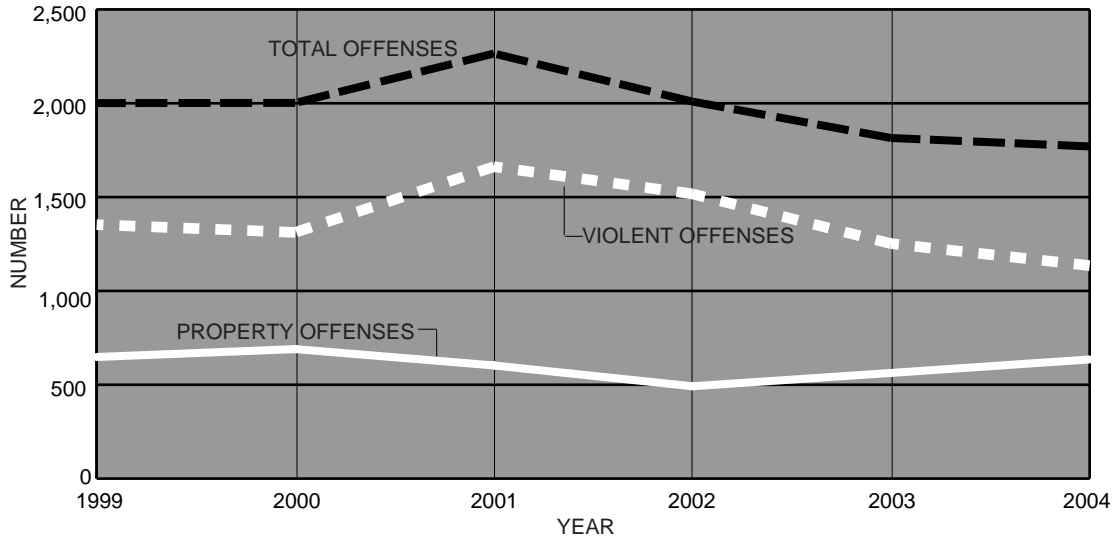
averaged 184 between 1999 and 2003 with, a high value of 207 in 2001 and a low of 142 in 2003. In 2004, 196 of these offenses were reported which was an increase of 38.0 percent from their 2003 value.

Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin Offenses – Prior to 2001, there were less than 100 of these offenses reported annually. In 2001, there was a dramatic increase to 428 offenses which was largely due to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Eastern individuals and their property. Since 2001 these offenses have continued to decrease. Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin offenses averaged 208 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 428 in 2001 and a low of 84 in 1999. In 2004, 126 of these offenses were reported which was a decrease of 34.7 percent from their 2003 value.

Anti-White Offenses – With the exception of 1996 and 2000, these offenses have continued to decrease since data collection began in 1995. Anti-white offenses averaged 125 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 152 in 2000 and a low of 104 in 2003. In 2004, 69 of these offenses were reported which was a decrease of 33.7 percent from their 2003 value.

TREND DATA

TYPE OF CRIME
Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1999-2004



Source: Table 13.

Total Offenses – Total offenses averaged 2,018 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 2,265 in 2001 and a low of 1,815 in 2003. In 2004, 1,770 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 2.5 percent from the 2003 value.

Violent Crime Offenses – Total offenses averaged 1,419 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 1,662 in 2001 and a low of 1,252 in 2003. In 2004, 1,135 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 9.3 percent from the 2003 value.

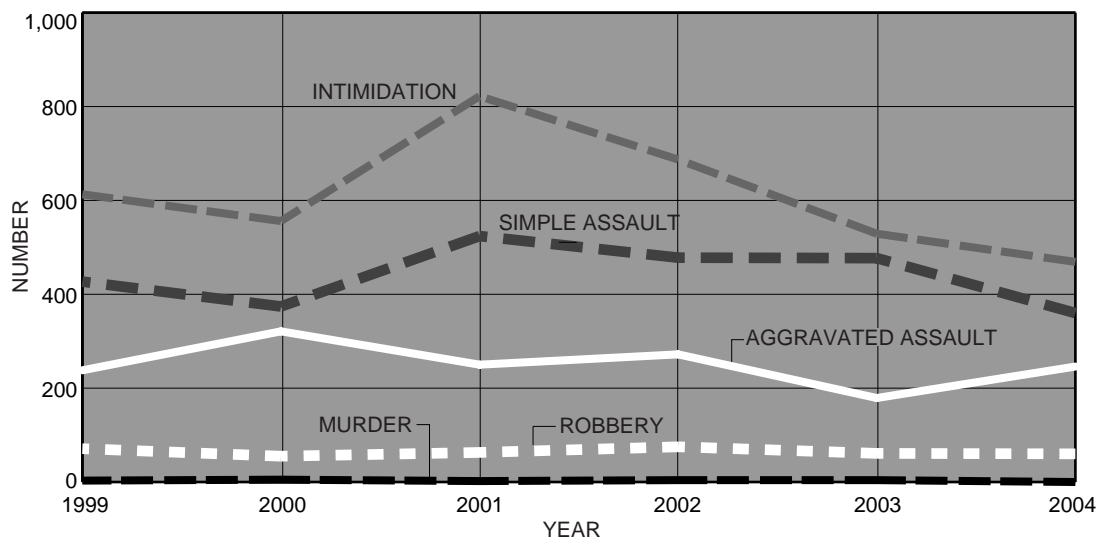
Property Crime Offenses – Total offenses averaged 599 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 690 in 2000 and a low of 492 in 2002. In 2004, 635 offenses were reported which was an increase of 12.8 percent from the 2003 value.

Note: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.

Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting *each* offense in *each* hate crime event, whether they had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, *Data Characteristics and Known Limitations*, on page 51 for a further explanation of the “hierarchy rule.”)

VIOLENT CRIME

Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1999-2004



Source: Table 13.

Intimidation Offenses (involving threats of violence) – These offenses continue to be the largest category of violent hate crimes since data collection began in 1995. The dramatic increase in 2001 of 822 offenses, a 47.8 percent increase from the previous year, was due in large measure to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Easterners. Since 2001 there has been a steady decline in the number of intimidation offenses. Total offenses averaged 641 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 822 in 2001 and a low of 529 in 2003. In 2004, 469 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 11.3 percent from the previous year.

Simple Assault Offenses – As was noted for intimidation offenses, simple assault offenses showed a dramatic increase in 2001 to 524 offenses, a 40.1 percent increase from the previous year. In addition simple assault offenses have also been decreasing since 2001. Total offenses averaged 456 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 524 in 2001 and a low of 374 in 2000. In 2004, 360 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 24.5 percent from the previous year.

Aggravated Assault Offenses – Total offenses averaged 252 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 321 in 2000 and a low of 179 in 2003. In 2004, 246 offenses were reported which was an increase of 37.4 percent from the 2003 value.

Robbery Offenses – Total offenses averaged 65 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 75 in

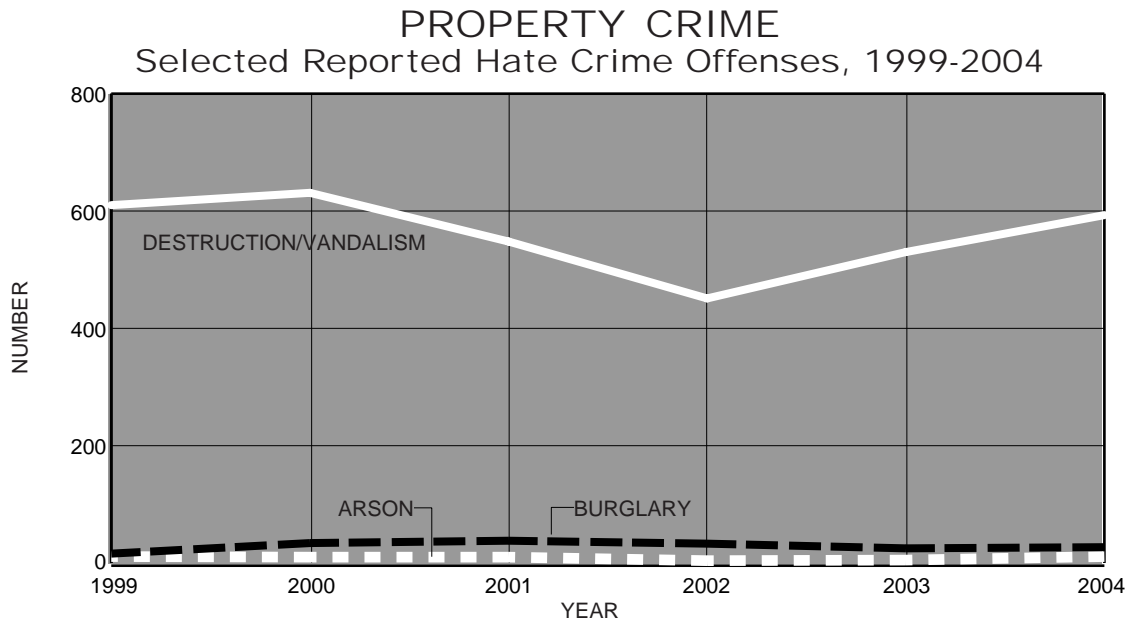
2002 and a low of 55 in 2000. In 2004, 60 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 1.6 percent from the previous year.

Murder Offenses – Total offenses averaged four between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of five in 2000 and a low of two in 2001. In 2004, there were no reported offenses compared to four offenses in the previous year.

Note: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.

Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting *each* offense in *each* hate crime event, whether they had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, *Data Characteristics and Known Limitations*, on page 51 for a further explanation of the “hierarchy rule.”)

TREND DATA



Source: Table 13.

Destruction/Vandalism Offenses – These offenses have consistently been the highest category of property crime offenses since data collection began for hate crimes in 1995. Total offenses averaged 554 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 631 in 2000 and a low of 451 in 2002. In 2004, 593 offenses were reported which was an increase of 11.9 percent from the previous year.

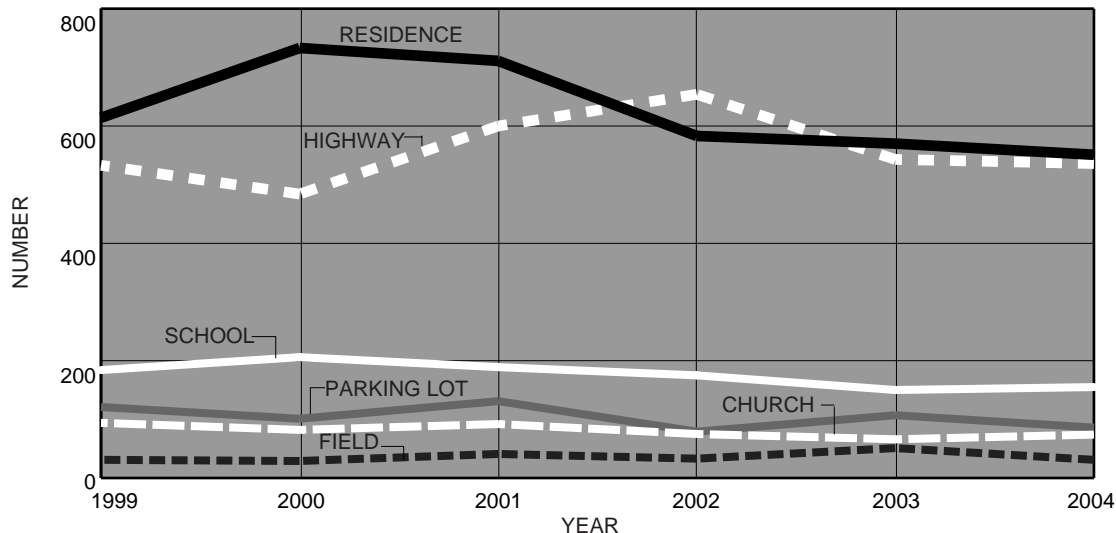
Burglary Offenses – Total offenses averaged 29 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 38 in 2001 and a low of 16 in 1999. In 2004, 27 offenses were reported which was an increase of 8.0 percent from the previous year.

Arson Offenses – Total offenses averaged 8 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 11 in 1999 and a low of 4 in 2002. In 2004, 11 offenses were reported which was a sharp increase from the 5 offenses reported the previous year.

Note: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.

Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting *each* offense in *each* hate crime event, whether they had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, *Data Characteristics and Known Limitations*, on page 51 for a further explanation of the “hierarchy rule.”)

LOCATION OF CRIME Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1999-2004



Source: Table 14.

Residence/Home/Driveway – This location continues to be the largest category of hate crime offenses since data collection began in 1995, the only exception being 1997 and 2002 when the number of hate crime offenses was larger for the category of highway/road/alley/street. Total offenses averaged 642 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 733 in 2000 and a low of 570 in 2003. In 2004, 551 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 3.3 percent from the previous year.

Highway/Road/Alley/Street – This location continues to be the second largest category of hate crime offenses since data collection began in 1995, the only exception being 1997 and 2002 when this category exceeded the number of hate crimes at the location of residence/home/driveway. Total offenses averaged 563 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 654 in 2002 and a low of 484 in 2000. In 2004, 536 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 1.3 percent from the previous year.

School/College – Total offenses averaged 181 between 1999 and 2003 with a high value of 206 in

2000 and a low of 150 in 2003. In 2004, 155 offenses were reported which was an increase of 3.3 percent from the previous year.

Parking Lot/Garage – Total offenses averaged 108 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 131 in 2001 and a low of 79 in 2002. In 2004, 86 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 19.6 percent from the previous year.

Church/Synagogue/Temple – Total offenses averaged 82 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 94 in 1999 and a low of 66 in 2003. In 2004, 74 offenses were reported which was an increase of 12.1 percent from the previous year.

Field/Woods/Park – Total offenses averaged 37 between 1999 and 2003, with a high value of 51 in 2003 and a low of 29 in 2000. In 2004, 31 offenses were reported which was a decrease of 39.2 percent from the previous year.

HATE CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

Data Tables

HATE CRIME

Table 1
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,409	100.0	1,770	100.0	1,741	100.0	1,495	100.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin ...	921	65.4	1,172	66.2	1,150	66.1	1,078	72.1
Anti-white.....	61	4.3	69	3.9	68	3.9	76	5.1
Anti-black.....	500	35.5	613	34.6	603	34.6	598	40.0
Anti-Hispanic.....	138	9.8	196	11.1	192	11.0	200	13.4
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	3	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.3	3	0.2
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	69	4.9	91	5.1	87	5.0	58	3.9
Anti-multiple races, group.....	45	3.2	72	4.1	69	4.0	30	2.0
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	105	7.5	126	7.1	126	7.2	113	7.6
Religion	205	14.5	250	14.1	249	14.3	87	5.8
Anti-Jewish.....	142	10.1	176	9.9	175	10.1	62	4.1
Anti-Catholic.....	9	0.6	9	0.5	9	0.5	0	0.0
Anti-Protestant.....	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	29	2.1	37	2.1	37	2.1	20	1.3
Anti-other religion.....	19	1.3	22	1.2	22	1.3	5	0.3
Anti-multiple religious, group....	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	263	18.7	327	18.5	321	18.4	292	19.5
Anti-male homosexual (gay)....	188	13.3	231	13.1	227	13.0	223	14.9
Anti-female homosexual.....	37	2.6	48	2.7	48	2.8	33	2.2
Anti-homosexual.....	36	2.6	46	2.6	44	2.5	32	2.1
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
Physical/mental disability	4	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.3
Anti-physical disability.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0
Anti-mental disability.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.3
Gender	16	1.1	17	1.0	17	1.0	34	2.3
Anti-male.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Anti-female.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-transgender.....	15	1.1	16	0.9	16	0.9	34	2.3

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

An event indicates the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.

A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.

The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known.

Of the 1,409 hate crime events reported in 2004, 590 events (41.9%) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was not seen or their race could not be identified).

For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 5).

Table 2
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Offenses by Type of Crime

	Offenses	
	Number	Percent
Total	1,770	100.0
Total Violent crimes	1,135	64.1
Murder	0	0.0
Forcible rape	0	0.0
Robbery	60	3.4
Aggravated assault	246	13.9
Simple assault	360	20.3
Intimidation	469	26.5
Total Property crimes	635	35.9
Burglary	27	1.5
Larceny-theft	4	0.2
Motor vehicle theft	0	0.0
Arson	11	0.6
Destruction/vandalism	593	33.5

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 One suspect can commit more than one crime.
 One victim can have more than one offense committed against him/her.
 An event indicates the occurrence of one or more offenses.

HATE CRIME

Table 3
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

Location	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,409	100.0	1,770	100.0	1,741	100.0	1,495	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	22	1.6	31	1.8	26	1.5	36	2.4
Bank/savings and loan.....	2	0.1	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Bar/night club.....	22	1.6	27	1.5	27	1.6	31	2.1
Church/synagogue/temple.....	70	5.0	74	4.2	74	4.3	19	1.3
Commercial/office building.....	47	3.3	48	2.7	48	2.8	20	1.3
Construction site.....	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1
Convenience store.....	26	1.8	27	1.5	27	1.6	28	1.9
Department/discount store.....	7	0.5	10	0.6	10	0.6	11	0.7
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital.	11	0.8	11	0.6	11	0.6	5	0.3
Field/woods/park.....	24	1.7	31	1.8	31	1.8	68	4.5
Government/public building.....	9	0.6	10	0.6	9	0.5	6	0.4
Grocery/supermarket.....	10	0.7	11	0.6	11	0.6	13	0.9
Highway/road/alley/street.....	398	28.2	536	30.3	528	30.3	657	43.9
Hotel/motel/etc.....	12	0.9	13	0.7	13	0.7	14	0.9
Jail/prison.....	12	0.9	18	1.0	14	0.8	22	1.5
Lake/waterway/beach.....	8	0.6	12	0.7	12	0.7	11	0.7
Liquor store.....	4	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2
Parking lot/garage.....	76	5.4	86	4.9	84	4.8	84	5.6
Rental storage facility.....	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Residence/home/driveway.....	424	30.1	551	31.1	543	31.2	290	19.4
Restaurant.....	36	2.6	49	2.8	49	2.8	45	3.0
School/college.....	135	9.6	155	8.8	154	8.8	87	5.8
Service/gas station.....	9	0.6	11	0.6	11	0.6	13	0.9
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)..	32	2.3	38	2.1	38	2.2	21	1.4
Other/unknown.....	7	0.5	8	0.5	8	0.5	4	0.3

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

An event indicates the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.

A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.

The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known.

Of the 1,409 hate crime events reported in 2004, 590 events (41.9%) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was not seen or their race could not be identified).

For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 5).

HATE CRIME

Table 4
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Victim Type by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Total ¹		Individual		Business/ financial institution ²		Government ²		Religious organization ²		Other ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,741	100.0	1,552	100.0	44	100.0	75	100.0	57	100.0	13	100.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,150	66.1	1,061	68.4	19	43.2	56	74.7	9	15.8	5	38.5
Anti-white.....	68	3.9	63	4.1	1	2.3	4	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-black.....	603	34.6	555	35.8	8	18.2	34	45.3	3	5.3	3	23.1
Anti-Hispanic.....	192	11.0	187	12.0	2	4.5	2	2.7	1	1.8	0	0.0
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	5	0.3	4	0.3	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	87	5.0	83	5.3	2	4.5	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0
Anti-multiple races, group.....	69	4.0	49	3.2	2	4.5	15	20.0	2	3.5	1	7.7
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	126	7.2	120	7.7	3	6.8	1	1.3	1	1.8	1	7.7
Religion	249	14.3	163	10.5	20	45.5	13	17.3	47	82.5	6	46.2
Anti-Jewish.....	175	10.1	130	8.4	16	36.4	10	13.3	16	28.1	3	23.1
Anti-Catholic.....	9	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	14.0	1	7.7
Anti-Protestant.....	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.3	0	0.0
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	37	2.1	26	1.7	4	9.1	3	4.0	2	3.5	2	15.4
Anti-other religion.....	22	1.3	7	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	26.3	0	0.0
Anti-multiple religious, group.....	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.3	0	0.0
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	321	18.4	308	19.8	5	11.4	5	6.7	1	1.8	2	15.4
Anti-male homosexual (gay).....	227	13.0	222	14.3	3	6.8	2	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female homosexual.....	48	2.8	48	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-homosexual.....	44	2.5	36	2.3	2	4.5	3	4.0	1	1.8	2	15.4
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Physical/mental disability	4	0.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-physical disability.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-mental disability.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gender	17	1.0	16	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-male.....	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-transgender.....	16	0.9	16	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

¹Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.

²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

HATE CRIME

Table 5
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Victim Type by Location

Location	Total ¹		Individual		Business/ financial institution ²		Government ²		Religious organization ²		Other ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,741	100.0	1,552	100.0	44	100.0	75	100.0	57	100.0	13	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	26	1.5	24	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bank/savings and loan.....	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bar/night club.....	27	1.6	27	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Church/synagogue/temple...	74	4.3	19	1.2	0	0.0	1	1.3	52	91.2	2	15.4
Commercial/office building...	48	2.8	31	2.0	15	34.1	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	7.7
Construction site.....	3	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0
Convenience store.....	27	1.6	25	1.6	2	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Department/discount store...	10	0.6	10	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	11	0.6	8	0.5	3	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Field/woods/park.....	31	1.8	27	1.7	0	0.0	3	4.0	0	0.0	1	7.7
Government/public building..	9	0.5	9	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grocery/supermarket.....	11	0.6	10	0.6	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Highway/road/alley/street....	528	30.3	516	33.2	4	9.1	8	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hotel/motel/etc.....	13	0.7	12	0.8	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jail/prison.....	14	0.8	14	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake/waterway/beach.....	12	0.7	11	0.7	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Liquor store.....	4	0.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parking lot/garage.....	84	4.8	83	5.3	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rental storage facility.....	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residence/home/driveway...	543	31.2	537	34.6	3	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	23.1
Restaurant.....	49	2.8	45	2.9	4	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
School/college.....	154	8.8	85	5.5	0	0.0	60	80.0	3	5.3	6	46.2
Service/gas station.....	11	0.6	10	0.6	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	38	2.2	30	1.9	7	15.9	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0
Other/unknown.....	8	0.5	7	0.5	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¹Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.

²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

HATE CRIME

Table 6
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Total	1,409	1,770	1,741	1,495
Alameda County	38	51	51	35
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	0
Alameda.....	5	5	5	3
Albany.....	2	2	2	0
Berkeley.....	9	11	11	3
CSU Hayward.....	1	1	1	0
Dublin.....	1	1	1	2
East Bay Regional Park.	1	1	1	4
Fremont.....	4	4	4	3
Newark.....	3	4	4	2
Oakland.....	3	3	3	9
Pleasanton.....	3	5	5	3
San Leandro.....	3	4	4	2
UC Berkeley.....	2	8	8	4
Alpine County	0	0	0	0
Amador County	1	2	2	0
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	0
Butte County	7	7	7	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	2
Chico.....	2	2	2	1
CSU Chico.....	4	4	4	1
Calaveras County	0	0	0	0
Colusa County	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa County	24	33	33	15
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	1
Antioch.....	3	4	4	0
Brentwood.....	2	3	3	2
Concord.....	3	4	4	2
East Bay Regional Park...	1	2	2	2
Lafayette.....	1	1	1	1
Martinez.....	5	7	7	3
Pittsburg.....	1	1	1	1
Pleasant Hill.....	2	3	3	1
Richmond.....	3	4	4	1
Walnut Creek.....	2	2	2	1
Del Norte County	0	0	0	0
El Dorado County	2	3	3	4
Placerville.....	2	3	3	4
Fresno County	27	31	31	34
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	0
Fresno.....	26	30	30	34
Glenn County	0	0	0	0
Humboldt County	1	1	1	0
CSU Humboldt.....	1	1	1	0
Imperial County	0	0	0	0
Inyo County	0	0	0	0
Kern County	13	24	24	24
Sheriff's Dept.....	6	8	8	9
Bakersfield.....	3	5	5	8
Ridgecrest.....	4	11	11	7

(continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Kings County	0	0	0	0
Lake County	4	6	6	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	4	4	3
Clearlake.....	2	2	2	1
Lassen County	2	2	2	1
Susanville.....	2	2	2	1
Los Angeles County	501	624	605	606
Sheriff's Dept ²	139	197	181	155
Unincorporated ³	37	44	39	39
Artesia ⁴	2	2	2	3
Avalon ⁴	1	3	1	0
Bellflower ⁴	1	2	2	1
Carson ⁴	5	5	5	3
Calabasas ⁴	1	1	1	0
Cerritos ⁴	5	13	10	9
City of Diamond Bar ⁴	2	3	3	0
Compton ⁴	1	2	2	0
Duarte ⁴	1	1	1	0
Hawaiian Gardens ⁴	7	18	18	15
Industry ⁴	1	1	1	2
La Mirada ⁴	5	7	7	12
La Puente ⁴	2	2	2	4
Lakewood ⁴	8	9	9	11
Lancaster ⁴	10	11	11	7
Lomita ⁴	1	1	1	0
Norwalk ⁴	5	7	6	5
Palmdale ⁴	15	26	22	13
Paramount ⁴	1	2	2	3
Santa Clarita ⁴	11	14	14	11
Walnut ⁴	1	1	1	0
West Hollywood ⁴	16	22	21	17
Alhambra.....	1	1	1	1
Arcadia.....	1	1	1	0
Azusa.....	2	2	2	4
Baldwin Park.....	2	2	2	2
Beverly Hills.....	13	14	14	7
Burbank.....	3	3	3	0
Cal Poly Pomona.....	1	1	1	1
Claremont.....	2	3	3	2
Covina.....	3	3	3	4
CSU Northridge.....	1	5	5	0
Cudahy.....	2	2	2	6
Downey.....	2	2	2	7
El Camino College.....	1	1	1	5
El Monte.....	6	7	7	16
Glendale.....	2	2	2	1
Glendora.....	4	4	4	3
Hawthorne.....	3	3	3	3
Irwindale.....	1	1	1	1
La Verne.....	1	2	2	2
Long Beach.....	25	26	26	23
Los Angeles.....	250	298	295	330
Manhattan Beach.....	2	3	3	2
Maywood.....	1	1	1	0
Monrovia.....	1	1	1	1
Pasadena.....	3	3	3	3

(continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Pomona.....	4	5	5	5
Redondo Beach.....	2	3	3	0
San Gabriel.....	1	1	1	0
Santa Monica.....	5	5	5	0
South Gate.....	3	3	3	4
Torrance.....	1	1	1	1
UC Los Angeles.....	2	2	2	1
Vernon.....	1	1	1	1
West Covina.....	5	7	7	4
Whittier.....	5	8	8	11
Madera County.....	1	2	2	4
Chowchilla.....	1	2	2	4
Marin County.....	9	9	9	9
Sheriff's Dept.....	5	5	5	7
Fairfax.....	1	1	1	1
Novato.....	1	1	1	0
San Rafael.....	2	2	2	1
Mariposa County.....	2	2	2	3
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	3
Mendocino County.....	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Merced County.....	2	2	2	2
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	2
Modoc County.....	0	0	0	0
Mono County.....	0	0	0	0
Monterey County.....	3	5	5	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	3	3	0
Salinas.....	2	2	2	4
Napa County.....	1	1	1	1
Napa.....	1	1	1	1
Nevada County.....	1	1	1	0
Nevada City.....	1	1	1	0
Orange County.....	71	88	80	95
Sheriff's Dept.....	9	19	13	15
Anaheim.....	6	6	6	4
Costa Mesa.....	1	1	1	1
Cypress.....	1	1	1	0
Fountain Valley.....	3	3	3	1
Fullerton.....	2	2	2	0
Garden Grove.....	6	6	6	8
Huntington Beach.....	11	12	12	6
Irvine.....	3	4	4	5
La Habra.....	3	3	3	2
Laguna Beach.....	2	3	3	4
Laguna Hills ⁵	1	1	1	1
Lake Forest ⁵	3	4	3	7
Mission Viejo ⁵	1	1	1	1
Newport Beach.....	4	4	4	6
Rancho Santa Margarita ⁵ ..	2	2	2	2
San Clemente ⁵	1	1	1	1
Santa Ana.....	2	2	2	4

(continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Villa Park ⁵	1	2	1	1
Westminster.....	6	8	8	15
Yorba Linda.....	3	3	3	11
Placer County.....	2	2	2	0
Roseville.....	2	2	2	0
Plumas County.....	0	0	0	0
Riverside County.....	91	114	112	75
Sheriff's Dept.....	22	26	26	13
Banning.....	1	1	1	0
Cathedral City.....	4	8	8	4
City of Canyon Lake ⁶	1	1	1	1
Corona.....	4	4	4	7
Hemet.....	5	6	6	5
Lake Elsinore ⁶	2	2	2	1
Moreno Valley ⁶	6	7	7	3
Norco ⁶	4	4	4	0
Palm Desert ⁶	1	2	2	0
Palm Springs.....	9	14	12	9
Perris ⁶	3	3	3	6
Riverside.....	21	24	24	15
San Jacinto ⁶	2	2	2	3
Temecula ⁶	6	10	10	8
Sacramento County.....	72	82	82	49
Sheriff's Dept.....	26	32	32	12
CSU Sacramento.....	5	5	5	0
Folsom.....	2	2	2	2
Galt.....	2	2	2	1
Grant Union School Dist Sacramento.....	4	4	4	5
UC Med Sacramento.....	32	36	36	28
UC Med Sacramento.....	1	1	1	1
San Benito County.....	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino County..	36	50	50	34
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	3
Apple Valley ⁷	1	1	1	0
Chino.....	9	11	11	9
Colton.....	1	1	1	1
Fontana Uni Sch Dist.....	1	1	1	0
Hesperia ⁷	1	1	1	0
Montclair.....	2	5	5	1
Redlands.....	1	1	1	0
Rialto.....	5	8	8	8
San Bernardino.....	8	9	9	7
Upland.....	4	6	6	2
Victorville ⁷	1	4	4	3
San Diego County.....	116	138	138	136
Sheriff's Dept.....	19	21	21	15
Carlsbad.....	1	1	1	0
Chula Vista.....	2	6	6	1
City of Encinitas ⁸	1	1	1	1
City of Imperial Beach ⁸ ..	3	4	4	4
City of Lemon Grove ⁸	3	3	3	3
City of Poway ⁸	2	2	2	2
City of San Marcos ⁸	3	3	3	0
City of Santee ⁸	3	4	4	1

(continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
City of Vista ⁸	3	4	4	4
Coronado.....	1	1	1	1
El Cajon.....	1	1	1	1
Escondido.....	3	3	3	5
National City.....	1	2	2	0
Oceanside.....	18	24	24	46
San Diego.....	50	56	56	51
San Diego Harbor.....	1	1	1	1
UC San Diego.....	1	1	1	0
San Francisco County...	144	199	199	142
San Francisco.....	144	199	199	142
San Joaquin County.....	17	22	22	7
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Lodi.....	1	1	1	0
Manteca.....	2	3	3	2
Stockton.....	13	17	17	4
San Luis Obispo County	15	17	17	9
Atascadero.....	3	3	3	1
Cuesta College.....	2	2	2	0
Paso Robles.....	1	1	1	0
San Luis Obispo.....	9	11	11	8
San Mateo County.....	37	43	43	34
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	4	4	1
Atherton.....	2	2	2	0
East Palo Alto.....	1	1	1	1
Pacifica.....	2	3	3	7
San Bruno.....	6	6	6	2
San Mateo.....	23	27	27	23
Santa Barbara County....	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Santa Clara County.....	35	42	42	20
Sheriff's Dept.....	8	8	8	6
CSU San Jose.....	1	1	1	1
Los Gatos.....	1	1	1	0
Mountain View.....	1	1	1	0
Palo Alto.....	3	3	3	1
San Jose.....	15	20	20	9
Santa Clara.....	1	2	2	1
Santa Clara Transit Dist ⁹ ..	1	2	2	2
Saratoga ⁹	1	1	1	0
Sunnyvale.....	3	3	3	0
Santa Cruz County.....	17	19	19	22
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	4	4	4
Santa Cruz.....	12	13	13	14
Watsonville.....	1	1	1	4
UC Santa Cruz.....	1	1	1	0
Shasta County.....	24	36	36	28
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	0
Redding.....	23	34	34	28
Sierra County.....	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County.....	0	0	0	0

(Continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2004
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Solano County	16	20	20	16
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Dixon.....	1	1	1	1
Fairfield.....	2	2	2	6
Solano Comm College...	2	2	2	0
Suisun.....	1	1	1	1
Vacaville.....	8	12	12	6
Vallejo.....	1	1	1	1
Sonoma County	16	18	18	14
Sheriff's Dept.....	4	5	5	7
Cloverdale.....	1	1	1	0
CSU Sonoma.....	2	2	2	0
Petaluma.....	1	1	1	3
Rohnert Park.....	1	1	1	1
Santa Rosa.....	5	6	6	3
Sonoma.....	2	2	2	0
Stanislaus County	15	20	20	10
Sheriff's Dept.....	4	4	4	3
Modesto.....	2	2	2	1
Newman.....	1	1	1	1
Riverbank.....	1	1	1	0
Turlock.....	7	12	12	5
Sutter County	0	0	0	0
Tehama County	0	0	0	0
Trinity County	0	0	0	0
Tulare County	2	3	3	4
Visalia.....	2	3	3	4
Tuolumne County	4	5	5	6
Sonora.....	4	5	5	6
Ventura County	16	17	17	14
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	3	3	3
Ojai ¹⁰	1	1	1	0
Oxnard.....	1	1	1	3
Simi Valley.....	1	2	2	1
Thousand Oaks ¹⁰	3	3	3	1
Ventura.....	7	7	7	6
Yolo County	14	16	16	15
Davis.....	11	12	12	11
Woodland.....	3	4	4	4
Yuba County	8	11	11	13
Sheriff's Dept.....	7	9	9	12
Marysville.....	1	2	2	1

*Only those jurisdictions which reported a hate crime are listed in this table.

¹Contracts with Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department.

²Includes unincorporated and contracts.

³"Unincorporated" patrolled by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

⁴Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

⁵Contracts with Orange County Sheriff's Department.

⁶Contracts with Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

⁷Contracts with San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

⁸Contracts with San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

⁹Contracts with Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.

¹⁰Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Table 7A
SUMMARY OF CASES REFERRED
BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
Total.....	407	277	94
County District Attorneys....	377	263	90
City Attorneys.....	30	14	4

Note: Please see Table 8 for details.

Table 7B
SUMMARY OF HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				All other convictions
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total.....	278	36	242	139	107	32	103
County District Attorneys..	265	36	229	133	101	32	96
City Attorneys.....	13	0	13	6	6	0	7

Note: Please see Table 9 for details.

HATE CRIME

Table 8
**CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
 AND TYPE OF FILINGS AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
Total.....	407	277	94
County District Attorneys....	377	263	90
Alameda ^{1,2,4}	2	2	0
Alpine.....	0	0	0
Amador.....	1	1	0
Butte.....	8	8	2
Calaveras.....	0	0	0
Colusa.....	0	0	0
Contra Costa.....	4	3	2
Del Norte.....	4	0	4
El Dorado.....	1	1	0
Fresno.....	5	5	1
Glenn.....	3	3	0
Humboldt.....	3	0	1
Imperial.....	0	0	0
Inyo.....	0	0	0
Kern ^{1,2,4}	0	15	0
Kings.....	0	0	0
Lake.....	0	0	0
Lassen.....	0	0	0
Los Angeles ^{3,4}	151	89	54
Madera.....	0	0	0
Marin.....	2	2	0
Mariposa.....	0	0	0
Mendocino.....	1	1	0
Merced.....	0	0	0
Modoc.....	0	0	0
Mono.....	0	0	0
Monterey.....	4	3	1
Napa.....	1	1	0
Nevada.....	1	0	1
Orange.....	10	6	1
Placer.....	0	0	0
Plumas.....	1	0	1
Riverside.....	43	33	7
Sacramento.....	9	7	0
San Benito.....	0	0	0

(continued)

HATE CRIME

Table 8 - continued
**CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
 AND TYPE OF FILINGS AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
San Bernardino.....	13	11	0
San Diego.....	22	16	3
San Francisco.....	19	7	2
San Joaquin.....	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo.....	2	2	0
San Mateo.....	5	4	0
Santa Barbara.....	7	6	1
Santa Clara.....	16	8	4
Santa Cruz.....	5	1	1
Shasta.....	16	10	4
Sierra.....	0	0	0
Siskiyou.....	0	0	0
Solano.....	0	0	0
Sonoma.....	0	0	0
Stanislaus.....	0	0	0
Sutter.....	0	0	0
Tehama.....	0	0	0
Trinity.....	0	0	0
Tulare.....	3	3	0
Tuolumne.....	2	2	0
Ventura.....	7	7	0
Yolo.....	6	6	0
Yuba.....	0	0	0
City Attorneys.....	30	14	4
Anaheim.....	0	0	0
Burbank.....	0	0	0
Inglewood.....	0	0	0
Long Beach.....	3	3	0
Los Angeles.....	12	5	2
Pasadena.....	0	0	0
San Diego.....	14	5	2
Torrance.....	1	1	0

Notes: Zero indicates that no case information was reported in this reporting category.

The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.

Out of 407 cases referred by law enforcement agencies, 56 cases were rejected by County District Attorneys' and City Attorneys' offices for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

¹Does not track hate crime cases referred to their offices.

²Tracks only total number of hate crimes filed by their office.

³Does not track cases referred to their branch offices; tracks total number of hate crimes filed by the Hate Crime Unit and branch offices.

⁴The counts for these agencies in the "cases referred" category are determined by adding the total number of cases filed by each agency plus the number of cases rejected by each agency. These counts represent the minimum cases that would have had to be received in each agency in order to file or reject the number of cases reported in these two reporting categories.

HATE CRIME

Table 9
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				All other convictions
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total.....	278	36	242	139	107	32	103
County District Attorneys..	265	36	229	133	101	32	96
Alameda.....	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Alpine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Butte.....	7	1	6	2	1	1	4
Calaveras.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colusa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa.....	2	0	2	1	0	1	1
Del Norte.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Dorado.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fresno.....	7	3	4	2	1	1	2
Glenn.....	6	0	6	3	3	0	3
Humboldt.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inyo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern.....	15	1	14	6	6	0	8
Kings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	97	14	83	49	25	24	34
Madera.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Mariposa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino.....	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
Merced.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modoc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey.....	5	0	5	1	1	0	4
Napa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange.....	13	1	12	6	6	0	6
Placer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plumas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside.....	35	3	32	20	18	2	12
Sacramento.....	3	0	3	2	2	0	1
San Benito.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino.....	6	0	6	1	1	0	5
San Diego.....	16	0	16	16	14	2	0
San Francisco.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
San Joaquin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
San Mateo.....	4	2	2	2	2	0	0
Santa Barbara.....	4	1	3	2	2	0	1
Santa Clara.....	8	1	7	3	3	0	4
Santa Cruz.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Shasta.....	9	4	5	5	5	0	0
Sierra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanislaus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 9 - continued
**HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
 AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2004

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions					All other convictions
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions				
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict		
Sutter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tehama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Trinity.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tulare.....	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	
Tuolumne.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Ventura.....	4	0	4	4	3	1	0	
Yolo.....	6	0	6	1	1	0	5	
Yuba.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
City Attorneys.....	13	0	13	6	6	0	7	
Anaheim.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burbank.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inglewood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long Beach.....	3	0	3	1	1	0	2	
Los Angeles.....	5	0	5	4	4	0	1	
Pasadena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
San Diego.....	5	0	5	1	1	0	4	
Torrance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Notes: Zero indicates that no case information was reported in this reporting category.
 The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.
 See Criminal Justice Glossary (Appendix 5) for definition of terms.

Table 10
**HATE CRIME COMPLAINTS FILED
 AND TOTAL CONVICTIONS, 1995-2004**
FOR COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS

Type of prosecuting attorneys	1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total.....	187	107	182	162	313	280	244	174
County District Attorneys	146	83	149	122	259	240	226	158
City Attorneys.....	41	24	33	40	54	40	18	16

Type of prosecuting attorneys	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total.....	372	229	360	275	314	207	351	253
County District Attorneys	341	206	341	262	290	187	333	236
City Attorneys.....	31	23	19	13	24	20	18	17

Type of prosecuting attorneys	2003		2004	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total.....	304	197	277	242
County District Attorneys	293	188	263	229
City Attorneys.....	11	9	14	13

Notes: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.
 See Criminal Justice Glossary (Appendix 5) for definition of terms.

Table 11
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2004
 Events by Bias Motivator

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995-2004
	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	2,261	100.0	1,659	100.0	1,491	100.0	1,409	100.0	-19.7
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,215	69.3	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1,134	64.8	1,173	59.8	1,234	63.1	1,526	67.5	1,036	62.4	914	61.3	921	65.4	-24.2
Anti-white.....	193	11.0	220	10.7	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	145	7.4	128	5.7	91	5.5	85	5.7	61	4.3	-68.4
Anti-black.....	567	32.3	759	37.0	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	606	31.0	596	26.4	482	29.1	463	31.1	500	35.5	-11.8
Anti-Hispanic.....	158	9.0	167	8.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	199	10.2	206	9.1	156	9.4	103	6.9	138	9.8	-12.7
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	142	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	100	5.1	93	4.1	70	4.2	66	4.4	69	4.9	-51.4
Anti-multiple races, group.....	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	86	4.4	71	3.1	35	2.1	34	2.3	45	3.2	-44.4
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	73	4.2	90	4.4	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	96	4.9	428	18.9	199	12.0	161	10.8	105	7.5	43.8
Religion.....	219	12.5	227	11.1	242	13.2	226	12.9	338	17.2	301	15.4	296	13.1	239	14.4	220	14.8	205	14.5	-6.4
Anti-Jewish.....	174	9.9	166	8.1	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	236	12.1	176	7.8	175	10.5	155	10.4	142	10.1	-18.4
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	9	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.5	10	0.7	9	0.6	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.5	33	1.6	21	1.1	14	0.8	15	0.8	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.4	7	0.5	3	0.2	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	8	0.5	9	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	73	3.2	14	0.8	19	1.3	29	2.1	-
Anti-other religion.....	18	1.0	11	0.5	6	0.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	30	1.5	19	0.8	26	1.6	27	1.8	19	1.3	-
Anti-multiple religious, group..	7	0.4	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	14	0.6	10	0.6	2	0.1	3	0.2	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation.....	317	18.1	362	17.6	357	19.5	387	22.1	436	22.2	405	20.7	420	18.6	366	22.1	337	22.6	263	18.7	-17.0
Anti-male homosexual (gay).....	251	14.3	306	14.9	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	325	16.6	344	15.2	267	16.1	218	14.6	188	13.3	-25.1
Anti-female homosexual.....	50	2.9	45	2.2	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	45	2.3	55	2.4	40	2.4	47	3.2	37	2.6	-26.0
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.8	7	0.3	15	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	57	3.4	71	4.8	36	2.6	-
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Physical/mental disability.....	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.3	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.1	-
Gender.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.7	19	1.3	16	1.1	-
Anti-male.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Anti-female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.3	0	0.0	-
Anti-transgender.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.5	15	1.0	15	1.1	-

Notes: Gender bias was not added to the hate crime reporting law (PC 13023) until January 1, 1999; therefore, no data were reported for 1995-1998.
 Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1995) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.

Table 12
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2004
 Offenses by Bias Motivator

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Percent change 1995-2004
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,770	100.0	-9.9
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,382	70.3	1,668	71.9	1,362	67.3	1,172	65.1	1,200	60.0	1,266	63.2	1,529	67.5	1,272	63.3	1,150	63.4	1,172	66.2	-15.2
Anti-white.....	233	11.9	260	11.2	160	7.9	153	8.5	135	6.7	152	7.6	128	5.7	106	5.3	104	5.7	69	3.9	-70.4
Anti-black.....	637	32.4	844	36.4	690	34.1	525	29.2	612	30.6	620	31.0	598	26.4	580	28.9	586	32.3	613	34.6	-3.8
Anti-Hispanic.....	182	9.3	196	8.4	162	8.0	129	7.2	164	8.2	204	10.2	207	9.1	203	10.1	142	7.8	196	11.1	7.7
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	6	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.3	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	163	8.3	180	7.8	177	8.7	141	7.8	126	6.3	102	5.1	93	4.1	78	3.9	82	4.5	91	5.1	-44.2
Anti-multiple races, group.....	84	4.3	79	3.4	82	4.1	142	7.9	74	3.7	90	4.5	71	3.1	62	3.1	41	2.3	72	4.1	-14.3
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	82	4.2	103	4.4	89	4.4	77	4.3	84	4.2	96	4.8	428	18.9	240	11.9	193	10.6	126	7.1	53.7
Religion	227	11.6	241	10.4	253	12.5	227	12.6	339	16.9	306	15.3	296	13.1	270	13.4	243	13.4	250	14.1	10.1
Anti-Jewish.....	179	9.1	178	7.7	218	10.8	177	9.8	281	14.0	240	12.0	176	7.8	194	9.7	174	9.6	176	9.9	-1.7
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	10	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.6	9	0.5	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.4	35	1.5	24	1.2	14	0.8	15	0.7	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.3	7	0.4	3	0.2	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	8	0.4	9	0.4	1	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1	73	3.2	19	0.9	19	1.0	37	2.1	-
Anti-other religion.....	19	1.0	11	0.5	8	0.4	17	0.9	27	1.3	30	1.5	19	0.8	32	1.6	31	1.7	22	1.2	-
Anti-multiple religious, group..	9	0.5	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	14	0.6	11	0.5	2	0.1	3	0.2	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation	353	18.0	410	17.7	406	20.1	399	22.2	446	22.3	413	20.6	421	18.6	446	22.2	399	22.0	327	18.5	-7.4
Anti-male homosexual (gay).....	284	14.5	349	15.0	326	16.1	317	17.6	349	17.4	333	16.6	345	15.2	320	15.9	256	14.1	231	13.1	-18.7
Anti-female homosexual.....	53	2.7	50	2.2	63	3.1	60	3.3	67	3.3	45	2.2	55	2.4	53	2.6	58	3.2	48	2.7	-9.4
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.7	7	0.3	16	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	70	3.5	84	4.6	46	2.6	-
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Physical/mental disability	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	10	0.5	1	0.1	4	0.2	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.5	22	1.2	17	1.0	-
Anti-male.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Anti-female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	-
Anti-transgender.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.4	18	1.0	16	0.9	-

Notes: Gender bias was not added to the hate crime reporting law (PC 13023) until January 1, 1999; therefore, no data were reported for 1995-1998.
 Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1995) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.

Table 13
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2004
 Offenses by Type of Crime

Type of crime	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Percent change 2003-2004
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total.....	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,770	100.0	-2.5
Violent crimes.....	1,536	78.2	1,729	74.5	1,489	73.6	1,232	68.4	1,353	67.6	1,312	65.5	1,662	73.4	1,517	75.5	1,252	69.0	1,135	64.1	-9.3
Murder.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	-
Forcible rape.....	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	-
Robbery.....	118	6.0	60	2.6	52	2.6	41	2.3	71	3.5	55	2.7	63	2.8	75	3.7	61	3.4	60	3.4	-1.6
Aggravated assault.....	328	16.7	391	16.8	338	16.7	246	13.7	238	11.9	321	16.0	250	11.0	272	13.5	179	9.9	246	13.9	37.4
Simple assault.....	383	19.5	411	17.7	380	18.8	385	21.4	427	21.3	374	18.6	524	23.1	478	23.8	477	26.3	360	20.3	-24.5
Intimidation.....	700	35.6	861	37.1	715	35.3	557	30.9	613	30.6	556	27.8	822	36.3	687	34.2	529	29.1	469	26.5	-11.3
Property crimes.....	429	21.8	592	25.5	534	26.4	569	31.6	648	32.4	690	34.5	603	26.6	492	24.5	563	31.0	635	35.9	12.8
Burglary.....	48	2.4	44	1.9	23	1.1	15	0.8	16	0.8	34	1.7	38	1.7	33	1.6	25	1.4	27	1.5	-
Larceny-theft.....	12	0.6	15	0.6	15	0.7	9	0.5	9	0.4	14	0.7	7	0.3	4	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2	-
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Arson.....	23	1.2	18	0.8	18	0.9	10	0.6	11	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	11	0.6	-
Destruction/vandalism....	346	17.6	512	22.1	477	23.6	535	29.7	610	30.5	631	31.5	548	24.2	451	22.4	530	29.2	593	33.5	11.9

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1995) is less than 50, or than no data were reported.

From 1995 to 2001, a "hierarchy rule" was used to count the various types of crime. For a further explanation of the "hierarchy rule," see the Data Characteristics and Known Limitations Section in Appendix 3 (Page 51).

Table 14
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2004
 Offenses by Location

Location	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Percent change 1995-2004
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,770	100.0	-9.9
Air/bus/train terminal.....	20	1.0	56	2.4	39	1.9	46	2.6	29	1.4	24	1.2	26	1.1	16	0.8	27	1.5	31	1.8	-
Bank/savings and loan.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	-
Bar/night club.....	25	1.3	33	1.4	27	1.3	33	1.8	23	1.1	36	1.8	28	1.2	34	1.7	23	1.3	27	1.5	-
Church/synagogue/temple...	76	3.9	79	3.4	42	2.1	77	4.3	94	4.7	82	4.1	92	4.1	75	3.7	66	3.6	74	4.2	-2.6
Commercial/office building...	34	1.7	52	2.2	75	3.7	48	2.7	101	5.0	67	3.3	89	3.9	88	4.4	42	2.3	48	2.7	-
Construction site.....	4	0.2	6	0.3	1	0.0	7	0.4	5	0.2	9	0.4	13	0.6	1	0.0	4	0.2	3	0.2	-
Convenience store.....	17	0.9	21	0.9	24	1.2	13	0.7	13	0.6	18	0.9	54	2.4	28	1.4	27	1.5	27	1.5	-
Department/discount store...	8	0.4	9	0.4	4	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	12	0.6	21	1.2	10	0.6	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	13	0.7	9	0.4	10	0.5	21	1.2	15	0.7	15	0.7	9	0.4	16	0.8	16	0.9	11	0.6	-
Field/woods/park.....	41	2.1	61	2.6	51	2.5	36	2.0	31	1.5	29	1.4	41	1.8	33	1.6	51	2.8	31	1.8	-
Government/public building..	13	0.7	5	0.2	7	0.3	20	1.1	7	0.3	12	0.6	10	0.4	20	1.0	15	0.8	10	0.6	-
Grocery/supermarket.....	13	0.7	18	0.8	15	0.7	18	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.4	22	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.5	11	0.6	-
Highway/road/alley/street....	603	30.7	668	28.8	659	32.6	458	25.4	533	26.6	484	24.2	600	26.5	654	32.6	543	29.9	536	30.3	-11.1
Hotel/motel/etc.....	16	0.8	17	0.7	8	0.4	7	0.4	20	1.0	14	0.7	21	0.9	20	1.0	10	0.6	13	0.7	-
Jail/prison.....	7	0.4	15	0.6	26	1.3	10	0.6	24	1.2	10	0.5	7	0.3	10	0.5	7	0.4	18	1.0	-
Lake/waterway/beach.....	3	0.2	8	0.3	15	0.7	4	0.2	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.4	7	0.3	6	0.3	12	0.7	-
Liquor store.....	8	0.4	6	0.3	8	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.2	6	0.3	22	1.0	8	0.4	8	0.4	4	0.2	-
Parking lot/garage.....	95	4.8	93	4.0	113	5.6	110	6.1	121	6.0	101	5.0	131	5.8	79	3.9	107	5.9	86	4.9	-9.5
Rental storage facility.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	-
Residence/homer/driveway...	679	34.6	810	34.9	609	30.1	569	31.6	614	30.7	733	36.6	711	31.4	583	29.0	570	31.4	551	31.1	-18.9
Restaurant.....	29	1.5	65	2.8	31	1.5	41	2.3	59	2.9	53	2.6	55	2.4	56	2.8	33	1.8	49	2.8	-
School/college.....	126	6.4	164	7.1	138	6.8	148	8.2	184	9.2	206	10.3	189	8.3	175	8.7	150	8.3	155	8.8	23.0
Service/gas station.....	23	1.2	20	0.9	14	0.7	15	0.8	9	0.4	20	1.0	32	1.4	25	1.2	9	0.5	11	0.6	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	37	1.9	63	2.7	52	2.6	31	1.7	28	1.4	33	1.6	90	4.0	40	2.0	48	2.6	38	2.1	-
Other/unknown.....	71	3.6	38	1.6	54	2.7	74	4.1	52	2.6	23	1.1	1	0.0	8	0.4	22	1.2	8	0.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1995) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.

*HATE
CRIME*

IN CALIFORNIA, 2004

Appendices

APPENDIX 1 Background

In January 1986, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) submitted a report to the Legislature in response to Senate Bill 2080 (Watson). This report, entitled *Racial, Ethnic, and Religious Crime Project, Preliminary Steps to Establish Statewide Collection of Data*, recommended the following:

- The DOJ be designated as the appropriate state agency to implement and coordinate statewide hate crime data collection.
- Law enforcement agencies submit existing crime reports identified as bias motivated to the DOJ.
- Uniform definitions and guidelines be established to ensure reliable and consistent identification of hate crimes.
- Adequate funding be provided for data collection and local law enforcement agency training.

Senate Bill 202 (Watson) was chaptered in 1989. The bill added section 13023 to the Penal Code requiring the Attorney General to begin collecting and reporting hate crime information.

The federal "Hate Crime Statistics Act," Public Law 101-275, which became law on April 23, 1990, requires the United States Attorney General to collect bias motivated crime information. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) began collecting data from volunteer agencies in 1991. The FBI's first report was published in 1992.

Law enforcement agencies were notified by DOJ Information Bulletin 94-25-OMET, issued September 30, 1994, to begin reporting hate crimes to the DOJ.

DOJ Information Bulletin 95-09-BCIA, issued March 24, 1995, requested California District Attorneys and City Attorneys to report information on complaints filed and convictions secured for hate crimes by their office on a standard form. We now collect and report additional prosecutorial information, such as total cases referred by law enforcement agencies in the prosecution's jurisdiction, the total number of dispositions on filed cases, and further breakdowns of conviction information.

APPENDIX 2

California Penal Code Section 13023

“Commencing July 1, 1990, subject to the availability of adequate funding, the Attorney General shall direct local law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice, in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General, any information that may be required relative to any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim’s race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability. On or before July 1, 1992, and every July 1 thereafter, the Department of Justice shall submit a report to the Legislature analyzing the results of the information obtained from local law enforcement agencies pursuant to this section.” (Added by Stats. 1989, c. 1172, §1. Amended by Stats. 1998, c. 933 (AB 1999) §5; Stats. 2000, c. 626 (AB 715), §4.)

APPENDIX 3 Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

CRIME DATA

Local law enforcement agencies are required to submit monthly copies of hate crime reports to the Department of Justice (DOJ) in compliance with section 13023 of the California Penal Code, which states ". . . any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability . . ." shall be reported to the DOJ.

The following information and limitations should be considered when using hate crime data:

1. A hate crime event contains the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects/perpetrators. Also, victims can have more than one offense committed against them.
2. Hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies are counted in a very specific way. In each hate crime event, the DOJ counts the total number of victims, the total number of known suspects, and the total number of criminal offenses in one event. These totals are then classified and counted by type of bias motivation (anti-black, anti-Hispanic, anti-Jewish, anti-gay, etc.), type of crime (murder, aggravated assault, burglary, destruction/vandalism, etc.), the location where the crime took place (residence, street, synagogue, school, etc.), and the type of victim (individual or property).
3. The hate crime reporting system was implemented by the DOJ in September 1994. Law enforcement agencies submit copies of initial crime reports to the DOJ. Crime reports that were submitted as hate crimes, but later determined to be unfounded, were not included.
4. The DOJ requested that each law enforcement agency establish procedures incorporating a two-tier review (decision-making) process. The first level is done by the initial officer who responds to the suspected hate crime incident. At the second level, each report is reviewed by at least one other officer to confirm that the event was, in fact, a hate crime.
5. Caution should be used when making jurisdictional comparisons. The following factors should be considered: cultural diversity and population density; size of law enforcement agencies; and the training received in the identification of hate crimes by law enforcement officers in each jurisdiction.
6. The following factors may influence the volume of hate crimes reported to the DOJ:
 - Cultural practices of individuals and their likeliness to report hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.
 - Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
 - Policies of law enforcement agencies.
 - Community policing policies.

7. From 1995 to 2001, a “hierarchy rule” was used to count the various types of hate crimes (e.g., murder, intimidation, vandalism, etc.). This counting method counted the most serious offense in a hate crime event and counted all additional offenses in multiple-offense events under the most serious crime count. For example, a crime event that had two offenses – a simple assault and an aggravated assault – would be counted as two aggravated assaults. Trend analysis for these years can be done, since the unit of count is consistent.

Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting *each* offense in *each* hate crime event, whether they had one offense (a majority of events) or multiple offenses (a minority of events). This change in counting was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense. Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward.

8. A significant reason for the large disparity between individual victims and victims that are an entity is due to the Criminal Justice Statistics Center’s use of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program standards. A property crime (e.g., a business, religious organization, government institution, etc.) can only be counted as one victim, whereas a crime committed against an individual can have more than one victim per crime event.

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND CITY ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA

The following information and limitations should be considered when interpreting hate crime cases:

1. To show the criminal justice system’s response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured.
2. The 2004 District Attorney’s and City Attorney’s Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2004.
3. When viewing prosecutorial data, the reader is advised that relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is much higher than those calling for prosecutorial action, since the latter requires an arrested defendant who can be prosecuted in a court of law.
4. All prosecutorial data includes hate crimes committed by *both* juvenile and adult defendants.
5. For prosecutorial agencies that do not track/count the number of “cases referred” in their offices for various reasons (e.g., information system limitations, internal organizational structure, geographical organizations capabilities, etc.), the counts for agencies in the “cases referred” category are determined by adding the total number of cases filed by each agency plus the number of cases rejected for prosecution by each agency. These counts represent the minimum cases that would have had to be received in each agency in order to file or reject the number of cases reported in these two reporting categories.

Note: All requests or questions regarding these data should be submitted to the Criminal Justice Statistics Center, P.O. Box 903427, Sacramento, California 94203-4270. The telephone number is (916) 227-3509. E-mail: doj.cjsc@doj.ca.gov.

APPENDIX 4 Methodology

To ensure a consistent standard and quality control function, the DOJ requests that each agency establish a two-tier review process for bias motivated crimes before they are reported to the DOJ as hate crimes.

Hard copy reports of hate crimes received by the DOJ are reviewed by at least two staff members of the Hate Crime Unit before the data are included in the aggregate reports. All hard copy crime reports that meet the bias motivated criteria stated in Penal Code section 13023 are coded in a standard format by DOJ staff. When agencies begin to enter data electronically, they are required to submit a hard copy crime report as well as enter the data electronically. The DOJ staff compares electronic data with hard copy reports until it has been determined the agency is qualified to enter data electronically. When an agency has been qualified, a hard copy crime report is no longer required.

If a report is incomplete or does not contain sufficient information to determine a bias motivation, or it appears it may not be a hate crime, the reporting agency is notified. The agency can either provide additional information or agree with the DOJ that the event in question does not meet the criteria of a hate crime (a criminal offense that is motivated by a suspect's bias against a victim's race/ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, etc.). Those crimes meeting the criteria are entered into the Hate Crime Statistical System. The data reflected in this report are gathered from this system.

The primary unit of count for hate crimes is the event or incident. Other units of count include offenses, victims, known suspects, and violent and property crime types. In each hate crime event, the DOJ counts the total number of victims, the total number of known suspects, and the total number of criminal offenses in one event. These totals are also categorized and counted by type of bias motivation (anti-black, anti-Hispanic, anti-male homosexual (gay), anti-Jewish, etc.), type of crime (murder, aggravated assault, burglary, destruction/vandalism, etc.), the crime location (residence, street, synagogue, school, etc.), and the type of victim (individual or property).

When viewing prosecutorial data, the reader is advised that relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is much higher than those calling for prosecutorial action, since the latter requires an arrested defendant who can be prosecuted in a court of law.

APPENDIX 5 CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purposes of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting [UCR] definition).

BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation and/or physical/mental disability.

CASE - A case is a set of facts about a crime that is referred to a district attorney for filing with a court. The case may charge one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses. For this report, the case must contain some element of bias.

COMPLAINTS FILED - Any verified written accusation, filed by a district attorney with a criminal court, that charges one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses. For this report, the case must contain some element of bias.

CONVICTION - A judgment based on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on a guilty plea or a nolo contendere plea of the defendant.

DISPOSITION - In criminal procedure, the sentencing or other final settlement of a criminal case.

ETHNIC BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin that share common or similar traits in language, custom, and tradition, such as Arabs or Hispanics.

EVENT - An event is an occurrence where a hate crime is involved. (In this report, the information about the event is a crime report or source document that meets the criteria for a hate crime.) There may be one or more suspects involved, one or more victims targeted, and one or more offenses involved for each event.

GUILTY PLEA - A defendant's formal answer in open court stating that the charge is true and that he or she is guilty of the crime with which he or she is charged.

KNOWN SUSPECT(S) - A suspect can be any person alleged to have committed a criminal act(s) or attempted criminal act(s) to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage. The known suspect category contains the number of suspects that have been identified and/or alleged to have committed hate crimes as stated in the crime report. For example, witnesses observe three suspects fleeing the scene of a crime. The word "known" does not necessarily refer to specific identities.

LOCATION - The place where the hate crime event occurred. The location categories follow UCR location specifications developed by the FBI. Examples are residence, hotel, bar, church, etc.

MULTI-RACIAL - A hate crime that involves more than one victim or suspect, and where the victims or suspects are from two or more different race groups; e.g., African American and white or Hispanic and Asian.

NOLO CONTENDERE - A plea or answer in a criminal action in which the accused does not admit guilt but

agrees to be subject to the same punishment as if he or she were guilty.

OFFENSES - Offenses that are recorded are as follows: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/vandalism as defined in the national UCR and the national Hate Crimes Statistics Report.

PHYSICAL/MENTAL DISABILITY BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on physical or mental impediments/challenges, whether such disabilities are congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

PROPERTY CRIMES - Burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/vandalism are reported as property crimes.

RACIAL BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons such as Asians, blacks, or whites, based on common physical characteristics.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN "COMPLAINTS FILED" AND "CONVICTIONS" - The annual prosecutorial report collects data on the total number of hate crime cases filed and the total number of hate crime convictions. There is no direct relationship between "complaints filed" and "convictions," since a case may be filed in one year and the outcome (trial or pleading) may occur in another.

RELIGIOUS BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons that share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, such as Catholics, Jews, Protestants, or Atheists.

SEXUAL-ORIENTATION BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on sexual preferences and/or attractions toward and responsiveness to members of their own or opposite sexes.

SIMPLE ASSAULT - An unlawful attack by one person upon another, which does not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were not serious or aggravated injuries to the victim (FBI's UCR definition).

TRIAL VERDICT - The finding or answer of a jury or judge concerning a matter submitted to them for their judgment.

VICTIM - A victim may be an individual, a business or financial institution, a religious organization, government, or other. For example, if a church or synagogue is vandalized and/or desecrated, the victim would be a religious organization.

VIOLENT CRIMES - Murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault and intimidation are considered violent crimes in this report. (Robbery is included in crimes against property in the FBI Hate Crimes Statistics Report.)

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Miscellaneous

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*Prior to 1991, the Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) was known as the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS).

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