

Welcome!

CARE Community Briefing:

2025 Hate Crime in California Report

Thursday, July 30 | 2:30pm

The presentation will begin shortly. No audio is currently being played.



Accessibility/Accesibilidad

- **Find the menu bar at the bottom of your zoom window | *Busque la barra de menú en la parte inferior de su ventana de zoom***
 - **For closed captioning, select “captions” and select "turn on" | *Para subtítulos, seleccione “subtítulos” y luego selecciona “activar”***
 - **For Spanish interpretation, select the image that looks like **this**/Para interpretación en español, seleccione la imagen que se parece a esta:**



AGENDA

- I. **Welcome** – Tong Thao, CARE Community Outreach Manager
- II. **Introduction, Role of CA DOJ** – Regina Garza, Special Assistant Attorney General
- III. **2025 Hate Crime in California Report** – Alyson Lunetta, Program Manager, CA DOJ Criminal Justice Statistics Center
- IV. **Hate Crime Coordinator** – Britton Lacy, CA DOJ Hate Crime Coordinator
- V. **California Civil Rights Department** – Ana Mendoza, Senior Counsel, CA Civil Rights Department
- VI. **Questions**
- VII. **Closing**



Role of the CA Department of Justice
Regina Garza
Special Assistant Attorney General

Attorney General Bonta's Commitment to Combat Hate

“Throughout California’s history, too many of us have felt the sting of hate and discrimination. Too many Asian, Latino, Black, Native American, people with disabilities, LGBTQ, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh Californians all across the state are hurting. It’s going to take all of us working together to take on bias and hate and their toxic effects on our society.”

Racial Justice Bureau

- To take a stand against racial injustice in all its forms against all communities that suffer from it and face it in California.
- To bring together major local elected leaders in common cause against hate.
- Strengthen DOJ's capacity to take on a wide range of significant civil rights and constitutional matters—including addressing hate crimes
- Focus on racial and social justice issues across DOJ's civil rights work

The Racial Justice Bureau's efforts support DOJ's broad mandate to advance the civil rights of all Californians:

- **Hate crimes and organizations**, taking on the insidious effects of white supremacy and hate organizations in our society and stepping up outreach with community organizations and law enforcement on hate crime prevention, information sharing, and reporting;
- **Implicit and explicit bias in policing**, launching and supporting investigations as appropriate and recognizing the urgent need to strengthen trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve;
- **Law enforcement best practices**, issuing guidance to local law enforcement, prosecutors, and other public entities regarding shared challenges in providing for public safety;
- **Campus climate issues**, including conducting and supporting investigations into overly punitive, discriminatory policies where they arise and working to find innovative ways to strengthen diverse, equitable and inclusive school environments
- **Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans**, assisted with the implementation of the new task force as authorized under Assembly Bill 3121.

Hate Crimes v. Hate Incidents

A **hate crime** is a crime against a person, group, or property motivated by the victim's real or perceived protected social group. You may be the victim of a hate crime if you have been targeted because of your actual or perceived: (1) disability, (2) gender, (3) nationality, (4) race or ethnicity, (5) religion, (6) sexual orientation, and (7) association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Hate crimes are serious crimes that may result in imprisonment or jail time.

A **hate incident** is an action or behavior motivated by hate but which, for one or more reasons, is not a crime. Examples of hate incidents include:

- Name-calling
- Insults
- Displaying hate material on your own property.
- Posting hate material that does not result in property damage.
- Distribution of materials with hate messages in public places.

DOJ Role in the Fight Against Hate

- **Data Collection**
 - OpenJustice
 - California Incident-Based Reporting System (CIBRS)
- **Hate Crimes Report**

AG's Role in the Fight Against Hate

- Connecting with the Community
 - Hate Crimes Roundtables
 - Meetings with Jews, Arab, and Muslim Groups
- Oversight of Law Enforcement Agencies
 - Guidance: Bulletins on Safe and Legal Protesting
- Hate Crimes Coordinator Support for Local Hate Crimes Prosecutors
- Resources for Victims and Updated Hate Crimes Brochures in various languages (rev. June 3, 2025)
 - updates the prior information on reporting hate crimes and incidents, adds provisions required by the Penal Code, and will serve as a model brochure for law enforcement agencies that will serve to comply with the provisions of Assembly Bill 449.
- Updated and New Guidance/Resources in anticipation of increase in violence against immigrants as a result of xenophobic rhetoric from Trump Administration
- AB 449 Review of Hate Crime Policies

Attorney General's Hate Crime Rapid Response Protocol for Deployment of Department of Justice Resources

Requires deployment of resources to aid and assist local and federal law enforcement authorities in the investigation of and response to possible hate crimes, and in the identification, arrest, prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of those crimes.

Qualifying events for invocation of protocol

- Death
- Acts of arson resulting in significant damage
- Use of explosives
- Mass casualties

Hate Crime Information Bulletin No. DLE-04

- Revised in January 2025
- Summary of criminal law prohibiting hate crimes and/or providing enhancement penalties for hate-related acts
- Summary of Ralph and Bane Acts, providing civil remedies for hate crime activity
- Overview of statutory requirements for agency hate crime policies and best practices for investigations
- Identifies experts in civil rights enforcement and hate crime investigation and prosecution at the Department to provide technical assistance in enforcement

Guidance to Prosecutors on Hate Crimes

- Revised January 2025
- Best practices and resources for combating hate crimes (i.e., establishing hate crimes unit, vertical prosecution, community engagement)
- Resources for victims
- Identification and investigation of hate crimes and indicators that may apply to sentencing enhancements
- Alternative sentencing approaches (i.e., restorative justice)
- Civil enforcement capabilities of prosecutors

Guidance to Criminal Defense Attorneys, Prosecutors and Immigration Attorneys on Hate Crimes

- Issued in January 2025
- Concerns obligations imposed on attorneys by Penal Code Section 1016.3 in criminal proceedings against non-citizen defendants in ensuring the fully understand immigration consequences of proposed dispositions of their criminal proceedings
- Advises prosecutors to consider avoidance of adverse immigration consequences in plea negotiations

Know Your Rights Guidance

- Issued January 2025
- Enumerates rights of victims and witnesses of hate crimes
- Flags prohibition of law enforcement authorities to request immigration status from those reporting crime
- Includes resources to assist with reporting and to obtain assistance for victims



2025 Hate Crime Report and Data Overview

Alyson Lunetta
Program Manager

Presentation Overview

- What is a hate crime?
- What is hate crime reporting?
- What is Law Enforcement's responsibility?
- What is DOJ's responsibility?
- What are hate crime reporting caveats?
- What is not part of hate crime reporting?
- What do the 2025 Statistics look like?
- What is Open Justice?

What is a Hate Crime?

As defined by Penal Code Section 422.55:

A criminal act, motivated in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following ACTUAL or PERCEIVED characteristics of the victim:

- Disability
- Gender
- Nationality
- Race or Ethnicity
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation

Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics

Elements of a Hate Crime

To be reported as a hate crime to the DOJ, the event must contain the following elements:

1 A criminal act or an attempted criminal act

- Murder
- Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny-Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft

2 A bias motivation

Definition of Bias

Bias – a preformed (existing) negative opinion or **attitude*** toward a person, group, or entity based on a protected characteristic.

***Attitude such as:** hatred, animosity, resentment, revulsion, contempt, unreasonable fear, paranoia, callousness, thrill-seeking, desire for social dominance, or desire for social bonding with those of one's "own kind".

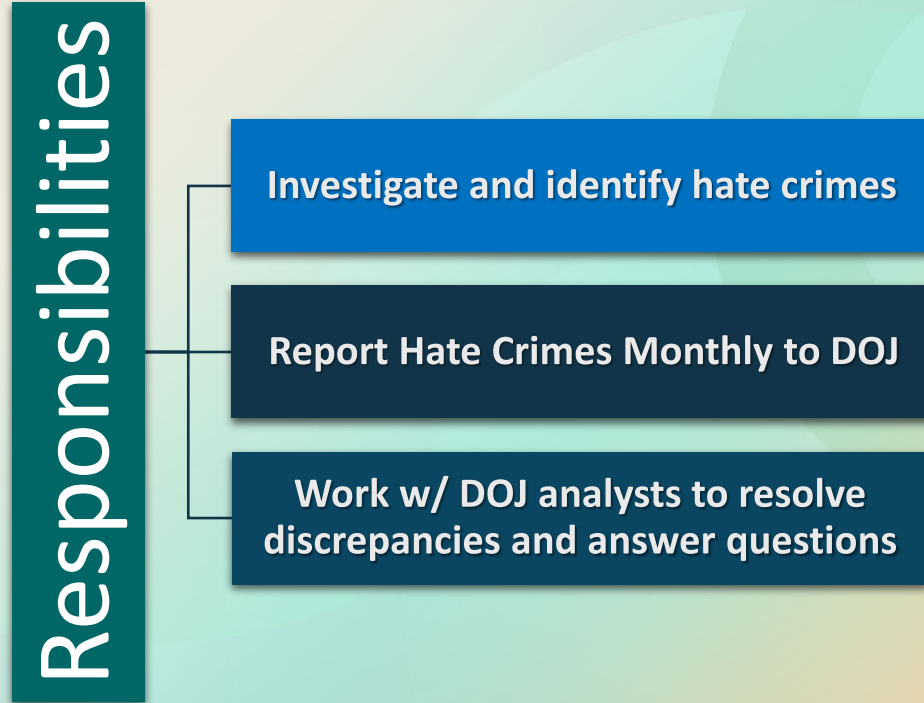
Hate Crime Reporting Authority California PC Section 13023

- CA DOJ is mandated to collect hate crime statistics and any relevant information related to hate crimes
- CA DOJ is mandated to publish the information obtained

Federal Congressional Hate Crime Statistics Act (Public Law 101-275)

- FBI is mandated to collect hate crime information
- FBI is mandated to publish an annual summary of the information obtained

Law Enforcement Responsibilities



Law Enforcement Responsibilities

Two-Tiered Decision-Making Process

FIRST LEVEL

WHO: The law enforcement officer who initially responds to the alleged hate crime event (i.e., the “responding officer” or “first level judgement officer”)

WHAT: Responsibility to determine whether there is any indication that the offender was motivated by bias. If a bias indicator is identified, the officer designates the incident as a “suspected bias-motivated crime” and forward the case.

Law Enforcement Responsibilities

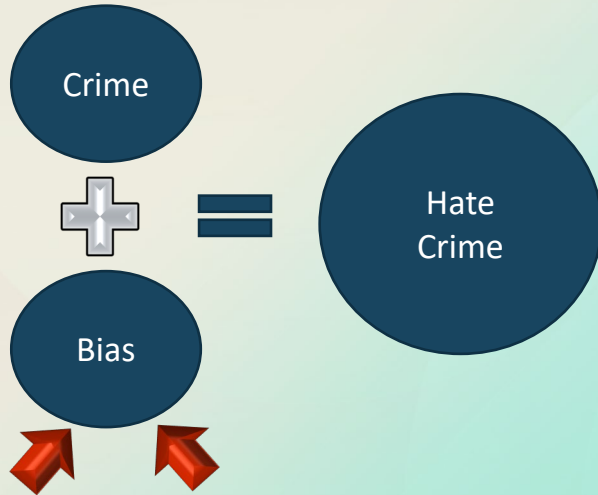
Two-Tiered Decision-Making Process

SECOND LEVEL

WHO: The second level judgement officer; an individual who is specially trained in hate crime matters

WHAT: Responsibility to review the facts of the crime and make the final determination of whether a hate crime has actually occurred.

Law Enforcement Responsibilities



**Difference between
hate crime and
other crime**

Things to look for:

- The offender's comments, gestures, or written statements that reflect bias, including graffiti or other symbols
- Differences between victim and offender; whether actual or perceived by the offender
- Perceptions of the victim(s) and witnesses to the crime

Hate Crime Determination

Additional things to consider...

- Whether the victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her group or community
- Whether the incident coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance
- Did the crime involve organized hate groups or their members?
- Similar crimes in the same location or neighborhood to identify possible patterns
- The absence of any other motive such as economic gain
- The need for case-by-case evaluation
- Offender's mistaken perception does not negate there was a hate crime

DOJ's Responsibilities

Collect

Work with CA LEAs to collect and review hate crime data on a monthly basis.

Submit

Compile hate crime data and submit to the FBI

Publish

Publish the annual report
Hate Crime in California

DOJ's Responsibilities (continued)

- Collect and review the actual incident reports to determine if the incident was identified and reported correctly.
- Review incoming submissions for accuracy and completeness.
- Ensure the data integrity of the hate crime submissions
 - Run quality control checks
 - Identify anomalies
- Work with Law Enforcement
 - Provide review feedback
 - Ask follow up questions
 - Assist in review and resubmissions
- Provide Training
 - Responsibilities
 - Reporting Timeframes
 - Hate crime identification and determination
 - Scenario based training

DOJ's Responsibilities (continued)

Compile and publish the data

- Annual Report
- Interactive Dashboard
- Context Documents
- Downloadable Files
- Special Reports



The information reported in the annual hate crime report and the data posted on OpenJustice is a compilation of hate crime events reported to law enforcement and then reported to the DOJ. If the report is not made to law enforcement, they are not able to investigate and report to the DOJ.

The information the DOJ publishes may look different than the data published by other entities. It is important to keep this in mind when looking at numbers produced by other entities. The DOJ numbers only reflect what the public has reported to law enforcement. If those reports are not happening, there is not a way to account for them in our reports.

What does not qualify for hate crime reporting?

Acts of Discrimination

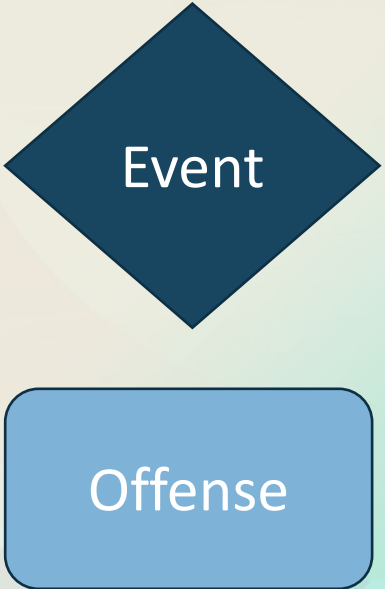
Hate Incidents

Hate Speech

2025 Hate Crime Statistics



2025 Overview



Event

The term ***event*** is defined as 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.

Offense

The term ***offense*** is defined as criminal acts that are recorded as follows: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assault, fondling, intimidation, and destruction/vandalism, false pretenses, and weapons violations as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and the national Hate Crimes Statistics Report.

2025 Overview

Racial Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a racial bias overall ***increased 6.2%*** from 1,011 in 2024 to 1,074 in 2025.

- Anti-Black or African American bias events ***rose*** from 494 in 2024 to 508 in 2025, an ***increase of 2.8%***.
- Anti-Hispanic or Latino bias events ***rose*** from 198 in 2024 to 258 in 2025, an ***increase of 30.3%***.
- Anti-Asian bias events ***fell*** from 119 in 2024 to 95 in 2025, a ***decrease of 20.2%***.
- Anti-Citizenship status bias events ***rose*** from 16 in 2024 to 40 in 2025

2025 Overview-Racial Bias Trends Table

Table 18
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
 Single-Bias Events by Race/Ethnicity/National Origin

Race/ethnicity/national origin	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total	519	602	594	523	875	1,165	1,298	1,017	1,011	1,074
Anti-white	56	47	48	39	82	83	103	53	61	60
Anti-Black or African American	251	302	276	243	456	513	652	518	494	508
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	83	126	149	110	152	197	210	199	198	258
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	9	5	2	1	2	2	6	3	8	1
Anti-Asian	22	37	34	43	89	247	140	125	119	95
Anti-Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Anti-Arab.....	19	15	16	20	10	20	22	22	29	33
Anti-multiple races (group)	34	22	23	26	25	33	56	41	24	31
Anti-other ethnicity/national origin	37	42	31	32	44	55	96	48	62	48
Anti-citizenship status	3	3	12	9	15	14	13	8	16	40

2025 Overview

Religion Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a religion bias **decreased 3.4%** from 406 in 2024 to 392 in 2025.

- Anti-Jewish bias events **fell** 310 in 2024 to 289 in 2025, a **decrease of 6.8%**.
- Anti-Islamic (Muslim) bias events **rose** from 24 in 2024 to 38 in 2025.
- Anti-Sikh bias events **rose** from 4 in 2024 to 9 in 2025.

2025 Overview-Religion Bias Trends Table

Table 19
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
Single-Bias Events by Religion

Religion ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total	171	207	201	208	180	218	303	394	406	392
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Anti-Buddhist	0	1	0	0	6	4	1	1	5	0
Anti-Catholic	12	20	10	7	6	16	20	15	9	12
Anti-Church of Jesus Christ ²	2	1	1	7	1	0	2	3	5	1
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian/Greek/Other) ..	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	3
Anti-Hindu	1	2	5	0	2	2	3	7	10	6
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	37	46	28	25	15	18	25	40	24	38
Anti-Jehovah's Witness	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	3
Anti-Jewish	82	104	126	141	115	152	189	289	310	289
Anti-multiple religions (group)	4	3	5	7	2	5	4	4	6	4
Anti-Protestant	2	7	1	1	3	2	12	1	6	5
Anti-Sikh	1	5	0	0	4	0	4	5	4	9
Anti-other Christian	15	4	6	6	6	12	25	16	12	15
Anti-other religion	14	12	17	14	17	7	9	6	13	7

¹ All Religion bias motivation types collected are now represented in this annual report. This includes separating the following categories that were previously summed in

Anti-other religion: Buddhist, Church of Jesus Christ, Eastern Orthodox, Hindu, Jehovah's Witness, and other Christian.

² The former bias type 'Anti-Mormon' has been renamed 'Anti-Church of Jesus Christ' to align with the FBI guidelines. This change is reflected in the data beginning in 2024.



2025 Overview

Sexual Orientation Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a sexual orientation bias ***decreased 35.2%*** from 455 in 2024 to 295 in 2025.

- Anti-gay (male) bias events ***fell*** from 251 in 2024 to 165 in 2025, a ***decrease of 34.3%***.
- Anti-LGBTQ+ bias events ***fell*** from 172 in 2024 to 111 in 2025, a ***decrease of 35.5%***.

2025 Overview-Sexual Orientation Bias Trends Table

Table 20
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
Single-Bias Events by Sexual Orientation

Sexual orientation	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	207	246	238	233	205	303	391	405	455	295
Anti-gay (male).....	152	172	169	172	162	211	271	231	251	165
Anti-lesbian.....	18	20	24	22	18	27	33	17	23	15
Anti-LGBTQ+ ¹	32	45	41	35	21	61	81	151	172	111
Anti-heterosexual.....	4	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0
Anti-bisexual.....	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	7	4

¹ Homosexual category renamed to LGBTQ+ in accordance with FBI's guidelines.

2025 Overview

Gender Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a gender bias ***increased*** 23.8% from 84 in 2024 to 104 in 2025.

- Anti-transgender bias events ***rose*** from 73 in 2024 to 90 in 2025, an ***increase of 23.3%***.
- Anti-female events ***rose*** from 2 in 2024 to 5 in 2025.

2025 Overview-Gender Bias Trends Table

Table 21
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
Single-Bias Events by Gender

Gender	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total	29	33	24	39	62	54	84	82	84	104
Anti-male	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0
Anti-female	1	4	4	7	3	8	11	4	2	5
Anti-transgender	25	27	19	29	54	38	59	65	73	90
Anti-gender non-conforming .	2	2	1	3	5	7	12	11	7	9

2025 Overview

Reported Offenses

Reported hate crime offenses **decreased 4.2%** from 2,568 in 2024 to 2,461 in 2025.

Violent crime offenses **decreased 2.7%** from 1,679 in 2024 to 1,633 in 2025.

Property crime offenses **decreased 10.7%** from 796 in 2024 to 711 in 2025.

2025 Overview-Offenses Trends Table (Violent)

Table 23
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
 Single-Bias Offenses by Type of Violent Crime

Violent crime	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	767	860	838	864	1,088	1,604	1,790	1,477	1,679	1,633
Murder.....	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	1
Rape.....	1	0	1	3	3	6	3	1	0	0
Robbery.....	32	55	39	40	51	54	81	61	68	43
Aggravated assault.....	189	242	239	290	327	511	507	426	562	476
Simple assault.....	237	259	286	270	358	499	602	468	519	585
Intimidation.....	308	301	273	260	349	532	588	509	524	519
Fondling ¹	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	4
Kidnapping/abduction ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	5	3	5
Sexual assault with an object ¹ ..	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0
Sodomy ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	0

¹New category added in 2021 due to the implementation of incident-based reporting. For additional information, please see Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations.

2025 Overview-Offenses Trends Table (Property)

Table 24
HATE CRIMES, 2016-2025
Single-Bias Offenses by Type of Property Crime

Property crime	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	417	451	426	390	469	599	759	792	796	711
Burglary.....	16	18	8	12	13	14	13	22	45	18
Larceny-theft.....	7	6	11	5	9	19	19	27	29	34
Motor vehicle theft.....	2	0	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	0
Arson.....	19	15	12	11	16	12	15	8	21	6
Destruction/vandalism.....	373	412	391	361	429	550	699	721	689	645
False pretense/swindle ¹	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	0	0
Counterfeiting/forgery ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0
Extortion/blackmail ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	2	3
Impersonation ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	1
Shoplifting ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	1
Pocket-picking ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	1
Weapons law violation ¹	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	7	7	2
Hacking/computer invasion ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	0	0
Drug equipment violations ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0
Drug/narcotic violations ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0
Pornography/obscene material ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0

¹New category added in 2021 due to the implementation of incident-based reporting. For additional information, please see Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations.



2025 Hate Crimes-Central Coast

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Monterey	11
San Benito	1
San Luis Obispo	14
Santa Barbara	19
Santa Cruz	25
Ventura	41

2025 Hate Crimes-Border/Inland Empire

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
San Diego	77
Imperial	0
San Bernardino	41
Riverside	38

2025 Hate Crimes-LA/Orange

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Los Angeles	795
Orange	128

2025 Hate Crimes-Sacramento/Central Valley

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
El Dorado	18
Fresno	19
Inyo	0
Kern	8
Kings	1
Madera	4

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Mariposa	0
Merced	3
Mono	0
Placer	21
Sacramento	71
San Joaquin	33

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Stanislaus	12
Sutter	1
Tulare	2
Tuolumne	3
Yolo	16

2025 Hate Crimes-Northern California

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Amador	1
Butte	17
Calaveras	1
Del Norte	1
Humboldt	8
Lake	3

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Mendocino	3
Plumas	2
Shasta	22
Siskiyou	4
Yuba	1

County-No Hate Crimes Reported (All Jurisdictions Included)
Alpine
Colusa
Glenn
Lassen
Modoc
Nevada
Sierra
Tehama
Trinity

2025 Hate Crimes-Bay Area

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2025
Alameda	107
Contra Costa	38 +2 CHP
Marin	10
Napa	2
San Francisco	46
San Mateo	24
Santa Clara	146
Solano	16
Sonoma	15

Open Justice

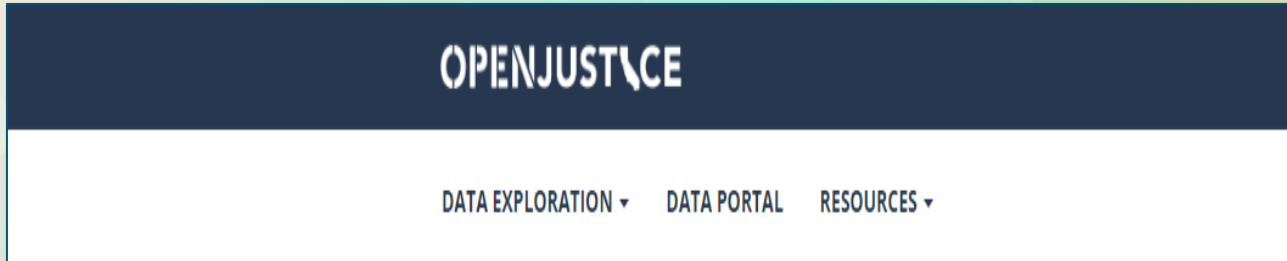
- Data transparency website available to the public
- Interactive Dashboards apply filters to change the charts
- Download raw data files
- Download “Readme” files- descriptions, governing statutes, known data limitations, and data dictionaries for each data set
- Access annual reports
- Access data from multiple programs within the Department

Open Justice

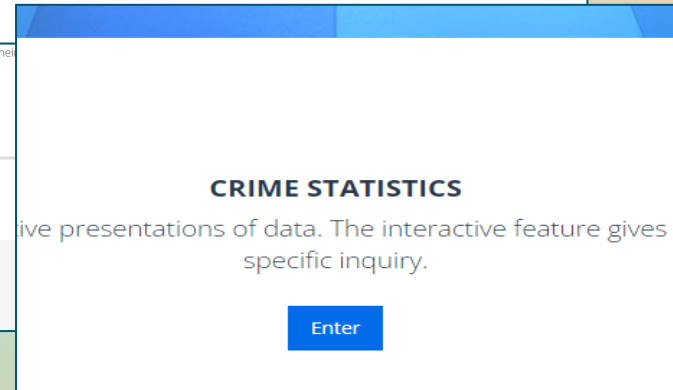
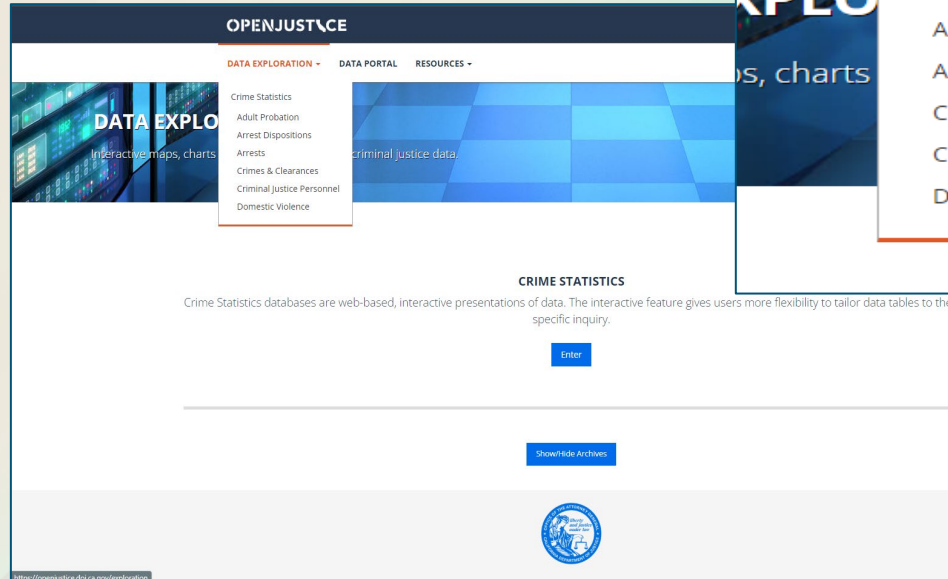
openjustice.doj.ca.gov

Open Justice has three navigation tabs across the top:

- Data Exploration
- Data Portal
- Resources



Open Justice



Data Exploration

OPENJUSTICE			
DATA EXPLORATION • DATA PORTAL • RESOURCES •			
CRIME STATISTICS	Data Set	Description	Download
Adult Probation Caseload & Actions	Adult Probation Caseload & Actions View Statistics	California law enforcement agencies report to the CA Department of Justice information on adults who are convicted in California courts and are placed under the jurisdiction of either the state correctional system or a correctional system operated by local government. This data provides summary counts that give a statistical profile of the probation function for felonies and misdemeanors by county, type of placement, reasons for removal from probation, and the number of persons on supervision caseloads.	README
Arrest Dispositions	Arrest Dispositions View Statistics	California law enforcement agencies report to the CA Department of Justice information on felony arrests, misdemeanor arrests, and juvenile status arrests (e.g., a curfew violation) occurring within the state. This Monthly Arrest and Citation Register data includes details of the arrest (date, offense, arrest), basic demographic information of the individual arrested, and limited information on the law enforcement disposition of the arrest.	README Arrest Offense Codes
Arrests	Arrests View Statistics	California law enforcement agencies report to the CA Department of Justice information on felony arrests, misdemeanor arrests, and juvenile status arrests (e.g., a curfew violation) occurring within the state. This	README Arrest Offense Codes

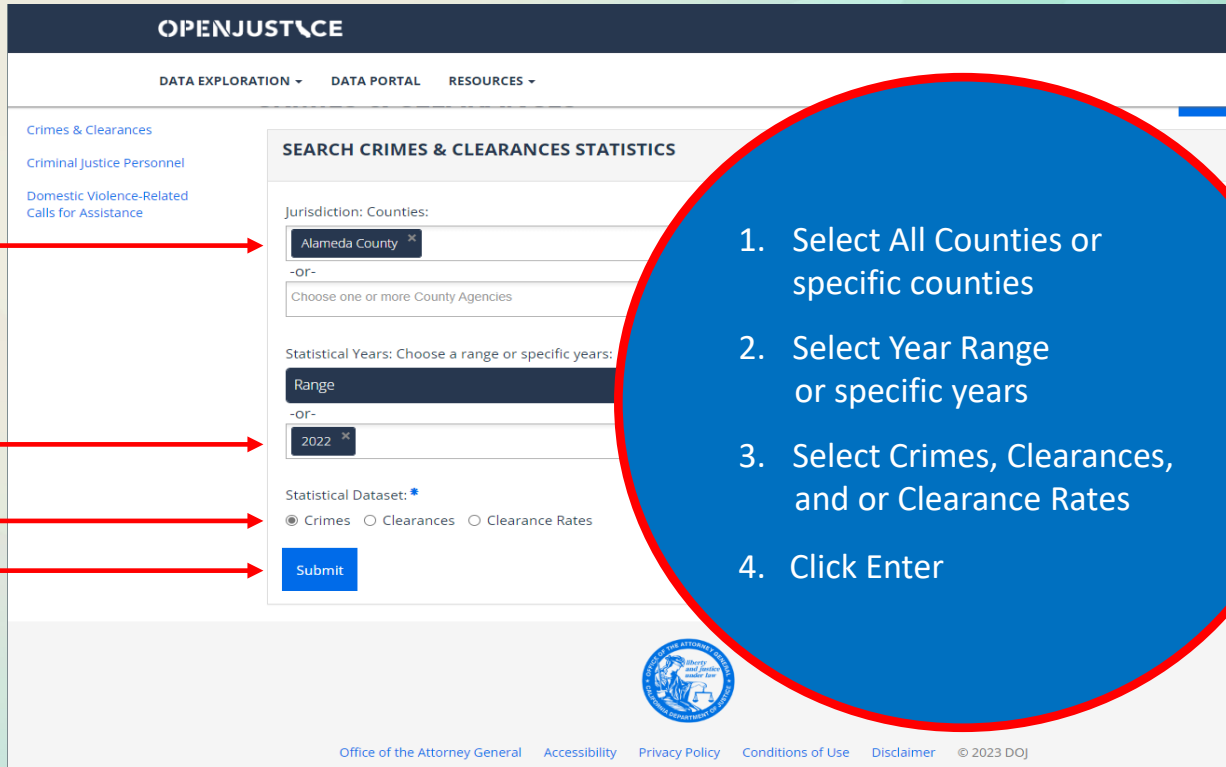
Crimes & Clearances

[View Statistics](#)

California law enforcement agencies report this data to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) as part of the Federal Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). This data tracks eight crimes: homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault (together, "violent crimes"), burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft (together, "property crimes"), and arson.

[README](#)

Data Exploration



OPENJUSTICE

DATA EXPLORATION ▾ DATA PORTAL RESOURCES ▾

Crimes & Clearances
Criminal Justice Personnel
Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance

SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES STATISTICS

Jurisdiction: Counties:
Alameda County ✕
-or-
Choose one or more County Agencies

Statistical Years: Choose a range or specific years:
Range
-or-
2022 ✕

Statistical Dataset: *
☒ Crimes ☐ Clearances ☐ Clearance Rates

Submit



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The screenshot shows the 'Open Justice' Data Exploration interface. A large blue circle with a red border highlights the search process, with four numbered steps: 1. Select All Counties or specific counties, 2. Select Year Range or specific years, 3. Select Crimes, Clearances, and or Clearance Rates, and 4. Click Enter. Four red arrows point from the left to the 'Alameda County' dropdown, the 'Range' dropdown, the '2022' dropdown, and the 'Submit' button.

Data Exploration

SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES STATISTICS [Search Again](#)

CRIMES & CLEARANCES
Counties: **Alameda County.**
Years: **2022.**

Search within results: Export data to: [CSV](#) [PDF](#)

	2022
CRIMES	
Violent Crimes	11,125
Homicide	158
Rape (Forcible Rape prior to 2014)	691
Rape	
Attempted Rape	
Robbery	
Weapon	
Firearm	
Knife or Cutting Instrument	
Other Weapon	
Strong-Arm	

CRIMES & CLEARANCES [Download Data](#)

SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES STATISTICS [Search Again](#)

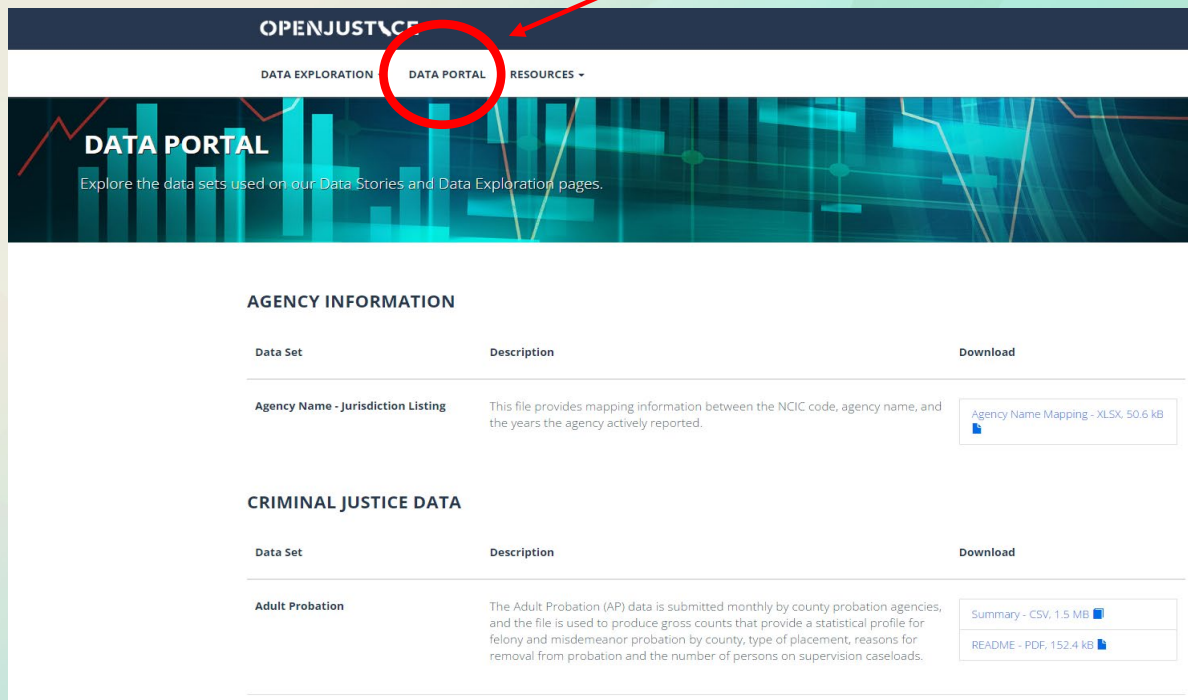
CRIMES & CLEARANCES
Counties: **Alameda County.**
Years: **2013 - 2022.**

Search within results: Export data to: [CSV](#) [PDF](#)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CRIMES										
Violent Crimes	11,739	10,356	9,679	10,127	9,923	9,948	9,734	9,645	10,524	11,125
Homicide	113	102	119	116	90	92	96	143	146	158
Rape (Forcible Rape prior to 2014)	362	423	568	628	810	834	702	684	671	691

Open Justice

Data Portal



OPENJUSTICE

DATA EXPLORATION **DATA PORTAL** RESOURCES ▾

DATA PORTAL

Explore the data sets used on our Data Stories and Data Exploration pages.

AGENCY INFORMATION

Data Set	Description	Download
Agency Name - Jurisdiction Listing	This file provides mapping information between the NCIC code, agency name, and the years the agency actively reported.	Agency Name Mapping - XLSX, 50.6 kB

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

Data Set	Description	Download
Adult Probation	The Adult Probation (AP) data is submitted monthly by county probation agencies, and the file is used to produce gross counts that provide a statistical profile for felony and misdemeanor probation by county, type of placement, reasons for removal from probation and the number of persons on supervision caseloads.	Summary - CSV, 1.5 MB README - PDF, 152.4 kB

Open Justice

Data Portal

Hate Crime

Hate Crime data are submitted monthly by various LEAs throughout the state.

Hate crime acts involve the intent to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or mental disability. Hate data includes information on the hate crime offense, bias type, location, and the number of hate crime suspects.

[Summary - CSV, 5.5 MB](#)

[README - PDF, 174.4 kB](#)

Scroll down to the data file you wish to open, click on README for the context document and the Summary tab to open a csv file.

DOJ CJSC HATE Context

Hate Crime

Data Set Overview and History

The Department of Justice (DOJ) Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) collects information on hate crimes. The Hate Crime database (HATE) data are submitted to the DOJ monthly by various law enforcement agencies (LEAs) throughout the state. Hate crime acts involve the intent to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability.

Statutory Authority

The DOJ has the statutory authority to collect HATE data pursuant to Penal Code section 13023.

Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

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

RecordId	ClosedYear	MonthOcc	County	NCIC	TotalNumt	TotalNumt	SuspectsRe	TotalNumt	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio	MostSerio
1	CA01-0000	2001	2	1	100	1	1	White	2	Simple Ass Violent Cri	Bar/Night	Anti-Black	Race/Ethni	Person	Pe		
2	CA01-0000	2001	9	1	100	1	1	White	1	Intimidatic Violent Cri	Residence	Anti-Hispa	Race/Ethni	Person			
3	CA01-0000	2001	5	1	100	1	1	White	4	Destructio	Property C	Residence	Anti-Hispa	Race/Ethni	Person		
4	CA01-0000	2001	9	1	100	2	2	White	1	Intimidatic Violent Cri	Convenien	Anti-Other	Race/Ethni	Person			
5	CA01-0000	2001	2	1	100	2	2	White	1	Destructio	Property C	Residence	Anti-Black	Race/Ethni	Person		
6	CA01-0000	2001	3	1	101	1	1	Black or Af	1	Intimidatic Violent Cri	School/col	Anti-White	Race/Ethni	Person			
7	CA01-0000	2001	4	1	101	1	1	Black or Af	1	Simple Ass Violent Cri	Residence	Anti-White	Race/Ethni	Person	Pe		
8	CA01-0000	2001	4	1	101	1	1	Unknown	0	Destructio	Property C	Parking Lot	Anti-Gay	(b Sexual Ori	Person		
9	CA01-0000	2001	5	1	101	1	1	Unknown	0	Destructio	Property C	Parking Lot	Anti-Black	Race/Ethni	Person		
10	CA01-0000	2001	6	1	101	1	1	Unknown	0	Simple Ass Violent Cri	Parking Lot	Anti-Lesbie	Sexual Ori	Person	Ot		
11	CA01-0000	2001	10	1	101	1	0	Unknown	0	Destructio	Property C	School/col	Anti-Multi	Race/Ethni	Government		
12	CA01-0000	2001	10	1	101	1	1	Unknown	0	Intimidatic Violent Cri	Church/Sy	Anti-Islami	Religion	Person			

Open Justice Resources (Publications)

Click on the Resource tab and navigate to the publication of your choice. Click on the year button to open that specific report.

OPENJUSTICE

DATA EXPLORATION ▾ DATA PORTAL RESOURCES ▾

Contact OpenJustice

Publications

Kinetic Energy Projectile and Chemical Agent Use Reports (AB 48 Reports)

in California crimes, arrests, and dispositions, adult probation, criminal justice personnel, citizens' complaints against peace officers, domestic violence, law enforcement officer assaults and anti-reproductive-rights crimes.

2024 Report 2023 Report 2022 Report 2021 Report 2020 Report 2019 Report

2018 Report 2017 Report 2016 Report 2015 Report

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA

HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA

This is an annual report regarding crimes motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies.

2024 Report 2023 Report 2022 Report 2021 Report 2020 Report 2019 Report

2018 Report 2017 Report 2016 Report 2015 Report

<https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/resources/publications>

In Closing

- It is important to understand what qualifies as a hate crime and the complex process an event goes through in the identification process.
- Law Enforcement has specific responsibilities to identify and report hate crimes to the DOJ.
- The DOJ has specific responsibilities to ensure the quality of the data received and to publish this data.
- Law Enforcement and the DOJ can only report out on what we receive in.



Hate Crime Coordinator Overview

Britton Lacy

CA DOJ Hate Crime Coordinator

DOJ Hate Crimes Coordinator

Role and responsibilities

Point person for internal and external partners regarding the prosecution of hate crimes and strengthening of responses to hate crime

- **Within DOJ:** California Justice Information Services Division
Civil Rights Enforcement Section
Division of Law Enforcement
Office of Community Awareness, Response, and Engagement
Office of Legislative Affairs
Police Practices Section

DOJ Hate Crimes Coordinator

Role and responsibilities

Point person for internal and external partners regarding the prosecution of hate crimes and strengthening of responses to hate crime

- **Outside of DOJ:** Advocacy groups (NPOs and NGOs)
Anti-hate coalitions and committees
Law enforcement agencies
Prosecutorial agencies

DOJ Hate Crimes Coordinator

Role and responsibilities

Furthering DOJ's efforts to combat hate statewide

- **Resources and publications**

oag.ca.gov/hatecrimes

- **Guidance, summits, and trainings**

California District Attorneys Association (CDAA)

California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

United Against Hate

DOJ Hate Crimes Coordinator

Contact information

Britton B. Lacy (she/her/hers)

Deputy Attorney General

Email: Britton.Lacy@doj.ca.gov

Office: (619) 738-9119 Cell: (619) 613-6241

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San Diego, CA 92101



California Civil Rights Department

Ana Mendoza

Senior Counsel, Outreach and Education

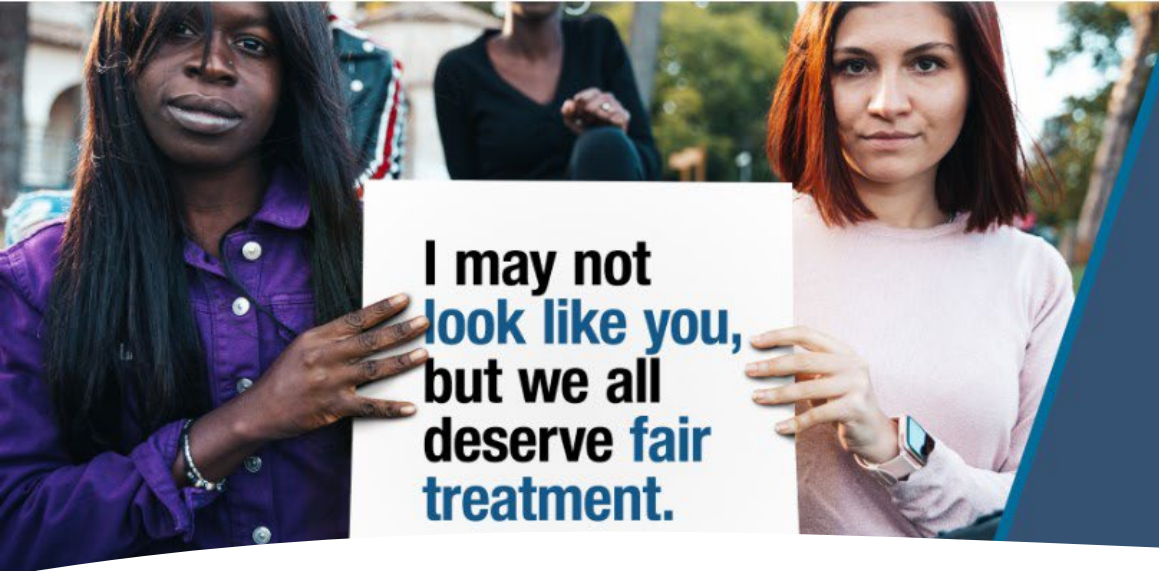
California Civil Rights Department & Ralph Civil Rights Act



Ana Mendoza (she/her), Attorney
Outreach & Education Unit
CA DOJ CARE Briefing | July 30, 2026



Civil Rights
Department
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



**Keep California fair
for everyone.**

CALCIVILRIGHTS.CA.GOV

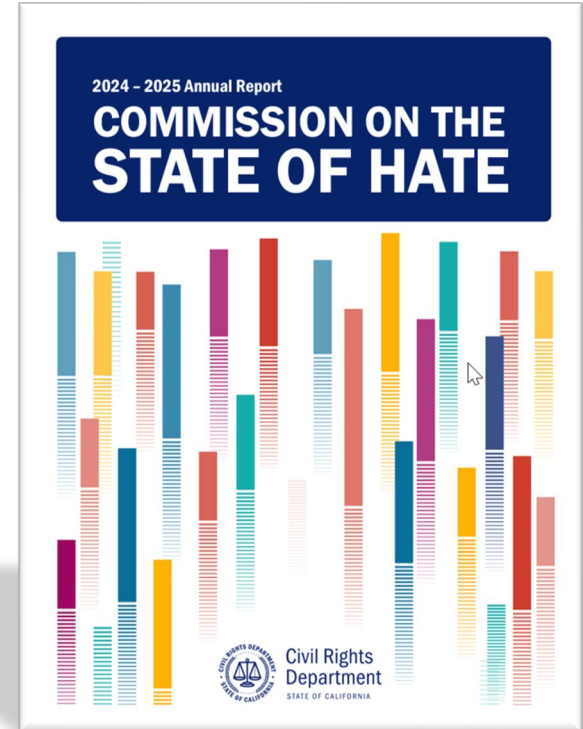
Mission

Protect the people of California from unlawful discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations, and from hate violence and human trafficking

CRD responsibilities

- Investigate complaints of discrimination and other civil rights violations
- Facilitate dispute resolution involving civil rights
- Issue regulations to provide greater clarity regarding the laws enforced by CRD
- And more!

- Nine-member statewide commission appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules
- Created at the suggestion of advocates, legislators, and survivors
- [Commission on the State of Hate](#) goals:
 - Develop an accounting of hate activity in California
 - Engage in fact finding and research on hate activity
 - Host community forums on the state of hate in California
 - Provide resources and guidance to communities and government officials on how to effectively reduce and respond to hate activity



Hate crimes vs hate incidents

Hate Crimes

A ***criminal*** act or expression against a person, group or property

+

motivated, at least partially, by

+

the real or perceived protected characteristics of the person targeted for hate

Violate California Penal Code

Hate Incidents

A ***non-criminal*** act or expression committed against a person, group, or property

+

motivated, at least in part, by

+

the real or perceived protected characteristics of the person targeted for hate

**Some incidents violate
Ralph Civil Rights Act**

The Ralph Civil Rights Act protects individuals from **violence** and **intimidation by threat of violence** against themselves or their **property** based on their actual or perceived protected characteristics

Cal. Civ. Code § 51.7



The Ralph Civil Rights Act protects people from violence or threats of violence based on actual or perceived protected characteristics, which include:

- Sex (includes gender, gender identity, and gender expression; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions)
- Race
- Color
- Religion
- Ancestry
- National origin
- Disability
- Medical Condition
- Genetic information
- Marital status
- Sexual orientation
- Citizenship
- Primary language
- Immigration status
- Political affiliation
- Position in a labor dispute

This list of characteristics is “illustrative rather than restrictive.”

Actual, perceived, or association with someone who has protected characteristics

Civil Code 51.7(b)(1)

What counts as violence or a threat of violence?

Violence

A physical or destructive act involving force against:

- A person, or
- Property connected to the person targeted

Intimidation by threat of violence

Words or conduct expressing an intent to injure a person or damage property may qualify when:

- The threat is directed at a specific person or group
- The person making the threat appears able to carry it out
- A reasonable person would fear that the violence may occur

Hateful or offensive speech alone generally is not enough unless it includes or is connected to a threat of violence.

Examples of Ralph Civil Rights Act violations

- Stopping or attempting to stop religious activities by threats of violence
- Damaging a person's property because of their perceived national origin
- Vandalizing a building with slurs because the owners provide services to people who are LGBTQ
- Threatening to make a false police report against someone because of their political affiliation
- Assaulting or trying to assault a person because of their disability
- As of 2024, hate littering became part of the Ralph Civil Rights Act in response to an increase in hateful messaging targeting protected communities

Hate propaganda' flyers found in Fresno neighborhood

Disturbing and painful': Antisemitic flyers signs turn up in four East Bay communities

BAY AREA
Disturbing materials found in East Bay linked to 'virulent' antisemitic group

After the violence: Civil rights protections

Ralph Civil Rights Act

- Protects people from violence or threats of violence because of a protected characteristic
- Provides civil remedies when those rights are violated, including
 - A civil penalty of \$25,000
 - Compensation for injuries, medical expenses, lost wages, and property damage

Fair Employment and Housing Act

After a qualifying act of violence, an employee may request certain protections from their employer, including:

- Protected time off work
- Safety-related accommodations at work
- Confidentiality protections
- Protection from discrimination and retaliation as a survivor of violence (or their family member)

The California Civil Rights Department (CRD) enforces both laws.



Resources and reporting

An update about the California vs. Hate Resource Line

As of July 1, 2026, the California vs. Hate Resource Line is no longer operating because of state budget constraints.

Resources and support are still available for those who experience hate.



If someone experiences hate



Outreach and Education

Emergency

- If there is an immediate threat or emergency, call 9-1-1

Need local support or referrals?

- Call 2-1-1 for referrals to local service providers and community resources
- [Stop the Hate](#) connects Californians affected by hate with trusted, community-based organizations that provide culturally relevant support, education, prevention, and intervention services



Civil Rights Department (CRD)

CRD continues to accept intakes involving:

- Hate violence and threats of violence (Ralph Act violations)
- Harassment and discrimination
- Human trafficking



Civil Rights
Department
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CRD resources for survivors of violence



California law protects you from violence against you or your property because of your race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, and other protected characteristics. This type of violence is commonly called hate violence.

If you experience hate violence, you may be able to file a complaint with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) or a lawsuit against the person who harmed you. This fact sheet discusses your rights under the Ralph Civil Rights Act (Civil Code section 51.7) and available services.

WHAT IS HATE VIOLENCE?

The law prohibits any violent act or threat of violence against you or your property because of your protected characteristic. To violate the Ralph Act, hate violence typically involves physical contact or a threat of physical contact with you or your property. Hate violence can also include making or threatening to make a false police report against you, or distributing materials, such as flyers, on private property without your permission in order to make you fear for your personal safety. Hate violence is forbidden everywhere, including in the workplace, at home, at a store or other business, at a place of worship, or on the street.

For example, the Ralph Act makes it illegal to:

- Stop or attempt to stop religious activities by threats of violence
- Damage a person's property because of their actual or perceived race, color, or national origin

This guidance is for informational purposes only, does not establish substantive policy or rights, and does not constitute legal advice.

CRD-2020-0006 / January 2021 / Page 1

- Place a flyer with anti-immigrant messages on the doorstep of the home of immigrants, without the owner or occupants' permission, in order to terrorize them or make them fear for their safety
- Vandalize or graffiti a building with slurs because the owners provide services to people who are LGBTQ
- Threaten to make a false police report against someone because of their political affiliation
- Assault or try to assault a person because of their actual or perceived disability

Generally, speech alone does not violate the Ralph Act. But if speech threatens violence against you, it may violate the Ralph Act in particular circumstances.

You cannot be required to waive – or give up – the protections against hate violence in exchange for a job, housing, goods, or services.



Note: Employers must provide this information to workers when hired, annually, upon request, and to any worker who informs the employer that they are a victim of violence or the family member of a victim of violence. Victims of violence include victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, violent threats, acts involving the use or presence of a dangerous weapon, or any violence causing injury.

YOUR RIGHT TO TAKE TIME OFF

- You have the right to take time off work for jury service or to appear in court as a witness to comply with a subpoena or court order. All employees have this right, no matter the size of the employer.
- If you are a victim of violence, you have the right to take time off work to get relief (like a restraining order) to protect you or your child's health, safety, or welfare. All employees have this right, no matter the size of the employer.
- If you are the victim or family member of a victim of certain crimes, you have the right to take time off work to attend judicial proceedings related to the crime, including a delinquency proceeding, post arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, postconviction release decision, or any proceeding where a right of yours is at issue. All employees have this right, no matter the size of the employer.
- If you are a victim of violence or the family member of a victim of violence, and your employer has 25 or more workers, you have the right to take time off work for any of the following reasons:
 - To take part in safety planning or other actions to help keep you or your family member safe from future violence
 - To prepare for, participate in, or attend civil, administrative, or criminal legal proceedings, such as a court hearing, related to the violence
 - To seek, get, or provide childcare or care to a dependent adult if the care is necessary to keep the child or adult safe after an act of violence
- To care for a family member recovering from injuries caused by violence
- To get, or help a family member get, the following services relating to the violence: civil or criminal legal services; a restraining order or other relief; medical attention for injuries; services from a domestic violence shelter or program; rape crisis center, or victim services organization or agency; psychological counseling; mental health services; or housing, including relocating, securing temporary or permanent housing, and enrolling children in a new school or childcare
- If you are a victim of violence or the family member of a deceased victim of violence, you can take up to 12 weeks off work for any of these reasons. If you are the family member of a living victim of violence but are not yourself a victim, you may take up to 10 days off work for these reasons, with the exception of relocation, for which you can take up to five days.
- You may use available vacation, paid time off, personal leave, or paid sick leave to take time off for any of the reasons described in this notice.
- You must give your employer advance notice before taking time off, unless it is not possible. If you do not give advance notice, your employer cannot discipline you if you provide documentation to the employer within a reasonable time supporting the reason for your absence.

CRD-2020-0006 / December 2020

<https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/hateviolence/>

<https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/Posters/>

Thank you!

For more information or to file a complaint please contact CRD:

Website: www.cacivilrights.ca.gov

Phone: Contact Center: 800-884-1684 (voice)

Email: contact.center@cacivilrights.ca.gov



Questions

Resources

Office of CARE

Website: <https://oag.ca.gov/care>

Email us at: care@doj.ca.gov

**Feedback Survey: CARE Briefing:
2025 Hate Crime Report**

