1999











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

■ CJSC Home Page ■ AG Home Page ■ CJSC Publications

go to HATE CRIMES PART TWO



Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

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

June 2000

1999









CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES

Nick Dedier, Director

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

Douglas A. Smith, Chief Mike Acosta, Assistant Chief

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

Steve Galeria, Program Manager

STATISTICAL DATA CENTER

Debbie McLaughlin, Manager

PREPARED BY

Rev del Rio **Robin Tipton** Annette Ah Po

EDITED BY

LaTanya Henley

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Rebecca Bowe Hector Gonzalez Leonard Marowitz

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.

Criminal Justice Statistics Center 4949 Broadway P.O. Box 903427 Sacramento, CA 94203-4270



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.

CONTENTS

Introduction .		2
Crime Data		5
Table 1	HATE CRIME, 1999, Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects	
	by Bias-Motivation	7
Table 2	HATE CRIME, 1999, Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects	
	by Type of Crime	9
Table 3	HATE CRIME, 1999, Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects	
	by Location	
<u>Table 4</u>	HATE CRIME, 1999, Victim Type by Bias Motivation	
<u>Table 5</u>	HATE CRIME, 1999, Victim Type by Type of Crime	
Table 6	HATE CRIME, 1999, Victim Type by Location	14
Table 7	HATE CRIME, 1999, Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects	
	by County and Jurisdiction	
<u>Table 8</u>	HATE CRIME, 1995-1999, Events by Bias Motivation	
Table 9	HATE CRIME, 1995-1999, Events by Type of Crime	22
<u>Prosecutorial</u>	Data	23
Table 10	Hate Crime Cases for County District Attorneys and Elected City	
	Attorneys, Year-end Status for the Period January through	
	December, 1999	24
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	25
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	27
Table 13	Hate Crime Cases, 1995-1999, for County District Attorneys and	
	Elected City Attorneys	29
Data Characte	eristics and Known Limitations	31
Appendix		
California	Penal Code Section 13023	37
California	's Civil and Criminal Laws Pertaining to Hate Crimes	37
Criminal .	Justice Glossary	38

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.

CRIME DATA



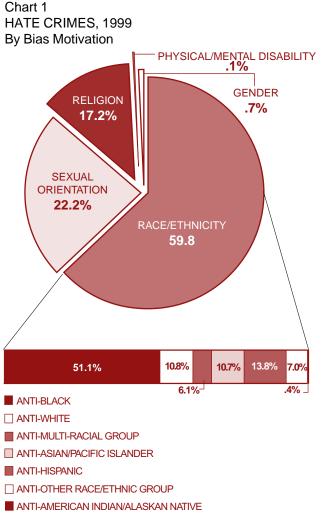
go to HATE CRIMES PART TWO

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.

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

	Eve	ents	Offe	nses	Victi	ms	Known	suspects
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Гotal	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	162	8.3	164	8.2	203	8.3	179	8.9
Anti-American Indian/								
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

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

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.

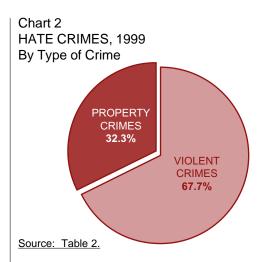
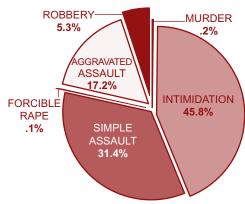


Chart 3 HATE CRIMES, 1999 By Violent Crime



Source: Table 2.

Chart 4 HATE CRIMES, 1999 By Property Crime

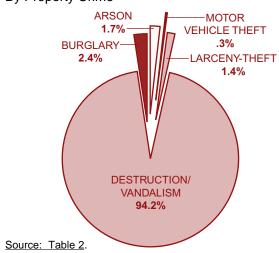


Table 2 HATE CRIMES, 1999 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Crime

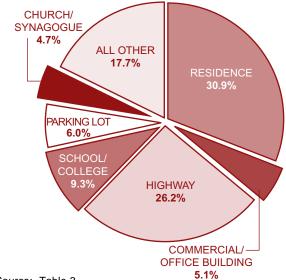
	Eve	nts	Offer	nses	Victims		Known s	uspects
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,962	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,436	100.0	2,021	100.0
Violent crimes	1,329	67.7	1,353	67.6	1,653	67.9	1,859	92.0
Murder	3	.2	3	.1	4	.2	4	.2
Forcible rape	1	.1	1	.0	1	.0	2	.1
Robbery	70	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

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



Source: Table 3.

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

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

	Eve	nts	Offer	nses	Victims		Known s	uspects
Location	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
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 Victim Type by Bias Motivation

	Tot	al¹	Indiv	idual	Busine financ institu	cial	Govern	nment²	Reliç organi	gious zation²	Other	2
Bias motivation	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number F	ercent
Total	2,436	100.0	2,245	100.0	66	100.0	65	100.0	56	100.0	4 1	00.0
Race/ethnicityAnti-whiteAnti-blackAnti-HispanicAnti-American Indian/	1,536 149 750 203	63.1 6.1 30.8 8.3	1,457 149 717 196	64.9 6.6 31.9 8.7	38 0 11 6	57.6 .0 16.7 9.1	37 0 20 1	56.9 .0 30.8 1.5	4 0 2 0	7.1 .0 3.6 .0	0 0 0 0	- - - -
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander Anti-multi-racial group Anti-other race/ethnic group	158 179 92	6.5 7.3 3.8	150 156 85	6.7 6.9 3.8	8 6	12.1 9.1 9.1	0 16	.0 24.6	0 1	.0 1.8 1.8	0 0	- -
Religion	375 315 8 16 5 28	15.4 12.9 .3 .7 .2 1.1	276 253 1 9 1	12.3 11.3 .0 .4 .0	22 18 1 0 1 0	33.3 27.3 1.5 .0 1.5	23 22 0 1 0	35.4 33.8 .0 1.5 .0	52 20 6 6 3 17	92.9 35.7 10.7 10.7 5.4 30.4	2 2 0 0 0	- - - - -
Anti-multi-religious group Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc	3	.1 .0	1 0	.0	2	3.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	-
Sexual orientation	510 394 78 38 0	20.9 16.2 3.2 1.6 .0	497 390 77 30 0	22.1 17.4 3.4 1.3 .0	6 2 1 3 0	9.1 3.0 1.5 4.5 .0	5 1 0 4 0 0	7.7 1.5 .0 6.2 .0	0 0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0 .0	2 1 0 1 0	- - - - -
Physical/mental disability Physical disability Mental disability	2 2 0	.1 .1 .0	2 2 0	.1 .1 .0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	- - -
Gender Anti-Male Anti-Female Anti-Transgender	13 0 0 13	.5 .0 .0 .5	13 0 0 13	.6 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0 0	- - -

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

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

In 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.

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

²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

Table 5 HATE CRIMES, 1999 Victim Type by Type of Crime

	Tota	al¹	Indivi	dual	Busin finan institu	cial	Govern	nment ²	Relig	gious cation ²	Othe	er ²
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number I	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	-

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

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

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

Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

Table 6 HATE CRIMES, 1999 Victim Type by Location

	Tota	al¹	Indivi	idual	Busine financ institu	cial	Gover	nment ²	Relig organiz		Othe	er²
Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number I	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 0 56 0	.0 .0 .0 100.0	0 0 0 0	- - - -
Construction site	5 16 4 17 49	.2 .7 .2 .7 2.0	2 16 2 16 46	.1 .7 .1 .7 2.0	3 0 2 0 0	4.5 .0 3.0 .0	0 0 0 1 3	.0 .0 .0	0 0 0	.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	3 0 2 0 0	4.6 .0 3.1 .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 1	.0 .0 .0 .0	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	.0 1.5	0	.0 .0	0	-

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

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

In 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.

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 7

HATE CRIMES, 1999

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

and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspect
Total	1,962	2,001	2,436	2,021
Alameda County	65	66	77	55
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	'i	
Alameda	16	16	19	
Albany	1	1	1	1
Berkeley	6	6	9	28
Emeryville	1	1	1	
Fremont	9 2	9 2	14	
Hayward Livermore	5	5	5	
Newark	2	2	2	
Oakland	13	13	13	ļ -
Piedmont	1	1	1	(
San Leandro	2	2	3	1
Union City	2	2	2] 3
Alameda BART	4	5	4	2
Alpine County	0	0	0	(
Amador County	1	1	1	(
Jackson	1	1	1	(
Butte County	2	2	2	4
Chico	1	1	1	
CSU Chico	1	1	1	;
Calaveras CountySheriff's Dept	1	1 1	1 1] :
Colusa County	0	0	0	
·	_		44	
Contra Costa County Sheriff's Dept	39 8	39	10	50
Antioch	5	5	6	10
Brentwood	1	1 1	2	'
Clayton	1	<u> </u>	1	
Concord	11	11	11	1;
Hercules	1	1	1	(
Pinole	1	1	1	·
Pleasant Hill	3	3	3	:
Richmond	3	3	3	;
Walnut Creek	3	3	4	
Martinez Contra Costa Comm. Coll	1	1 1	1 1	
Del Norte County	0	0	0	
	1		1	
El Dorado County Placerville	1	1 1	1	
Fresno County	29	29	35	28
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	
<u>C</u> lovis	1	1	_1	:
Fresno CSU Fresno	25 2	25 2	31 2	24
Glenn County	0	0	0	
Humboldt County	11	11	19	
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	'
Arcata	5	5	13	
			1	
Eureka CSU Humboldt	1 3	1 3	1	(

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

Imperial CountyInyo County		Offenses	Victims	Known suspect
Invo County	0	0	0	(
Sheriff's Dept	1 1	1 1	2 2	(
Kern County	20	21	30	4
Sheriff's Dept Bakersfield	9 8	10	13 9	1.
Ridgecrest	3	3	8	
Kings County	0	0	0	(
Lake County	6	6	7	
Sheriff's Dept Clearlake	2 4	2 4	3 4	
Lassen County	0	0	0	
Los Angeles County	809	823	952	82
Sheriff's Dept1	117	126	152	12
Unincorporated ² Artesia ³	20	21	31	3
Avalon ³	1 1	1 1	1	
Bellflower ³	7	9	8	
Calabasas ³	3	3	3	
Carson ³	1	1	1 7	
Cerritos ³	6	6	1	
City of Diamond Bar ³ Hawaiian Gardens ³	2	2	2	
LA County MTA ³	1	1	1	
LA Transit Services ³	1 4	1 4	1 4	
Lakewood ³ La Canada-Flintridge ³	1 1	1	1	
La Mirada ³	i i	i	i	
Lancaster ³	20	21	28	3
La Puente ³	3	4 2	4 2	
Lomita ³ Lynwood ³ Lynwood	3	3	3	
Norwalk ³ Palmdale ³	4	4	4	
Palmdale ³	9	9	12	
Ranchos Palos Verdes ³	3	3	3	
Rolling Hills Estates ³ San Dimas ³	1 3	1 3	1 5	
Santa Clarita ³	8	10	11	
South El Monte ³	1	1	1	
Temple City ³ Walnut ³	1 3	1 3	1 6	1
West Hollywood ³	6	7	7	'
West Lake Village ³	1	1	1	
Arcadia	1	1	1	_
Azusa Beverly Hills	11 2	11 2	16 2	1
Claremont	4	4	4	
Covina	5	5	6	
Culver City	1 2	1 2	1 2	
Downey El Monte	12	12	12	2

Table 7 - continued

HATE CRIMES, 1999

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

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Knowr suspec
Glendale	8	8	10	1
Glendora	1 1	1	4	'
	1			
Hawthorne		1	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	Ž	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	2	2	3	
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	1	
Salinas	2	3	2	
Napa County	1	1	1	
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	
Nevada County	0	0	0	
Orange County	86	89	143	7
Sheriff's Dept	14	14	17	i
Anaheim	3	3	4	'
Buena Park	2	2	2	
Costa Mesa	3	3	7	
Dana Point ⁴	4	4	6	
Fountain Valley	2	2	2	
Fullerton	6	7	7	
Garden Grove Huntington Beach	7	8 4	14	
munungion beach	4	4	4	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

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

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Lagura Dasah		7		
Laguna Beach	6 3	7 3	6 4	7 5
La Habra Laguna Hills⁴	1	1	1 1	0
Laguna Niguel ⁴	4	4	4	1
Lake Forest ⁴	1	1	1	2
Nowport Reach	1	1	1	2
Newport Beach Orange	5	5	8	3 5 2
San Člemente ⁴	2	2	3	2
Santa Ana	1	1	1	0
Seal Beach	1	1	3	4
Westminster	4	4	34	1
UC Irvine	7	7	8	2
Placer County	2	2	2	2
Roseville	2	2	2	2
Plumas County	0	0	0	0
·	73	75	95	58
Riverside County Sheriff's Dept	10	10	12	7
Corona	2	2	2	Ó
Hemet	3	3	12	3
Moreno Valley ⁵	3	3	4	4
Palm Springs	11	12	17	14
Riverside	42	43	46	30
Temecula ⁵	1	1	1 1	0
UC Riverside	1	1	1	0
Sacramento County	67	68	80	72
Sheriff's Dept	23	23	29	11
Galt Sacramento	1 42	1 43	1 49	59
CSU Sacramento	1	1	1	0
San Benito County	1	1	1	2
Hollister	i	i	i	2
San Bernardino County	25	26	28	30
Sheriff's Dept	7	8	9	11
City of Chino Hills ⁶	1	Ĭ	l ĭ	0
City of Yucca Valley6	1	1	1	Ö
Colton	2	2	2	2
Fontana	1	1	2	2
Montclair	1	1	1	2
Ontario	2	2	2	0
Rancho Cucamonga ⁶	1 1	1	1	0
Redlands	4	4	4	5
San Bernardino	2 2	2 2	2 2	4 4
Upland CSU San Bernardino	1	1	1	0
	007	0.40	000	040
San Diego County Sheriff's Dept	237 29	240 30	299 34	218 34
Chula Vista	29	2	2	2
City of Encinitas ⁷	5	5	5	7
City of Imperial Beach ⁷	2	2	2	1
City of Lemon Grove ⁷	2	2	2	8
City of Poway ⁷	6	7	7	13
City of San Marcos ⁷	2	2	3	1
City of Santee ⁷	9	9	10	8
City of Solana Beach ⁷	1	1	1	1
	1	l .	I	I .

Table 7 - continued

HATE CRIMES, 1999

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

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
City of Vista ⁷ El Cajon	8 3	8 3	9 3	2 4
Escondido La Mesa National City	11 7 1	11 7 1	11 11 1	5 3 2
OceansideSan Diego	8 141	8 142	16 182	7 120
San Francisco County	192 188	195 191	227 223	233 231
San Francisco CHP CSU San Francisco UC San Francisco	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 0 1
San Joaquin County Sheriff's Dept Lodi	29 9 1	30 9 1	42 16 1	28 19 0
MantecaStocktonStockton Unified School	1 13 5	1 14 5	1 18 6	0 5 4
San Luis Obispo County Pismo Beach San Luis Obispo Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	5 3 1 1	5 3 1 1	29 4 24 1	6 6 0
San Mateo County	10	11	12 1	10
Burlingame	1 1 1 6	1 1 1 7	1 2 1 7	1 0 0 8
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Dept	6	7	6	5
LompocSanta BarbaraSanta MariaUC Santa Barbara	2 1 1 1	2 1 1 2	2 1 1 1	0 0 1 3
Santa Clara County	65 2 3 7	67 2 3 7	76 3 3 7	54 4 4 5
San Jose	46	48	54	37
Santa Clara Transit ⁸ Sunnyvale	2 5	2 5	3 6	3
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Dept Santa Cruz Santa Cruz Mtns. DPR UC Santa Cruz	11 3 3 2 3	11 3 3 2 3	14 3 4 3 4	13 2 4 5 2
Shasta County	11 2 3 6	12 2 3 7	16 3 7 6	12 2 2 8
Sierra County	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County Yreka	3 3	3 3	3 3	2 2
Solano County	18	18 3	20 3	18 1

Table 7 - continued HATE CRIMES, 1999

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

County and jurisdiction	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Benicia	2 6 1 5	2 6 1 5 1	2 7 1 6 1	3 9 0 5 0
Sonoma County	24 4 1 3 4 12	24 4 1 3 4 12	27 4 1 3 6 13	29 9 1 3 5 11
Stanislaus County	24 2 15 1 6	25 3 15 1 6	34 4 22 1 7	29 6 15 2 6
Sutter CountyYuba City	3 3	3 3	3 3	1 1
Tehama CountyRed Bluff	3 3	3 3	3 3	5 5
Trinity County	0	0	0	0
Tulare County Porterville Visalia	3 1 2	3 1 2	4 1 3	7 1 6
Tuolumne County	0	0	0	0
Ventura County	39 4 2 1 1	40 4 2 1 1	52 11 2 1	48 8 0 0 2
Oxnard Santa Paula Thousand Oaks ⁹ Ventura	4 1 4 22	5 1 4 22	6 1 4 26	5 2 3 28
Yolo County Davis Woodland	3 2 1	3 2 1	4 3 1	4 4 0
Yuba County Sheriff's Dept Marysville	2 1 1	2 1 1	3 1 2	2 1 1

¹Includes unincorporated and contracts......²"Unincorporated" patrolled 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*

	1995 Number Percent		1996 Number Percent		1997 Number Percent		1998 Number Percent		1999 Number Percent		Percent change
Bias motivation											
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	11.9
Race/ethnicity	1,215	69.3	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1,134	64.8	1,173	59.8	-3.5
Anti-white	193	11.0	220	10.7	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	-34.2
Anti-black	567	32.3	759	37.0	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	5.6
Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/	158	9.0	167	8.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	2.5
Alaskan native	1	.1	5	.2	2	.1	5	.3	5	.3	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	142	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	-11.3
Anti-multi-racial group Anti-other race/ethnic	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	-11.1
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	.1	1	.0	1	.1	1	.1	0	.0	-
Anti-bisexual	1	.1	3	.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
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	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	-
Anti-Female	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0 .7	-
Anti-Transgender	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13	.7	-

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	1995		1996		1997		199		8 1		999
Type of crime	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.

