Hate Crime

Data Set Overview and History

The Department of Justice (DOJ) Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) collects information on hate crimes. Hate crimes data are submitted to 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

DOJ has the statutory authority to collect hate crimes 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:

- A hate crime event contains the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects or perpetrators. Victims can have more than one offense committed against them. These data provide information regarding the most serious offense committed.
- 2. Hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies are counted in a specific way. In each hate crime event, DOJ counts the total number of victims, the total number of 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).
- 3. 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 DOJ:
 - a. Cultural practices of individuals and their likeliness to report hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.
 - b. Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
 - c. Policies of law enforcement agencies.
 - d. Community policing policies.
- 6. In 2009, DOJ began collecting information on hate crimes involving multiple-bias motivations. Law enforcement agencies were able to report up to five bias motivations for each hate-related event, as long as there was a unique offense for each bias motivation.
- 7. In 2011, DOJ expanded the acceptable location codes for the California hate crime data collection system to reflect modifications implemented at the national level.
- 8. In 2013, DOJ expanded the gender bias for the California hate crime data collection system to include gender non-conforming in order to reflect modifications implemented at the national level.
- 9. In 2013, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program revised the definition of "forcible rape" (the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will) to "rape" and defined as "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim." DOJ implemented this definition change in January 2014.
- 10. In 2014, DOJ expanded the religion bias for the California hate crime data collection system to include Sikh in order to reflect modifications implemented at the national level.
- 11. In 2015, DOJ expanded the race and ethnicity bias for the California hate crime data collection system to include Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander in order to reflect modifications implemented at the national level.
- 12. In 2016, the FBI Director informed all state Statistical Analysis Centers that the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program would be transitioning to a National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) only data collection by January 1, 2021. The California DOJ embarked on a five year effort to develop and implement a new state repository, the California Incident Based Reporting System (CIBRS) to house the new FBI statistical reporting format. The CIBRS repository is a combination of the federal/NIBRS requirements with additional Quifformiane 2024) specific data elements. The California DOJ began collecting data in CIBRS in 2021. The 2021 file is a combination of data collected through both reporting formats and is presented in

the Summary format.

- 13. In 2019, Orange County Sheriff disclosed that they unintentionally under-reported four 2018 hate crimes during the reporting cycle.
- 14. In 2022, a review request of a 2020 submission from UC Santa Cruz resulted in the determination that the submission was inadvertently misclassified and was in fact a hate crime.
- 15. For data collection years 2001 to 2020, a significant reason for the disparity between individual victims and victims that are an entity is due to DOJ's use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting program standards. A property crime against an entity (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.

Due to the introduction of California Incident-Based Reporting System (CIBRS) data in 2021 an incident can now have more than one non-person victim where multiple entities (a business, religious organization, government institution, etc.) are victims at the same or adjoining location.

Incidents collected in the CIBRS repository may contain more than one victim type per incident. Where multiple victim types were reported for an incident, these data are limited to one victim type presented per incident. Person victim types are prioritized over nonpersons. Where there are multiple non person victims the victim type associated with the most serious offense is presented. For this reason, caution should be used when viewing the total number of victims by victim type.

16. Agency Limitations for 2023 - The following agencies in the below-listed counties were unable to report the full year of data due to a variety of reasons, including but not limited to: Records Management System (RMS) issues, unresolved reporting errors, staffing issues, and cyberattacks, or failed to report.

Del Norte County Del Norte County Sheriff's Department

Imperial County Brawley Police Department Calipatria Police Department Imperial Police Department Westmorland Police Department Kern County Arvin Police Department

Lake County Lakeport Police Department

Los Angeles County Montebello Police Department

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DOJ CJSC HATE Context

Mendocino County Mendocino County Sheriff's Department Willits Police Department

Orange County Costa Mesa Police Department Garden Grove Police Department Orange Police Department Westminster Police Department

Riverside County Cathedral City Police Department

San Bernardino County Chaffey College Police Department San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

San Joaquin County Lodi Police Department

Santa Barbara County Lompoc Police Department Santa Clara County Morgan Hill Police Department San Jose Police Department

Santa Cruz County Santa Cruz Police Department

Shasta County Redding Police Department Shasta County Sheriff's Department

Siskiyou County Yreka Police Department

Solano County Solano County Sheriff's Department

Yolo County West Sacramento Police Department

Yuba County Yuba County Sheriff's Department

Glossary of Terms

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

Ancestry Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their common lineage or descent.

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

Bisexual – (adjective) Of or relating to people who are physically, romantically, and/or emotionally attracted to both men and women.

Case – 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.

Disability Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

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 people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

Event – 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.

Gay – (adjective) Of or relating to people who are physically, romantically, and/or emotionally attracted to people of the same sex.

Gender Bias – (noun) A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, i.e., male or female.

Gender Identity Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals.

Gender Nonconforming – (adjective) Describes a person who does not conform to the genderbased expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup.

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 charged.

Hate Crime – A criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias(es) against a race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or physical/mental disability.

Heterosexual – (adjective) Of or relating to people who are physically, romantically, and/or emotionally attracted to people of the opposite sex.

Known Suspect – Any person alleged to have committed a criminal act or attempted criminal act 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.

Lesbian - (adjective) Of or relating to women who are physically, romantically, and/or

emotionally attracted to other women.

LGBTQ+ – (noun) Common initialism for "lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer+," used here to refer to community organizations or events that serve lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and allied people.

Location – The place where the hate crime event occurred. The location categories follow Uniform Crime Reporting program location specifications developed by the FBI. Examples are residence, hotel, bar, church, etc.

Mental Disability – Any mental impairment or psychological disorder such as organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities (Americans with Disabilities Act).

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, such as 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 they were guilty.

Offenses – Criminal acts that are recorded as follows: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assault, fondling, kidnapping/abduction, intimidation, destruction/vandalism, false pretense/swindle, hacking/computer invasion, weapons law violation, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, extortion/blackmail, impersonation, drug equipment violations, drug/narcotic violations, and pornography/obscene material as defined in the UCR and the national Hate Crimes Statistics Report.

"Other" Values – Capture bias types not specifically called out in their respective categories.

Physical Disability – Any physical impairment; any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including Version 3.0, 3/1/2022 10 speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine. (Americans with Disabilities Act)

Property Crimes – Burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, destruction/vandalism, false pretense/swindle, hacking/computer invasion, weapons law violation, extortion/blackmail,

impersonation, drug equipment violations, drug/narcotic violations, and pornography/obscene material are reported as property crimes. (weapons law violation, drug equipment violations, drug/narcotic violations, and pornography/obscene material are included in crimes against society in the FBI Hate Crimes Statistics Report.)

Racial Bias – A preformed opinion or attitude that is generally negative toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair, facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Religious Bias – A preformed opinion or attitude that is generally negative toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs.

Sexual-Orientation Bias – (noun) A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Sexual-Orientation – (noun) The term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Simple Assault – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Transgender – (adjective) Of or relating to a person who identifies as a different gender from their gender as assigned at birth, including non-binary people.

Trial Verdict – The finding or answer of a jury or judge concerning a matter submitted to them for their judgment.

Uniform Crime Reporting – A federal reporting system that provides data on crime, based on police statistics submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. DOJ administers and forwards the data for California to the federal program.

Victim – An individual, a business or financial institution, a religious organization, a government entity, or other. For example, if a church or synagogue is vandalized or desecrated, the victim would be a religious organization.

Violent Crimes – Murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, kidnapping/abduction, simple assault, fondling, intimidation, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object are considered violent crimes in this report. (Robbery is included in crimes against property in the FBI Hate Crimes Statistics Report.)

Data Elements and Values Defined

Cell Location	Data Element	Description/ Definition	Value
A	RecordID	The system generated number assigned to the incident.	15 digit alpha-numeric
В	ClosedYear	The year the hate crime incident occurred or was discovered.	Numeric (CCYY)
С	MonthOccurrence	The month the hate crime incident occurred or was discovered.	Numeric (1-12)
D	County	County of reporting agency.	Numeric (01-58)
E	NCIC	The number for the reporting Agency.	Four digit alpha-numeric (0100-5899)
F	TotalNumberofVicti ms	The total number of victims affected by the hate crime incident.	Numeric Count
G	TotalNumberofIndiv idualVictims	The total number of person victims affected by the hate crime incident.	Numeric Count

Η	SuspectsRaceAsAGr oup	The race of the suspects as a group, not individually. For example, if there were three white and one Asian in the group of suspects the value here would read "Group of Mixed Races"	Current Codes:American Indian or Alaska NativeAsianBlack or African AmericanGroup of Multiple RacesHispanicNative Hawaiian and Other Pacific IslanderWhitePrevious Codes:Asian/Pacific Islander (Valid 2001-2015)East Indian/Asian Indian (Valid 2003-2015)East Indian (valid in 2002)White (includes Hispanic, East Indian) (Valid 1995-2000)
1	TotalNumberOfSusp ects	The total number of known suspects involved with the hate crime incident.	Numeric Count
J	MostSeriousUCR	The most serious crime (offense) committed in this hate crime incident. The crime types are defined by the federal Uniform Crime Report program.	Aggravated Assault Arson Burglary Counterfeiting/Forgery Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Drug Equipment Violations Drug/Narcotic Violations Extortion/Blackmail False Pretense/Swindling/Confidence Game Fondling Hacking/computer invasion Impersonation Intimidation Kidnapping/abduction Larceny-Theft Motor Vehicle Theft Murder Pornography/Obscene Material Rape Robbery

			Simple Assault Sodomy Weapons Law Violation
К	MostSerious UCRType	The category of crime the most serious offense is associated with.	Violent Crimes Property Crimes

L	MostSerious Location	The location associated with the most serious crime committed for this hate crime incident.	Air/Bus/Train Terminal Bank/Savings and Loan Bar/Night Club Church/Synagogue/Temple Commercial/Office Building Construction Site Convenience Store Department/Discount Store Drug Store/Dr.'s Office/Hospital
			Field/Woods/Park Government/Public Building Grocery/Supermarket Highway/Road/Alley/Street Hotel/Motel/etc. Jail/Prison Lake/Waterway/Beach
			Liquor Store Parking Lot/Garage Rental Storage Facility Residence/Home/Driveway Restaurant Service/Gas Station
			Specialty Store (TV, Fur, etc.) Other/Unknown Abandoned/Condemned Structure Amusement Park Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum ATM Separate from Bank
			And Separate from bank Auto Dealership New/Used Camp/Campground Daycare Facility Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal Farm Facility
			Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track Industrial Site Military Installation Park/Playground Rest Area
			School-College/University School-Elementary/Secondary

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			Shelter-Mission/Homeless Shopping Mall Tribal Lands Community Center
M	MostSeriousBias	The specific bias motivation for the most serious crime committed for this hate crime incident.	Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry:Anti-WhiteAnti-WhiteAnti-Black or African AmericanAnti-American Indian/Alaska NativeAnti-AsianAnti-AsianAnti-Multiple Races/GroupAnti-Native Hawaiian or Other PacificIslanderAnti-ArabAnti-Other Race/Ethnicity/AncestryAnti-CitizenshipReligion:Anti-CatholicAnti-ProtestantAnti-Multiple Religions/GroupAnti-Multiple Religions/GroupAnti-Multiple Religions/GroupAnti-Multiple Religions/GroupAnti-Eastern Orthodox(Russian/Greek/Other)Anti-Other Christian Anti-BuddhistAnti-HinduAnti-SikhSexual Orientation: Anti-Gay (Male)Anti-Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual orTransgender(Mixed Group)Anti-Heterosexual

			Anti-Bisexual
			Disability:
			Anti-Physical Disability Anti-Mental
			Disability
			Gender:
			Anti-Male
			Anti-Female
			Gender Nonconforming:
			Anti-Transgender
			Anti-Gender Nonconforming
N	MostSeriousBiasTyp	The bias type category	Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry
	e	the specific bias	Religion
		motivation falls under.	Sexual Orientation
			Disability
			Gender
			Gender Nonconforming
0	MostSeriousVictimT	The type of victim	Individual
	уре	associated with the	Business
		most serious crime	Financial Institution
		committed for this	Government
		hate crime incident.	Religious Organization
			Other
Р	WeaponType	The type of weapon	Arson, Fire
		used in this hate crime	Blunt Object (bludgeon, club, etc)
		incident.	Firearm (unknown whether handgun, rifle
			or shotgun)
			Handgun Knife or Other Cutting or Stabbing
			Instrument
			Other (bottle, rocks, spitting)
			Other Gun (pellet, BB, stun gun, etc.)
			Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth,
			ata)
			etc.)

			Rifle Ropes or Garrote Strangulation or Hanging Shotgun Unknown Vehicle
Q	Offensive_Act	The type of offensive act committed in this hate crime incident.	Annoying Telephone Calls/Fax Bombing Cross Burning Damage to Building/Home Damage to Vehicle Daubing of Swastika Disturbing Public Assembly/Meeting Explosion Graffiti Hanging in Effigy Harassing Communication Other Rock Throwing Threatening Letters/Flyers/Email Unknown Verbal Slurs
R	IsMultipleBias	Denotes if event had more than one bias reported.	TRUE (Blank)
S	TotalNumberOfIndi vidualVictimsAdult	The total number of adult victims related to this incident.	Numeric Count
Т	TotalNumberOfIndi vidualVictimsJuvenil e	The total number of juvenile victims related to this incident.	Numeric Count

U	TotalNumberOfSusp ectsAdult	The total number of adult suspects related to this incident.	Numeric Count
V	TotalNumberOfSusp ectsJuvenile	The total number of juvenile suspects related to this incident.	Numeric Count
W	SuspectsEthnicityAs AGroup		Group of Multiple Ethnicities Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Unknown