



California Department of Justice
Division of Criminal Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
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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 ongoing 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 CRIMES REPORT

More than 2,000 people were reportedly victims of a hate crime in California in 1997. That's a shocking number when one considers the motivation behind a hate crime - the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or physical or mental disability.

My office is tasked with collecting statewide data on the number of hate crimes committed each year, and this is the third full-year report we have issued reflecting the information provided to us by local law enforcement. As in previous reports - and similar to national statistics - the majority of reported hate crimes in 1997 were tied to the victim's race, accounting for 67.2 percent of the incidents. Most of the known offenses were violent crimes (73.6 percent), with intimidation accounting for 715 of the nearly 1,500 violent offenses.

While these statistics seem overwhelming, they cannot begin to convey the pain endured by each victim. These are truly among the ugliest of crimes, in which the perpetrator thinks the victim is less of a human being because of his or her skin color, religion, sexual orientation or disability. With the release of this data, we hope to bring an awareness to this issue and send a message to those who would commit these crimes of intolerance that we, as a society, will not tolerate such hatred.

It is incumbent upon all Californians to report hate crimes so that the perpetrators can be brought to justice. As law enforcement, we are responsible for documenting the crimes and showing sensitivity to the needs of each victim. The response to a hate crime must involve the whole community, since an attack on an individual also affects the community at large.

California's modern heritage is one in which diversity is respected, not scorned. As long as hate crimes continue to counter that heritage, we must be diligent in denouncing intolerance and protecting the rights of all.

DANIEL E. LUNGREN Attorney General



### **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Crime Data**

In 1997,

- The Department of Justice received reports from 242 law enforcement agencies detailing 1,831 hate crime events. Included in these events were 2,023 offenses, 2,279 victims, and 2,206 known suspects.
- 67.2 percent of the events were motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim.
- Violent crime accounted for 73.6 percent of known offenses.
- Most of the hate crimes occurred on a highway, road, alley, street, or sidewalk (31.5 percent) or at a home or residence of the victim (31.0 percent).

### **Prosecutorial Data**

In 1997,

- There were a total of 313 hate crime complaints filed by the district attorneys and elected city attorneys.
- There were a total of 223 convictions.
- $\blacksquare$  The conviction rate (223/313) was 71.2 percent.



### **Overview**

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in 1994. In 1995, the first publication, *Hate Crime in California*, *July through December*, 1994, was issued. This fourth yearly publication, *Hate Crime in California*, 1997, includes data for January through December.

As defined in California Penal Code section 13023, a hate crime is any criminal act or attempted criminal act motivated by hatred based on race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation or disability. These crimes must be reported to the Department of Justice (DOJ) by law enforcement agencies. Information about bias motivation, type of crime, location of crime, number of victims, and number of known suspects is included in each crime report.

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 initiated local data collection programs, the results of which are presented in this publication.

### Data Comparison - A Cautionary Note

Data resulting from new reporting programs should be collected for several years in order that statistical data can be properly analyzed. Because of this, the DOJ does not recommend comparing these data with previously published data. In addition, the DOJ believes that the data may be underreported. Future reporting will improve as law enforcement personnel are trained to identify, investigate, and report hate crimes.

A number of additional factors can influence the volume of hate crime reported to the DOJ. These are:

- Efforts of community groups and law enforcement hate crime networks to identify and report hate crime to appropriate authorities.
- Cultural practices and likeliness of reporting hate crime.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
- Policies of law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
- Community policing policies.



### HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1997

### 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, 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 bias motivated 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 fourth report and covers the period January 1 through December 31, 1997.

Since this is a relatively new program and long-term comparative information is not available, caution is advised in interpreting the data. As program participants gain experience in identifying, documenting, interpreting, aggregating and displaying the information, statistical data will become available that will provide a basis for annual trend analysis and policy development.

### **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 Department of Justice be designated as the appropriate state agency to implement and coordinate statewide bias-motivated 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 bias motivated 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, subject to the availability of funding, to begin collecting and reporting bias motivated 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 FBI began collecting the data from volunteer agencies in 1991. Their first report was published in 1992.

After funding for the California program was obtained, agencies were notified by Information Bulletin 94-25-OMET, issued September 30, 1994, to begin reporting bias motivated crimes to the DOJ.

Information Bulletin 95-09-BCIA, issued March 24, 1995, requested California district attorneys to report information on complaints filed and convictions for bias motivated crimes 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 bias-motivated crime reports on a monthly basis. To ensure relevancy to the subject matter, the DOJ requests that each agency establish a two-tier review process of possible bias-motivated incidents before reports are forwarded.

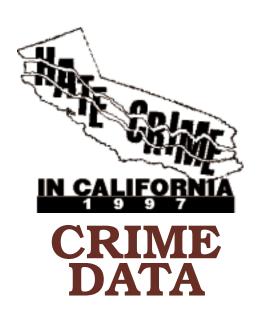
Reports received by the DOJ are reviewed by at least two members of the bias-motivated crime unit before the data are included in the aggregate reports. All crime reports that meet the bias motivated criteria are coded in a standard format by the DOJ staff. If the report is not complete or if it appears that the incident is not bias-motivated, the agency is notified.

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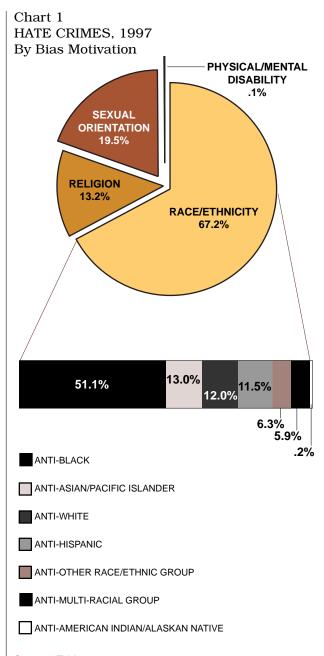
### In 1997,

Of 1,831 reported hate crime events:

- 67.2 percent (1,230) were motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim.
- 13.2 percent (242) were motivated by the religion of the victim.
- 19.5 percent (357) were motivated by the sexual orientation of the victim.
- .1 percent (2) were motivated by the physical/mental disability of the victim.

Of the 1,230 events motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim:

- 51.1 percent were anti-black.
- 13.0 percent were anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 12.0 percent were anti-white.
- 11.5 percent were anti-Hispanic.
- 6.3 percent were anti-other race/ ethnic group.
- 5.9 percent were anti-multi-racial group.
- .2 percent were anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.



Source: Table 1.



### In 1997,

### Of 1,831 reported events:

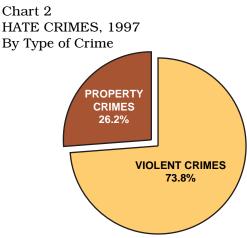
- Violent crimes accounted for 73.8 percent (1,352).
- Property crimes accounted for 26.2 percent (479).

### Of the 1,352 violent crimes:

- 46.4 percent involved intimidation.
- 26.0 percent involved simple assault.
- 23.4 percent involved aggravated assault.
- 3.8 percent involved robbery.
- .2 percent involved murder.
- .1 percent involved forcible rape.

### Of the 479 property crimes:

- 88.5 percent involved destruction/ vandalism.
- 4.6 percent involved burglary.
- 3.8 percent involved arson.
- 2.9 percent invovled larceny-theft.
- .2 percent involved motor vehicle theft.



Source: Table 2.

Chart 3 HATE CRIMES, 1997 By Violent Crime **FORCIBLE RAPE** ROBBERY 3.8% .1% SIMPLE **ASSAULT** INTIMIDATION 26.0% 46.4% AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 23.5% MURDER .2%

Source: Table 2.

Chart 4 HATE CRIMES, 1997 By Property Crime



Source: Table 2.

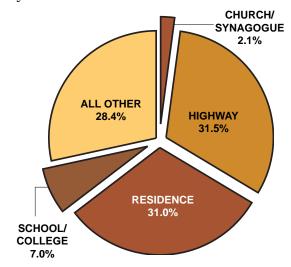


### In 1997,

Of 1,831 reported hate crime events:

- 31.5 percent (576) occurred on a highway, road, alley, street, or sidewalk.
- 31.0 percent (568) occurred at the victim's home or another residence.
- 7.0 percent (129) occurred on a school or campus property.
- 2.1 percent (38) occurred at a church, synagogue, or temple center.
- 28.4 percent (520) occurred in other locations not displayed in Chart 5 but listed in Table 3.

### Chart 5 HATE CRIMES, 1997 By Location



Source: Table 3.

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



### Crime Data Table 4

### In 1997,

Of 2.279 victims of hate crimes:

- $\blacksquare$  Most (2,127) were individuals. Of these,
  - 72.2 percent (1,536 individuals) were victims because of their race/ethnicity.
  - 9.0 percent (191 individuals) were victims because of their religion.
  - 18.7 percent (398 individuals) were victims because of their sexual orientation.
  - .1 percent (2 individuals) were victims because of their physical/mental disability.

### Crime Data Table 5

### In 1997,

Of 2,279 victims of hate crimes:

- $\blacksquare$  Most (2,127) were individuals. Of these,
  - Violent crimes against the individual accounted for 81.4 percent (1,732).
  - Crimes against property accounted for 18.6 percent (395).

### Crime Data Table 6

### In 1997,

Of 2,279 victims of hate crimes:

- $\blacksquare$  Most (2,127) were individuals. Of these,
  - 33.4 percent (711) became victims on highways, roads, alleys, or streets.
  - 32.3 percent (686) became victims at their homes or other residences.



### Crime Data Table 7 (6 pages)

### <u>Crime Data Table 8</u> <u>Crim</u>

### Crime Data Table 9

### **A Cautionary Note**

Data resulting from new reporting programs should be collected for several years in order that statistical data can be properly analyzed. Because of this, the DOJ does not recommend comparing these data with previously published data. In addition, the DOJ believes that the data may be underreported. Future reporting will improve as law enforcement personnel are trained to identify, investigate, and report hate crimes.

A number of additional factors can influence the volume of hate crime reported to the DOJ. These are:

- Efforts of community groups and law enforcement hate crime networks to identify and report hate crime to appropriate authorities.
- Cultural practices and likeliness of reporting hate crime.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
- Policies of law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
- Community policing policies.

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Table 1 **HATE CRIMES, 1997**Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

	Fve	ents	Offe	nses	Vict	ims	Known suspects		
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,831	100.0	2,023	100.0	2,279	100.0	2,206	100.0	
Race/ethnicity	1,230	67.2	1,362	67.3	1,608	70.6	1,607	72.8	
Anti-white	147	8.0	160	7.9	187	8.2	243	11.0	
Anti-black	629	34.4	690	34.1	816	35.8	880	39.9	
Anti-Hispanic	141	7.7	162	8.0	178	7.8	179	8.1	
Anti-American Indian/									
Alaskan native	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	3	.1	
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	160	8.7	177	8.7	208	9.1	167	7.6	
Anti-multi-racial group	73	4.0	82	4.1	116	5.1	71	3.2	
Anti-other race/ethnic group	78	4.3	89	4.4	101	4.4	64	2.9	
Religion	242	13.2	253	12.5	259	11.4	123	5.6	
Anti-Jewish	212	11.6	218	10.8	227	10.0	102	4.6	
Anti-Catholic	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	
Anti-Protestant	21	1.1	24	1.2	22	1.0	9	.4	
Anti-Islamic	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0	
Anti-other religion	6	.3	8	.4	7	.3	6	.3	
Anti-multi-religious group	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0	
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	4	.2	
Sexual orientation	357	19.5	406	20.1	410	18.0	473	21.4	
Anti-male homosexual	284	15.5	326	16.1	324	14.2	390	17.7	
Anti-female homosexual	57	3.1	63	3.1	70	3.1	69	3.1	
Anti-homosexual	15	.8	16	.8	15	.7	12	.5	
Anti-heterosexual	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	2	.1	
Anti-bisexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	
Physical/mental disability	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	3	.1	
Physical disability	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	3	.1	
Mental disability	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	

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

Table 2

HATE CRIMES, 1997

Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Offense

	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Vic	tims	Known	suspects
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,831	100.0	2,023	100.0	2,279	100.0	2,206	100.0
Violent crimes	1,352	73.8	1,489	73.6	1,732	76.0	2,074	94.0
Murder	3	.2	3	.1	3	.1	8	.4
Forcible rape	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
Robbery	52	2.8	52	2.6	65	2.9	156	7.1
Aggravated assault	317	17.3	338	16.7	425	18.6	599	27.2
Simple assault	352	19.2	380	18.8	410	18.0	572	25.9
Intimidation	627	34.2	715	35.3	828	36.3	738	33.5
Property crimes	479	26.2	534	26.4	547	24.0	132	6.0
Burglary	22	1.2	23	1.1	25	1.1	9	.4
Larceny-theft	14	.8	15	.7	14	.6	13	.6
Motor vehicle theft	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0
Arson	18	1.0	18	.9	23	1.0	9	.4
Destruction/vandalism	424	23.2	477	23.6	484	21.2	101	4.6

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

Table 3 **HATE CRIMES, 1997**Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Vic	tims	Known	suspects
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,831	100.0	2,023	100.0	2,279	100.0	2,206	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal	36	2.0	39	1.9	37	1.6	52	2.4
Bank/savings and loan	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
Bar/night club	26	1.4	27	1.3	33	1.4	48	2.2
Church/synagogue/temple	38	2.1	42	2.1	40	1.8	11	.5
Commercial/office building	72	3.9	75	3.7	78	3.4	44	2.0
Construction site	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
Convenience store	19	1.0	24	1.2	23	1.0	26	1.2
Department/discount store	4	.2	4	.2	5	.2	5	.2
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	9	.5	10	.5	11	.5	5	.2
Field/woods	43	2.3	51	2.5	57	2.5	69	3.1
Government/public building	6	.3	7	.3	8	.4	6	.3
Grocery/supermarket	13	.7	15	.7	16	.7	12	.5
Highway/road/alley/street	576	31.5	659	32.6	719	31.5	994	45.1
Hotel/motel/etc	8	.4	8	.4	13	.6	10	.5
Jail/prison	25	1.4	26	1.3	27	1.2	25	1.1
Lake/waterway	11	.6	15	.7	13	.6	17	.8
Liquor store	7	.4	8	.4	8	.4	15	.7
Parking lot/garage	100	5.5	113	5.6	118	5.2	114	5.2
Rental storage facility	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Residence/home	568	31.0	609	30.1	687	30.1	384	17.4
Restaurant	30	1.6	31	1.5	41	1.8	32	1.5
School/college	129	7.0	138	6.8	210	9.2	223	10.1
Service/gas station	11	.6	14	.7	12	.5	24	1.1
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	48	2.6	52	2.6	57	2.5	33	1.5
Other	50	2.7	54	2.7	64	2.8	55	2.5

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

### Table 4 **HATE CRIMES, 1997**Victim Type by Bias Motivation

vicini Type by Blac Wichvallon														
						ness/								
						ncial				gious		ciety/		
Bias motivation	To	tal¹	Indiv	ridual	instit	ution <sup>2</sup>	Gover	nment <sup>2</sup>	organi	zation <sup>2</sup>	pul	olic <sup>2</sup>	Oth	er <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,279	100.0	2,127	100.0	49	100.0	1	100.0	30	100.0	58	100.0	14	100.0
Race/ethnicity	1,608	70.6	1,536	72.2	30	-	0	-	3	-	32	55.2	7	_
Anti-white	187	8.2	187	8.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Anti-black	816	35.8	765	36.0	19	-	0	-	2	-	23	39.7	7	-
Anti-Hispanic	178	7.8	176	8.3	1	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.7	0	-
Anti-American Indian/														
Alaskan native	2	.1	1	.0	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	208	9.1	198	9.3	5	-	0	_	1	-	4	6.9	0	-
Anti-multi-racial group	116	5.1	110	5.2	2	-	0	-	0	-	4	6.9	0	-
Anti-other race/ethnic group	101	4.4	99	4.7	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Religion	259	11.4	191	9.0	13	_	1	_	27	_	21	36.2	6	_
Anti-Jewish	227	10.0	180	8.5	12	-	1	_	8	-	20	34.5	6	-
Anti-Catholic	0	.0	0	.0	0	-	0	_	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Protestant	22	1.0	4	.2	1	-	0	_	16	-	1	1.7	0	-
Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	_	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Anti-other religion	7	.3	4	.2	0	-	0	-	3	-	0	.0	0	-
Anti-multi-religious group	1	.0	1	.0	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Sexual orientation	410	18.0	398	18.7	6	-	0	-	0	-	5	8.6	1	_
Anti-male homosexual	324	14.2	317	14.9	4	_	0	_	0	_	3	5.2	0	-
Anti-female homosexual	70	3.1	70	3.3	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Anti-homosexual	15	.7	10	.5	2	_	0	_	0	_	2	3.4	1	_
Anti-heterosexual	1	.0	1	.0	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Anti-bisexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Physical/mental disability	2	.1	2	.1	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Physical disability	2	.1	2	.1	ő	_	0	_	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Mental disability	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.

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

Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

### Table 5 **HATE CRIMES, 1997**Victim Type by Type of Offense

					Busir	ness/								,
					finar	ncial			Relig	jious	Soc	iety/		
Type of crime	To	tal <sup>1</sup>	Indiv	ridual	institu	ution <sup>2</sup>	Govern	nment <sup>2</sup>	organi	zation <sup>2</sup>	pub	olic <sup>2</sup>	Oth	ner <sup>2</sup>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,279	100.0	2,127	100.0	49	100.0	1	100.0	30	100.0	58	100.0	14	100.0
Violent crimes	1,732	76.0	1,732	81.4	0	-	0	-	0	_	0	.0	0	_
Murder	3	.1	3	.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Forcible rape	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Robbery	65	2.9	65	3.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Aggravated assault	425	18.6	425	20.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Simple assault	410	18.0	410	19.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Intimidation	828	36.3	828	38.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Property crimes	547	24.0	395	18.6	49	_	1	_	30	_	58	100.0	14	-
Burglary	25	1.1	18	.8	0	-	0	-	5	-	2	3.4	0	-
Larceny-theft	14	.6	14	.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Motor vehicle theft	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Arson	23	1.0	15	.7	3	-	0	-	2	-	0	.0	3	-
Destruction/vandalism	484	21.2	347	16.3	46	-	1	-	23	-	56	96.6	11	

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.

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

Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

### Table 6 **HATE CRIMES, 1997**Victim Type by Location

	Violant Type by Education													
Location	To	tal <sup>1</sup>	Indiv	/idual	Busir finar institu	ncial	Govern	nment <sup>2</sup>	Reliç organi		Soc	•	Oth	ner <sup>2</sup>
Location	Number	Percent	Number		Number	Percent	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
								Percent						
Total	2,279	100.0	2,127	100.0	49	100.0	1	100.0	30	100.0	58	100.0	14	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal	37	1.6	36	1.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	1	-
Bank/savings and loan	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Bar/night club	33	1.4	33	1.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Church/synagogue/temple	40	1.8	10	.5	0	-	0	-	30	-	0	.0	0	-
Commercial/office building	78	3.4	67	3.1	11	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Construction site	1	.0	1	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Convenience store	23	1.0	23	1.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Department/discount store	5	.2	5	.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	11	.5	9	.4	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Field/woods	57	2.5	51	2.4	0	-	1	-	0	-	5	8.6	0	-
Government/public building	8	.4	8	.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Grocery/supermarket	16	.7	11	.5	5	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Highway/road/alley/street	719	31.5	711	33.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	8.6	3	-
Hotel/motel/etc	13	.6	11	.5	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Jail/prison	27	1.2	27	1.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Lake/waterway	13	.6	12	.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	1	-
Liquor store	8	.4	8	.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Parking lot/garage	118	5.2	118	5.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Rental storage facility	0	.0	0	.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Residence/home	687	30.1	686	32.3	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Restaurant	41	1.8	37	1.7	4	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
School/college	210	9.2	165	7.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	45	77.6	0	-
Service/gas station	12	.5	10	.5	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	57	2.5	44	2.1	13	-	0	-	0	-	0	.0	0	-
Other	64	2.8	43	2.0	9	-	0	-	0	-	3	5.2	9	

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

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.

Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

County and				Known
jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	suspects
Total	1,831	2,023	2,279	2,206
Alameda County	74	79	96	66
Sheriff's Dept	5	5	10	2
Alameda	12	14	13	11
Berkeley	5	7	8	6
Emeryville	1	1 1	1	0
Littery ville		'		0
Fremont	8	8	8	6
Hayward	3	3	3	11
Livermore	6	6	6	7
Newark	6	6	9	2
Oakland	22	23	31	15
	_	_	•	_
San Leandro	5	5	6	5
Alameda Bart	1	1	1	1
Alpine County	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept	1		1	1
C	•	'		'
Amador County	1	1	1	1
lone	1	1	1	1
Putto County	•	_	_	_
Butte County	0	0	0	0
Calaveras County	2	2	2	2
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	2
Colusa County	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	1
Contra Costa County	71	76	89	72
	12	13	14	9
Sheriff's Dept	4	4	5	4
Brentwood	1	1	5 1	0
Concord	16	18	22	22
Concord	10	10	22	22
Hercules	2	2	2	2
Pinole	1	2	1	1
Pittsburg	1	1	1	0
Pleasant Hill	12	12	15	6
Richmond	10	11	14	6
Walnut Creek	11	11	12	18
Contra Costa Bart	1	1	2	4
Del Norte County	3	4	3	5
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	2
Crescent City	1	2	1	3
	•	-	•	
El Dorado County	6	7	9	7
Sheriff's Dept	3	3	5	2
Placerville	2	2	2	3
South Lake Tahoe	1	2	2	2
Eroono County	46	49	60	64
Fresno County		-	69	61
Sheriff's Dept	2 2	3 2	3	3
Clovis	2 41	43	11 54	
Fresno CSU Fresno	41 1	43	-	55
GOU FIESHU	1	'	1	0
Glenn County	0	0	0	0
Humboldt County	4	5	5	1
Humboldt County Arcata	2	2	2	0
Eureka	2	3	3	1
∟ui	_	. J	J	1

(continued)

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
mperial County	0	0	0	0
nyo County	0	0	0	0
Kern County	11	14	13	21
Sheriff's Dept	6	9	7	17
Ridgecrest	5	5	6	4
Kings County	0	0	0	0
ake County	0	0	0	0
assen County	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles County	676	739	810	814
Sheriff's Dept <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>	96	115	121	103
Unincorporated <sup>2</sup> Agoura Hills <sup>3</sup>	18	22	25	17
Agoura Hills Avalon <sup>3</sup>	4 2	5 2	5 6	5 7
Bellflower <sup>3</sup>	3	3	3	3
Carson <sup>3</sup>	4	6	5	7
Cerritos <sup>3</sup>	4	4	4	3
City of Diamond Bar3	1	1	1	1
Lancaster <sup>3</sup>	22	25	26	22
Lawndale <sup>3</sup>	2	3	6	1
Lomita <sup>3</sup>	2	2	3	3
Los Angeles Co. (MTA) <sup>3</sup> . Malibu <sup>3</sup>	3 1	3 1	3 1	2 0
Norwalk <sup>3</sup>	3	3	3	1
Palmdale <sup>3</sup>	5	5	7	3
Paramount <sup>3</sup>	1	2	1	0
	'	2		U
Pico Rivera <sup>3</sup>	1	1	1	4
Rolling Hills Estates3	1	1	1	0
San Dimas <sup>3</sup>	1	1	1	1
Temple City <sup>3</sup>	1	2	1	0
Walnut <sup>3</sup>	1	2	1	1
West Hollywood <sup>3</sup>	16	21	17	22
Alhambra	5	6	6	10
Arcadia	2	2	3	1
Azusa	8	10	12	19
Baldwin Park	3	5	4	6 4
Beverly Hills	7	7	13	4
Burbank	2	2	2	1
Claremont	6	6	11	5
Covina	1	2	2	1
Downey	6	7	17	5
El Monte	1	1	1	2
El Segundo	1	1	1	1
Gardena	1	1	1	0
Glendale	5	5	5	7
Glendora	4	4	5	6
Hawaiian Gardens	15	17	18	49
Hawthorne	4	5	4	2
Long Beach	44	45	63	42
Los Angeles	403	434	441	494
Manhattan Beach	3	4	5	3
Monrovia	3	3	7	1
Monterey Park	1	2	2	2
Pomona	7	7	8	7
Redondo Beach	11	11	15	11

County				
and				Known
jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	suspects
San Fernando	2	2	2	2
San Gabriel	4	4	7	1
Santa Monica	8	8	11	10
Signal Hill	1 3	1	1	1
Torrance	3	3	3	1
West Covina	5	5	5	7
Whittier	3	3	3	6
Cal Poly Pomona	2	2	2	1
CSU Dominguez Hills	1	1	1	0
CSU Long Beach	3	3	3	3
CSU Los Angeles	4	4	4	0
Pasadena City College	1	1	1	0
, ,				
Madera County	0	0	0	0
Marin County	7	7	7	4
Sheriff's Dept	3	3	3	1
Novato	1	1	1	0
San Rafael	2	2	2	2
Tiburon	1	1	1	1
Mariposa County	1	2	1	1
Sheriff's Dept	i i	2	1	1
Mendocino County	2	3	2	2
Fort Bragg	1	1	1	1
Willits	1	2	1	1
Merced County	2	2	3	3
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	3	3
Modoc County	0	0	0	0
Wodoc County	0	U	U	U
Mono County	0	0	0	0
Monterey County	7	9	7	9
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	2
Monterey	1	1	1	2
Pacific Grove	3	3	3	2
Salinas	2	4	2	3
Nana Caunty	0	0	0	0
Napa County	U	U	U	U
Nevada County	0	0	0	0
Orange County	94	98	107	95
Sheriff's Dept	22	22	24	15
Anaheim	2	2	2	3
Brea	5	5	6	7
Buena Park	1	1	1	0
Costa Mesa	1	1	1	0
Dana Point <sup>4</sup>	1	1	1	1
Fountain Valley	2	3	3	7
Fullerton	2	3	2	0
Garden Grove	14	14	18	15
Huntington Beach	5	5	6	6
La Palma	1	1	1	2
Laguna Beach	4	6	5	6
Laguna Hills <sup>4</sup>	1	1	1	0
Laguna Niguel <sup>4</sup>	4	4	4	3
Lake Forest <sup>4</sup>	2	2	2	1
	-	-	-	(aantinuad)

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0		1	T	T
County and				Known
jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	suspects
Los Alamitos	1	1	1	2
Mission Viejo <sup>4</sup>	1	1	1	1
Newport Beach	1	1	1	0
Orange	15	15	16	15
Placentia	1	1	1	2
San Clemente <sup>4</sup>	3	3	4	3
San Juan Capistrano <sup>4</sup>	2	2	2	3
Westminster	1	1	1	0
UC Irvine	2	2	3	3
Placer County	3	3	3	1
Lincoln	1	1	1	1
Roseville	2	2	2	0
Plumas County	0	0	0	0
Riverside County	38	43	45	32
Sheriff's Dept	4	5	5	2
Cathedral City	3	3	3	4
Corona	3	4	3	1
Hemet	3	3	3	2
Indian Wells <sup>5</sup>	1	1	2	0
Moreno Valley <sup>5</sup>	3	3	3	4
Palm Springs	6	6	9	7
Riverside	13	16	15	12
Temecula <sup>5</sup>	1	1	1	0
UC Riverside	1	1	1	0
Sacramento County	56	64	67	60
Sheriff's Dept	29	33	33	24
Folsom	1	1	1	0
Sacramento	25	29	32	36
CSU Sacramento	1	1	1	0
San Benito County	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	1
San Bernardino County	23	28	27	19
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	2	1
City of Chino Hills <sup>6</sup>	1	1	1	6
Colton	3	3	3	2
Ontario	1	2	1	1
Rancho Cucamonga <sup>6</sup>	3	3	4	0
Redlands	2	2	2	1
San Bernardino	9	12	10	6
Victorville <sup>6</sup>	3	4	4	2
San Diego County	176	194	209	177
Sheriff's Dept	19	21	27	15
Carlsbad	3	5	3	8
Chula Vista	4	4	4	3
Coronado	1	1	1	1
City of Imperial Beach <sup>7</sup>	4	4	4	4
City of San Marcos <sup>7</sup>	4	6	6	3
City of Vista <sup>7</sup>	6	6	6	6
City of Lemon Grove <sup>7</sup>	3	3	4	0
City of Santee <sup>7</sup>	4	4	4	3
City of Encinitas <sup>7</sup>	4	4	4	2
El Cajon	6	8	9	11
Escondido	5	5	6	6
La Mesa	4	6	4	1

(continued)

County				
and				Known
jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	suspects
National City	1 10	1 11	1 16	1 11
Oceanside San Diego	84	91	96	99
San Diego CHP	1	1	1	1
CSU San Diego	1	1	1	1
UC San Diego	12	12	12	1
San Francisco County	260	291	331	364
San Francisco	256	287	326	361
CSU San Francisco	2	2	2	2
UC San Francisco	2	2	3	1
San Joaquin County	11	12	12	10
Lodi	4	5	4	4
Stockton	6	6	6	5
Stockton School Dist	1	1	2	1
San Luis Obispo County	2	2	2	2
Grover Beach	1	1	1	1
Paso Robles	1	1	1	1
San Mateo County	27	29	27	29
Belmont	3	3	3	3
Burlingame	3	4	3	4
Menlo Park Pacifica	2 4	2 4	2 4	3 9
Redwood City San Carlos	3 1	3 1	3 1	4 2
San Mateo	11	12	11	4
Santa Barbara County	15	15 3	16 4	9
LompocSanta Barbara	3 11	3 11	11	1 8
Santa Maria	1	1	1	0
Santa Clara County	56	62	65	65
Sheriff's Dept	5	5	5	4
Campbell	2	2	3	5
Gilroy	1	1	1	2
Los Gatos	1	1	1	1
Milpitas	1	1	1	2
Morgan Hill	2	2	2	2
Mountain View	4	4	4	4
Palo Alto San Jose	8 21	8 25	9 26	3 31
	21	23	20	31
Saratoga <sup>8</sup>	1	1	1	0
Sunnyvale CSU San Jose	8 1	10 1	10 1	7
San Jose Comm. College	1	1	1	3
•				
Santa Cruz County	13 4	15	17	16 9
Sheriff's Dept Santa Cruz	4	5 5	5 7	5
Scotts Valley	2	2	2	2
Watsonville	2	2	2	0
UC Santa Cruz	1	1	1	0
Shasta County	12	13	16	20
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	4	8
Redding	10	11	12	12
Sierra County	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County	0	0	0	0
C.Skiyou County				•
				(continued)

County and				
				Known
jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	suspects
Solano County	16	19	73	114
Fairfield	7	7	57	104
Vacaville	7	9	13	7
Vallejo	2	3	3	3
		0.4	00	
Sonoma County	26	34	33	29
Sheriff's Dept	6	9	8	6
City of Windsor <sup>9</sup>	1	2	1	2
Cotati	1	1	1	0
Rohnert Park	5	5	7	6
Santa Rosa	8	9	10	6
Sonoma	2	3	3	3
Petaluma	1	2	1	1
Santa Rosa Junior College	2	3	2	5
•	_	-	_	_
Stanislaus County	21	25	27	30
Sheriff's Dept	4	4	6	4
Ceres	1	3	2	1
Modesto	15	17	18	24
Oakdale	1	1	1	1
Sutter County	1	2	1	0
Yuba City	1	2	1	0
ruba Oity		2	•	0
Tehama County	5	5	7	8
Red Bluff	5	5	7	8
Trinity County	0	0	0	0
Tulare County	2	2	3	2
Visalia	2	2	3	2
Tuelumne County	0	0	0	0
Tuolumne County	U	0	0	0
Ventura County	43	46	55	34
Sheriff's Dept	7	7	9	6
Camarillo10	2	2	4	0
Moorpark <sup>10</sup>	3	3	3	0
Ojai <sup>10</sup>	1	1	1	2
•	·	•		_
Oxnard	2	2	2	2
Thousand Oaks10	7	7	8	1
Ventura	21	24	28	23
Yolo County	10	13	10	14
Davis	5	6	5	7
Woodland	1	2	1	4
UC Davis	4	5	4	3
Yuba County	5	6	6	6
Sheriff's Dept	5	6	6	6

### Table 8 **HATE CRIMES, 1995-1997** Events by Bias Motivation

	19	95	19	96	19	97	Percent change
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995 - 1997
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	4.4
Race/ethnicity	1,215	69.3	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1.2
Anti-white	193	11.0	220	10.7	147	8.0	-23.8
Anti-black	567	32.3	759	37.0	629	34.4	10.9
Anti-Hispanic	158	9.0	167	8.1	141	7.7	-10.8
Anti-American Indian/							
Alaskan native	1	.1	5	.2	2	.1	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	142	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	12.7
Anti-multi-racial group	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	-9.9
Anti-other race/ethnic group	73	4.2	90	4.4	78	4.3	6.8
Religion	219	12.5	227	11.1	242	13.2	10.5
Anti-Jewish	174	9.9	166	8.1	212	11.6	21.8
Anti-Catholic	4	.2	5	.2	0	.0	-
Anti-Protestant	8	.5	33	1.6	21	1.1	-
Anti-Islamic	8	.5	9	.4	1	.1	-
Anti-other religion	18	1.0	11	.5	6	.3	-
Anti-multi-religious group	7	.4	3	.1	1	.1	-
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	0	.0	0	.0	1	.1	-
Sexual orientation	317	18.1	362	17.6	357	19.5	12.6
Anti-male homosexual	251	14.3	306	14.9	284	15.5	13.1
Anti-female homosexual	50	2.9	45	2.2	57	3.1	14.0
Anti-homosexual	14	.8	7	.3	15	.8	-
Anti-heterosexual	1	.1	1	.0	1	.1	-
Anti-bisexual	1	.1	3	.1	0	.0	-
Physical/mental disability	3	.2	2	.1	2	.1	-
Physical disability	0	.0	1	.0	2	.1	-
Mental disability	3	.2	1	.0	0	.0	-

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

Notes: Data resulting from new reporting programs should be collected for several years in order that statistical data can be properly analyzed.

Because of this, the Department of Justice recommends caution when comparing these annual data.

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, 1995-1997** *Events by Type of Crime*

	19	95	19	1996		97	Percent change	
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995 - 1997	
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	4.4	
Violent crimes	1,370	78.1	1,551	75.5	1,352	73.8	-1.3	
Murder	3	.2	4	.2	3	.2	-	
Forcible rape	2	.1	2	.1	1	.1	-	
Robbery	86	4.9	59	2.9	52	2.8	-39.5	
Aggravated assault	273	15.6	381	18.5	317	17.3	16.1	
Simple assault	324	18.5	393	19.1	352	19.2	8.6	
Intimidation	682	38.9	712	34.7	627	34.2	-8.1	
Property crimes	384	21.9	503	24.5	479	26.2	24.7	
Burglary	30	1.7	43	2.1	22	1.2	-	
Larceny-theft	7	.4	14	.7	14	.8	-	
Motor vehicle theft	0	.0	1	.0	1	.1	-	
Arson	16	.9	17	.8	18	1.0	-	
Destruction/vandalism	331	18.9	428	20.8	424	23.2	28.1	

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

Notes: Data resulting from new reporting programs should be collected for several years in order that statistical data can be properly analyzed.

Because of this, the Department of Justice recommends caution when comparing these annual data.

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.





### Prosecutorial Data Table 10

### In 1997,

- There were 313 bias motivated cases for which complaints were filed by county district attorneys and elected city attorneys.
- 280 convictions were reported. Of these, 223 were hate crime convictions.

### Prosecutorial Data Table 11

### Prosecutorial Data Table 12

### Prosecutorial Data Table 13

### **A Cautionary Note**

Data resulting from new reporting programs should be collected for several years in order that statistical data can be properly analyzed. Because of this, the DOJ does not recommend comparing these data with previously published data. In addition, the DOJ believes that the data may be underreported. Future reporting will improve as personnel are trained to identify, investigate, report, and prosecute hate crimes.

A number of additional factors can influence the volume of hate crime and case data reported to the DOJ. These are:

- Efforts of community groups and law enforcement hate crime networks to identify and report hate crime to appropriate authorities.
- Cultural practices and likeliness of reporting hate crime.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies and district and city attorneys.
- Policies of law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
- Community policing policies.

### Table 10 HATE CRIME CASES<sup>1</sup>

### for COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1997

Type			Hate crime convictions						
of	Complaints	Total		Guility plea/	Trial	All other			
prosecuting attorneys	filed	convictions	Total	Nolo contendere	verdict	convictions			
Total	313	280	223	208	15	57			
County District Attorneys	259	240	210	195	15	30			
Elected City Attorneys	54	40	13	13	0	27			

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 policing agencies.

¹See Criminal Justice Glossary.

### Table 11 HATE CRIME CASES

### as Reported by

### COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1997

Agency	Total	Total	Total referred which resulted in non-bias motivated
Total	referred 488	filed on	crime filing
Total	488	313	31
County District Attorneys	416	259	26
Alameda	12	4	6
Alpine	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-
Butte	1	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-
Caluas			
Colusa	Ī .	-	-
Contra Costa	1 2	6	-
Del Norte	2	2	2
Fresno	10	10	-
riesilo	10	10	-
Glenn	-	-	-
Humboldt	1	1	-
Imperial	-	-	-
Inyo	1	1	-
Kern	3	-	-
	1		
Kings	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-
Los Angeles <sup>1</sup>	300	151	-
Madera	-	-	-
Marin			
Marin	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-
Mono	_		_
Monterey <sup>2</sup>	10	10	_
Napa	10	10	-
	1	1	-
Nevada			1
Orange	12	10	'
Placer	-	-	-
Plumas	_	_	_
Riverside	3	2	1
Sacramento	24	5	10
San Benito			-
San Bernardino	4	3	2
San Diego <sup>3</sup>	-	5	-
San Francisco3	-	27	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	1	1	-
•			
San Mateo	7	3	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-
Santa Clara	9	7	2
Santa Cruz <sup>3</sup>	-	2	-
Shasta	-	-	-
Ciarra			
Sierra	-	-	-
Siskiyou	Ī .	Ī .	-
Solano	1 -	1	
Sonoma	7	3	2
Stanislaus	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-
Marata and	_	_	
Ventura	2	2	-
Yolo	2	2	-
Yuba	-	-	-
Elected City Attorneys	72	54	5
			5
Anaheim	3	3	· ·
Bakersfield <sup>4</sup>	Ī .	I	
Burbank	1	1	1
Inglewood	-	-	-
Long Beach	-	-	-
Los Angeles <sup>2</sup>	61	46	_
Pasadena	J		1
San Diego	7	4	4
	,	. 4	4

Note: Dash indicates that no cases were 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 policing agencies.

\*Estimated figures for "Total referred". Numbers have increased because they have improved the tracking and collection of hate crime cases in Los Angeles County. Does not track hate crime cases referred which resulted in non-bias motivated crime filing.

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

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

\*Does not provided crime filing.

\*Does not prosecute misdemeanor hate crime cases.

### Table 12 HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS

### as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1997

					Convictions		
				Н	late crime conviction		I
Agency	Total	Not	Total	T-1 1	Guility plea/	Trial	All other
	dispositions	convicted	convictions	Total	Nolo contendere	verdict	conviction
otal	329	49	280	223	208	15	57
County District Attorneys	275	35	240	210	195	15	30
Alameda	4	-	4	3	3	-	1
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Contra Costa	3	-	3	-	_	-	3
Del Norte	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
El Dorado	2	-	2	2	2	-	-
Fresno	6	1	5	5	5	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	1 7	-				-	-
Inyo	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
Kern	1 -	-	-	-	·	-	-
Kings	I -	_	l - l	_	ı <u>.</u> I	_	_
Lake	I -	_	l - l	_	ı <u>.</u> I	_	I -
Lassen	-		_	-	. I		
Los Angeles	176	23	153	152	150	2	1
Madera	1 .,,		.55		-	-	'-
	1		j		j		
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mana							
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	5	3	2	2	-	2	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-		-	-	-	-
Orange	15	1	14	8	5	3	6
Placer	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Plumas	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Riverside	1	_	1	_	_	-	1
Sacramento	3	_	3	1	_	1	2
San Benito	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
San Bernardino	8	-	8	2	2	-	6
San Diego	8	-	8	8	7	1	-
San Francisco	25	5	20	13	10	3	7
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
San Mateo	2		2	1	1		1
Santa Barbara	-	_	_	'	'	_	
Santa Clara	7	2	5	4	3	1	1
Santa Cruz	1	_	1	1	1		'-
Shasta	'.		'_	_ '_	<u> </u>		<b>I</b> .
O lagia	1 -	_	i - I	_	i - I	-	l -
Sierra	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
Solano	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
Sonoma	2	-	2	2	2	-	-
Stanislaus	1	-	1	1	· -	1	-
2 "	1		j		j		
Sutter	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
Ventura	1	_	1	1	ı <u>.</u> I	1	I -
Yolo	2		2	2	2		I -
Yuba	_			-			II
	1	_	[	_	i - I	-	II -
Elected City Attorneys	54	14	40	13	13	0	27
Anaheim	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bakersfield <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	, . l	-	-
Bakersfield' Burbank		1		_	-	-	-
	-	-	- 1				
Burbank	-	-		-	-	-	-
BurbankInglewoodLong Beach	-	-	-	-		-	-
Burbank	- - 51	- - 14	37	- 12	12	-	25
Burbank	51 - 2	- - 14 -	37	- 12 -			25 - 2

Note: Dash indicates that no cases were reported.

The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected city attorneys or the number of cases resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by policing agencies. 'Does not prosecute misdemeanor hate crime cases.

### Table 13 **HATE CRIME CASES**<sup>1</sup>, **1995-1997**

for

### COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December

Type	19	95	19	96	1997		
of	Complaints	Total	Complaints	Total	Complaints	Total	
prosecuting attorneys	filed	convictions	filed	convictions	filed	convictions	
Total	187	107	182	162	313	280	
County District Attorneys	146	83	149	122	259	240	
Elected City Attorneys	41	24	33	40	54	40	

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 policing agencies.

1 See Criminal Justice Glossary for explanation of terms.



# DATA CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWN LIMITATIONS



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

In 1997, the Hate Crime File contained a total of 1,831 events defined as bias-motivated crimes received from reporting California law enforcement agencies.

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

- 1. 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 bias-motivated 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 aggregated data are designed to identify the motivation of the perpetrator of the crime. Due to the subjectivity that may be involved in identifying motivation, caution is advised in interpreting the data.
- 4. In previous years, the data differed somewhat from that collected by the FBI for the National Program (Public Law 101-275-April 23, 1990). Physical or mental disability was not part of the FBI definition of a bias-motivated crime but was included in the definition in California legislation (P.C. 13023) and is now added to the FBI reporting program (effective January 1, 1997).
- 5. 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 bias-motivated crime.
- 6. 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 training in identification of hate crimes by law enforcement.
- 7. The Department of Justice shall submit to the Legislature the results of the information obtained from law enforcement agencies.
- 8. All requests or questions regarding these data should be submitted to the Criminal Justice Statistics Center, P.O. Box 903427, Sacramento, California 94203-4270. TheE-mail address is: cjsc@hdcdojnet.state.ca.us



### COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA

The 1997 District Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains a total of 259 complaints filed and 240 convictions. Thirty-five district attorneys had no hate crime cases filed by their offices during the period.

The following information and limitations should be considered when interpreting the bias-motivated cases:

- 1. In order to show the criminal justice system's response to bias motivated crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions.
- 2. The 1997 District Attorney's Report File of Bias Motivated Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney, filings and convictions which occurred between January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997.
- 3. The statistics for Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office increased because of improved tracking and collection of hate crime case information.
- 4. 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 E-mail address is: cjsc@hdcdojnet.state.ca.us

### **ELECTED CITY ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA**

There are nine elected city attorneys in California. Eight out of the nine prosecute misdemeanor bias motivated cases.

The following information and limitations should be considered when interpreting and using the city attorney's summary report of bias motivated cases:

- 1. In order to show the criminal justice system's response to bias-motivated crimes, in March 1995, the Hate Crime Unit at the DOJ requested all elected city attorneys to submit summary data of bias motivated crime complaints filed and convictions.
- 2. The 1997 City Attorney's Report File of Bias Motivated Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each city attorney, filings and convictions which occurred between January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997.
- 3. 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 E-mail address is: cjsc@hdcdojnet.state.ca.us



Appendix 1

### **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, 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.)

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

**BIAS** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, 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 either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on a guilty 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 UCR location specifications. Examples are residence, hotel, bar, church, etc.

**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: 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 survey questionnaire used to collect these data, reports the total number of hate crime cases filed and the total number of hate crime convictions. There is no direct relationship since a case may be filed in one period and the trial outcome 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, an organization, or the society/public in general. 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.)





### California's Civil and Criminal Laws Pertaining to Hate Crimes

**The Ralph Act** - Civil Code Sections 51.7 - 52(e)

**The Bane Act** - Civil Code 52.1

**Penal Code Sections** - 422.6(a) and (b), 422.7, 421.75, 422.8, 422.9(a), (b) and (c), 136.2, 139, 140, 190.2(a)(16), 302, 594.1, 594.3, 640.2, 1170.75, 1170.8, 1170.85, 1547, 11410, 11411, 11412, 11413, and 13023

**Education Code Sections** - 48900.3 and 48915

**Government Code Sections** - 13959 through 13969

### Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) PUBLICATIONS ON-LINE

Crime and Delinquency in California, 1997 (Advance Release)

Crime and Delinquency in California, 1996

Homicide in California, 1996

CJS Outlook: Crime in Urban and Rural California Preliminary Report, Crime 1997 (January through

December)

Crime as Reported by Selected California Agencies. January through September, 1996 and 1997 Hate Crime in California, 1996

Preliminary Report, Crime 1997 (January through June) Crime and Delinquency in California, 1996 (Advance

Release)

Homicide in California, 1995

Preliminary Report, Crime 1996 (January through

December)

Crime as Reported by Selected California Agencies, January through September, 1995 and 1996 Hate Crime, 1995

### Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

#### Annuals

Crime and Delinquency in California Crime and Delinquency in California -Advance Release

Criminal Justice Profile - A Supplement to C&D - Statewide and individual counties

Preliminary Report - January-June and January-December

Hate Crime in California Homicide in California

#### Reports

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (April 1992)

Crime in California and the U.S., 1980 1991 (January 1993)

Crime in California and the U.S., 1988 data (January 1990)

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)

Parolees Returned to Prison and the California Prison Population (January 1988)

Target Hardening: A Literature Review (October 1989)

### **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 1988)

A Policy Role for Focus Groups: Community Corrections (September 1991)

The Prevalence and Incidence of Arrests Among Adult Males in California (August 1988)

The Social Structure of Street Drug Dealing (December 1988)

#### **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' Reponse 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

A Description of the California Department of Justice Central Information System on Missing Persons - A Report to the California State Legislature

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

#### Outlooks

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (1982-1984 and 1986-1989) Crime in California and the United States, 1982 (December 1983)

Crime in Urban and Rural California (December 1997)

Crime in Urban and Rural California (November 1984)

Crimes and Arrests in California, 1984 (April 1985)

Crimes and Arrests in California, 1983 (April 1984)

Crimes and Arrests in California, 1982 (April 1983)

Felony Drug Arrests in California, 1985 (December 1986) Homicide in California, 1984 (October

1985) Homicide in California, 1983 (September

1984) Juvenile Justice in California, 1983 (June 1984)

Motor Vehicle Theft in California (December 1987)

Motor Vehicle Theft Recovery Data, 1983 1989 (October 1990)

Women in Crime: The Sentencing of Female Defendants (April 1988)

If you need a publication, assistance in obtaining statistical information, or a customized statistical report, contact the <u>CJSC Special Requests Unit</u> at the California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Special Requests Unit, P. O. Box 903427, Sacramento, CA 94203-4270, FAX: (916) 227-0427, E-mail: doj.cjsc@doj.ca.gov

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