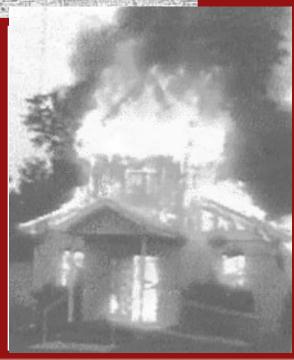
HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1999











Bill Lockyer, Attorney General California Department of Justice Division of Criminal Justice Information Services

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HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1999



Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

California Department of Justice Division of Criminal Justice Information Services Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis Criminal Justice Statistics Center

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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 Crime in California, 1999, reflects the continued commitment of the California Department of Justice and the criminal justice community to the accurate and reliable collecting and reporting of criminal justice statistics. I appreciate the cooperation and professionalism of the criminal justice community to ensure that California's crime statistics are among the most valid and comprehensive in the country. This report represents the fifth full year of hate crime statistics published by the Department of Justice.

More than 2,000 hate crime offenses, committed by 2,021 known suspects, and involving over 2,400 victims, were reported by California law enforcement agencies in 1999. That's an alarming number considering that hate crimes are motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability. Of all reported hate crime offenses, 60 percent were based on race/ethnicity, and 67.6 percent were violent offenses. Yet, this report is much more than criminal statistics and numbers - each offense represents a devastating event in a person's life which he or she must cope and live with for the rest of their lives. Each hate crime is an attack on the victim's personal identity or beliefs, leading to an on-going fear of repeated attacks.

Hate crimes are among the most dehumanizing of crimes because the perpetrator views their victim as lacking full human worth due to their skin color, language, religion, sexual orientation or disability. In addition, a hate crime impacts the entire group to which the victim belongs, spreading concern throughout the community. Many groups who are targets of hate crimes have long experienced such violence, and fear of a recurrence of historical injustice well up from deep within their members. The pain is deep and pervasive.

With the release of this report, I hope to increase awareness of this issue. I also want to help send a message to those who would commit these crimes of intolerance that we, as a society, will not tolerate such hatred.

BILL LOCKYER Attorney General

HIGHLIGHTS

Crime Data

In 1999,

- The Department of Justice received reports from 244 law enforcement agencies detailing 1,962 hate crime events. Included in these events were 2,001 offenses, 2,436 victims, and 2,021 known suspects.
- 60 percent of the offenses were motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim.
- Violent crime accounted for 67.6 percent of known offenses.
- Most hate crimes occurred at a residence, home, or driveway (30.9 percent), or on a highway, road, alley, street, or sidewalk (26.2 percent).

Prosecutorial Data

In 1999,

- There were a total of 372 hate crime complaints filed by district attorneys and elected city attorneys.
- There were a total of 174 hate crime convictions.
- The conviction rate (174/372) for hate crime convictions was 46.8 percent.



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 issued. This sixth annual publication, and fifth full year report, *Hate Crime in California, 1999,* includes data for January through December.

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



HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1999

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HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1999

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 sixth report and covers the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

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 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 FBI began collecting the data from volunteer agencies in 1991. Their 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.

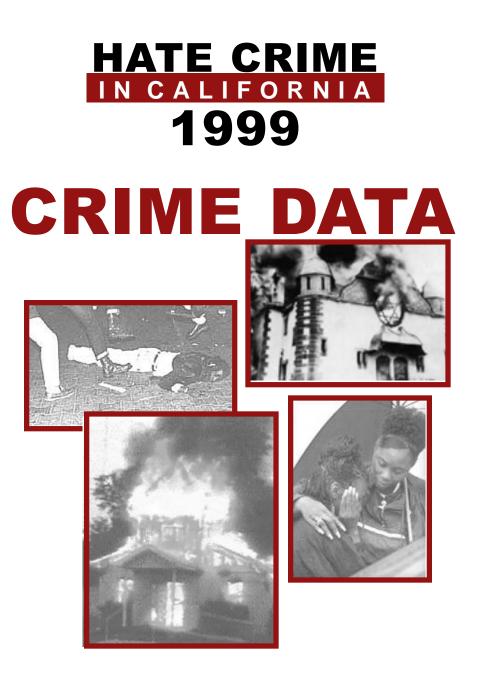
Information Bulletin 95-09-BCIA, issued March 24, 1995, requested California district attorneys and elected city attorneys to report information on complaints filed and convictions secured for hate crimes in their office on a standard form.

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 DOJ that the incident in question does not meet the criteria of a hate crime. Those crimes meeting the DOJ's criteria of a hate crime are then entered into the Hate Crime Statistical Database.





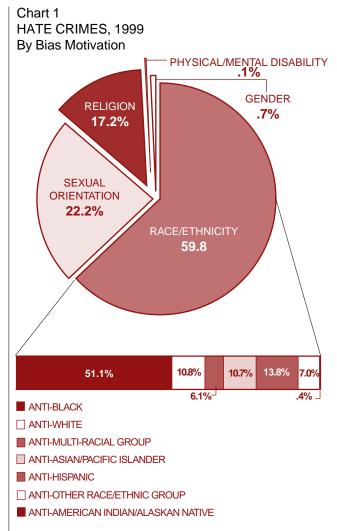


In 1999, of 1,962 reported hate crime events:

- 59.8 percent (1,173) were motivated by the race/ethnicity of the victim.
- 22.2 percent (436) were motivated by the sexual orientation of the victim.
- 17.2 percent (338) were motivated by the religion of the victim.
- .1 percent (2) were motivated by the physical/mental disability of the victim.
- .7 percent (13) were motivated by the gender of the victim.

In 1999, of the 1,173 events motivated by the race/ ethnicity of the victim:

- 51.1 percent (599) were anti-black.
- 10.8 percent (127) were anti-white.
- 6.1 percent (72) were anti-multi-racial group.
- 10.7 percent (126) were anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 13.8 percent (162) were anti-Hispanic.
- 7.0 percent (82) were anti-other race/ethnic group.
- .4 percent (5) were anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.



Source: Table 1.

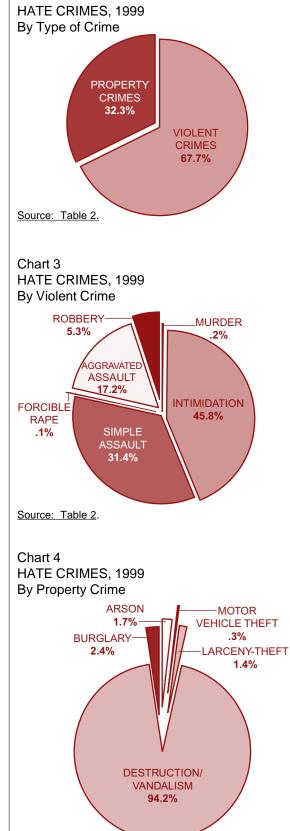
	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Victi	ms	Known s	suspects
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fotal	1,962	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,436	100.0	2,021	100.0
Race/ethnicity	1,173	59.8	1,200	60.0	1,536	63.1	1,321	65.4
Anti-white	127	6.5	135	6.7	149	6.1	201	9.9
Anti-black	599	30.5	612	30.6	750	30.8	688	34.0
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/	162	8.3	164	8.2	203	8.3	179	8.9
Alaskan native	5	.3	5	.2	5	.2	7	.3
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	126	6.4	126	6.3	158	6.5	105	5.2
Anti-multi-racial group	72	3.7	74	3.7	179	7.3	79	3.9
Anti-other race/ethnic group	82	4.2	84	4.2	92	3.8	62	3.1
Religion	338	17.2	339	16.9	375	15.4	120	5.9
Anti-Jewish	280	14.3	281	14.0	315	12.9	100	4.9
Anti-Catholic	8	.4	8	.4	8	.3	0	.0
Anti-Protestant	15	.8	15	.7	16	.7	6	.3
Anti-Islamic	5	.3	5	.2	5	.2	0	.0
Anti-other religion	27	1.4	27	1.3	28	1.1	13	.6
Anti-multi-religious group	3	.2	3	.1	3	.1	1	.0
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Sexual orientation	436	22.2	446	22.3	510	20.9	556	27.5
Anti-male homosexual	339	17.3	349	17.4	394	16.2	481	23.8
Anti-female homosexual	67	3.4	67	3.3	78	3.2	64	3.2
Anti-homosexual	30	1.5	30	1.5	38	1.6	11	.5
Anti-heterosexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Anti-bisexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Physical/mental disability	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1
Physical disability	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1
Mental disability	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Gender	13	.7	14	.7	13	.5	22	1.1
Anti-Male	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Anti-Female	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Anti-Transgender	13	.7	14	.7	13	.5	22	1.1

Table 1HATE CRIMES, 1999Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

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

In 1999, of 1,962 reported hate crime events:

- Violent crimes accounted for 67.7 percent (1,329).
- Property crimes accounted for 32.3 percent (633).



Source: Table 2.

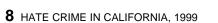
Chart 2

In 1999, of the 1,329 violent crime events:

- 45.8 percent (609) involved intimidation.
- 31.4 percent (417) involved simple assault.
- 17.2 percent (229) involved aggravated assault.
- 5.3 percent (70) involved robbery.
- .2 percent (3) involved murder.
- .1 percent (1) involved forcible rape.

In 1999, of the 633 property crime events:

- 94.2 percent (596) involved destruction/ vandalism.
- 2.4 percent (15) involved burglary.
- 1.7 percent (11) involved arson.
- 1.4 percent (9) involved larceny-theft.
- .3 percent (2) involved motor vehicle theft.



	Eve	ents	Offer	nses	Victims		Known s	uspects
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,962	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,436	100.0	2,021	100.0
Violent crimes	1,329	67.7	1,353	67.6	1,653	67.9	1,859	92.0
Murder	3	.2	3	.1	4	.2	4	.2
Forcible rape	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	2	.1
Robbery	70	3.6	71	3.5	93	3.8	166	8.2
Aggravated assault	229	11.7	238	11.9	321	13.2	498	24.6
Simple assault	417	21.3	427	21.3	500	20.5	707	35.0
Intimidation	609	31.0	613	30.6	734	30.1	482	23.8
Property crimes	633	32.3	648	32.4	783	32.1	162	8.0
Burglary	15	.8	16	.8	22	.9	4	.2
Larceny-theft	9	.5	9	.4	10	.4	6	.3
Motor vehicle theft	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	0	.0
Arson	11	.6	11	.5	15	.6	2	.1
Destruction/vandalism	596	30.4	610	30.5	734	30.1	150	7.4

Table 2HATE CRIMES, 1999Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Crime

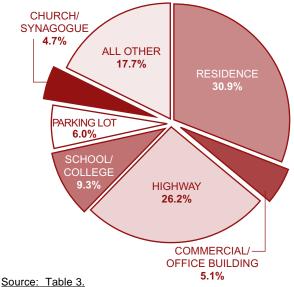
Note: Percents may not add to subtotals or to 100.0 because of independent rounding.

In 1999, of 1,962 reported hate crime events:

- 30.9 percent (607) occurred at the victim's home or another residence.
- 26.2 percent (514) occurred on a highway, road, alley, street, or sidewalk.
- 9.3 percent (182) occurred on a school or college property.
- 6.0 percent (118) occurred in a parking lot or garage.
- 5.1 percent (101) occurred at a commercial or office building.
- 4.7 percent (92) occurred at a church, synagogue, or temple center.
- 17.7 percent (348) occurred in other locations not displayed in Chart 5 but listed in Table 3.

Chart 5

HATE CRIMES, 1999 By Location



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

Table 3HATE CRIMES, 1999Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

	Eve	nts	Offer	ises	Victims		Known s	uspects
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fotal	1,962	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,436	100.0	2,021	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal	28	1.4	29	1.4	38	1.6	36	1.8
Bank/savings and loan	3	.2	3	.1	5	.2	3	.1
Bar/night club	23	1.2	23	1.1	24	1.0	34	1.7
Church/synagogue/temple	92	4.7	94	4.7	96	3.9	26	1.3
Commercial/office building	101	5.1	101	5.0	107	4.4	63	3.1
Construction site	5	.3	5	.2	5	.2	3	.1
Convenience store	13	.7	13	.6	16	.7	18	.9
Department/discount store	4	.2	4	.2	4	.2	2	.1
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	15	.8	15	.7	17	.7	10	.5
Field/woods/park	30	1.5	31	1.5	49	2.0	42	2.1
Government/public building	7	.4	7	.3	9	.4	2	.1
Grocery/supermarket	16	.8	16	.8	19	.8	23	1.1
Highway/road/alley/street	514	26.2	533	26.6	631	25.9	922	45.6
Hotel/motel/etc.	19	1.0	20	1.0	19	.8	18	.9
Jail/prison	24	1.2	24	1.2	30	1.2	34	1.7
Lake/waterway/beach	9	.5	9	.4	10	.4	16	.8
Liquor store	5	.3	5	.2	6	.2	5	.2
Parking lot/garage	118	6.0	121	6.0	145	6.0	126	6.2
Rental storage facility	2	.1	2	.1	2	.1	1	.0
Residence/home/driveway	607	30.9	614	30.7	832	34.2	382	18.9
Restaurant	57	2.9	59	2.9	69	2.8	52	2.6
School/college	182	9.3	184	9.2	203	8.3	140	6.9
Service/gas station	8	.4	9	.4	11	.5	13	.6
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	28	1.4	28	1.4	32	1.3	13	.6
Other/unknown	52	2.7	52	2.6	57	2.3	37	1.8

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

Table 4 HATE CRIMES, 1999

	Tot	al¹	Indiv	idual	Busin financ institu	ial	Goverr	nment ²	Relig organiz		Othe	er ²
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,436	100.0	2,245	100.0	66	100.0	65	100.0	56	100.0	4	100.0
Race/ethnicity	1,536	63.1	1,457	64.9	38	57.6	37	56.9	4	7.1	0	-
Anti-white.	149	6.1	149	6.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-black	750	30.8	717	31.9	11	16.7	20	30.8	2	3.6	0	-
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/	203	8.3	196	8.7	6	9.1	1	1.5	0	.0	0	-
Alaskan native	5	.2	4	.2	1	1.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	158	6.5	150	6.7	8	12.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-multi-racial group Anti-other race/ethnic	179	7.3	156	6.9	6	9.1	16	24.6	1	1.8	0	-
group	92	3.8	85	3.8	6	9.1	0	.0	1	1.8	0	-
Religion	375	15.4	276	12.3	22	33.3	23	35.4	52	92.9	2	-
Anti-Jewish	315	12.9	253	11.3	18	27.3	22	33.8	20	35.7	2	-
Anti-Catholic	8	.3	1	.0	1	1.5	0	.0	6	10.7	0	-
Anti-Protestant	16	.7	9	.4	0	.0	1	1.5	6	10.7	0	-
Anti-Islamic	5	.2	1	.0	1	1.5	0	.0	3	5.4	0	-
Anti-other religion	28	1.1	11	.5	0	.0	0	.0	17	30.4	0	-
Anti-multi-religious group Anti-atheism/	3	.1	1	.0	2	3.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
agnosticism/etc	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Sexual orientation	510	20.9	497	22.1	6	9.1	5	7.7	0	.0	2	-
Anti-male homosexual	394	16.2	390	17.4	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	.0	1	-
Anti-female homosexual	78	3.2	77	3.4	1	1.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-homosexual	38	1.6	30	1.3	3	4.5	4	6.2	0	.0	1	-
Anti-heterosexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-bisexual	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Physical/mental disability	2	.1	2	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Physical disability	2	.1	2	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Mental disability	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Gender	13	.5	13	.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Male	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Female	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Anti-Transgender	13	.5	13	.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-

Victim Type by Bias Motivation

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.

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.

In 1999, of 2,436 victims of hate crimes:

- Most (2,245) were individuals. Of these,
 - 64.9 percent (1,457 individuals) were victims because of their race/ethnicity.
 - 12.3 percent (276 individuals) were victims because of their religion.
 - 22.1 percent (497 individuals) were victims because of their sexual orientation.
 - .1 percent (2 individuals) were victims because of their physical/mental disability.
 - .6 percent (13 individuals) were victims because of their gender.

Table 5 HATE CRIMES, 1999

	Tota	al ¹	Indivi	dual	Busin finan institu	cial	Govern	nment ²	Reliq organiz	gious zation²	Othe	ər ²
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,436	100.0	2,245	100.0	66	100.0	65	100.0	56	100.0	4	100.0
Violent crimes	1,653	67.9	1,653	73.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Murder	4	.2	4	.2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Forcible rape	1	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Robbery	93	3.8	93	4.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Aggravated assault	321	13.2	321	14.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Simple assault	500	20.5	500	22.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Intimidation	734	30.1	734	32.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Property crimes	783	32.1	592	26.4	66	100.0	65	100.0	56	100.0	4	-
Burglary	22	.9	18	.8	0	.0	1	1.5	3	5.4	0	-
Larceny-theft	10	.4	10	.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Motor vehicle theft	2	.1	2	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Arson	15	.6	10	.4	0	.0	2	3.1	3	5.4	0	-
Destruction/vandalism	734	30.1	552	24.6	66	100.0	62	95.4	50	89.3	4	-

Victim Type by Type of Crime

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. 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, 1999 Victim Type by Location

	Tota	al1	Indivi	idual	Busin financ institu	cial	Gover	nment ²	Relig organiz		Oth	er ²
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,436	100.0	2,245	100.0	66	100.0	65	100.0	56	100.0	4	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal Bank/savings and loan Bar/night club Church/synagogue/temple Commercial/office building	38 5 24 96 107	1.6 .2 1.0 3.9 4.4	36 5 21 40 91	1.6 .2 .9 1.8 4.1	2 0 3 0 16	3.0 .0 4.5 .0 24.2	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0 .0	0 0 56 0	.0 .0 .0 100.0 .0	0 0 0 0	- - -
Construction site Convenience store Department/discount store Drug store/Dr.'s office/	5 16 4	.2 .7 .2	2 16 2	.1 .7 .1	3 0 2	4.5 .0 3.0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	-
hospital Field/woods/park	17 49	.7 2.0	16 46	.7 2.0	0 0	.0 .0	1 3	1.5 4.6	0 0	.0 .0	0 0	-
Government/public building Grocery/supermarket Highway/road/alley/street Hotel/motel/etc Jail/prison	9 19 631 19 30	.4 .8 25.9 .8 1.2	6 17 629 18 30	.3 .8 28.0 .8 1.3	0 2 0 1 0	.0 3.0 .0 1.5 .0	3 0 2 0 0	4.6 .0 3.1 .0 .0	0 0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	
Lake/waterway/beach Liquor store Parking lot/garage Rental storage facility Residence/home/driveway	10 6 145 2 832	.4 .2 6.0 .1 34.2	10 5 143 2 825	.4 .2 6.4 .1 36.7	0 1 2 0 6	.0 1.5 3.0 .0 9.1	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0 .0 1.5	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	- - -
Restaurant School/college Service/gas station Specialty store	69 203 11	2.8 8.3 .5	60 143 11	2.7 6.4 .5	9 2 0	13.6 3.0 .0	0 54 0	.0 83.1 .0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 4 0	-
(TV, fur, etc.) Other/unknown	32 57	1.3 2.3	24 47	1.1 2.1	8 9	12.1 13.6	0 1	.0 1.5	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.

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.

In 1999, of 2,436 victims of hate crimes:

- Most (2,245) were individuals. Of these,
 - 36.7 percent (825) became victims at their homes or other residences.
 - 28.0 percent (629) became victims on highways, roads, alleys, or streets.
 - 6.4 percent (143) became victims at a school or college.
 - 6.4 percent (143) became victims in a parking lot or garage.

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspect
Fotal	1,962	2,001	2,436	2,021
Alameda County Sheriff's Dept	65 1	66 1	77 1	55
Alameda Albany Berkeley	16 1 6	16 1 6	19 1 9	28
Emeryville Fremont	1 9	1	1 14	(
Hayward Livermore Newark	2 5 2	2 5 2	2 5 2	
Oakland Piedmont	13 1	13 1	13 1	
San Leandro	2	2	3	1
Union City Alameda BART	2 4	2 5	2 4	
Alpine County	0	0	0	
Amador County Jackson	1 1	1	1 1	
Butte County	2	2	2	
Chico CSU Chico	1	1	1	
Calaveras County Sheriff's Dept	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Colusa County	0	0	0	
Contra Costa County Sheriff's Dept	39 8	39 8	44 10	50
Antioch	5	5	6	10
Brentwood Clayton	1	1	2 1	
Concord	11	11	11	1:
Pinole	1	1	1	
Pleasant Hill Richmond	3 3	3	3 3	3
Walnut Creek	3	3	4	
Martinez Contra Costa Comm. Coll	1	1	1	
Del Norte County	0	0	0	
El Dorado County Placerville	1 1	1	1 1	
Fresno County Sheriff's Dept	29 1	29 1	35 1	28
Clovis	1	1	1	2
Fresno CSU Fresno	25 2	25 2	31 2	24
Glenn County	0	0	0	
Humboldt County Sheriff's Dept	11 2	11 2	19 2	3
Arcata	5	5	13	· ·
Eureka CSU Humboldt	1 3	1	1 3	

Table 7HATE CRIMES, 1999Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Knowi suspec
Imperial County	0	0	0	
Inyo County Sheriff's Dept	1	1	2 2	
Kern County	20	21	30	4
Sheriff's Dept	9	10	13	2
Bakersfield Ridgecrest	8	8	9 8	1
Kings County	0	0	0	
Lake County	6	6	7	
Sheriff's Dept	2	2 4	3 4	
Clearlake				
Lassen County	0	0	0	
Los Angeles County	809	823	952	82
Sheriff's Dept ¹ Unincorporated ²	117 20	126 21	152 31	12
Artesia ³	1	1	1	
Avalon ³ Bellflower ³	1	1 9	1 8	
Calabasas ³	3	3	3	
Carson ³	1	1	<u>1</u>	
Cerritos ³ City of Diamond Bar ³	6	6	7	
Hawaiian Gardens ³	2	2	2	
LA County MTA ³	1	1	1	
LA Transit Services ³ Lakewood ³	1	1	1 4	
La Canada-Flintridge ³	4	1	4	
La Mirada ³	1	1	1	
Lancaster ³	20	21	28	3
La Puente ³	3	4	4 2	
l vnwood ³	3	3	3	
Norwalk ³	4	4	4 12	
Palmdale ³		-		
Ranchos Palos Verdes ³ Rolling Hills Estates ³	3	3	3	
San Dimas ³	3	3	5	
Santa Clarita ³ South El Monte ³	8	10	11 1	
Temple City ³	1	1	1	
Walnut ³	3	3	6	1
West Hollywood ³	6	7	7	
West Lake Village ³		1	1	
Arcadia Azusa	1	1	1 16	1
Beverly Hills	2	2	2	
Claremont	4	4	4	
Covina	5	5	6	
Culver City Downey	1	1	1 2	
El Monte	12	12	12	2

Table 7 - continuedHATE CRIMES, 1999Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

Table 7 - continued

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Knowi suspec
Glendale	8	8	10	1
Glendora	1	1	4	'
Hawthorne	i	1	1	
La Verne	3	3	5	
Long Beach	39	39	52	3
Los Angeles	543	547	612	54
Manhattan Beach	2	2	2	
Monrovia	6	7	8	
Montebello	3	3	6	
Pasadena	3	3	3	
Pomona	2	2	2	
Redondo Beach	8	8	10	1
San Gabriel	3	3	4	
Santa Monica	14	14	17	
Torrance	6	6	6	
West Covina	3	3	5	
Cal Poly Pomona	2	2	2	
CSU Dominguez Hills	1	1	1	
CSU Los Angeles	2	2	2	
UC Los Angeles	4	4	4	
Madera County	0	0	0	
Marin County	22	22	27	2
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	
Fairfax	1	1	1	
Novato	17	17	22	1
San Rafael	2	2	2	
Mariposa County	0	0	0	
Mendocino County	7	8	8	
Sheriff's Dept	5	5	6	
Fort Bragg	1	2	1	
Willits	1	1	1	
Merced County Sheriff's Dept	2	2	3	
	_			
Modoc County	0	0	0	
Mono County	0	0	0	
Monterey County	3	4	3	
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	
Salinas	2	3	2	
Napa County	1	1	1	
Śheriff's Óept	1	1	1	
Nevada County	0	0	0	
Orange County	86	89	143	7
Sheriff's Dept	14	14	17	1
Anaheim	3	3	4	
Buena Park	2	2	2	
Costa Mesa	3	3	7	
Dana Point⁴	4	4	6	
Fountain Valley	2	2	2	
Fullerton	6	7	7	
Garden Grove	7	8	14	
Huntington Beach	4	4	4	
Irvine	5	5	6	1

HATE CRIMES, 1999 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

Table 7 - continued **HATE CRIMES, 1999**

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Knowr suspec
Laguna Beach	6	7	6	
La Habra	3	3	4	
Laguna Hills⁴	1	1	1	
Laguna Niguel ⁴	4	4	4	
Laguna Niguel⁴ Lake Forest⁴	1	1	1	:
Newport Beach	1	1	1	:
Orange San Clemente ⁴	5	5	8	
	2	2	3	
Santa Ana	1	1	1	
Seal Beach	1	1	3	· ·
Westminster UC Irvine	4 7	4 7	34 8	
Placer County	2	2	2	:
Roseville	2	2	2	
Plumas County	0	0	0	
Riverside County	73	75	95	5
Sheriff's Dept	10	10	12	
Corona	2	2	2	
Hemet Moreno Valley ^s	3	3	12 4	
Palm Springs	11	12	17	1
Riverside	42	43	46	3
Temecula⁵	1	1	1	
UC Riverside	1	1	1	
Sacramento County	67	68	80	7
Sheriff's Dept	23	23	29	1
Galt	1	1		
Sacramento CSU Sacramento	42	43	49	5
San Benito County Hollister	1	1	1	
	25	26	28	3
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Dept	23	8	9	1
City of Chino Hills ⁶	1	1	1	'
City of Yucca Valley ⁶	1	1	1	
Colton	2	2	2	
Fontana	1	1	2	
Montclair	1	1	1	
Ontario	2	2	2	
Rancho Cucamonga ⁶	1 4	1 4	1 4	
San Bernardino	2	2	2	
Upland	2	2	2	
CSU San Bernardino	1	1	1	
San Diego County	237	240	299	21
Sheriff's Dept	29	30	34	3
Chula Vista	25	2	2	
City of Encinitas ⁷ City of Imperial Beach ⁷	5	5 2	5 2	
City of Lemon Grove ⁷	2	2	2	
City of Poway ⁷	6	7	7	1
City of San Marcos ⁷	2	2	3	
City of Santee ⁷	9	9	10	
City of Solana Beach7	1	1	1	

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

Table 7 - continued **HATE CRIMES, 1999**

and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspect
City of Vista ⁷	8	8	9	2
El Cajon Escondido	3	3	3	4
La Mesa	7	7	11	3
National City	1	1	1	2
Oceanside San Diego	8 141	8 142	16 182	7 120
San Francisco County	192	195	227	233
San Francisco	188	191	223	231
San Francisco CHP	1		1	1
CSU San Francisco UC San Francisco	1 2	1	1	C 1
San Joaquin County	29	30	42	28
Sheriff's Dept	9	9	16	19
Lodi		1		0
Manteca Stockton	1	1	1 18	05
Stockton Unified School	5	5	6	4
San Luis Obispo County	5	5	29	6
Pismo Beach San Luis Obispo	3	3	4 24	6
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	1	1	1	
San Mateo County	10	11	12	10
Atherton	1	1	1	1
Burlingame	1	1	1	1
Foster City Menlo Park	1	1	1	
San Mateo	6	7	7	8
Santa Barbara County	6	7	6	5
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	1
Lompoc Santa Barbara	1	1	1	0
Santa Maria	1	1	1	1
UC Santa Barbara	1	2	1	3
Santa Clara County Sheriff's Dept	65 2	67 2	76 3	54 4
Mountain View	3	3	3	4
Palo Alto	7	7	7	5
San Jose	46	48	54	37
Santa Clara Transit ^a Sunnyvale	2 5	2 5	3 6	3
Santa Cruz County	11	11	14	13
Sheriff's Dept	3	3	3	2
Santa Cruz Santa Cruz Mtns. DPR	32	3	43	4
UC Santa Cruz	3	3	4	2
Shasta County	11	12	16	12
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	3	2
Anderson Redding	3 6	3 7	7 6	28
Sierra County	0	0	0	C
Siskiyou County Yreka	3	3	3	2
Solano County	18	18	20	18
	3	3	3	1

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

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 1999

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Benicia	2	2	2	3
Fairfield	6	6	7	9
Suisun	1	1	1	0
Vacaville	5	5	6	5
Vallejo	1	1	1	0
Sonoma County	24	24	27	29
Sheriff's Dept	4	4	4	9
City of Windsor	1	1	1	1
Petaluma	3	3	3	3
Rohnert Park	4	4	6	5
Santa Rosa	12	12	13	11
Stanislaus County	24	25	34	29
Sheriff's Dept	2	3	4	6
Modesto	15	15	22	15
Newman	1	1	1	2
Turlock	6	6	7	6
Sutter County	3	3	3	1
Yuba City	3	3	3	1
Tehama County	3	3	3	5
Red Bluff	3	3	3	5
Trinity County	0	0	0	0
Tulare County	3	3	4	7
Porterville	1	1	1	1
Visalia	2	2	3	6
Tuolumne County	0	0	0	0
Ventura County	39	40	52	48
Sheriff's Dept	4	4	11	8
Camarillo ⁹	2	2	2	0
Moorpark ⁹	1	1	1	0
Ojai ⁹	1	1	1	2
Oxnard	4	5	6	5
Santa Paula	1	1	1	2
Thousand Oaks ⁹	4	4	4	3
Ventura	22	22	26	28
Yolo County	3	3	4	4
Davis	2	2	3	4
Woodland	1	1	1	0
Yuba County	2	2	3	2
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	1
Marysville	1	1	2	1

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

¹Includes unincorporated and contracts.....²"Unincorporated" patrolled by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

² Online of partolled by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
 ³Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
 ⁴Contracts 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 Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.

⁹Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Table 8 HATE CRIMES, 1995-1999 Events by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation Total Race/ethnicity Anti-white Anti-black Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	Number 1,754 1,215 193 567 158 1		Number 2,054 1,463 220 759 167		Number 1,831 1,230 147	100.0 67.2	Number 1,750 1,134		Number 1,962 1,173		1995 - 1999 11.9
Race/ethnicity Anti-white Anti-black Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	1,215 193 567 158 1	69.3 11.0 32.3 9.0	1,463 220 759	71.2 10.7 37.0	1,230 147	67.2	,				-
Anti-white Anti-black Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	193 567 158 1	11.0 32.3 9.0	220 759	10.7 37.0	147	-	1,134	64.8	1,173	50.9	
Anti-white Anti-black Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	567 158 1	32.3 9.0	759	37.0		0.0				03.0	-3.5
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	158 1	9.0			000	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	-34.2
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	1		167	0 1	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	5.6
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	1	.1		0.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	2.5
Alaskan native		.1									
			5	.2	2	.1	5	.3	5	.3	-
			450			o -	405		400	~ 4	11.0
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	1	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	-11.3
Anti-multi-racial group	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	-11.1
Anti-other race/ethnic											40.0
group	73	4.2	90	4.4	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	12.3
Religion	219	12.5	227	11.1	242	13.2	226	12.9	338	17.2	54.3
Anti-Jewish	174	9.9	166	8.1	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	60.9
Anti-Catholic	4	.2	5	.2	0	.0	13	.7	8	.4	-
Anti-Protestant	8	.5	33	1.6	21	1.1	14	.8	15	.8	-
Anti-Islamic	8	.5	9	.4	1	.1	4	.2	5	.3	-
Anti-other religion	18	1.0	11	.5	6	.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	-
Anti-multi-religious group Anti-atheism/	7	.4	3	.1	1	.1	2	.1	3	.2	-
agnosticism/etc	0	.0	0	.0	1	.1	0	.0	0	.0	-
Sexual orientation	317	18.1	362	17.6	357	19.5	387	22.1	436	22.2	37.5
Anti-male homosexual	251	14.3	306	14.9	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	35.1
Anti-female homosexual	50	2.9	45	2.2	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	34.0
Anti-homosexual	14	.8	7	.3	15	.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	-
Anti-heterosexual	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0	1	.1	0	.0	_
Anti-bisexual	1	.1	3	.0	Ö	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
							Ŭ				
Physical/mental disability	3	.2	2	.1	2	.1	3	.2	2	.1	-
Physical disability	0	.0	1	.0	2	.1	3	.2	2	.1	-
Mental disability	3	.2	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
Gender	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13	.7	-
Anti-Male	0	.0	0	.0	Ő	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
Anti-Female	0	.0	Ő	.0	Ő	.0	Ő	.0	Ő	.0	-
Anti-Transgender	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13	.0	-

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.

A Cautionary Note

A number of 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 to law enforcement agencies.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
- Policies of law enforcement agencies.
- Community policing policies.

Table 9 HATE CRIMES, 1995-1999 Events by Type of Crime

Percent change	19	995	19	96	1	997		199	8	19	999
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995 - 1999
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	11.9
Violent crimes	1,370	78.1	1,551	75.5	1,352	73.8	1,204	68.8	1,329	67.7	-3.0
Murder	3	.2	4	.2	3	.2	2	.1	3	.2	-
Forcible rape	2	.1	2	.1	1	.1	1	.1	1	.1	-
Robbery	86	4.9	59	2.9	52	2.8	41	2.3	70	3.6	-18.6
Aggravated assault	273	15.6	381	18.5	317	17.3	241	13.8	229	11.7	-16.1
Simple assault	324	18.5	393	19.1	352	19.2	381	21.8	417	21.3	28.7
Intimidation	682	38.9	712	34.7	627	34.2	538	30.7	609	31.0	-10.7
Property crimes	384	21.9	503	24.5	479	26.2	546	31.2	633	32.3	64.8
Burglary	30	1.7	43	2.1	22	1.2	15	.9	15	.8	-
Larceny-theft	7	.4	14	.7	14	.8	8	.5	9	.5	-
Motor vehicle theft	0	.0	1	.0	1	.1	0	.0	2	.1	-
Arson	16	.9	17	.8	18	1.0	10	.6	11	.6	-
Destruction/vandalism	331	18.9	428	20.8	424	23.2	513	29.3	596	30.4	80.1

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.

A Cautionary Note

A number of 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 to law enforcement agencies.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
- Policies of law enforcement agencies.
- Community policing policies.





PROSECUTORIAL



go to HATE CRIMES
PART ONE



HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1999

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Table 10 HATE CRIME CASES¹ for COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1999

				Convictions		
Туре				Hate crime convictio	ons	
of prosecuting attorneys	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Total	Guility plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	All other convictions
Total	372	229	174	109	65	55
County District Attorneys	341 31	206 23	164 10	99 10	65 0	42 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. ¹See Criminal Justice Glossary.

In 1999,

- There were 372 hate crime cases for which complaints were filed by county district attorneys and elected city attorneys.
- 229 convictions were reported. Of these, 174 were hate crime convictions.
- The conviction rate (229/372) for total convictions was 61.6 percent.
- The conviction rate (174/372) for hate crime convictions was 46.8 percent.
- Note: Caution is advised in interpreting conviction rates. Conviction rates are not static but dynamic. The number of "complaints filed" includes "pending" cases, which have not resulted in a disposition of that case. When a pending case results in a conviction (of any kind), it will increase the conviction rate; or visa-versa, decrease the conviction rate if the pending case does not result in a conviction of any kind.

Table 11 HATE CRIME CASES as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1999

County District Attorneys 998 341 20 Alameda 16 7 1 Apine - - - Amador - - - Amador - - - Butte 3 3 - Colusa - - - Colusa - - - Del Norte 4 2 - El Dorado - 1 - Fresno 10 8 2 Glenn - - - Imperial - - - Imperial - - - Imperial - - - Inyo - - - Kern 5 5 - Kage 3 3 - Lake - - - Lake - - - <	
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San Francisco ¹ 11 -	
San Joaquin	
San Luis Obispo 1 1 -	
San Mateo 7 3 -	
Santa Barbara 3 2 1	
Santa Clara	
Santa Cruz 11 5 4	
Shasta 1 1 -	
Sierra	
Siskiyou	
Solano	
Sonoma	
Stanislaus	

Table 11 - continued HATE CRIME CASES as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1999

Agency	Total referred	Total filed on	Total referred which resulted in non-bias motivated crime filing
Sutter	1	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-
Trinity	3	3	-
Tulare	7	7	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-
Ventura	3	2	-
Yolo ³	-	6	-
Yuba	-	-	-
Elected City Attorneys	41	31	1
Anaheim	-	-	-
Burbank	-	-	-
Inglewood	-	-	-
Long Beach	-	-	-
Los Angeles	34	27	1
Pasadena	-	-	-
San Diego	7	4	-
Torrance	-	-	-

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 law enforcement agencies.

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

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

³Tracks only total number of hate crime cases filed by their office.

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, 1999

			Convictions						
	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	На					
Agency				Total	Guility plea/ Nolo contendere	Total verdict	All other convictions		
otal	270	41	229	174	109	65	55		
County District Attorneys	247	41	206	164	99	65	42		
Alameda	5	-	5	3	3	-	2		
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Butte	2	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contra Costa	2	1	1	1	1	-	-		
Del Norte	2	-	2	1	1	-	1		
El Dorado	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Fresno	2	-	2	2	1	1	-		
Glenn	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Humboldt	1	-	1	_	_	-	1		
Imperial	-	-	-	-	_	-			
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kern	4	-	4	-	-	-	4		
Kings									
Lake	2	1	1	- 1	1				
Lassen	-								
Los Angeles	130	24	106	102	49	53			
Madera	- 150	24	- 100	102	+5				
Madora									
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mendocino	6	2	4	3	3	-	1		
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nevada	2	-	2	2	1	1	-		
Orange	10	1	9	7	5	2	2		
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sacramento	2	-	2	-	-	-	2		
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
San Bernardino	9	4	5	5	5	_			
San Diego	21		21	18	13	5	3		
San Francisco	7	_	7	2	2	-	5		
San Joaquin	· -	-	· -	-	-	-	<u> </u>		
San Luis Obispo	1	-	1	1	1	-	-		
Son Motoo	2		4	4	4				
San Mateo	2	1	1	1	1	-			
Santa Barbara Santa Clara	2	- 1	2	- 6	- 5	- 1	23		
	10		5	6 1	5 1		4		
Santa Cruz Shasta	-		- 5	-	-	-	- 4		
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Solano	2	-	2	1	1	-			
Sonoma	1	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Stanislaus	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	ı -		

Table 12 - continued HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS as Reported by COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Year-end Status for the Period January through December, 1999

			Convictions					
				Hate crime convictions				
Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Total	Guility plea/ Nolo contendere	Total verdict	All other convictions	
Sutter Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trinity Tulare Tuolumne	2 6	2	2 4	1 4	1 2	2	1 -	
Ventura		-	2	2	2	-	-	
Yolo Yuba	6	3	3	-	-	-	3	
Elected City Attorneys	23	0	23	10	10	0	13	
Burbank Inglewood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Long Beach Los Angeles	20	-	20	10	10	-	10	
Pasadena San Diego Torrance	- 3 -		- 3 -	- -	-	- -	3	

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 law enforcement agencies.

Table 13 HATE CRIME CASES¹, 1995-1999 for COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS and ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

Type 1995 of		1996		1997		1998		1999		
prosecuting attorneys	Complaint filed	s Total convictions	Complaint filed	s Total convictions	Complaints filed	s Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	s Total convictions
Total	187	107	182	162	313	280	244	174	372	229
County District Attorneys Elected City	146	83	149	122	259	240	226	158	341	206
Attorneys	41	24	33	40	54	40	18	16	31	23

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 for explanation of terms.

A Cautionary Note

A number of 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 to law enforcement agencies.
- Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies and district and city attorneys.
- Policies of law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
- Community policing policies.





DATA CHRACTERISTICS 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, 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:

- 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 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 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 part of 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 hate 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.
- 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: cjsc@hdcdojnet.state.ca.us

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 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 1999 District Attorneys and Elected City Attorneys Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.
- 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: cjsc@hdcdojnet.state.ca.us





APPENDIX





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.)

California's Civil and Criminal Laws Pertaining to Hate Crimes

The Ralph Act - Civil Code Sections 51.7 and 52

The Bane Act - Civil Code 52.1

Penal Code Sections - 422.6(a) and (b), 422.7, 422.75, 422.76, 422.8, 422.9(a), (b) and (c), 422.95(a), (b), and (c), 136.2, 139, 140, 185, 186.21, 190.03, 190.2(a)(16), 302, 538c, 594.1, 594.3, 640.2, 1170.75, 1170.8, 1170.85, 1547, 11410, 11411, 11412, 11413, 13023, and 13519.6

Education Code Sections - 201-221.5, 44806, 48900.3 and 48915

Government Code Sections - 13959 through 13969.4

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: 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 survey 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 between "complaints filed" and "convictions," since a case may be filed in one year 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, 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

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

BCS Foci 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)

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
- 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)

BCS Reports

- Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in
- California (April 1992) Crime in California and the United States,
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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.

If you need a publication or assistance in obtaining statistical information or a customized statistical report, please contact the CJSC's Special Requests Unit at the:

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- Proceedings of the Attorney General's Crime Conference 85 (September 1985)

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