



HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 2003



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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.
 - Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
 - Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.
-



HATE CRIME REPORT

The 2003 Hate Crime in California report shows that hate crime offenses have decreased for the second consecutive year. This welcome news brings hope that hate crime occurrences will continue to decrease, establishing a new trend of reduced hate crimes in California for the foreseeable future. Because of the disturbing nature of these crimes, this decrease hopefully signals a growing appreciation and tolerance for California's diverse peoples, cultures, lifestyles, and faiths.

In 2003, the 1,491 hate crime events reported represented a 10.1 percent decrease, while the 1,815 offenses reported reflected a 9.7 percent decrease from those reported in 2002. Victims of hate crimes decreased 9.6 percent, and suspects that committed these crimes decreased 17.0 percent. These new totals, along with other totals found throughout this report, show multiple categories of hate crime statistics decreasing over a broad range of areas. That's truly positive news for this year.

This annual report represents the concerted efforts of the entire criminal justice community in systematically responding to, investigating, and prosecuting hate crimes. In our ongoing commitment to improve these efforts, we will continue to work with law enforcement agencies and district attorneys to improve the quality and accuracy of the information reported in this publication.

Although I am pleased that the number of hate crimes decreased in 2003, we Californians must never tolerate any of these heinous crimes. Hate crimes are unique in that they impact not only their victims, but also spread concern throughout entire communities. Many of these communities and victims of hate crimes have long experienced such violence, and the fear and pain of a recurrence of historical injustice is deep and pervasive. Because hate crimes are among the most dehumanizing of crimes, we must continue our strong efforts to severely reduce these crimes, as well as fully prosecute hate crime offenders. I encourage all Californians to celebrate and cherish the richness of our diverse state, with its many peoples, faiths, and cultures, by continuing to treat each other with the dignity and respect we all want and deserve.

BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General

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INTRODUCTION

California Penal Code section 13023 (Appendix 2) requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding crimes motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies.

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in September 1994. Data collection began in the fall of 1994 after an orientation and training period was provided by the Department of Justice (DOJ). Agencies were requested to identify and submit all reports of hate crimes occurring on or after July 1 to December 31, 1994, to the DOJ. In 1995, the DOJ published its first report, *Hate Crime in California, July Through December 1994*. This is the tenth annual report and the ninth full-year report, which covers the period January 1 through December 31, 2003.

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

CRIME DATA

In 2003:

- **Hate crime events** decreased 10.1 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (1,491 vs. 1,659).
- **Hate crime offenses** decreased 9.7 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (1,815 vs. 2,009).
- **The number of victims** of reported hate crimes decreased 9.6 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (1,815 vs. 2,007).
- **The number of known suspects** of reported hate crimes decreased 17.0 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (1,629 vs. 1,963).

BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2003:

- **Race/ethnicity/national origin** hate crime events decreased 11.8 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (914 vs. 1,036).
- **Anti-Hispanic** hate crime events decreased 34.0 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (103 vs. 156).
- **Anti-other ethnicity/national origin*** hate crime events decreased 19.1 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (161 vs. 199).
- **Anti-male homosexual (gay)** hate crime events decreased 18.4 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (218 vs. 267).
- **Anti-Jewish** hate crime events decreased 11.4 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (155 vs. 175).

TYPE OF CRIME

In 2003:

- **Violent crime** offenses decreased 17.5 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (1,252 vs. 1,517).
- **Property crime** offenses increased 14.4 percent from those reported for the year 2002 (563 vs. 492).

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

In 2003:

- **304 complaints were filed as hate crimes** by district attorneys and city attorneys. Convictions were obtained in 197 cases; 128 were for hate crimes and 69 were for non-bias motivated crimes.

TREND DATA

- **Race/ethnicity/national origin** hate crime offenses for the period 1998-2003 have consistently totaled 60 percent or more of all bias-motivated crimes, ranging from 60.0 percent to 65.1 percent. The one exception was in 2001, when they rose to 67.5 percent of all bias-motivated crimes, due mostly to post-9/11 hate crime activity directed at Arab/Middle Easterners.
- **Anti-black** hate crime offenses have always been the #1 bias motivation since the first full year hate crime reporting began in 1995. For the period 1998-2003, they fluctuated from 28.9 percent to 32.3 percent of all bias-motivated crimes.
- **Anti-male homosexual (gay)** hate crime offenses have consistently been the #2 bias motivation since data collection began with the exception of 2001, when they slipped to #3 behind the "other ethnicity/national origin" category, which contains Arab/Middle Eastern offenses. This was largely the result of post-9/11 hate crime activity.
- **Destruction/vandalism** hate crime offenses have always been the #1 property crime since data collection began. For the period 1998-2003, they have accounted for 90 percent or more of all property crime in bias-motivated offenses, fluctuating from 90.9 to 94.1 percent.

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

CJR

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HATE CRIME
HATE CRIME
HATE CRIME
HATE CRIME

CRIME DATA

DATA

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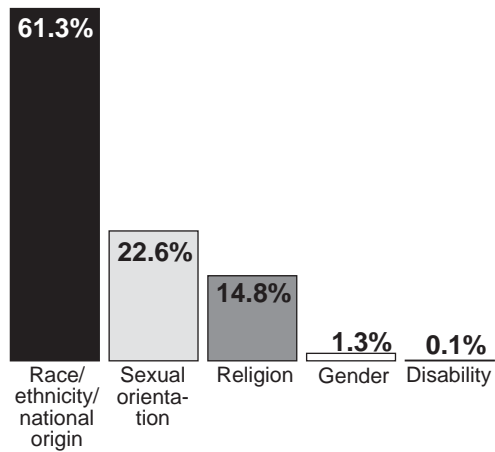
BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2003, 1,491 hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Race/ethnicity/ national origin	914	61.3
Sexual orientation	337	22.6
Religion	220	14.8
Gender	19	1.3
Disability	1	0.1

Race/ethnicity/national origin, religion, and sexual orientation hate crimes all decreased from their 2002 totals (11.8 percent, 7.9 percent, and 7.9 percent, respectively).

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Bias Motivation



Source: Table 1.

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

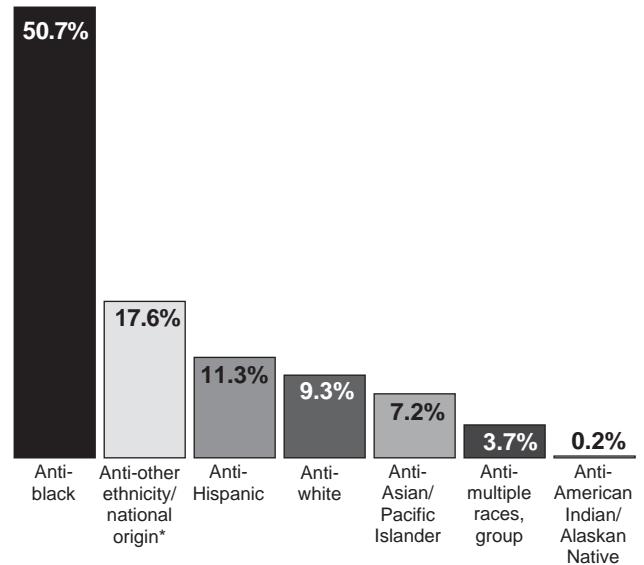
RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

In 2003, 914 race/ethnicity/national origin hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Anti-black	463	50.7
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin*	161	17.6
Anti-Hispanic	103	11.3
Anti-white	85	9.3
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	66	7.2
Anti-multiple races, group	34	3.7
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2	0.2

Hate crimes based on a victim's race/ethnicity/national origin declined in 2003. Hate crimes against Hispanics had the greatest decline, dropping a significant 34.0 percent from 2002.

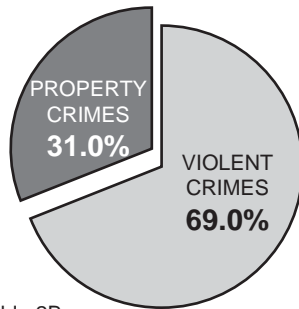
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Race/Ethnicity/National Origin



Source: Table 1.

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

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Type of Crime



Source: Table 2B.

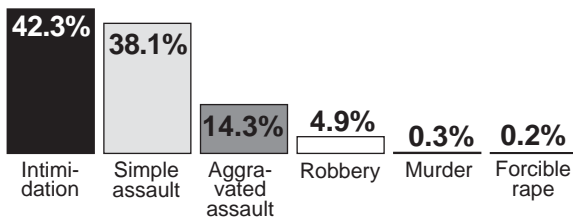
TYPE OF CRIME

In 2003, 1,815 hate crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Violent crimes	1,252	69.0
Property crimes	563	31.0

The number of **violent crime offenses** decreased, while **property crime offenses** increased from their 2002 totals. Violent crimes dropped 17.5 percent, while property crimes increased 14.4 percent.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Violent Crime



Source: Table 2B.

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

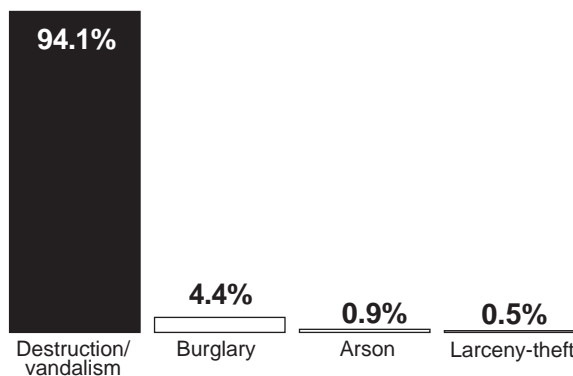
VIOLENT CRIME

In 2003, 1,252 violent crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Intimidation	529	42.3
Simple assault	477	38.1
Aggravated assault	179	14.3
Robbery	61	4.9
Murder	4	0.3
Forcible rape	2	0.2

Intimidation offenses and **aggravated assault offenses** had the largest decreases from their 2002 totals, declining 23.0 percent and 34.2 percent, respectively.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Property Crime



Source: Table 2B.

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

PROPERTY CRIME

In 2003, 563 property crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Destruction/vandalism	530	94.1
Burglary	25	4.4
Arson	5	0.9
Larceny-theft	3	0.5

The number of **destruction/vandalism offenses** increased 17.5 from their 2002 totals. These crimes have consistently been the largest reported type of property crime offenses, and from 1998-2003, have accounted for 90 percent or more of all property crime offenses, ranging from 90.9 percent to 94.1 percent.

LOCATION

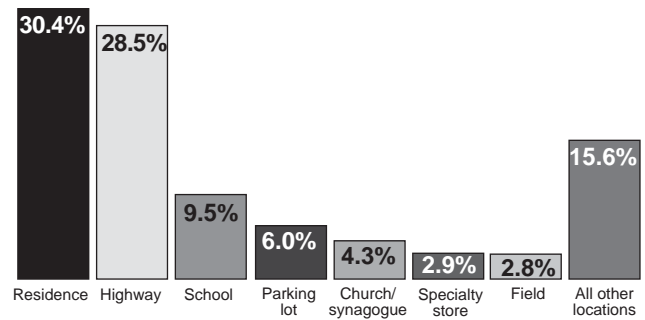
In 2003, 1,491 hate crime events were reported. They occurred in the following locations:

Location	Number	Percentage
Residence/home/driveway	454	30.4
Highway/road/alley/street	425	28.5
School/college	141	9.5
Parking lot/garage	89	6.0
Church/synagogue/temple	64	4.3
Specialty store	43	2.9
Field/woods/park	42	2.8
All other locations	233	15.6

In 2003, the **parking lot/garage** and **highway/road/alley/street** locations had the most significant changes (for locations with at least 50 or more offenses). Offenses that occurred in **parking lots/garages** increased 30.9 percent, while offenses that occurred on **highways/roads/alleys/streets** decreased 16.8 percent from 2002.

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003

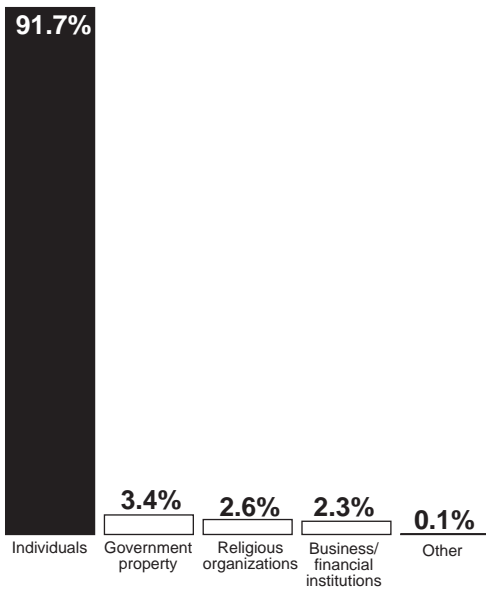
Location



Source: Table 3.

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

HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2003 Type of Victim



Source: Table 4.

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

TYPE OF VICTIM

In 2003, there were 1,815 victims in all reported hate crime events. Victims can be either individuals or institutions. The subtotals are as follows:

Type of victim	Number	Percentage
Individuals	1,664	91.7
Government property	61	3.4
Religious organizations	48	2.6
Business/financial institutions	41	2.3
Other	1	0.1

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

Prosecutorial Data -->

PROSEC

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PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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PROSECUTORIAL DATA

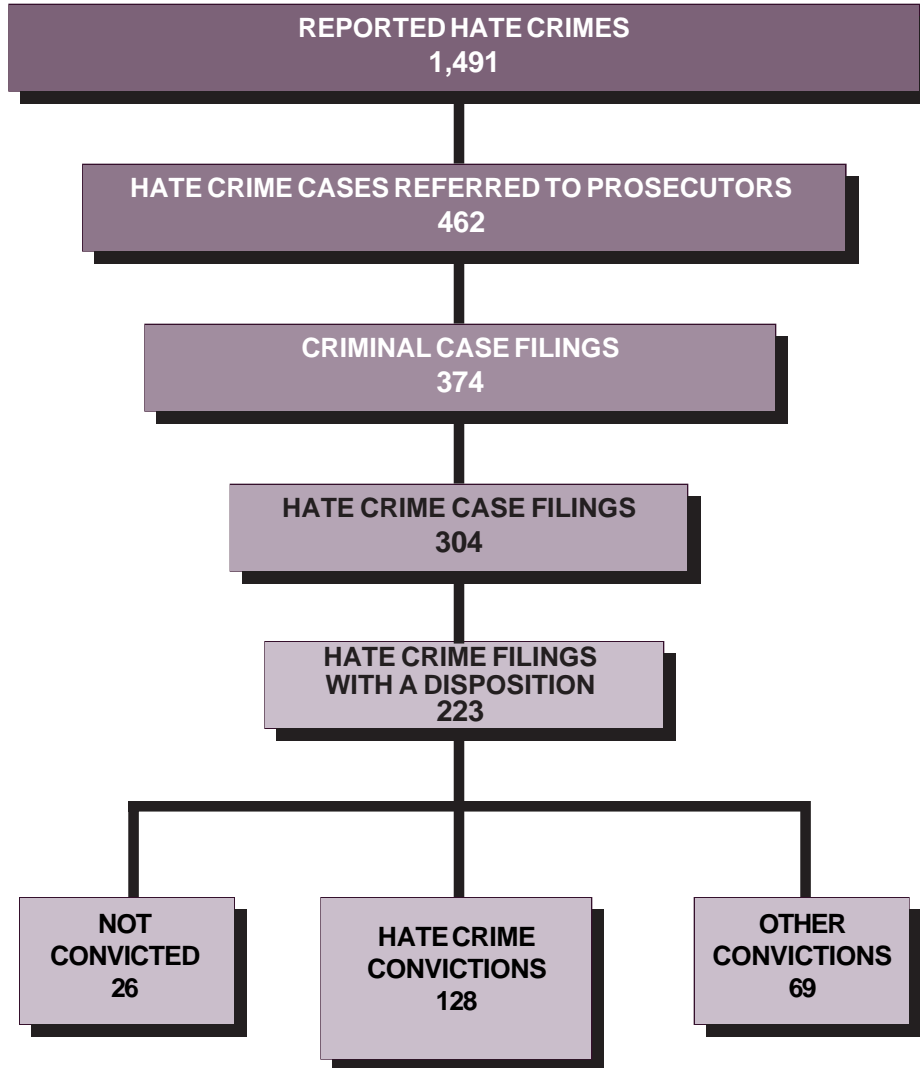
INTERPRETING PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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

At the request of district attorneys, collection procedures were modified to ensure the collection of all juvenile, as well as all adult, case data. The overview below contains all juvenile and adult prosecution data submitted for 2003.

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

HATE CRIME PROSECUTION DISPOSITIONS, 2003



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

HATE CRIMES, 2003 Total Cases Referred



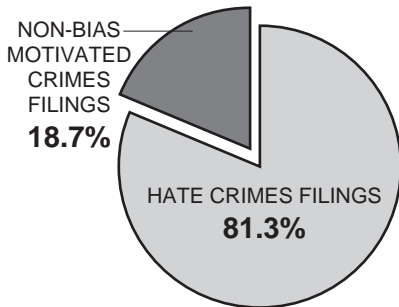
Source: Table 8.

TOTAL CASES REFERRED

In 2003, of 462 cases that were referred by law enforcement agencies for prosecution:

- 374 cases (81.0 percent) were filed for prosecution.
- 88 cases (19.0 percent) were rejected for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

HATE CRIMES, 2003 Total Cases Filed for Prosecution



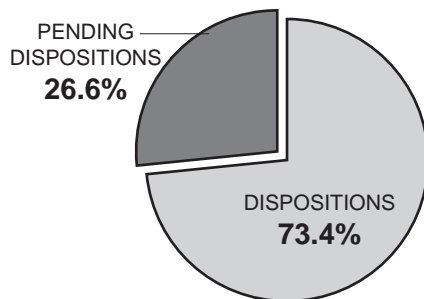
Source: Table 8.

TOTAL CASES FILED FOR PROSECUTION

In 2003, of 374 cases filed by District Attorney and City Attorney offices for prosecution:

- 304 cases (81.3 percent) were filed as hate crimes.
- 70 cases (18.7 percent) were filed as non-bias motivated crimes.

HATE CRIMES, 2003 Total Hate Crime Case Filings



Source: Tables 8 and 9.

TOTAL HATE CRIME CASE FILINGS

In 2003, of 304 hate crime case filings:

- 223 cases (73.4 percent) resulted in a disposition.
- 81 cases (26.6 percent) are pending a disposition.

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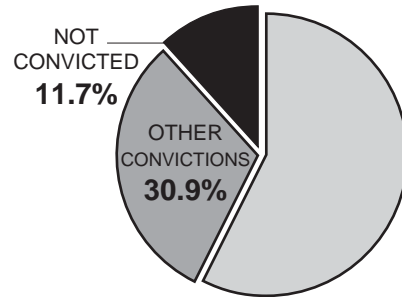
PROSECUTORIAL DATA

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS

In 2003, of 223 cases with a disposition:

- 128 cases (57.4 percent) resulted in a hate crime conviction.
- 69 cases (30.9 percent) resulted in other convictions.
- 26 cases (11.7 percent) resulted in no conviction.

HATE CRIMES, 2003
Total Dispositions



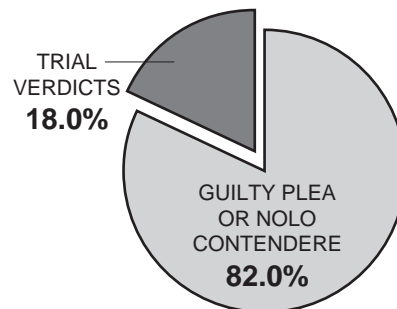
Source: Table 9.

HATE CRIME CONVICTIONS

In 2003, of the 128 hate crime convictions:

- 105 convictions (82.0 percent) were either a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- 23 convictions (18.0 percent) were trial verdicts.

HATE CRIMES, 2003
Hate Crime Convictions



Source: Tables 7 and 9.

Trend Data -->

TREND DATA

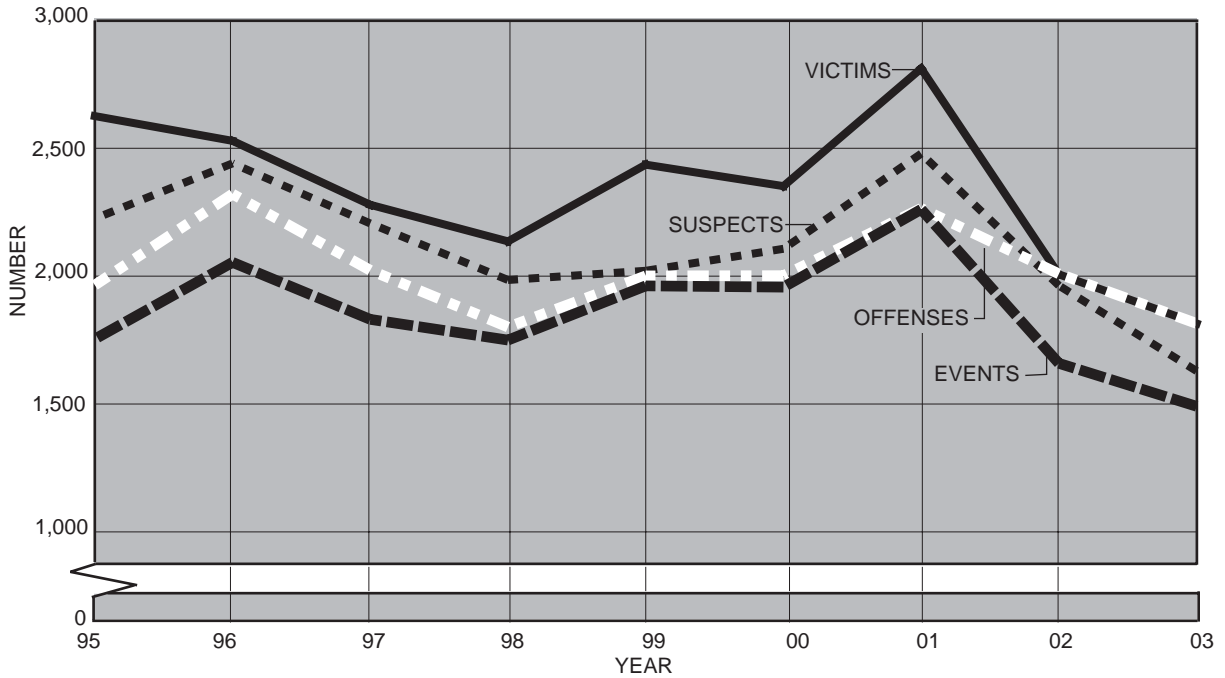
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HATE CRIMES Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects



EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2003

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

HATE CRIME EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2003

Events – In 2003, reported hate crime events decreased 10.1 percent from the previous year. Since 1999, hate crime events have decreased, with the exception of 2001, when they spiked 15.5 percent in response to the wave of post-9/11 hate crimes targeting individuals or their property who were, or perceived to be, Middle Eastern or Muslims. From 1995 to 1999, hate crime events fluctuated – climbing 17.1 percent in 1996; declining for the two-year period of 1997-1998 (10.9 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively); and increasing 12.1 percent in 1999.

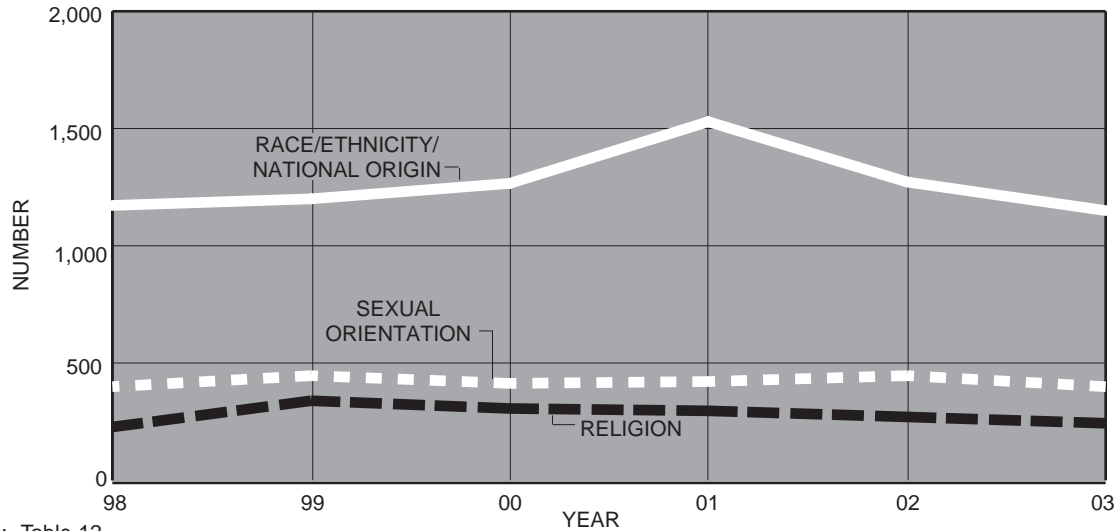
Offenses – In 2003, reported hate crime offenses decreased 9.7 percent from the previous year. Since 2001, hate crime offenses have decreased. From 1995 to 2001, hate crime offenses fluctuated – increasing 18.1 percent in 1996; declining during the two-year period 1997-1998 (12.8 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively); increasing 11.1 percent in 1999; remaining virtually the same in 2000; and increasing 13.1 percent in 2001.

Victims – In 2003, the number of hate crime victims decreased 9.6 percent from the previous year. Since 1999, the number of hate crime victims has decreased, with the exception of 2001, when they spiked 19.6 percent in response to post-9/11 hate crimes targeting Middle Eastern or Muslim individuals or property. From 1996 to 1998, victims of hate crimes dropped – declining 3.7 percent in 1996, 9.9 percent in 1997, and 6.3 percent in 1998. The next four years, 1999-2002, victim counts have alternately gone up and down each year: up 14.0 percent in 1999; down 3.4 percent in 2000; up 19.6 percent in 2001; and down 28.6 percent in 2002.

Known Suspects – In 2003, known suspects of hate crimes decreased 17.0 percent from the previous year. The number of known suspects paralleled hate crime event and offense trends for the three-year period 1996-1998 – increasing 9.7 percent in 1996 and decreasing for the two-year period 1997-1998 (9.6 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively). From 1999 to 2001, known suspects increased 1.8 percent in 1999, 4.3 percent in 2000, and 17.7 percent in 2001.

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BIAS MOTIVATION Reported Hate Crime Offense Categories, 1998-2003



Source: Table 12.

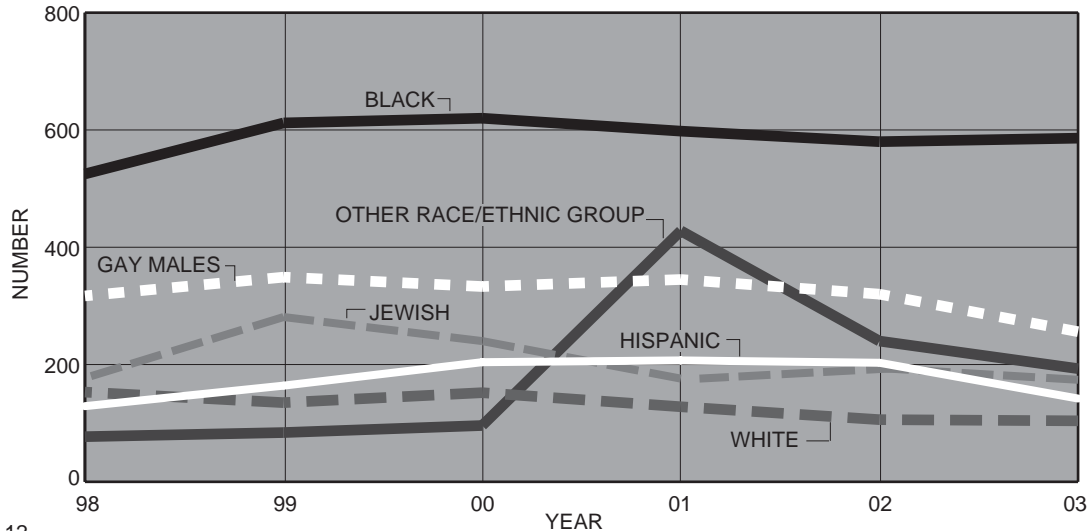
Race/Ethnicity/National Origin – In 2003, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 9.6 percent from the previous year. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s race/ethnicity/national origin have been the largest major bias motivation category, totaling 60 percent or greater since the beginning of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

Sexual Orientation – In 2003, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 10.5 percent from the previous year. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s sexual orientation have been the second largest major bias motivation category since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. From

1998 to 2003, hate crime offenses targeting a victim’s sexual orientation have been 20 percent or more of the reported total. These types of hate crime offenses have fluctuated as follows: increased 11.8 percent in 1999; decreased 7.4 percent in 2000; and increased in the two-year period 2001-2002 (by 1.9 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively).

Religion – In 2003, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 10.0 percent from the previous year. Hate crime offenses based on a victim’s religion have consistently been the third largest major bias motivation category since hate crime reporting began in California. From 2000 to 2003, this type of hate crime has steadily decreased: 9.7 percent in 2000; 3.3 percent in 2001; 8.8 percent in 2002; and 10.0 percent in 2003. The exception to this trend occurred in 1999, when they increased a significant 49.3 percent from the previous year.

BIAS MOTIVATION Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1998-2003



Source: Table 12.

Anti-Black Offenses – These continue to be the highest bias motivation category (24 total categories) since data collection started in California. Anti-black hate crimes increased for the two-year period 1999-2000, then decreased for the following two-year period of 2001-2002, before increasing by six offenses in 2003.

Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay) Offenses – These have been the second highest bias motivation category since data collection began in California. From 1998-2002, criminal offenses against gay men totaled over 300 incidents each year. In 2003, they dropped to 256, the lowest reported offenses against this group since data collection began.

Anti-Jewish Offenses – These were the third highest bias motivation category for the three-year period 1998-2000. During the two-year period 2001-2002, anti-Jewish hate crimes were ranked fifth, then went to fourth in 2003.

Anti-Hispanic Offenses – These were the fourth highest bias motivation category from 1999-2002, then

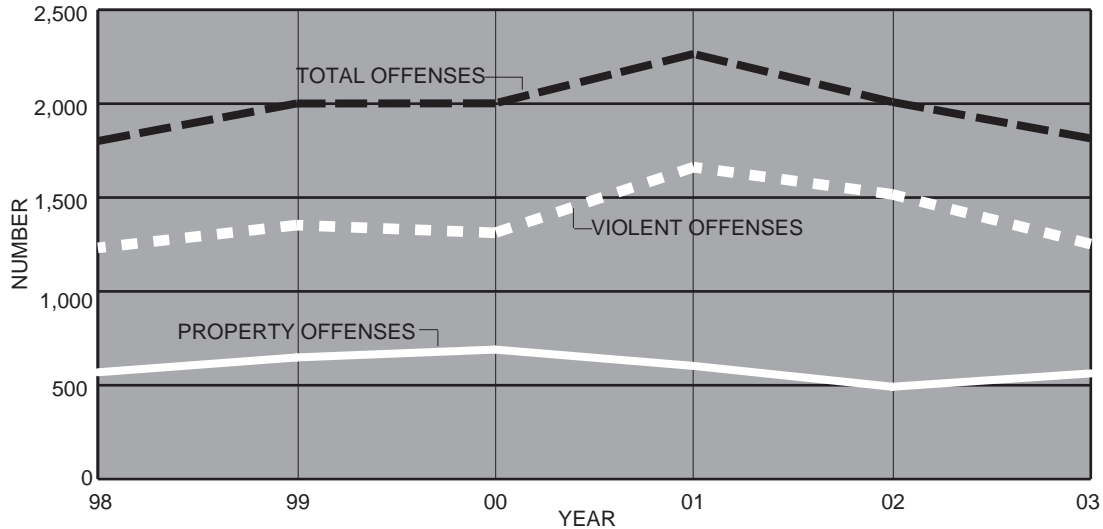
slipped to fifth highest in 2003. For the three-year period 1999-2001, anti-Hispanic offenses increased each year, then decreased for the two-year period 2002-2003.

Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin Offenses – These include Arab/Middle Eastern bias-motivated crimes, which were consistently below 100 reported offenses for the three-year period 1998-2000. In 2001, this number skyrocketed to 428, the second highest bias motivation that year, with a 345.8% increase. This was largely due to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Eastern individuals and their property. In the two-year period 2002-2003, this bias motivation group was the third highest category.

Anti-White Offenses – These have dropped each year during the period 1998-2003, with the exception of 2000, when they climbed 12.6 percent. Anti-white hate crimes in 2003 were the lowest recorded totals since data collection began in 1995, and have dropped 31.6 percent since 2000.

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TYPE OF CRIME Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1998-2003



Source: Table 13.

Total Offenses – In 2003, total hate crime offenses decreased 9.7 percent from the previous year. For the three-year period 1999-2001, a “hierarchy rule” was used to count only the most serious type of hate crime offense per event. Keeping that in mind, for the two-year period 1999-2000, total offenses remained virtually the same (2,001 in 1999; 2,002 in 2000), while increasing 13.1 percent in 2001.

Violent Crime Offenses – In 2003, violent crime offenses decreased 17.5 percent from the previous year. For the three-year period 1999-2001, a “hierarchy rule” was used to count only the most serious type of violent crime offense per event. Caution should be used when comparing data collected from 1995-2001 with data collected from 2002 and forward. Keeping that in mind, violent crime offenses increased 9.8 percent in 1999, decreased 3.0

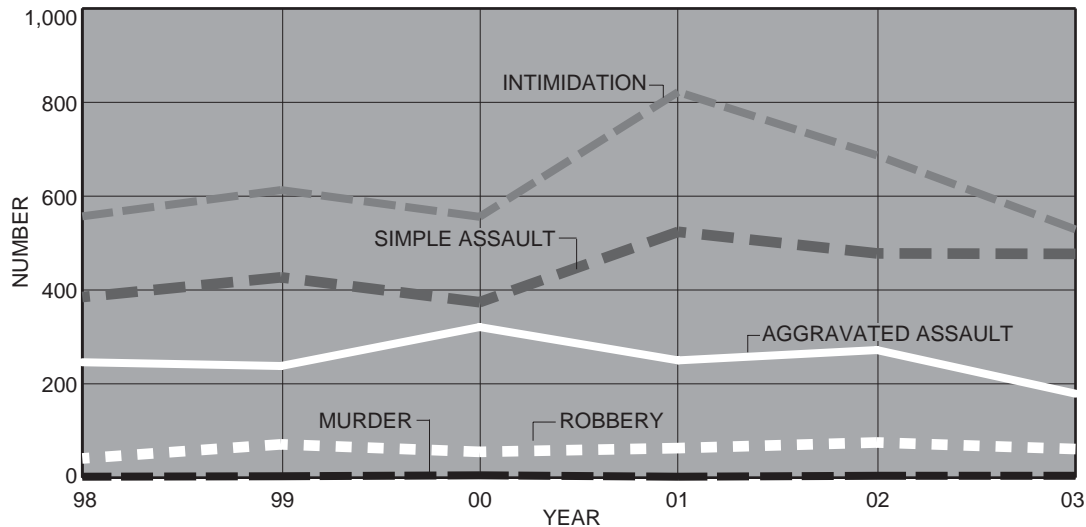
percent in 2000, then increased 26.7 percent in 2001, due in large part by post-9/11 hate crimes committed against Middle Easterners or Muslims. This category has since declined.

Property Crime Offenses – In 2003, property crime offenses increased 14.4 percent from the previous year. For the three-year period 1999-2001, a “hierarchy rule” was used to count only the most serious type of property crime offense per event. Caution should be used when comparing data collected from 1995-2001 with data collected from 2002 and forward. Keeping that in mind, property crime offenses increased during the two-year period 1999-2000 (13.9 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively), then decreased 12.6 percent in 2001.

NOTE: See Appendix 3, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations (page 51) for a further explanation of the “hierarchy rule.”

VIOLENT CRIME

Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1998-2003



Source: Table 13.

Intimidation Offenses (involving threats of violence) – These have always been the highest type of violent crime offenses since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. Intimidation offenses increased a significant 47.8 percent in 2001, in large measure due to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Easterners.

Simple Assault Offenses – These have consistently been the second highest type of violent crime offenses since hate crime reporting started in 1995. From 1999-2001, simple assault offenses were above 400, with the exception of 2000, when they dipped to 374. From 2002-2003, these offenses remained above 400.

Aggravated Assault Offenses – These have consistently been the third highest type of violent crime offenses since data collection began. From 1998-2002, aggravated assault offenses numbered 200 or more each year. In 2003, they dipped to 179, their lowest total since data collection began.

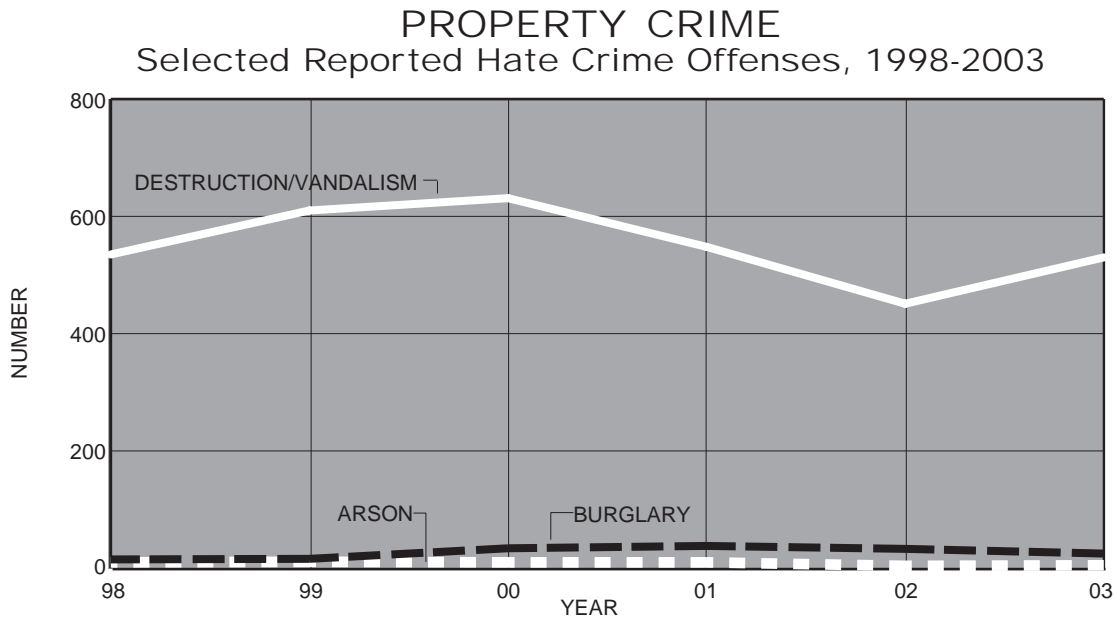
Robbery Offenses – These have been fairly consistent, fluctuating within a range of 20 offenses for the five-year period 1999-2003.

Murder Offenses – These have also been very consistent, fluctuating from a high of five offenses in 2000, to a low of two in 1998. For the two-year period 2002-2003, murder offenses totaled four for each year.

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

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

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Source: Table 13.

Destruction/Vandalism Offenses – These have consistently been the highest type of property crime offense since data collection began for hate crimes. From 1998-2003, destruction/vandalism offenses have consistently been 90 percent or more of all property crime offenses, ranging from 90.9 to 94.4 percent during this timeframe.

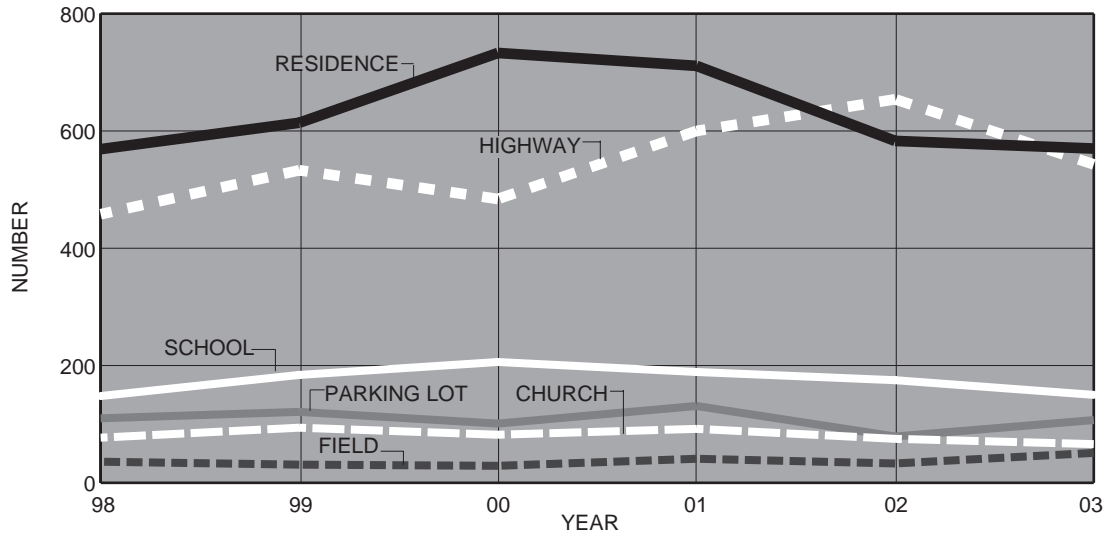
Burglary Offenses – These have been the second highest type of property crime offenses since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. Burglary offenses increased from 1999-2001, then decreased for the two-year period 2002-2003.

Arson Offenses – These have been the third highest type of property crime offenses since data collection began in California. From 1999-2001, arson offenses remained virtually the same, with 11 incidents reported in 1999, and 10 offenses for both 2000 and 2001. Arson offenses decreased to four in 2002, then increased to five in 2003.

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

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

LOCATION OF CRIME
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1998-2003



Source: Table 14.

Residence/Home/Driveway – Hate crime offenses taking place at this location have been the highest location (out of 25) every year for nine years except 1997 and 2002, when it slipped to the second most frequent location. For the three-year period 1999-2001, this location accounted for 30 percent or more of all offenses. In 2002, this location dropped to 29.0 percent, before climbing to 31.4 percent in 2003.

Highway/Road/Alley/Street – Hate crime offenses taking place at this location have been the second highest location every year since data collection began, except for 1997 and 2002, when it rose to the highest location. For the three-year period 1999-2001, this location fluctuated between 26.6 percent to 24.2 percent of all locations. In 2002, this location rose to 32.6 percent, then dropped to 29.9 percent in 2003.

School/College – Hate crime offenses taking place at this location have consistently been the third highest location since data collection began in 1995. For the three-year period 1999-2001, this location fluctuated

within a 26-offense range – 184 in 1999; 206 in 2000; and 189 in 2001. For the next two years the counts dropped to 175 in 2002 and 150 in 2003.

Parking Lot/Garage – Hate crime offenses taking place at this location have consistently been the fourth most frequent location since data collection began in California. For the five-year period 1999-2003, this location had at least 100 or more reported incidents, with the exception of 2002, when the count slipped to 79.

Church/Synagogue/Temple – Hate crime offenses taking place at this location for the five-year period 1999-2003, have not fluctuated more than 1.1 percent, ranging between 3.6 percent and 4.7 percent of all locations.

Field/Woods/Park – Hate crime offenses taking place in this location have been fairly consistent, ranging from 1.4 percent to 1.8 percent for the four-year period 1999-2002. In 2003, it rose to 2.8 percent.

DATA

HATE CRIME
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Table 1
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,491	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,629	100.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin ...	914	61.3	1,150	63.4	1,150	63.4	1,071	65.7
Anti-white.....	85	5.7	104	5.7	104	5.7	119	7.3
Anti-black.....	463	31.1	586	32.3	586	32.3	555	34.1
Anti-Hispanic.....	103	6.9	142	7.8	142	7.8	178	10.9
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	66	4.4	82	4.5	82	4.5	50	3.1
Anti-multiple races, group.....	34	2.3	41	2.3	41	2.3	23	1.4
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	161	10.8	193	10.6	193	10.6	143	8.8
Religion	220	14.8	243	13.4	243	13.4	103	6.3
Anti-Jewish.....	155	10.4	174	9.6	174	9.6	58	3.6
Anti-Catholic.....	10	0.7	10	0.6	10	0.6	2	0.1
Anti-Protestant.....	7	0.5	7	0.4	7	0.4	0	0.0
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	19	1.3	19	1.0	19	1.0	14	0.9
Anti-other religion.....	27	1.8	31	1.7	31	1.7	28	1.7
Anti-multiple religious, group....	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	337	22.6	399	22.0	399	22.0	421	25.8
Anti-male homosexual (gay)....	218	14.6	256	14.1	256	14.1	275	16.9
Anti-female homosexual.....	47	3.2	58	3.2	58	3.2	49	3.0
Anti-homosexual.....	71	4.8	84	4.6	84	4.6	96	5.9
Anti-heterosexual.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Physical/mental disability	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Anti-physical disability.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Anti-mental disability.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gender	19	1.3	22	1.2	22	1.2	34	2.1
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female.....	4	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2
Anti-transgender.....	15	1.0	18	1.0	18	1.0	30	1.8

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

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

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

The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, only that the race of the suspect has been identified, distinguishing them from an unknown suspect.

Of the 1,491 hate crime events reported in 2003, 533 events (32.1 percent) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was not seen or their race could not be identified).

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

Table 2A
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Summary of Total Events, Offenses, Victims,
 and Known Suspects by Crime Type

	Total
Total Events	1,491
Total Offenses	1,815
Total Victims	1,815
Total Known Suspects	1,629

Table 2B
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Offenses by Type of Crime

	Offenses	
	Number	Percent
Total	1,815	100.0
Total Violent crimes	1,252	69.0
Murder	4	0.2
Forcible rape	2	0.1
Robbery	61	3.4
Aggravated assault	179	9.9
Simple assault	477	26.3
Intimidation	529	29.1
Total Property crimes	563	31.0
Burglary	25	1.4
Larceny-theft	3	0.2
Motor vehicle theft	0	0.0
Arson	5	0.3
Destruction/vandalism	530	29.2

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

Table 3
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

Location	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,491	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,815	100.0	1,629	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	21	1.4	27	1.5	27	1.5	24	1.5
Bank/savings and loan.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Bar/night club.....	18	1.2	23	1.3	23	1.3	28	1.7
Church/synagogue/temple.....	64	4.3	66	3.6	66	3.6	18	1.1
Commercial/office building.....	39	2.6	42	2.3	42	2.3	16	1.0
Construction site.....	4	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.1
Convenience store.....	22	1.5	27	1.5	27	1.5	26	1.6
Department/discount store.....	14	0.9	21	1.2	21	1.2	23	1.4
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital.	11	0.7	16	0.9	16	0.9	5	0.3
Field/woods/park.....	42	2.8	51	2.8	51	2.8	61	3.7
Government/public building.....	14	0.9	15	0.8	15	0.8	11	0.7
Grocery/supermarket.....	9	0.6	9	0.5	9	0.5	7	0.4
Highway/road/alley/street.....	425	28.5	543	29.9	543	29.9	764	46.9
Hotel/motel/etc.....	9	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	7	0.4
Jail/prison.....	7	0.5	7	0.4	7	0.4	14	0.9
Lake/waterway/beach.....	6	0.4	6	0.3	6	0.3	14	0.9
Liquor store.....	8	0.5	8	0.4	8	0.4	11	0.7
Parking lot/garage.....	89	6.0	107	5.9	107	5.9	109	6.7
Rental storage facility.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residence/home/driveway.....	454	30.4	570	31.4	570	31.4	298	18.3
Restaurant.....	29	1.9	33	1.8	33	1.8	40	2.5
School/college.....	141	9.5	150	8.3	150	8.3	104	6.4
Service/gas station.....	9	0.6	9	0.5	9	0.5	9	0.6
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)..	43	2.9	48	2.6	48	2.6	24	1.5
Other/unknown.....	12	0.8	22	1.2	22	1.2	14	0.9

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

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

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

The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, only that the race of the suspect has been identified, distinguishing them from an unknown suspect.

Of the 1,491 hate crime events reported in 2003, 533 events (32.1 percent) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was not seen or their race could not be identified).

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

Table 4
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Victim Type by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Total ¹		Individual		Business/ financial institution ²		Government ²		Religious organization ²		Other ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,815	100.0	1,664	100.0	41	100.0	61	100.0	48	100.0	1	100.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,150	63.4	1,079	64.8	19	-	43	70.5	8	-	1	-
Anti-white.....	104	5.7	104	6.3	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	1	-
Anti-black.....	586	32.3	544	32.7	9	-	27	44.3	5	-	0	-
Anti-Hispanic.....	142	7.8	142	8.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	82	4.5	80	4.8	2	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-multiple races, group.....	41	2.3	33	2.0	3	-	4	6.6	1	-	0	-
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	193	10.6	174	10.5	5	-	12	19.7	2	-	0	-
Religion	243	13.4	177	10.6	17	-	10	16.4	39	-	0	-
Anti-Jewish.....	174	9.6	138	8.3	17	-	6	9.8	13	-	0	-
Anti-Catholic.....	10	0.6	3	0.2	0	-	2	3.3	5	-	0	-
Anti-Protestant.....	7	0.4	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	7	-	0	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	19	1.0	15	0.9	0	-	1	1.6	3	-	0	-
Anti-other religion.....	31	1.7	20	1.2	0	-	1	1.6	10	-	0	-
Anti-multiple religious, group.....	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	1	-	0	-
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Sexual orientation	399	22.0	385	23.1	5	-	8	13.1	1	-	0	-
Anti-male homosexual (gay).....	256	14.1	248	14.9	4	-	4	6.6	0	-	0	-
Anti-female homosexual.....	58	3.2	58	3.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-homosexual.....	84	4.6	78	4.7	1	-	4	6.6	1	-	0	-
Anti-heterosexual.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Physical/mental disability	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-physical disability.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-mental disability.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Gender	22	1.2	22	1.3	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-female.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-transgender.....	18	1.0	18	1.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of 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 5
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Victim Type by Location

Location	Total ¹		Individual		Business/ financial institution ²		Government ²		Religious organization ²		Other ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,815	100.0	1,664	100.0	41	100.0	61	100.0	48	100.0	1	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	27	1.5	26	1.6	0	-	1	1.6	0	-	0	-
Bank/savings and loan.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Bar/night club.....	23	1.3	21	1.3	2	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Church/synagogue/temple...	66	3.6	22	1.3	0	-	0	0.0	44	-	0	-
Commercial/office building...	42	2.3	31	1.9	10	-	0	0.0	0	-	1	-
Construction site.....	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Convenience store.....	27	1.5	25	1.5	2	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Department/discount store...	21	1.2	20	1.2	1	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	16	0.9	14	0.8	2	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Field/woods/park.....	51	2.8	43	2.6	0	-	8	13.1	0	-	0	-
Government/public building..	15	0.8	10	0.6	0	-	5	8.2	0	-	0	-
Grocery/supermarket.....	9	0.5	8	0.5	1	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Highway/road/alley/street....	543	29.9	539	32.4	1	-	3	4.9	0	-	0	-
Hotel/motel/etc.....	10	0.6	9	0.5	1	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Jail/prison.....	7	0.4	7	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Lake/waterway/beach.....	6	0.3	6	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Liquor store.....	8	0.4	8	0.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Parking lot/garage.....	107	5.9	107	6.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Rental storage facility.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Residence/home/driveway...	570	31.4	564	33.9	6	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Restaurant.....	33	1.8	32	1.9	1	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
School/college.....	150	8.3	101	6.1	1	-	44	72.1	4	-	0	-
Service/gas station.....	9	0.5	9	0.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	48	2.6	37	2.2	11	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Other/unknown.....	22	1.2	22	1.3	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of 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, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Total	1,491	1,815	1,815	1,629
Alameda County	42	53	53	35
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	0
Alameda.....	2	5	5	3
Berkeley.....	27	31	31	13
Dublin.....	2	2	2	1
Fremont.....	4	4	4	0
Hayward.....	1	1	1	0
Livermore.....	1	5	5	4
Oakland.....	1	1	1	10
Pleasanton.....	1	1	1	2
UC Berkeley.....	2	2	2	2
Alpine County	0	0	0	0
Amador County	0	0	0	0
Butte County	5	5	5	10
Chico.....	5	5	5	10
Calaveras County	4	4	4	3
Calaveras.....	4	4	4	3
Colusa County	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa County	24	25	25	17
Sheriff's Dept.....	5	5	5	2
Antioch.....	3	3	3	2
Concord.....	1	1	1	0
East Bay Regional Park....	1	1	1	0
El Cerrito.....	1	1	1	1
Hercules.....	2	2	2	1
Martinez.....	4	5	5	2
Pleasant Hill.....	4	4	4	5
Richmond.....	1	1	1	3
Walnut Creek.....	2	2	2	1
Del Norte County	0	0	0	0
El Dorado County	5	5	5	4
South Lake Tahoe.....	5	5	5	4
Fresno County	29	35	35	25
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	0
Fresno.....	26	31	31	22
Huron.....	1	1	1	2
Sanger.....	1	1	1	1
Glenn County	0	0	0	0
Humboldt County	3	3	3	2
CSU Humboldt.....	2	2	2	2
Eureka.....	1	1	1	0
Imperial County	0	0	0	0
Inyo County	0	0	0	0
Kern County	20	28	28	30
Sheriff's Dept.....	9	12	12	15
Bakersfield.....	7	12	12	11
Ridgecrest.....	4	4	4	4

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Kings County	2	2	2	2
Hanford.....	1	1	1	1
Lemoore.....	1	1	1	1
Lake County	0	0	0	0
Lassen County	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles County	550	672	672	664
Sheriff's Dept ²	146	184	184	197
Unincorporated ³	33	39	39	27
Agoura Hills ⁴	4	4	4	1
Artesia ⁴	1	2	2	1
Bellflower ⁴	5	5	5	3
Carson ⁴	1	1	1	0
Calabasas ⁴	2	6	6	5
Cerritos ⁴	2	2	2	4
City of Diamond Bar ⁴	2	3	3	2
Compton ⁴	2	3	3	7
Hawaiian Gardens ⁴	8	10	10	25
Industry ⁴	1	1	1	0
La Canada-Flintridge ⁴	1	1	1	0
La Puente ⁴	1	1	1	4
LA Transit Service Bureau ⁴	1	1	1	1
Lakewood ⁴	8	12	12	6
Lancaster ⁴	18	25	25	23
Lomita ⁴	3	3	3	4
Malibu ⁴	2	3	3	2
Norwalk ⁴	5	5	5	8
Palmdale ⁴	12	13	13	26
Paramount ⁴	2	2	2	2
Pico Rivera ⁴	1	1	1	1
Rancho Palos Verdes ⁴	2	2	2	2
Santa Clarita ⁴	12	16	16	6
South El Monte ⁴	1	1	1	3
Temple City ⁴	1	1	1	1
Walnut ⁴	1	1	1	4
West Hollywood ⁴	14	20	20	29
Alhambra.....	3	4	4	4
Arcadia.....	3	3	3	1
Azusa.....	2	6	6	6
Baldwin Park.....	2	3	3	6
Beverly Hills.....	17	19	19	7
Burbank.....	4	5	5	2
CSU Los Angeles.....	6	7	7	5
CSU Northridge.....	2	2	2	1
Claremont.....	1	1	1	0
Covina.....	3	3	3	3
Downey.....	1	3	3	2
El Monte.....	2	2	2	2
El Segundo.....	1	2	2	0
Glendale.....	12	14	14	11
Glendora.....	6	6	6	2
Hermosa Beach.....	1	1	1	1
Inglewood.....	1	1	1	1
Long Beach.....	30	42	42	26
Long Beach Comm Coll..	1	1	1	1
Los Angeles.....	284	335	335	361
Manhattan Beach.....	1	2	2	1

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Montebello.....	1	2	2	1
Pasadena.....	2	3	3	0
Pomona.....	1	1	1	1
Redondo Beach.....	3	5	5	9
San Fernando.....	1	1	1	0
San Gabriel.....	1	1	1	0
Santa Monica.....	4	4	4	6
Torrance.....	3	4	4	5
UC Los Angeles.....	4	4	4	2
West Covina.....	1	1	1	0
Madera County.....	0	0	0	0
Marin County.....	2	2	2	2
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Novato.....	1	1	1	1
Mariposa County.....	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Mendocino County.....	2	2	2	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	4
Merced County.....	1	1	1	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	4
Modoc County.....	0	0	0	0
Mono County.....	0	0	0	0
Monterey County.....	8	8	8	9
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	2
Monterey.....	1	1	1	1
Salinas.....	5	5	5	6
Napa County.....	1	1	1	1
Napa.....	1	1	1	1
Nevada County.....	4	5	5	2
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	1
Truckee.....	2	3	3	1
Orange County.....	58	67	67	66
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	5
Anaheim.....	2	2	2	1
Brea.....	2	2	2	2
Costa Mesa.....	3	3	3	1
Fountain Valley.....	3	3	3	0
Fullerton.....	3	3	3	3

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Garden Grove.....	10	12	12	9
Huntington Beach.....	3	5	5	4
Irvine.....	3	5	5	11
La Habra.....	1	2	2	1
Laguna Beach.....	4	4	4	2
Lake Forest ⁵	1	1	1	0
Los Alamitos.....	1	1	1	1
Mission Viejo ⁵	1	1	1	2
Newport Beach.....	7	7	7	6
Orange.....	2	3	3	10
Orange Coast DPR.....	1	1	1	0
Rancho Santa Margarita ⁵ ..	1	1	1	0
Santa Ana.....	2	2	2	0
Westminster.....	6	7	7	8
Placer County.....	6	8	8	7
Roseville.....	6	8	8	7
Plumas County.....	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Riverside County.....	99	118	118	98
Sheriff's Dept.....	23	26	26	28
City of Canyon Lake ⁶	1	1	1	0
Corona.....	6	8	8	8
La Quenta ⁶	1	1	1	0
Lake Elsinore ⁶	2	3	3	1
Moreno Valley ⁶	3	3	3	4
Norco ⁶	4	5	5	6
Palm Desert ⁶	1	2	2	3
Palm Springs.....	14	15	15	12
Perris	3	3	3	0
Rancho Mirage ⁶	1	1	1	0
Riverside.....	33	41	41	34
Temecula ⁶	5	7	7	1
UC Riverside.....	2	2	2	1
Sacramento County.....	82	99	99	57
Sheriff's Dept.....	27	33	33	15
CSU Sacramento.....	10	10	10	0
Folsom.....	1	1	1	0
Galt.....	1	1	1	0
Sacramento.....	43	54	54	42
San Benito County.....	1	1	1	2
Hollister.....	1	1	1	2
San Bernardino County..	49	65	65	61
Sheriff's Dept.....	7	11	11	11
Adelanto.....	1	1	1	0
Chino.....	9	10	10	14
City of Chino Hills ⁷	3	3	3	3
Colton.....	1	1	1	3
Fontana.....	3	4	4	4
Hesperia ⁷	3	4	4	1
Highland ⁷	1	2	2	1
Montclair.....	2	3	3	0
Ontario.....	1	2	2	0
Rancho Cucamonga ⁷	2	4	4	0
Redlands.....	2	2	2	0
Rialto.....	4	6	6	14
San Bernardino.....	6	8	8	4
San Bernardino USD	1	1	1	2
Upland.....	2	2	2	3
Victorville ⁷	1	1	1	1

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
San Diego County	148	174	174	164
Sheriff's Dept.....	12	13	13	9
Chula Vista.....	2	2	2	0
City of Encinitas ⁸	2	2	2	7
City of Imperial Beach ⁸ ..	1	1	1	2
City of San Marcos ⁸	1	1	1	0
City of Santee ⁸	7	8	8	11
City of Vista ⁸	1	4	4	0
El Cajon.....	4	5	5	6
Escondido.....	4	4	4	3
La Mesa.....	7	7	7	3
National City.....	3	5	5	4
Oceanside.....	19	24	24	20
San Diego.....	85	98	98	99
San Francisco County ...	122	160	160	109
San Francisco.....	121	159	159	109
CSU San Francisco.....	1	1	1	0
San Joaquin County	14	18	18	6
Lodi.....	2	3	3	1
Manteca.....	1	3	3	0
Stockton.....	9	10	10	3
Tracy.....	2	2	2	2
San Luis Obispo County	12	14	14	13
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	2	2	2	2
Grover Beach.....	1	2	2	3
Morro Bay.....	2	2	2	1
San Luis Obispo.....	7	8	8	7
San Mateo County	13	19	19	19
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Foster City.....	1	1	1	0
Pacifica.....	6	8	8	6
San Carlos.....	1	2	2	0
San Mateo.....	3	5	5	12
South San Francisco.....	1	2	2	0
Santa Barbara County	2	2	2	4
Santa Barbara.....	2	2	2	4
Santa Clara County	68	82	82	61
Sheriff's Dept.....	6	7	7	9
CSU San Jose.....	9	9	9	0
Cupertino ⁹	4	4	4	3
Los Gatos.....	2	2	2	1
Milpitas.....	5	6	6	9
Mountain View.....	2	2	2	7
Palo Alto.....	2	3	3	0
San Jose.....	31	42	42	27
Santa Clara.....	2	2	2	1
Santa Clara Transit Dist ⁹ ..	1	1	1	1
Saratoga ⁹	3	3	3	3
Sunnyvale.....	1	1	1	0
Santa Cruz County	9	9	9	13
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	0

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2003
 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Santa Cruz.....	4	4	4	7
UC Santa Cruz.....	2	2	2	0
Watsonville.....	2	2	2	6
Shasta County.....	18	22	22	26
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	3	3	5
Redding.....	15	19	19	21
Sierra County.....	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County.....	0	0	0	0
Solano County.....	7	8	8	6
Solano Comm College	2	2	2	1
Vacaville.....	5	6	6	5
Sonoma County.....	10	12	12	6
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	1
CSU Sonoma.....	2	2	2	0
Rohnert Park.....	5	5	5	4
Santa Rosa.....	2	3	3	1
Stanislaus County.....	9	10	10	8
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	4	4	3
Modesto.....	2	2	2	1
Turlock.....	4	4	4	4
Sutter County.....	1	2	2	1
Yuba City.....	1	2	2	1
Tehama County.....	4	4	4	9
Red Bluff.....	4	4	4	9
Trinity County.....	0	0	0	0
Tulare County.....	2	3	3	3
Visalia.....	2	3	3	3
Tuolumne County.....	1	1	1	2
Sonora.....	1	1	1	2
Ventura County.....	25	29	29	19
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	5	5	0
Camarillo.....	4	4	4	2
Moorpark ¹⁰	1	1	1	1
Oxnard.....	4	5	5	4
Thousand Oaks ¹⁰	6	7	7	8
Ventura.....	7	7	7	4
Yolo County.....	21	29	29	44
Davis.....	10	12	12	20
UC Davis.....	1	4	4	1
West Sacramento.....	4	5	5	11
Woodland.....	6	8	8	12
Yuba County.....	6	6	6	9
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	3	3	6
Marysville.....	3	3	3	3

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

¹Contracts with Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department.

²Includes unincorporated and contracts.

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

⁴Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

⁵Contracts with Orange County Sheriff's Department.

⁶Contracts with Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

⁷Contracts with San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

⁸Contracts with San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

⁹Contracts with Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.

¹⁰Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Table 7
**HATE CRIME CASE FILINGS AND DISPOSITION OF FILINGS
 FOR
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
 AND CITY ATTORNEYS**

For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2003

Type of prosecuting attorneys	Hate Crime Complaints filed	Convictions				All other convictions
		Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			
			Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total	304	197	128	105	23	69
County District Attorneys	293	188	122	99	23	66
City Attorneys.....	11	9	6	6	0	3

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

Table 8
**CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
 AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**

For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2003

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
Total	462	304	70
County District Attorneys	425	293	64
Alameda ^{1,2,4}	9	9	0
Alpine.....	0	0	0
Amador.....	0	0	0
Butte.....	9	5	3
Calaveras.....	0	0	0
Colusa.....	0	0	0
Contra Costa.....	4	2	1
Del Norte.....	2	0	2
El Dorado.....	3	0	3
Fresno.....	6	6	0
Glenn.....	0	0	0
Humboldt.....	3	2	1
Imperial.....	0	0	0
Inyo.....	0	0	0
Kern ^{1,2,4}	14	14	0
Kings.....	1	1	0
Lake.....	1	0	0
Lassen.....	0	0	0
Los Angeles ^{3,4}	149	102	7
Madera.....	0	0	0
Marin.....	2	0	0
Mariposa.....	0	0	0
Mendocino.....	0	0	0
Merced.....	0	0	0
Modoc.....	0	0	0
Mono.....	0	0	0
Monterey.....	9	6	3
Napa.....	2	2	0
Nevada.....	2	1	0
Orange.....	20	17	2
Placer.....	7	3	2
Plumas.....	2	2	0
Riverside.....	32	27	4
Sacramento.....	7	6	0
San Benito.....	1	1	0

(continued)

Table 8 - continued
**CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
 AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2003

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
San Bernardino.....	14	14	0
San Diego.....	14	12	0
San Francisco.....	43	20	18
San Joaquin.....	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo.....	17	13	0
San Mateo.....	6	3	0
Santa Barbara.....	3	3	0
Santa Clara.....	17	6	8
Santa Cruz.....	4	2	1
Shasta.....	7	3	2
Sierra.....	0	0	0
Siskiyou.....	2	2	0
Solano.....	1	1	0
Sonoma.....	0	0	0
Stanislaus.....	0	0	0
Sutter.....	0	0	0
Tehama.....	0	0	0
Trinity.....	0	0	0
Tulare.....	1	1	0
Tuolumne.....	0	0	0
Ventura.....	2	1	0
Yolo.....	6	5	5
Yuba.....	3	1	2
City Attorneys.....	37	11	6
Anaheim.....	1	1	0
Burbank.....	1	1	0
Inglewood.....	0	0	0
Long Beach.....	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	20	7	2
Pasadena.....	0	0	0
San Diego.....	15	2	4
Torrance.....	0	0	0

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

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

Out of 462 cases referred by law enforcement agencies, 88 cases were rejected by County District Attorneys' and City Attorneys' offices for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

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

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

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

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

Table 9
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2003

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				All other convictions
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total.....	223	26	197	128	105	23	69
County District Attorneys..	214	26	188	122	99	23	66
Alameda.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Alpine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte.....	4	0	4	4	3	1	0
Calaveras.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colusa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa.....	5	1	4	2	2	0	2
Del Norte.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
El Dorado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno.....	6	3	3	0	0	0	3
Glenn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Imperial.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inyo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern.....	7	2	5	3	3	0	2
Kings.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lake.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	58	9	49	38	20	18	11
Madera.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariposa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modoc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey.....	5	1	4	2	2	0	2
Napa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Orange.....	18	0	18	15	15	0	3
Placer.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Plumas.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Riverside.....	28	1	27	16	13	3	11
Sacramento.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
San Benito.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino.....	14	0	14	5	5	0	9
San Diego.....	10	0	10	10	10	0	0
San Francisco.....	21	4	17	9	8	1	8
San Joaquin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo.....	6	0	6	3	3	0	3
San Mateo.....	3	1	2	2	2	0	0
Santa Barbara.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara.....	4	0	4	4	4	0	0
Santa Cruz.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Shasta.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sierra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Solano.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanislaus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 9 - continued
**HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
 AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS**
 For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2003

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Convictions			All other convictions
				Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Sutter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Tuolumne.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Yolo.....	5	1	4	1	1	0	3
Yuba.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
City Attorneys.....	9	0	9	6	6	0	3
Anaheim.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Burbank.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Inglewood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	5	0	5	5	5	0	0
Pasadena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego.....	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
Torrance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 10
**HATE CRIME CASES, 1995-2003
 FOR
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
 AND CITY ATTORNEYS**

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

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

Type of prosecuting attorneys	2003	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total.....	304	197
County District Attorneys	293	188
City Attorneys.....	11	9

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

Table 11
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2003
 Events by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995-2003
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	2,261	100.0	1,659	100.0	1,491	100.0	-15.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,215	69.3	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1,134	64.8	1,173	59.8	1,234	63.1	1,526	67.5	1,036	62.4	914	61.3	-24.8
Anti-white.....	193	11.0	220	10.7	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	145	7.4	128	5.7	91	5.5	85	5.7	-56.0
Anti-black.....	567	32.3	759	37.0	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	606	31.0	596	26.4	482	29.1	463	31.1	-18.3
Anti-Hispanic.....	158	9.0	167	8.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	199	10.2	206	9.1	156	9.4	103	6.9	-34.8
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	142	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	100	5.1	93	4.1	70	4.2	66	4.4	-53.5
Anti-multiple races, group.....	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	86	4.4	71	3.1	35	2.1	34	2.3	-58.0
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	73	4.2	90	4.4	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	96	4.9	428	18.9	199	12.0	161	10.8	120.5
Religion	219	12.5	227	11.1	242	13.2	226	12.9	338	17.2	301	15.4	296	13.1	239	14.4	220	14.8	0.5
Anti-Jewish.....	174	9.9	166	8.1	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	236	12.1	176	7.8	175	10.5	155	10.4	-10.9
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	9	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.5	10	0.7	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.5	33	1.6	21	1.1	14	0.8	15	0.8	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.4	7	0.5	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	8	0.5	9	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	73	3.2	14	0.8	19	1.3	-
Anti-other religion.....	18	1.0	11	0.5	6	0.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	30	1.5	19	0.8	26	1.6	27	1.8	-
Anti-multiple religious, group..	7	0.4	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	14	0.6	10	0.6	2	0.1	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation	317	18.1	362	17.6	357	19.5	387	22.1	436	22.2	405	20.7	420	18.6	366	22.1	337	22.6	6.3
Anti-male homosexual (gay)..	251	14.3	306	14.9	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	325	16.6	344	15.2	267	16.1	218	14.6	-13.1
Anti-female homosexual.....	50	2.9	45	2.2	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	45	2.3	55	2.4	40	2.4	47	3.2	-6.0
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.8	7	0.3	15	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	57	3.4	71	4.8	407.1
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Physical/mental disability	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.4	1	0.1	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	0	0.0	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.7	19	1.3	-
Anti-male.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Anti-female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.3	-
Anti-transgender.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.5	15	1.0	-

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

Table 12
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2003
 Offenses by Bias Motivator

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		Percent change 1995-2003
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1815	100.0	-7.6
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,382	70.3	1,668	71.9	1,362	67.3	1,172	65.1	1,200	60.0	1,266	63.2	1,529	67.5	1,272	63.3	1150	63.4	-16.8
Anti-white.....	233	11.9	260	11.2	160	7.9	153	8.5	135	6.7	152	7.6	128	5.7	106	5.3	104	5.7	-55.4
Anti-black.....	637	32.4	844	36.4	690	34.1	525	29.2	612	30.6	620	31.0	598	26.4	580	28.9	586	32.3	-8.0
Anti-Hispanic.....	182	9.3	196	8.4	162	8.0	129	7.2	164	8.2	204	10.2	207	9.1	203	10.1	142	7.8	-22.0
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	6	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	163	8.3	180	7.8	177	8.7	141	7.8	126	6.3	102	5.1	93	4.1	78	3.9	82	4.5	-49.7
Anti-multiple races, group.....	84	4.3	79	3.4	82	4.1	142	7.9	74	3.7	90	4.5	71	3.1	62	3.1	41	2.3	-51.2
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	82	4.2	103	4.4	89	4.4	77	4.3	84	4.2	96	4.8	428	18.9	240	11.9	193	10.6	135.4
Religion	227	11.6	241	10.4	253	12.5	227	12.6	339	16.9	306	15.3	296	13.1	270	13.4	243	13.4	7.0
Anti-Jewish.....	179	9.1	178	7.7	218	10.8	177	9.8	281	14.0	240	12.0	176	7.8	194	9.7	174	9.6	-2.8
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	10	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.6	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.4	35	1.5	24	1.2	14	0.8	15	0.7	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.3	7	0.4	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim).....	8	0.4	9	0.4	1	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1	73	3.2	19	0.9	19	1.0	-
Anti-other religion.....	19	1.0	11	0.5	8	0.4	17	0.9	27	1.3	30	1.5	19	0.8	32	1.6	31	1.7	-
Anti-multiple religious, group..	9	0.5	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	14	0.6	11	0.5	2	0.1	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation	353	18.0	410	17.7	406	20.1	399	22.2	446	22.3	413	20.6	421	18.6	446	22.2	399	22.0	13.0
Anti-male homosexual (gay)..	284	14.5	349	15.0	326	16.1	317	17.6	349	17.4	333	16.6	345	15.2	320	15.9	256	14.1	-9.9
Anti-female homosexual.....	53	2.7	50	2.2	63	3.1	60	3.3	67	3.3	45	2.2	55	2.4	53	2.6	58	3.2	9.4
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.7	7	0.3	16	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	70	3.5	84	4.6	500.0
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	-
Physical/mental disability	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	10	0.5	1	0.1	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.3	0	0.0	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.5	22	1.2	-
Anti-male.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Anti-female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	-
Anti-transgender.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.4	18	1.0	-

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

Table 13
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2003
 Offenses by Type of Crime

Type of crime	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		Percent change 2002-2003
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total.....	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1,815	100.0	-9.7
Violent crimes.....	1,536	78.2	1,729	74.5	1,489	73.6	1,232	68.4	1,353	67.6	1,312	65.5	1,662	73.4	1,517	75.5	1,252	69.0	-17.5
Murder.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	-
Forcible rape.....	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	-
Robbery.....	118	6.0	60	2.6	52	2.6	41	2.3	71	3.5	55	2.7	63	2.8	75	3.7	61	3.4	-18.7
Aggravated assault.....	328	16.7	391	16.8	338	16.7	246	13.7	238	11.9	321	16.0	250	11.0	272	13.5	179	9.9	-34.2
Simple assault.....	383	19.5	411	17.7	380	18.8	385	21.4	427	21.3	374	18.6	524	23.1	478	23.8	477	26.3	-0.2
Intimidation.....	700	35.6	861	37.1	715	35.3	557	30.9	613	30.6	556	27.8	822	36.3	687	34.2	529	29.1	-23.0
Property crimes.....	429	21.8	592	25.5	534	26.4	569	31.6	648	32.4	690	34.5	603	26.6	492	24.5	563	31.0	14.4
Burglary.....	48	2.4	44	1.9	23	1.1	15	0.8	16	0.8	34	1.7	38	1.7	33	1.6	25	1.4	-
Larceny-theft.....	12	0.6	15	0.6	15	0.7	9	0.5	9	0.4	14	0.7	7	0.3	4	0.2	3	0.2	-
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Arson.....	23	1.2	18	0.8	18	0.9	10	0.6	11	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	-
Destruction/vandalism....	346	17.6	512	22.1	477	23.6	535	29.7	610	30.5	631	31.5	548	24.2	451	22.4	530	29.2	17.5

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

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

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

Table 14
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2003
 Offenses by Location

Location	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1995-2003
Total.....	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	1,815	100.0	-7.6
Air/bus/train terminal.....	20	1.0	56	2.4	39	1.9	46	2.6	29	1.4	24	1.2	26	1.1	16	0.8	27	1.5	-
Bank/savings and loan.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.1	-
Bar/night club.....	25	1.3	33	1.4	27	1.3	33	1.8	23	1.1	36	1.8	28	1.2	34	1.7	23	1.3	-
Church/synagogue/temple...	76	3.9	79	3.4	42	2.1	77	4.3	94	4.7	82	4.1	92	4.1	75	3.7	66	3.6	-13.2
Commercial/office building...	34	1.7	52	2.2	75	3.7	48	2.7	101	5.0	67	3.3	89	3.9	88	4.4	42	2.3	-
Construction site.....	4	0.2	6	0.3	1	0.0	7	0.4	5	0.2	9	0.4	13	0.6	1	0.0	4	0.2	-
Convenience store.....	17	0.9	21	0.9	24	1.2	13	0.7	13	0.6	18	0.9	54	2.4	28	1.4	27	1.5	-
Department/discount store...	8	0.4	9	0.4	4	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	12	0.6	21	1.2	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	13	0.7	9	0.4	10	0.5	21	1.2	15	0.7	15	0.7	9	0.4	16	0.8	16	0.9	-
Field/woods/park.....	41	2.1	61	2.6	51	2.5	36	2.0	31	1.5	29	1.4	41	1.8	33	1.6	51	2.8	24.4
Government/public building..	13	0.7	5	0.2	7	0.3	20	1.1	7	0.3	12	0.6	10	0.4	20	1.0	15	0.8	-
Grocery/supermarket.....	13	0.7	18	0.8	15	0.7	18	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.4	22	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.5	-
Highway/road/alley/street.....	603	30.7	668	28.8	659	32.6	458	25.4	533	26.6	484	24.2	600	26.5	654	32.6	543	29.9	-10.0
Hotel/motel/etc.....	16	0.8	17	0.7	8	0.4	7	0.4	20	1.0	14	0.7	21	0.9	20	1.0	10	0.6	-
Jail/prison.....	7	0.4	15	0.6	26	1.3	10	0.6	24	1.2	10	0.5	7	0.3	10	0.5	7	0.4	-
Lake/waterway/beach.....	3	0.2	8	0.3	15	0.7	4	0.2	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.4	7	0.3	6	0.3	-
Liquor store.....	8	0.4	6	0.3	8	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.2	6	0.3	22	1.0	8	0.4	8	0.4	-
Parking lot/garage.....	95	4.8	93	4.0	113	5.6	110	6.1	121	6.0	101	5.0	131	5.8	79	3.9	107	5.9	12.6
Rental storage facility.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	-
Residence/home/driveway...	679	34.6	810	34.9	609	30.1	569	31.6	614	30.7	733	36.6	711	31.4	583	29.0	570	31.4	-16.1
Restaurant.....	29	1.5	65	2.8	31	1.5	41	2.3	59	2.9	53	2.6	55	2.4	56	2.8	33	1.8	-
School/college.....	126	6.4	164	7.1	138	6.8	148	8.2	184	9.2	206	10.3	189	8.3	175	8.7	150	8.3	19.0
Service/gas station.....	23	1.2	20	0.9	14	0.7	15	0.8	9	0.4	20	1.0	32	1.4	25	1.2	9	0.5	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	37	1.9	63	2.7	52	2.6	31	1.7	28	1.4	33	1.6	90	4.0	40	2.0	48	2.6	-
Other/unknown.....	71	3.6	38	1.6	54	2.7	74	4.1	52	2.6	23	1.1	1	0.0	8	0.4	22	1.2	-69.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX 1 Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 2

California Penal Code Section 13023

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

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APPENDIX 3 Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

CRIME DATA

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND CITY ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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

1. To show the criminal justice system's response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured.
2. The 2003 District Attorney's and City Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2003.
3. When viewing prosecutorial data, the reader is advised that relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is much higher than those calling for prosecutorial action, since the latter requires an arrested defendant who can be prosecuted in a court of law.
4. All prosecutorial data includes hate crimes committed by both juvenile and adult defendants.
5. For prosecutorial agencies that do not track/count the number of “cases referred” in their offices for various reasons (e.g., information system limitations, internal organizational structure, geographical organizations capabilities, etc.), the counts for agencies in the “cases referred” category are determined by adding the total number of cases filed by each agency plus the number of cases rejected for prosecution by each agency. These counts represent the minimum cases that would have had to be received in each agency in order to file or reject the number of cases reported in these two reporting categories.

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

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APPENDIX 4 Methodology

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

Reports of hate crimes received by the DOJ are reviewed by at least two staff members of the Hate Crime Unit before the data are included in the aggregate reports. All crime reports that meet the bias motivated criteria stated in Penal Code section 13023 are coded in a standard format by DOJ staff.

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5 CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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