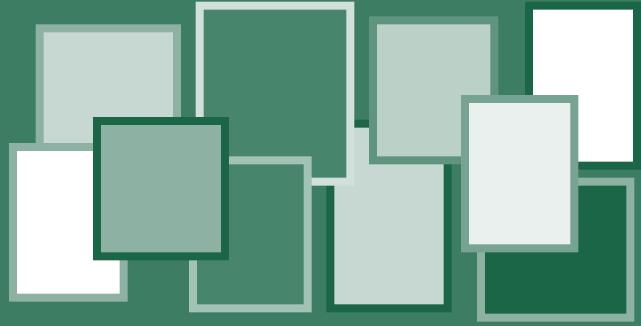
HATE CRIME

2000





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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;

To examine these data on an on-going basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system;

To promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

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HATE CRIME REPORT

Hate crimes are among the most dehumanizing of crimes. A hate crime is defined as any criminal act or attempted criminal act motivated by hatred based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation or mental or physical disability. The perpetrator views victims as lacking full human worth bearing any of those characteristics. Hate crimes impact not only their victims, but also spreads concern throughout entire communities. Victims of hate crimes have long experienced such violence, and the fear and pain of a recurrence of historical injustice is deep and pervasive. During the year 2000, California law enforcement agencies reported 1,957 hate crime events. As a result, these incidents involved 2,352 victims, 2,002 criminal offenses, and 2,107 known suspects identified.

The *Hate Crime in California, 2000* report represents the continued commitment of the California Department of Justice and the criminal justice community to accurately collect and report criminal justice statistics. This report represents the sixth full year of hate crime statistics published by the California Department of Justice. The continued cooperation, professionalism and expertise of the criminal justice community ensure that California's crime statistics are among the most valid and comprehensive in the country.

This report represents much more than crime statistics. Each hate crime reported represents devastating violations to victims, as well as their family and friends. These types of crimes shatter one's sense of security and spreads terror throughout communities. Victims must learn to cope with the crimes' after affects for the rest of their life. This is an assault on California's ideal and its diverse body of citizens.

With the release of this report, the California Department of Justice seeks to increase public awareness about hate crimes and the frequency of these types of crimes in California. Also, there is a clear message to perpetrators of these crimes that we, as a society, will not tolerate such hatred.

BILL LOCKYER Attorney General

HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

CRIME DATA

In 2000:

- 1,957 hate crime events were reported. These events included 2,352 victims, 2,002 criminal offenses, and 2,107 known suspects.
- 63.1 percent of the hate crime events reported were motivated by a victim's race/ethnicity.

The most often reported bias motivations were:

- 1. Anti-black 31 percent of all hate crime events reported (606 events)
- 2. Anti-male homosexual 16.6 percent of all hate crime events reported (325 events)
- 3. Anti-Jewish 12.1 percent of all hate crime events reported (236 events)
- 4. Anti-Hispanic 10.2 percent of all hate crime events reported (199 events)
- 5. Anti-white 7.4 percent of all hate crime events reported (145 events)

The top four types of offenses were:

- 1. Destruction/vandalism 31.1 percent (608 events)
- 2. Intimidation 28.2 percent (552 events)
- 3. Simple assault 18.7 percent (365 events)
- 4. Aggravated assault 16.1 percent (315 events)

The top five locations where hate crime events occurred were:

- 1. Residence/home/driveway 36.6 percent (717 events)
- 2. Highway/road/street/alley/sidewalk 24 percent (470 events)
- 3. School/college 10.5 percent (205 events)
- 4. Parking lot/garage 5 percent (98 events)
- 5. Church/synagogue/temple/center 4.1 percent (80 events)

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

In 2000:

- 360 hate crime complaints were filed by district attorneys and elected city attorneys.
- 213 hate crime convictions were reported.

Overview

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in September 1994. In 1995, the first publication, Hate Crime in California, July through December, 1994, was published. This seventh annual publication, and sixth full year report, Hate Crime in California, 2000, includes data for January 1 through December 31, 2000.

As defined in California Penal Code Section 13023 (see Appendix 1), a hate crime is any criminal act or attempted criminal act motivated by hatred based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. These crimes must be reported to the Department of Justice (DOJ) by law enforcement agencies. Each crime report includes information about, but not limited to: bias motivation; type of crime; location of crime; number of victims; and number of known suspects.

All law enforcement agencies in California participate in this program. These agencies recognize that quality information is central to developing effective measures to deal with hate crime. In cooperation with the DOJ, agencies in California have developed local data collection programs, the results of which are presented in this publication.

HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 2000

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HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 2000

Introduction

California Penal Code Section 13023 (Appendix 1) 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 or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies. Data collection began in the fall of 1994 after an orientation and training period. Agencies were requested to identify and submit all reports of hate crime occurring on or after July 1, 1994, to the Department of Justice. In 1995, the Department of Justice published its first report covering data reported for July through December 1994. This is the seventh report and covers the period January 1 through December 31, 2000.

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 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.

Background (continued)

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

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

Information Bulletin 95-09-BCIA, issued March 24, 1995, requested California district attorneys and elected city attorneys to report information on complaints filed and convictions secured for hate crimes in their office on a standard form.

Methodology

Following the recommendations in the 1986 report, the DOJ requires each law enforcement agency in the State to submit copies of hate crime reports on a monthly basis. To ensure a consistent standard and quality control function, the DOJ requests that each agency establish a two-tier review process for possible bias-motivated incidents before reports are forwarded.

Reports received by the DOJ are reviewed by at least two members of the hate crime unit before the data are included in the aggregate reports. All crime reports that meet the bias motivated criteria stated in Penal Code Section 13023 are coded in a standard format by DOJ staff. If the report is not complete or if it appears that the incident is not bias-motivated, the agency is notified. The agency can either provide additional information or agree with the DOJ that the incident in question does not meet the criteria of a hate crime. Those crimes meeting the criteria of a hate crime are then entered into the Hate Crime Statistical Database.

> Crime Data Prosecutorial Data

Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

Appendix

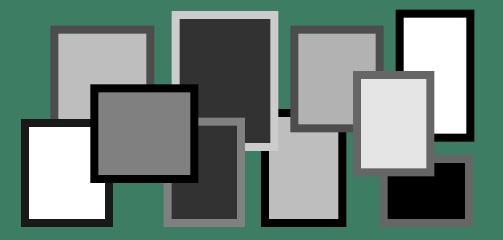
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CRIME DATA



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In 2000, of 1,957 reported hate crime events by bias motivation:

- 63.1 percent (1,234) were motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim.
- 20.7 percent (405) were motivated by the sexual orientation of the victim.
- 15.4 percent (301) were motivated by the religion of the victim.
- .7 percent (14) were motivated by the gender of the victim.
- .2 percent (3) were motivated by the physical/mental disability of the victim.

In 2000, of the 1,234 events motivated by the race/ ethnicity of the victim:

- 49.1 percent (606) were anti-black.
- 16.1 percent (199) were anti-Hispanic.
- 11.8 percent (145) were anti-white.
- 8.1 percent (100) were anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 7.8 percent (96) were anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.
- 7.0 percent (86) were anti-multi-racial group.
- .2 percent (2) were anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.

Chart 1 HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2000 By Bias Motivation

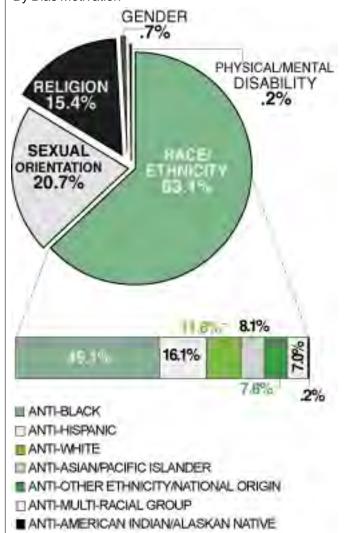


Table 1

HATE CRIMES, 2000

Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Vict	ims	Known	suspects
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,957	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,352	100.0	2,107	100.0
Race/ethnicity	1,234	63.1	1,266	63.2	1,539	65.4	1,445	68.6
Anti-white	145	7.4	152	7.6	188	8.0	237	11.2
Anti-black	606	31.0	620	31.0	719	30.6	701	33.3
Anti-Hispanic	199	10.2	204	10.2	261	11.1	296	14.0
Anti-American Indian/								
Alaskan native	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	3	.1
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	100	5.1	102	5.1	122	5.2	88	4.2
Anti-multi-racial group	86	4.4	90	4.5	130	5.5	37	1.8
Anti-other ethnicity/national								
origin	96	4.9	96	4.8	117	5.0	83	3.9
Religion	301	15.4	306	15.3	334	14.2	124	5.9
Anti-Jewish	236	12.1	240	12.0	262	11.1	105	5.0
Anti-Catholic	9	.5	10	.5	10	.4	4	.2
Anti-Protestant	18	.9	18	.9	19	.8	4	.2
Anti-Islamic	3	.2	3	.1	5	.2	0	.0
Anti-other religion	30	1.5	30	1.5	32	1.4	9	.4
Anti-multi-religious group	5	.3	5	.2	6	.3	2	.1
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Sexual orientation	405	20.7	413	20.6	462	19.6	508	24.1
Anti-male homosexual	325	16.6	333	16.6	368	15.6	450	21.4
Anti-female homosexual	45	2.3	45	2.2	58	2.5	47	2.2
Anti-homosexual	28	1.4	28	1.4	29	1.2	9	.4
Anti-heterosexual	6	.3	6	.3	6	.3	1	.0
Anti-bisexual	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
Physical/mental disability	3	.2	3	.1	3	.1	5	.2
Physical disability	3	.2	3	.1	3	.1	5	.2
Mental disability	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Gender	14	.7	14	.7	14	.6	25	1.2
Anti-Male	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Anti-Female	4	.2	4	.2	4	.2	3	.1
Anti-Transgender	10	.5	10	.5	10	.4	22	1.0

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

In 2000, of 1,957 reported hate crime events:

- Violent crimes accounted for 66.1 percent (1,293).
- Property crimes accounted for 33.9 percent

In 2000, of the 1,293 violent crime events:

- 42.7 percent (552) involved intimidation.
- 28.2 percent (365) involved simple assault.
- 24.4 percent (315) involved aggravated assault.
- 4.3 percent (55) involved robbery.
- .4 percent (5) involved murder.
- .1 percent (1) involved forcible rape.

In 2000, of the 664 property crime events:

- 91.6 percent (608) involved destruction/ vandalism.
- 4.8 percent (32) involved burglary.
- 2.1 percent (14) involved larceny-theft.
- 1.4 percent (9) involved arson.
- .2 percent (1) involved motor vehicle theft.

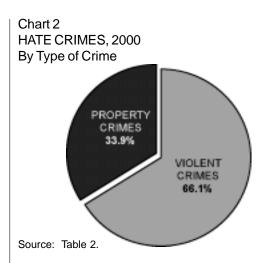
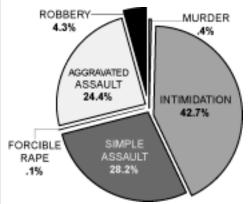


Chart 3 HATE CRIMES, 2000 By Violent Crime



Source: Table 2.

Chart 4 HATE CRIMES, 2000 By Property Crime

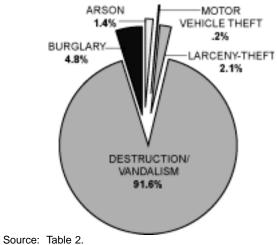


Table 2
HATE CRIMES, 2000
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Crime

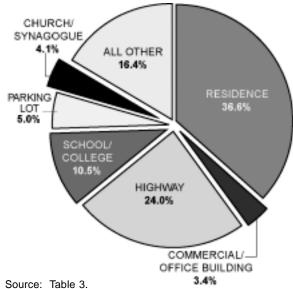
	Eve	ents	Offer	nses	Victi	ms	Known s	uspects
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,957	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,352	100.0	2,107	100.0
Violent crimes	1,293	66.1	1,312	65.5	1,592	67.7	1,900	90.2
Murder	5	.3	5	.2	7	.3	10	.5
Forcible rape	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	2	.1
Robbery	55	2.8	55	2.7	71	3.0	131	6.2
Aggravated assault	315	16.1	321	16.0	453	19.3	709	33.6
Simple assault	365	18.7	374	18.7	419	17.8	549	26.1
Intimidation	552	28.2	556	27.8	641	27.3	499	23.7
Property crimes	664	33.9	690	34.5	760	32.3	207	9.8
Burglary	32	1.6	34	1.7	35	1.5	8	.4
Larceny-theft	14	.7	14	.7	14	.6	11	.5
Motor vehicle theft	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0
Arson	9	.5	10	.5	18	.8	10	.5
Destruction/vandalism	608	31.1	631	31.5	692	29.4	178	8.4

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

In 2000, of 1,957 reported hate crime events:

- 36.6 percent (717) occurred at the victim's home or another residence.
- 24.0 percent (470) occurred on a highway, road, alley, street, or sidewalk.
- 10.5 percent (205) occurred on a school or college property.
- 5.0 percent (98) occurred in a parking lot or garage.
- 4.1 percent (80) occurred at a church, synagogue, temple, or center.
- 3.4 percent (66) occurred at a commercial or office building.
- 16.4 percent (321) occurred in other locations not displayed in Chart 5 but listed in Table 3.

Chart 5 HATE CRIMES, 2000 By Location



Note: "All Other" includes categories that are not displayed in Chart 5 but are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 **HATE CRIMES, 2000**Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Victi	ms	Known s	uspects
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
otal	1,957	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,352	100.0	2,107	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal	24	1.2	24	1.2	26	1.1	39	1.9
Bank/savings and loan	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
Bar/night club	35	1.8	36	1.8	43	1.8	46	2.2
Church/synagogue/temple	80	4.1	82	4.1	81	3.4	19	.9
Commercial/office building	66	3.4	67	3.3	79	3.4	33	1.6
Construction site	7	.4	9	.4	7	.3	1	.0
Convenience store	17	.9	18	.9	25	1.1	28	1.3
Department/discount store	8	.4	9	.4	9	.4	7	.3
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	15	.8	15	.7	18	.8	9	.4
Field/woods/park	27	1.4	29	1.4	41	1.7	59	2.8
Government/public building	12	.6	12	.6	13	.6	8	.4
Grocery/supermarket	9	.5	9	.4	9	.4	11	.5
Highway/road/alley/street	470	24.0	484	24.2	562	23.9	859	40.8
Hotel/motel/etc	14	.7	14	.7	16	.7	15	.7
Jail/prison	10	.5	10	.5	30	1.3	39	1.9
Lake/waterway/beach	8	.4	8	.4	11	.5	17	.8
Liquor store	6	.3	6	.3	8	.3	6	.3
Parking lot/garage	98	5.0	101	5.0	114	4.8	105	5.0
Rental/storage facility	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Residence/home/driveway	717	36.6	733	36.6	886	37.7	527	25.0
Restaurant	52	2.7	53	2.6	65	2.8	73	3.5
School/college	205	10.5	206	10.3	224	9.5	144	6.8
Service/gas station	20	1.0	20	1.0	22	.9	20	.9
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	33	1.7	33	1.6	39	1.7	22	1.0
Other/unknown	23	1.2	23	1.1	23	1.0	19	.9

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of independent rounding.

Table 4 HATE CRIMES, 2000 Victim Type by Bias Motivation

	Tot	al¹	Indivi	dual	Busine financ institut	ial	Govern	nment ²	Relig organiz		Other	-2
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number F	ercent
Total	2,352	100.0	2,154	100.0	52	100.0	83	100.0	57	100.0	6 1	0.00
Race/ethnicity Anti-white	1,539 188 719	65.4 8.0 30.6	1,445 185 678	67.1 8.6 31.5	28 2 8	53.8 3.8 15.4	59 0 31	71.1 .0 37.3	3 1 0	5.3 1.8 .0	4 0 2	- - -
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	261	.1	251 2	.1	5 0	9.6	0	.0	0	1.8	0	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander Anti-multi-racial group Anti-other ethnicity/	130	5.2 5.5	115 101	5.3 4.7	3 7	5.8 13.5	3 20	3.6 24.1	1 0	1.8 .0	0 2	-
national origin	117	5.0	113	5.2	3	5.8	1	1.2	0	.0	0	-
Religion Anti-Jewish Anti-Catholic Anti-Protestant Anti-Islamic Anti-other religion Anti-multi-religious group Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc Sexual orientation Anti-male homosexual	334 262 10 19 5 32 6 0 462 368	14.2 11.1 .4 .8 .2 1.4 .3 .0 19.6 15.6	242 210 2 6 4 16 4 0 450 367	9.7 .1 .3 .2 .7 .2 .0 20.9 17.0	21 20 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	40.4 38.5 .0 1.9 .0 .0 .0	16 14 0 2 0 0 0	19.3 16.9 .0 2.4 .0 .0 .0	53 17 8 10 1 15 2 0	93.0 29.8 14.0 17.5 1.8 26.3 3.5 .0	2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-
Anti-female homosexual Anti-homosexual Anti-heterosexual Anti-bisexual	58 29 6 1	2.5 1.2 .3	57 20 5 1	2.6 .9 .2	0 2 0 0	.0 3.8 .0	1 7 0 0	1.2 8.4 .0	0 0 1 0	.0 .0 1.8	0 0 0 0	- - -
Physical/mental disability Physical disability Mental disability	3 3 0	. 1 .1 .0	3 3 0	. 1 .1 .0	0 0 0	. 0 .0 .0	0 0 0	. 0 .0 .0	0 0 0	. 0 .0 .0	0 0 0	<u>.</u> -
Gender Anti-Male Anti-Female Anti-Transgender	14 0 4 10	.6 .0 .2 .4	14 0 4 10	.6 .0 .2 .4	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	- - - -

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

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

In 2000, of 2,352 victims of hate crimes:

- 91.6 percent (2,154) were individuals. Of these,
 - 67.1 percent (1,445 individuals) were victims because of their race/ethnicity.
 - 20.9 percent (450 individuals) were victims because of their sexual orientation.
 - 11.2 percent (242 individuals) were victims because of their religion.
 - .6 percent (14 individuals) were victims because of their gender.
 - .1 percent (3 individuals) were victims because of their physical/mental disability.

Numbers 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.

Table 5 HATE CRIMES, 2000 Victim Type by Type of Crime

	Tota	l ¹	Individ	dual	Busine financ institu	cial	Gover	nment ²		gious zation²	Othe	er ²
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,352	100.0	2,154	100.0	52	100.0	83	100.0	57	100.0	6	100.0
Violent crimes	1,592	67.7	1,592	73.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	o	_
Murder	7	.3	7	.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Forcible rape	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Robbery	71	3.0	71	3.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Aggravated assault	453	19.3	453	21.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Simple assault	419	17.8	419	19.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Intimidation	641	27.3	641	29.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Property crimes	760	32.3	562	26.1	52	100.0	83	100.0	57	100.0	6	_
Burglary	35	1.5	25	1.2	3	5.8	5	6.0	2	3.5	0	-
Larceny-theft	14	.6	8	.4	3	5.8	1	1.2	2	3.5	0	-
Motor vehicle theft	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Arson	18	.8	17	.8	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.8	0	-
Destruction/vandalism	692	29.4	511	23.7	46	88.5	77	92.8	52	91.2	6	-

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

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

In 2000, there were 2,352 victims of hate crimes:

- 91.6 percent (2,154) of all hate crime victims were individuals.
- 73.9 percent (1,592 individuals) were victims of violent crimes.

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.

Table 6 HATE CRIMES, 2000 Victim Type by Location

	Tota	al ¹	Indiv	idual	fina	iness/ incial tution²	Gove	ernment ²		eligious nization²	0	ther ²
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numbe	er Percent	Numbe	r Percent	Numb	er Percent	Numb	er Percent
Total	2,352	100.0	2,154	100.0	52	100.0	83	100.0	57	100.0	6	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal	26	1.1	26	1.2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	_
Bank/savings and loan	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Bar/night club	43	1.8	41	1.9	2	3.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Church/synagogue/temple	81	3.4	31	1.4	0	.0	0	.0	49	86.0	1	-
Commercial/office building	79	3.4	67	3.1	12	23.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Construction site	7	.3	1	.0	6	11.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Convenience store	25	1.1	24	1.1	1	1.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Department/discount store Drug store/Dr.'s office/	9	.4	7	.3	2	3.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
hospital	18	.8	13	.6	2	3.8	1	1.2	0	.0	2	-
Field/woods/park	41	1.7	40	1.9	0	.0	1	1.2	0	.0	0	-
Government/public building	13	.6	8	.4	0	.0	4	4.8	0	.0	1	-
Grocery/supermarket	9	.4	9	.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Highway/road/alley/street	562	23.9	556	25.8	0	.0	6	7.2	0	.0	0	-
Hotel/motel/etc	16	.7	13	.6	3	5.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Jail/prison	30	1.3	30	1.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Lake/waterway/beach	11	.5	11	.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	
Liquor store	8	.3	8	.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Parking lot/garage	114	4.8	110	5.1	4	7.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Rental/storage facility	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Residence/home/driveway	886	37.7	881	40.9	3	5.8	1	1.2	0	.0	1	
Restaurant	65	2.8	62	2.9	3	5.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
School/college	224	9.5	145	6.7	1	1.9	70	84.3	8	14.0	0	-
Service/gas station Specialty store	22	.9	20	.9	2	3.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
(TV, fur, etc.)	39	1.7	31	1.4	8	15.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Other/unknown	23	1.0	19	.9	3	5.8	0	.0	0	.0	1	-

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

In 2000, of 2,352 victims of hate crimes:

- 91.6 percent (2,154) of all hate crime victims were individuals. Of these,
 - 40.9 percent (881) became victims at their homes or other residences.
 - 25.8 percent (556) became victims on highways, roads, alleys, or streets.
 - 6.7 percent (145) became victims at a school or college.
 - 5.1 percent (110) became victims in a parking lot or garage.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Numbers 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.

Table 7 **HATE CRIMES, 2000**Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Total	1,957	2,002	2,352	2,107
Alameda County	45	46	53	31
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	2
Alameda Berkeley	13	13	14 11	6
Dublin	2	2	2	Ó
Fremont	2	2	3	1
Hayward	2	2	2	1
Livermore Newark	2 3	2 4	2 4	1 4
Oakland	2	2	2	2
Piedmont	1	1	4	0
San Leandro	5 2	5 2	5 2	6
Alameda BART	_	_	_	1
Alpine County	0	0	0	0
Amador County	0	0	0	0
Butte County Chico	5 4	5 4	5 4	4
CSU Chico	1	1	1	1
Calaveras County	0	0	0	C
Colusa County	0	0	0	C
Contra Costa County	27	28	35	24
Sheriff's Dept	4	4	5	5
Antioch Brentwood	3	3	6	2
Concord	4	4	4	1
El Cerrito	2	2	2	1
Martinez Oakley	5 1	5	5 1	6
Pinole	1	1	1	3
Pleasant Hill	2	2	2	C
Richmond Walnut Creek	2 2	2 3	3 5	1
Del Norte County	0	0	0	C
El Dorado County	2	2	2	3
Placerville	1	1	1	3
South Lake Tahoe	1	1	1	(
Fresno County	17 16	17 16	21 20	17 17
Reedley	1	1	1	1,
Glenn County	0	0	0	C
Humboldt County	5	5	6	4
Sheriff's DeptArcata	1 1	1	1 1	1
Eureka	2	2	3	3
CSU Humboldt Imperial County	1 0	1 0	1 0	
Inyo County	0	0	0	
Kern County	19	21	21	17
Sheriff's Dept	14	16	15	14
Bakersfield	2	2	3	1
Delano Ridgecrest	2	2	2	1
Kings County Hanford	3 3	3 3	4 4	4
Lake County	1	1	1	1
Clearlake	1	1	1	1
Lassen County	0	0	0	0

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 2000 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
julisalction	LVEITIS	Offerises	VICIIIIS	Suspects
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Dept¹ Unincorporated² Artesia³ Avalon³ Bellflower³ Calabasas³	829	849	972	879
	134	138	173	155
	33	33	41	43
	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1
	4	4	5	4
Carson ³	4 1 1 1	4 1 1 1	19 2 1 1 1	9 0 0 4 1
Lakewood ³ Lancaster ³ Lawndale ³ Lynwood ³ La Mirada ³	4	4	6	4
	22	24	25	31
	2	2	2	4
	4	5	4	3
	3	3	3	4
La Puente ³ Norwalk ³ Palmdale ³ Paramount ³ Pico Rivera ³	3	3	4	3
	8	8	11	12
	17	17	20	14
	1	1	1	0
	2	2	2	1
Rosemead ³	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	1
	10	10	10	6
	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	0
West Hollywood³	4	5	6	7
West Lake Village³	1	1	1	1
Alhambra Arcadia Azusa Baldwin Park Beverly Hills	4	4	6	5
	4	4	4	1
	16	18	22	41
	4	4	4	2
	2	2	2	1
Burbank	6	6	7	5
	5	5	5	1
	8	8	10	8
	1	1	1	2
	6	8	8	8
El Segundo	1	1	1	0
Glendale	10	10	13	10
Hawthorne	2	2	2	1
Irwindale	1	1	2	3
La Verne	4	4	4	2
Long Beach	22	22	26	33
Los Angeles	559	571	639	570
Manhattan Beach	5	5	5	5
Monrovia Montebello Pasadena Pomona Redondo Beach	1	1	3	1
	3	3	3	1
	4	4	5	1
	2	2	2	0
	8	8	8	12
San Gabriel Santa Monica West Covina Cal Poly Pomona CSU Northridge UC Los Angeles	2	2	2	1
	5	5	5	6
	2	2	2	1
	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	0
	6	6	6	3

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 2000 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known
Madera County	1	1	1	0
Chowchilla	i	i	i	ő
Marin County	17	17	17	13
Sheriff's Dept	3	3	3	2
Fairfax	1 1	1 1	1 1	2
Novato San Rafael	11 2	11	11 2	8
	_	2	_	
Mariposa County	0	0	0	0
Mendocino County	3	3	4	5
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	4
Willits	1	1	2	1
Merced County	1	1	1	0
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	0
Modoc County	0	0	0	0
Mono County	1	1	2	0
Mono County Mammoth Lakes	1	1	2 2	0
Monterey County	14	15	35	25
Sheriff's Dept	3	3	16	12
Monterey PD	2	2	3	2
Marina	2	2	2	3
Salinas	4	4	8	6
Seaside	3	4	6	2
Napa County	0	0	0	0
Nevada County	0	0	0	0
Orange County	65	66	84	47
Sheriff's Dept	5	5	5	2
Brea	2	2	2	3
Buena Park Costa Mesa	3 2	3 2	12 2	0
Cypress	1	1	1	0
Dana Point ⁴ Fountain Valley	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 1
Fullerton	4	5	5	5
Garden Grove	4	4	4	0
Huntington Beach	5	5	7	3
Irvine	2	2	3	2
Laguna Beach	2	2	2	4
La Habra Laguna Hills⁴	2	2	3 1	1 2
				_
Laguna Niguel ⁴ Lake Forest ⁴	2 4	2 4	2 5	1 4
Los Alamitos	2	2	2	4
Mission Viejo ⁴	6	6	6	3
Newport Beach	1	1	1	1
Orange	2	2	2	1
Placentia	1	1	1	2
Rancho Santa Margarita	2	2	2	0
San Clemente ⁴	1	1	1	1
San Juan Capistrano ⁴	3	3	6	3
Santa Ana	1	1	1	0
Seal Beach Stanton⁴	1 1	1	1 1	1 1
Westminster UC Irvine	1 1	1 1	1	1 0
UC Irvine	1 1	1	1	U

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 2000 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction* Placer County Sheriff's Dept. Roseville Plumas County Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella5 Hemet Moreno Valley5 Norco5 Palm Springs Perris5 Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear6	5 1 4 0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5 2	Offenses 5 1 4 0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13	Victims 5 1 4 0 94 16 1 1 3 1 5 12 1	Known suspects 3 1 2 0 73 9 1 0 0 0 1 3
Sheriff's Dept. Roseville Plumas County Riverside County Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁶ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	1 4 0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	1 4 0 80 14 1 3 1 4 8 1	1 4 0 94 16 1 1 3 1 5	1 2 0 73 9 1 0 0
Sheriff's Dept. Roseville Plumas County Riverside County Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁶ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	4 0 80 14 1 3 1 4 8 1	94 16 1 3 1 5	2 0 73 9 1 0 0
Plumas County Riverside County Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Sheriff's Dept. Sarstow Big Bear ⁶	0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	0 80 14 1 1 3 1 4 8	94 16 1 1 3 1 5	0 73 9 1 0 0
Riverside County Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	80 14 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	80 14 1 3 1 4 8 1	94 16 1 1 3 1 5	73 9 1 0 0
Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Sheriff's Dept. San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1	16 1 1 3 1 5	9 1 0 0
Sheriff's Dept. Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Sheriff's Dept. San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	14 1 1 3 1 4 8 1	16 1 1 3 1 5	9 1 0 0
Cathedral City City of Canyon Lake Corona Coachella5	1 3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	1 3 1 4 8 1	1 1 3 1 5 12	1 0 0
Corona	3 1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	3 1 4 8 1	3 1 5 12	0
Coachella ⁵ Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	1 4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	1 4 8 1	1 5 12	1
Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept Barstow Big Bear ⁶	4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	4 8 1	5 12	
Hemet Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept Barstow Big Bear ⁶	4 8 1 13 1 22 4 5	4 8 1	5 12	
Moreno Valley ⁵ Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁶ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	1 13 1 22 4 5	1	12	
Norco ⁵ Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento	13 1 22 4 5	-	1	6
Palm Springs Perris ⁵ Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	1 22 4 5	13		0
Riverside Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	22 4 5		14	23
Riverside Temeculaf Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	22 4 5	1	1	0
Temecula ⁵ Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	4 5	22	25	28
Riverside Comm. College UC Riverside Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	5	4	7	1
UC Riverside		5	5	Ó
Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	2	2	2	1
Sheriff's Dept. Folsom Sacramento San Benito County Sheriff's Dept. Barstow Big Bear ⁶	93	96	105	101
Folsom	34	34	38	27
Sacramento	6	6	6	2
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept Barstow Big Bear ⁶	53	56	61	72
Sheriff's Dept Barstow Big Bear ⁶	0	0	0	0
Sheriff's Dept Barstow Big Bear ⁶	45	46	48	30
Barstow Big Bear ⁶	ĭ	ĭ	1	0
Big Bear ⁶	1	1	1	Ö
	1	1	2	2
Chino	3	3	4	2
Colton	5	5	5	2
Fontana	1	1	1	0
Montclair	4	5	4	1
Ontario	2	2	2	0
Rancho Cucamonga ⁶	1	1	1	0
Redlands	8	8	8	0
Rialto	3	3	3	7
San Bernardino	13	13	14	16
Victorville ⁶	1	1	1	0
CSU San Bernardino	1	1	1	0
San Diego County	235	242	285	310
Sheriff's Dept	16	17	19	23
Carlsbad	1	1	1	4
Chula Vista	5	5	7	3
Coronado	1	1	1	0
City of Imperial Beach ⁷	2	2	2	2
City of Poway ⁷	5	5	6	2
City of San Marcos ⁷	2	2	2	1
City of Santee ⁷	15	16	17	22
City of Vista ⁷	4	5	5	6
El Cajon	7	7	12	16
Escondido	12	13	13	16
La Mesa	2	2	2	4
Oceanside		20	25	16
San Diego	20	142	169	194
UC San Diego	20 139 4	4	4	1

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 2000 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction* San Francisco County	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known
San Francisco County	Events	Offenses	Victims	
San Francisco			v iotiiiio	suspects
	149	149	175	151
	146	146	172	150
CSU San Francisco	2	2	2	1
UC San Francisco	1	1	1	0
San Joaquin County	27	27	39	42
Sheriff's Dept	6	6	. 8	9
Lodi	4	4	11	5
Manteca	1 12	1 12	1 15	1 20
Stockton Stockton Unified School	1 1	1 1	15	20 1
Tracy	3	3	3	6
San Luis Obispo County	5	5	7	5
Grover Beach	3	3	4	3
Paso Robles	1	1	2	1
San Luis Obispo	1	i	1	i
San Mateo County	19	20	25	20
Sheriff's Dept	l i	1	1	1
Burlingame	2	2	2	1
Daly City	1	1	2	3
Menlo Park	1	1	1	3
Pacifica	7	7	9	7
Redwood City	3	3	5	0
San Bruno	2	2	2	2
San Mateo	1	2	2	3
South San Francisco	1	1	1	0
Santa Barbara County	19	20	20	21
Sheriff's Dept	5	5	5	3
Lompoc	2 11	2 12	2	1
Santa BarbaraSanta Maria	1 1	12	12 1	14 3
Santa Clara County	69	70	93	85
Sheriff's Dept	9	9	18	22
Los Gatos	2	ž	2	7
Mountain View	3	3	3	3
Palo Alto	9	9	9	3
San Jose	39	40	50	38
Santa Clara	2	2	5	5
Sunnyvale	2	2	3	3
West Valley College	1	1	1	1
CSU San Jose	2	2	2	3
Santa Cruz County	11	11	13	17
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	3	2
Santa Cruz	7	7	8	15
UC Santa Cruz	2	2	2	0
Shasta County	11	12	14	11
Sheriff's Dept	6	7	7	5
Anderson	2	2	4	3
Redding	3	3	3	3
Sierra County	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County	1	1	1	2
Yreka	1	1	1	2
Solano County	12	12	17	15
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	2	2
Fairfield	3	3	5	7
Suisun	1	1	1	0
Vacavilla	6	6	8	6
Vacaville Vallejo	Ĭ	1	ĺ	Ö

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 2000

Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County	<u> </u>			
and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Sonoma County	36	38	45	28
	7	7	10	4
	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	0
Petaluma	6	7	7	4
Rohnert Park	10	11	13	11
Santa Rosa	9	9	11	8
Stanislaus County	29 2 1 17 8 1	29 2 1 17 8 1	32 2 1 19 9	36 1 2 27 6 0
Sutter County	10	10	12	22
	2	2	3	1
	8	8	9	21
Tehama CountyRed Bluff	3 3	3 3	3	0
Trinity County	0	0	0	0
Tulare County	2	2	2	0
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	0
Visalia	1	1	1	0
Tuolumne County	0	0	0	0
Ventura County Sheriff's Dept Camarillo ⁸ Fillmore ⁸ Moorpark ⁸	36 6 3 1 1	37 6 3 1 1	44 8 6 1	43 13 0 5 1
Ojai ^s	1	1	1	1
	3	3	3	6
	6	6	6	2
	4	4	4	5
	11	12	14	10
Yolo County	2	3	5	10
	1	2	4	10
	1	1	1	0
Yuba CountySheriff's Dept	3	3	4	8
	3	3	4	8

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

¹Includes unincorporated and contracts.

[&]quot;Unincorporated" patrolled by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Contracts with Orange County Sheriff's Department.

⁵Contracts with Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

⁶Contracts with San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

⁷Contracts with San Diego County Sheriff's Department. ⁸Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Table 8 **HATE CRIMES, 1996-2000** Events by Bias Motivation

	19	996	19	97	1998		199	99	2000		Percent change
Bias motivation	Number	lumber Percent		Number Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1996 - 2000
Total	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	-4.7
Race/ethnicity	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1,134	64.8	1,173	59.8	1,234	63.1	-15.7
Anti-white	220	10.7	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	145	7.4	-34.1
Anti-black	759	37.0	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	606	31.0	-20.2
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/	167	8.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	199	10.2	19.2
Alaskan native	5	.2	2	.1	5	.3	5	.3	2	.1	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	100	5.1	-34.6
Anti-multi-racial group Anti-other ethnicity/	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	86	4.4	24.6
national origin	90	4.4	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	96	4.9	6.7
Religion	227	11.1	242	13.2	226	12.9	338	17.2	301	15.4	32.6
Anti-Jewish	166	8.1	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	236	12.1	42.2
Anti-Catholic	5	.2	0	.0	13	.7	8	.4	9	.5	-
Anti-Protestant	33	1.6	21	1.1	14	.8	15	.8	18	.9	-
Anti-Islamic	9	.4	1	.1	4	.2	5	.3	3	.2	-
Anti-other religion	11	.5	6	.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	30	1.5	-
Anti-multi-religious group Anti-atheism/	3	.1	1	.1	2	.1	3	.2	5	.3	-
agnosticism/etc	0	.0	1	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	_
Sexual orientation	362	17.6	357	19.5	387	22.1	436	22.2	405	20.7	11.9
Anti-male homosexual	306	14.9	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	325	16.6	6.2
Anti-female homosexual	45	2.2	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	45	2.3	-
Anti-homosexual	7	.3	15	.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	_
Anti-heterosexual	1	.0	1	.1	1	.1	0	.0	6	.3	_
Anti-bisexual	3	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	.1	-
Physical/mental											
disability	2	.1	2	.1	3	.2	2	.1	3	.2	-
Physical disability	1	.0	2	.1	3	.2	2	.1	3	.2	-
Mental disability	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
Gender	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13	.7	14	.7	_
Anti-Male	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
Anti-Female	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	4	.2	-
Anti-Transgender	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13	.7	10	.5	-

Source: California Department of Justice, Hate Crime Statistical System.

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

Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 9 **HATE CRIMES, 1996-2000** Events by Type of Crime

	19	996	19	1997		1998		1999		00	Percent change
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number Percent		Percent	1996 - 2000
Total	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	-4.7
Violent crimes	1,551	75.5	1,352	73.8	1,204	68.8	1,329	67.7	1,293	66.1	-16.6
Murder	4	.2	3	.2	2	.1	3	.2	5	.3	-
Forcible rape	2	.1	1	.1	1	.1	1	.1	1	.1	-
Robbery	59	2.9	52	2.8	41	2.3	70	3.6	55	2.8	-6.8
Aggravated assault	381	18.5	317	17.3	241	13.8	229	11.7	315	16.1	-17.3
Simple assault	393	19.1	352	19.2	381	21.8	417	21.3	365	18.6	-7.1
Intimidation	712	34.7	627	34.2	538	30.7	609	31.0	552	28.2	-22.5
Property crimes	503	24.5	479	26.2	546	31.2	633	32.3	664	33.9	32.0
Burglary	43	2.1	22	1.2	15	.9	15	.8	32	1.6	-
Larceny-theft	14	.7	14	.8	8	.5	9	.5	14	.7	_
Motor vehicle theft	1	.0	1	.1	0	.0	2	.1	1	.1	-
Arson	17	.8	18	1.0	10	.6	11	.6	9	.5	-
Destruction/vandalism	428	20.8	424	23.2	513	29.3	596	30.4	608	31.1	42.1

Source: California Department of Justice, Hate Crime Statistical System.

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

Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

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Table 10

HATE CRIME CASES¹

for

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2000

		Convictions							
Tuno	Hate crime								
Type of prosecuting attorneys	complaints filed	Total convictions	Total	Guilty plea/ Trial Nolo contendere verdict		All other convictions			
Total	360	275	213	124	89	62			
County District Attorneys	341 19	262 13	204 9	115 9	89 0	58 4			

Note: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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. ¹See Criminal Justice Glossary.

In 2000:

There were 360 hate crime cases for which complaints were filed by county district attorneys and elected city attorneys.

There were 213 hate crime convictions reported.

Table 11

HATE CRIME CASES as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2000

Agency	Total hate crime cases referred	Total cases filed as hate crimes	Total cases filed as non-bias motivated crimes
Total	519	360	39
County District Attorneys	438	341	31
Alameda	14	10	0
Alpine	'.		-
Amador	_	_	_
Butte	5	1 1	4
Calaveras	_	<u> </u>	-
Calaveras	_	_	
Colusa	_	_	_
Contra Costa	6	3	3
Del Norte	3		-
El Dorado	2		_
	7	5	<u>-</u>
Fresno	/	9	0
Glenn		_	_
	1	1 1	-
Humboldt	Į.	ļ ,	-
Imperial	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-
Kern ¹	0	5	=
IV:n no		_	
Kings	2	1	-
Lake	2	1	1
Lassen	-	-	-
Los Angeles ²	214	158	-
Madera	-	-	-
Marin	10	5	1
Mariposa	-	-	-
Mendocino	2	1 1	1
Merced	_	-	-
Modoc	-	-	=
Mono	-	-	-
Monterey	1	1	-
Napa	1	-	-
Nevada	-	0	-
Orange	11	3	8
Placer	2	2	-
Plumas	-	-	-
Riverside	26	21	4
Sacramento ²	24	13	0
San Benito	-	-	-
San Bernardino ¹	-	15	-
San Diego	31	26	1
San Francisco ³	-	9	-
San Joaquin	2	2	_
San Luis Obispo	6	6	_
Can 2010 Colope			
San Mateo	10	9	_
Santa Barbara	3	3	0
Santa Clara	25	18	1
Santa Cruz	6	4	1
Shasta	1	1 1	! _
Ulasia	'	'	-
Sierra	_	_	_
Siskiyou	<u>-</u>	-	-
	1	_	-
Solano	1	1 1	-
Sonoma	8	5 1	3
Stanislaus	6	6	-
			(continued

Table 11 - continued

HATE CRIME CASES

as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2000

Agency	Total hate crime cases referred	Total cases filed as hate crimes	Total cases filed as non-bias motivated crimes
Sutter	2	1	1
Tehama	2	-	2
Trinity	1	1	-
Tulare	0	0	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-
Ventura	0	0	-
Yolo	1	1	-
Yuba	_	-	-
Elected City Attorneys	81	19	8
Anaheim	2	-	2
Burbank	_	-	-
Long Beach	_	_	-
Los Angeles	65	9	2
200 / 1190100		J	_
San Diego	12	8	4
Torrance	2	2	
101141100	_	2	

Note: Dash indicates no cases reported.

The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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.

¹Tracks only total number of hate crime cases filed by their office.

²Does not track hate crime cases referred which resulted in non-bias motivated crime filing.

³Does not track hate crime cases referred to their offices.

Table 12

HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS

as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2000

					Convictions		
				На	te crime convicti	ons	
Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Total verdict	All other conviction
otal	303	28	275	213	124	89	62
ounty District Attorneys	288	26	262	204	115	89	58
Alameda	9	1	8	2	2	-	6
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	1	1	0	-	-	-	0
Calaveras	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	4	0	4	3	3	-	1
Del Norte	1	-	1	0	0	-	1
El Dorado	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	6	1	5	5	3	2	-
Glenn	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Humboldt	1	1	0	_	_	_	0
Imperial	-	<u> </u>		_	-	_	
Inyo	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Kern	2	-	2	1	1	-	1
12							
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	1	1	0	0	0	-	-
Lassen	138	15	123	108	28	80	15
Los Angeles Madera	130	15	123	100	20	- 00	15
Madera	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Marin	5	-	5	5	5	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	1	0	1	0	0	-	1
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	2	-	2	2	1	1	-
Orange	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Placer	3	_	3	_	_	_	3
Plumas		_		_	_	_] 3
Riverside	27	_	27	21	19	2	6
Sacramento	14	_	14	13	12	1	l ĭ
San Benito	-	-		-	-	-	<u> -</u>
0 5 "					,		
San Bernardino	8	0	8	2	1	1	6
San Diego	21	-	21	20	20	0	1
San FranciscoSan Joaquin	5	-	5 1	3	2	1	2
San Luis Obispo	6	5		0	0	_	1 1
Carr Luis Obispo		3	'	0	O		'
San Mateo	5	0	5	2	1	1	3
Santa Barbara	3	-	3	2	2	-	1
Santa Clara	11	0	11	8	8	0	3
Santa Cruz	3	-	3	1	1	-	2
Shasta	1	-	1	1	1	-	l -
Sierra	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Siskiyou	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Solano	1	-	1	1	1	-	0
Sonoma	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Stanislaus	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
Otal II SI au S	ı '	ı -	l '	ı		-	l (contii

Table 12 - continued

HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS as Reported by

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2000

				Hate crime convictions			
Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Total verdict	All other convictions
Sutter	1 - 1 0 - 0 0 - 15	1	- 1 0 - 0 0 - 13	- - 1 0 - 0 - - 9	- 1 0 - 0 - - 9	0	- 0 - - - 0 - 4
Long Beach Los Angeles San Diego Torrance	9 4 2	- - - 2	9 4 -	- 5 4 -	- 5 4 -	- - - -	- 4 0

Note: Dash indicates no cases reported.

The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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.

Table 13

HATE CRIME CASES, 1 1996-2000

f∩r

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Type of	1	996	1	1997		998	19	99	2000	
prosecuting attorneys	Complaints filed	s Total convictions	Complaint filed	s Total convictions	Complaints filed	s Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total	182	162	313	280	244	174	372	229	360	275
County District Attorneys	149	122	259	240	226	158	341	206	341	262
Elected City Attorneys	33	40	54	40	18	16	31	23	19	13

Note: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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.

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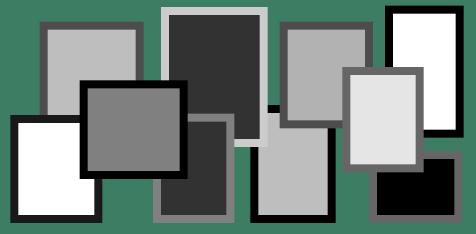
Appendix

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¹See Criminal Justice Glossary for explanation of terms.

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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, or physical or mental disability . . . " shall be reported to the DOJ.

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

- The hate crime reporting system was implemented by the DOJ in September 1994. Law enforcement agencies were requested to submit copies of initial crime reports beginning with July 1994. Crime reports that were submitted as hate crimes, but later determined to be unfounded, were not included.
- 2. Initial crime reports were selected as the reporting document to provide maximum information for coding and to minimize the workload impact on local law enforcement agencies.
- 3. The Department of Justice 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 incident was, in fact, a hate crime.
- 4. Caution should be used when making jurisdictional comparisons. Factors to be considered are: cultural diversity and population density; effective strength of law enforcement agencies; and the training received in the identification of hate crimes by law enforcement officers in each jurisdiction.
- 5. The following factors may influence the volume of hate crimes reported to the DOJ:
 - Cultural practices and likeliness of reporting hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.
 - Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
 - Policies of law enforcement agencies.
 - Community policing policies.

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

AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA

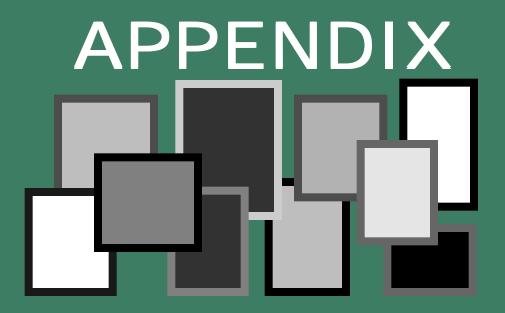
The following information and limitations should be considered when interpreting hate crime cases:

- 1. In order to show the criminal justice system's response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and elected city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured.
- 2. The 2000 District Attorneys and Elected City Attorneys Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or elected city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2000.

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

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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, such information as 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, 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.)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

BIAS - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, ethnicity/ national origin, 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.

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 Uniform Crime Reporting (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 Uniform Crime Report (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.

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.)

CJSC* PUBLICATIONS IN PRINT AND ON THE INTERNET**

https://oag.ca.gov/cjsc/pubs

Annuals

Crime and Delinquency in California** Crime and Delinquency in California, Advance Release**

Crime as Reported by Selected California Agencies, January through September** Criminal Justice Profile - A Supplement to C&D (statewide and individual counties)** Hate Crime in California*3

Homicide in California** Preliminary Report, Crime (January through June and January through December)**

BCS Focus and Forums

The California Experience in American Juvenile Justice: Some Historical Perspectives (December 1988) Controlling Plea Bargaining in California

(September 1985)

Coordinating Justice in California: "There ought to be a law about it" (December 1988)

Crime Control and the Criminal Career (December 1992)

The Development of California Drunk Driving Legislation (December 1988) Employment and Crime (February 1989) The Impact of California's "Prior Felony Conviction" Law (September 1987) The Origins and Development of Penalties for Drunk Drivers in California (August

A Policy Role for Focus Groups: Community Corrections (September

The Prevalence and Incidence of Arrests Among Adult Males in California (August

The Social Structure of Street Drug Dealing (December 1988)

BCS Outlooks

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (1982-1984,1986-1989) Crime in Urban and Rural California (November 1984 and December 1997)** Felony Drug Arrests in California, 1985 (December 1986) Juvenile Justice in California, 1983 (June Motor Vehicle Theft in California (December 1987)

1983-1989 (October 1990) Women in Crime: The Sentencing of

Female Defendants (April 1988)

Motor Vehicle Theft Recovery Data,

BCS Reports

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (April 1992)

Crime in California and the United States, (1983, 1990, 2000)

Effectiveness of Statutory Requirements for the Registration of Sex Offenders - A Report to the California State Legislature

Executive Summary of the Final Report -Blue Ribbon Commission on Inmate Population Management (January 1990)

The Juvenile Justice System in California: An Overview (April 1989)

Parolees Returned to Prison and the California Prison Population (January

Target Hardening: A Literature Review (October 1989)

CJSC Report Series

Report on Arrests for Burglary in California, 1998**

Report on Arrests for Domestic Violence in California, 1998**

Report on Arrests for Driving Under the Influence in California, 1997* Report on Violent Crimes Committed Against Senior Citizens in California, 1998** Report on Juvenile Felony Arrests in

Monograph Series

Conspicuous Depredation: Automobile Theft in Los Angeles, 1904 to 1987 (March 1990)

Controlling Felony Plea Bargaining in California: The Impact of the Victim's Bill of Rights (1986)

Development of a White Collar Crime Index (December 1992)

Incapacitation Strategies and the Career Criminal (December 1992)

Measuring White Collar Crime in Depository Institutions (December 1993)

Prosecutors' Response to Parental Child Stealing: A Statewide Study (April 1995)

Race & Delinquency in Los Angeles Juvenile Court, 1950 (December 1990)

Survey Report: "The Expansion of the Criminal Justice and Penal System in California - Is greater coordination required?" (December 1988)

Miscellaneous

Gang Organization and Migration/Drugs, Gangs & Law Enforcement Proceedings of the Attorney General's Crime Conference 85 (September 1985) Proceedings of Symposium 87: White Collar/Institutional Crime - Its Measurement and Analysis

CJSC Research Series

Why Did the Crime Rate Decrease Through 1999? (And Why Might It Decrease or Increase in 2000 and Beyond?) A Literature Review and Critical Analysis

California, 1998

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

^{**}Selected years available on the Internet.