HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA

2006

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Attorney General
California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case number: 3:09-cv-02292-VRW

PLTF EXHIBIT NO. PX0674

Date admitted: _____

By: _____

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ability, Anti-Race/Ethnicity, Anti-white, Anti-black, Anti-Hispanic, Anti-American Indian Alaskan Native, Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander, Anti-multiple races/group, Anti-other ethnicity national origin, Anti-Jewish, Anti-Catholic, Anti-Protestant, Anti-Islamic (Muslim), Anti other religion, Anti-other religion, Anti-multiple religious, group, Anti-atheism/agnostic Anti-male homosexual (gay), Anti-female homosexual, Anti-homosexual, Anti-hetero sexual, Anti-bisexual, Anti-physical disability, Anti-male, Anti female, Anti-transgender, National Origin, Anti-Religion, Anti-Sexual Orientation Anti-Physical/Mental Disability, Anti-Race/Ethnicity, Anti-white, Anti-black, Anti-Hispanic Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native, Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander, Anti-multiple races group, Anti-other ethnicity/national origin, Anti-Jewish, Anti-Catholic, Anti-Protestant Anti-Islamic (Muslim), Anti-other religion, Anti-other religion, Anti-multiple religious group, Anti-atheism/agnostic, Anti-male homosexual (gay), Anti-female homosexual Anti-homosexual, Anti-heterosexual, Anti-physical disability, Anti-menta disability, Anti-male, Anti-female, Anti-transgender, Anti-National Origin, Anti-Religion Anti-Sexual Orientation, Anti-Physical/Mental Disability, Anti-Race/Ethnicity, Anti-white Anti-black, Anti-Hispanic, Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native, Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander, Anti-multiple races/group, Anti-other ethnicity/national origin, Anti-Jewish Anti-Catholic, Anti-Protestant, Anti-Islamic (Muslim), Anti-other religion, Anti-othe religion, Anti-multiple religious, group, Anti-atheism/agnostic, Anti-male homosexua (gay), Anti-female homosexual, Anti-homosexual, Anti-heterosexual, Anti-bisexual, Anti physical disability, Anti-mental disability, Anti-male, Anti-female, Anti-transgender Anti National Origin, Anti-Religion, Anti-Sexual Orientation, Anti-Physical/Mental Disability Anti-Race/Ethnicity, Anti-white, Anti-black, Anti-Hispanic, Anti-American Indian/Alaskan

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HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
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The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- *Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.*
- *Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.*
- *Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.*

CONTENTS

Introduction 2
Highlights 3

Crime Data, 2006
Overview 6
Bias Motivation 9
Race/Ethnicity/National Origin 9
Type of Crime 10
Violent Crime 10
Property Crime 10
Location 11
Type of Victim 11

Prosecutorial Data, 2006
Hate Crime Prosecution Dispositions, 2006 14
Total Cases Referred 15
Total Cases Filed for Prosecution 15
Total Dispositions 16
Hate Crime Convictions 16

Trend Data
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects, 1997–2006 18
Bias Motivation Categories, 2001–2006 20
Selected Bias Motivation Offenses, 2001–2006 21
Type of Crime, 2001–2006 22
Violent Crime, 2001–2006 23
Property Crime, 2001–2006 24
Location of Crime, 2001–2006 25

LIST OF TABLES

Hate Crime, 2006
Table N1 Summary of Total Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects 8
Table 1 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation 28
Table 2 Offenses by Type of Crime 29
Table 3 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location 30
Table 4 Victim Type by Bias Motivation 31
Table 5 Victim Type by Location 32
Table 6 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction 33
Table 7A Summary of Cases Referred by Law Enforcement Agencies and Type of Filings 39
Table 7B Summary of Hate Crime Dispositions 39
Table 8 Cases Referred by Law Enforcement Agencies and Type of Filings 40
Table 9 Hate Crime Case Dispositions 42

Hate Crime, 1997–2006
Table N2 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects 19
Table 10 Hate Crime Case Complaints Filed and Total Convictions 43
Table 11 Events by Bias Motivation 44
Table 12 Offenses by Bias Motivation 45
Table 13 Offenses by Type of Crime 46
Table 14 Offenses by Location 47

Appendices
1 Background 50
2 California Penal Code Section 13023 51
3 Data Characteristics and Known Limitations 52
4 Methodology 54
5 Criminal Justice Glossary 55

INTRODUCTION

In 1986, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) first recognized the importance of hate crime statistics in California in a report submitted to the legislature, in response to Senate Bill 2080 (Watson), which provided recommendations for preliminary steps to establish a statewide hate crime database (Appendix 1). California Penal Code section 13023 (Appendix 2) requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding crimes motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability as reported by law enforcement agencies.

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in September 1994. Data collection began in the fall of 1994 after an orientation and training period was provided by the DOJ. Agencies were requested to identify and submit all reports of hate crimes occurring on or after July 1 to December 31, 1994 to the DOJ. In 1995, California District Attorneys began to report hate crime prosecutorial information to the DOJ, including total cases referred, hate crime case filings, criminal case filings, hate crime convictions and other convictions. In 1995, the DOJ published its first report.

As defined in California Penal Code section 422.55, *hate crime* means "a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim: 1) disability, 2) gender, 3) nationality, 4) race or ethnicity, 5) religion, 6) sexual orientation, 7) association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics." Law enforcement agency crime reports and a web-enabled data collection system are used to submit hate crime data to the DOJ. Each crime report includes information about, but is not limited to, bias motivation, type of crime, location of crime, number of victims, and the number of known suspects.

All police agencies and district attorney offices in California, in cooperation with the DOJ, have developed local data collection programs and submitted the hate crime statistics for this 2006 edition of *Hate Crime in California.*

HIGHLIGHTS

CRIME DATA

In 2006:

- **Hate crime events** decreased 6.5 percent from 1,397 in 2005 to 1,306 in 2006.
- **Hate crime offenses** increased 0.7 percent from 1,691 in 2005 to 1,702 in 2006.
- **The number of victims** of reported hate crimes decreased 1.8 percent from 1,640 in 2005 to 1,611 in 2006.
- **The number of known suspects** of reported hate crimes increased 1.4 percent from 1,589 in 2005 to 1,612 in 2006.

BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2006:

- **Sexual orientation** hate crime events decreased 3.5 percent from 255 in 2005 to 246 in 2006.
- **Anti-white** hate crime events decreased 16.9 percent from 77 in 2005 to 64 in 2006.
- **Anti-black** hate crime events decreased 11.8 percent from 490 in 2005 to 432 in 2006.
- **Anti-other ethnicity/national origin*** hate crime events increased 5.6 percent from 89 in 2005 to 94 in 2006.

TYPE OF CRIME

In 2006:

- **Violent crime** offenses decreased 4.7 percent from 1,096 in 2005 to 1,044 in 2006.
- **Property crime** offenses increased 10.6 percent from 595 in 2005 to 658 in 2006.

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

In 2006:

- **A total of 363 hate crime cases were referred to prosecutors**: From the 334 cases filed by District Attorney and City Attorney offices for prosecution, 272 were filed as hate crimes and 62 were filed as non-bias motivated crimes. For the 249 cases with a disposition available for this report, 140 were hate crime convictions, 78 were other convictions, and 31 were not convicted.

TREND DATA

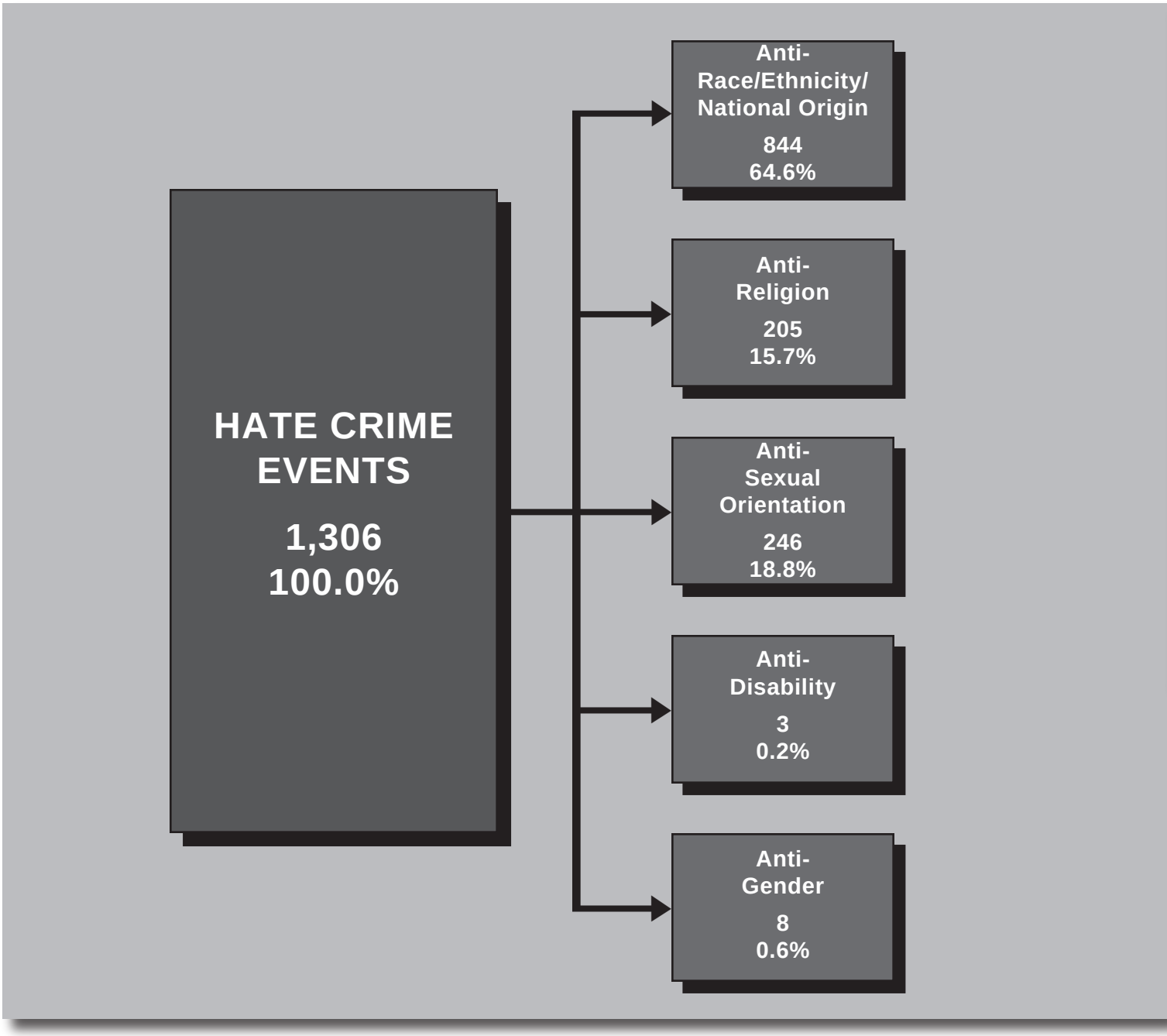
- **Race/ethnicity/national origin** hate crime offenses have consistently been the largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1997, accounting for at least 60 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-black hate crimes continue to be the largest bias motivation accounting for at least 26 percent of these offenses every year since 1997.
- **Sexual orientation** hate crime offenses have consistently been the second largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1997, accounting for at least 18 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-male homosexual (gay) hate crimes continue to be the largest bias motivation accounting for at least 11 percent of these offenses every year since 1997.
- **Religion** hate crime offenses have consistently been the third largest bias motivation category of hate crimes since 1997, accounting for at least 12 percent of all hate crime offenses. Within this category, anti-Jewish hate crimes continue to be the largest bias motivation accounting for at least 7 percent of these offenses every year since 1997.

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

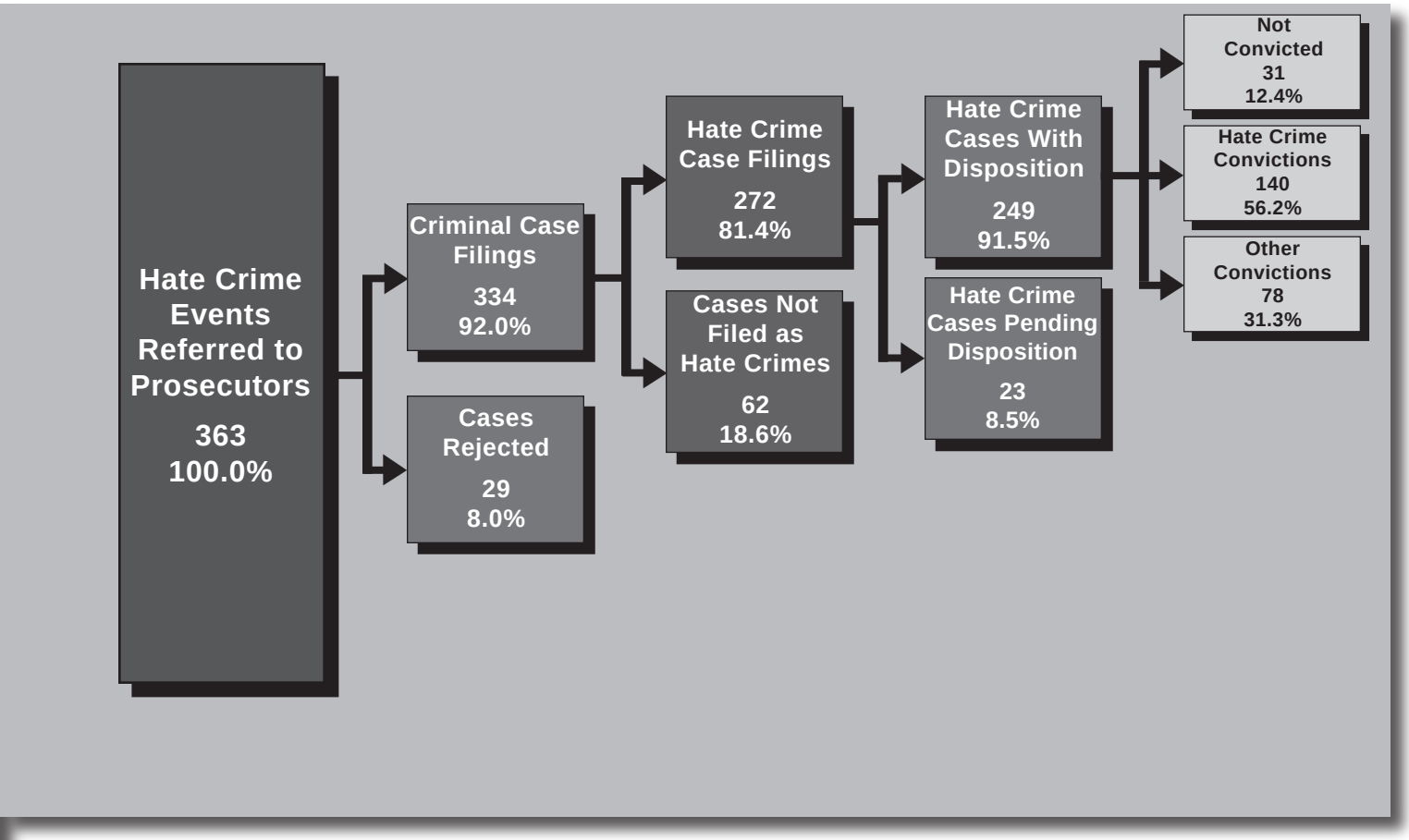
Hate Crime

CRIME DATA

Figure 1
HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
Overview



Source: Tables 1, 8, 9, and 10.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.



HATE CRIME OVERVIEW

In 2006:

- There were 1,306 hate crime events reported by law enforcement agencies.
- The most prominent bias motivation was anti-race/ethnicity/national origin (64.6 percent), followed by anti-sexual orientation (18.8 percent), anti-religion (15.7 percent), and anti-disability and gender (0.8 percent).
- There were 363 hate crime cases referred by law enforcement agencies to prosecutors. Of the number referred to prosecutors, 272 cases were filed for hate crime prosecution.
- There were 140 hate crime convictions.

Notes: *Relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is higher than those warranting prosecutorial action.*

Cases may be rejected by County District Attorneys' and City Attorneys' offices for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

WHEN DOES A CRIME BECOME A HATE CRIME?

A crime becomes a hate crime when the criminal offenses committed against persons, property, or society are motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias against race, religion, disability, sexual-orientation, gender, ethnicity/national origin, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Hate crimes are not separate distinct crimes but rather traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias.

WHAT IS A HATE CRIME EVENT?

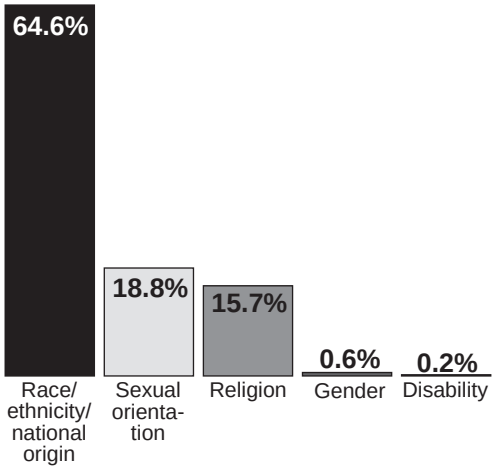
A hate crime event may include the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects/perpetrators. Also, victims can have more than one offense committed against them. In 2006 there were 1,306 total hate crime events, which included 1,702 offenses, 1,611 victims, and 1,612 known suspects (as shown in Table N-1 below).

Table N-1
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Summary of Total Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects

	Total
Total events	1,306
Total offenses	1,702
Total victims	1,611
Total known suspects	1,612

This section of the 2006 *Hate Crime* report will describe the details of these hate crime events, including information on bias motivation, type of crime, location of the crime, and type of victim (Data characteristics and known limitations are provided in Appendix 3).

Figure 2
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2006
Bias Motivation



Source: Table 1.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

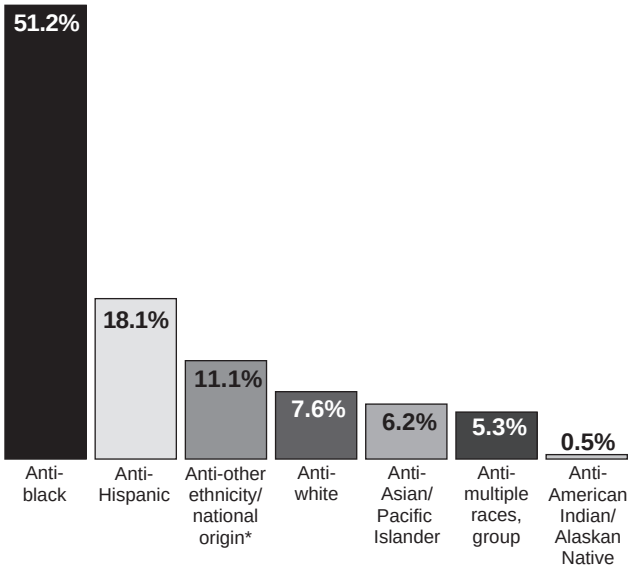
BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2006, 1,306 hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Race/ethnicity/ national origin	844	64.6
Sexual orientation	246	18.8
Religion	205	15.7
Gender	8	0.6
Disability	3	0.2

Sexual orientation hate crimes decreased 3.5 percent from 255 in 2005 to 246 in 2006 while **religion** hate crimes remained the same for both years.

Figure 3
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2006
Race/Ethnicity/National Origin



Source: Table 1.

RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

In 2006, 844 race/ethnicity/national origin hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Anti-black	432	51.2
Anti-Hispanic	153	18.1
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin*	94	11.1
Anti-white	64	7.6
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	52	6.2
Anti-multiple races, group	45	5.3
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	4	0.5

Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander hate crimes increased 4.0 percent from 50 in 2005 to 52 in 2006. **Anti-Hispanic** hate crime events increased 4.1 percent from 147 in 2005 to 153 in 2006. **Anti-white** and **Anti-multiple races** hate crimes decreased 16.9 percent and 26.2 percent, respectively, from their 2005 values. In addition, **Anti-black** hate crimes decreased 11.8 percent while **Anti-other ethnicity/national origin** hate crimes increased 5.6 percent from their 2005 values.

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

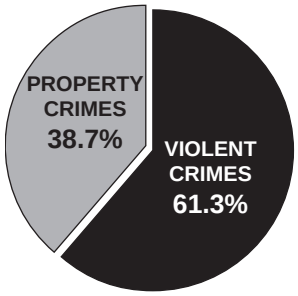
TYPE OF CRIME

In 2006, 1,702 hate crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Violent crimes	1,044	61.3
Property crimes	658	38.7

Violent crime offenses decreased 4.7 percent from 1,096 in 2005 to 1,044 in 2006. **Property crime offenses** increased 10.6 percent from 595 in 2005 to 658 in 2006.

Figure 4
HATE CRIME OFFENSES, 2006
Type of Crime



Source: Table 2.

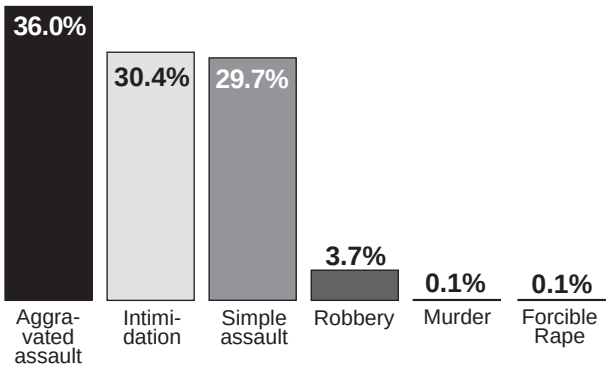
VIOLENT CRIME

In 2006, 1,044 violent crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Aggravated assault	376	36.0
Intimidation	317	30.4
Simple assault	310	29.7
Robbery	39	3.7
Murder	1	0.1
Forcible rape	1	0.1

Aggravated assault hate crimes increased 18.6 percent from 317 in 2005 to 376 in 2006. **Intimidation** hate crimes decreased 28.4% from 443 in 2005 to 317 in 2006. Finally, **robbery** hate crimes increased 8.3 percent from 36 in 2005 to 39 in 2006.

Figure 5
HATE CRIME OFFENSES, 2006
Violent Crime



Source: Table 2.

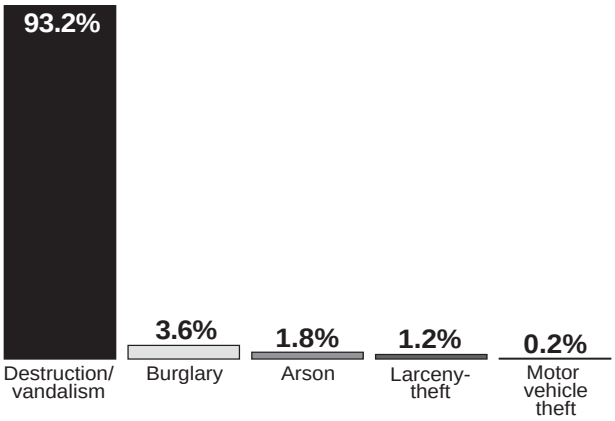
PROPERTY CRIME

In 2006, 658 property crime offenses were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Number	Percentage
Destruction/vandalism	613	93.2
Burglary	24	3.6
Arson	12	1.8
Larceny-theft	8	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	1	0.2

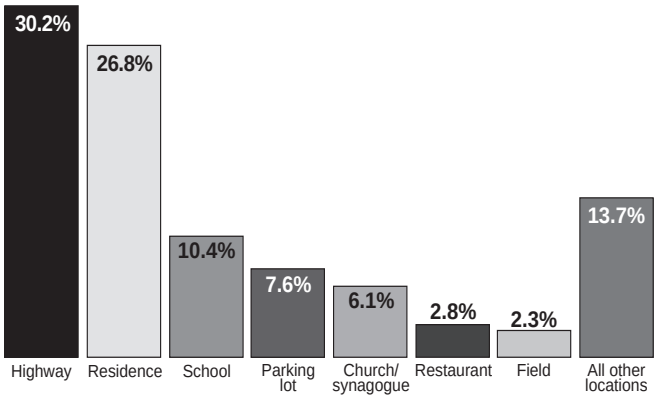
Destruction/vandalism hate crimes increased 10.8 percent from 553 in 2005 to 613 in 2006.

Figure 6
HATE CRIME OFFENSES, 2006
Property Crime



Source: Table 2.

Figure 7
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2006
Location



Source: Table 3.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

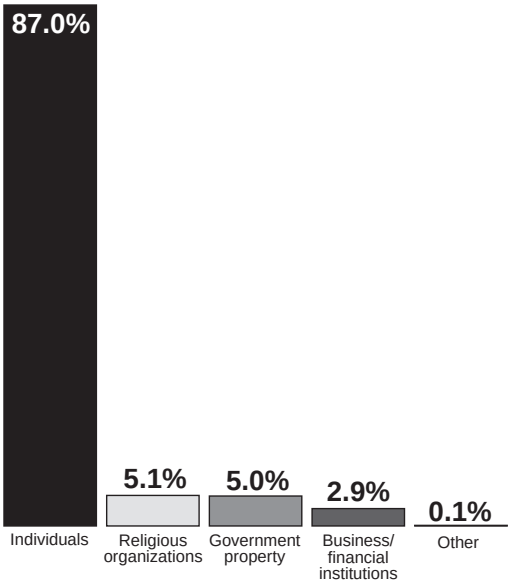
LOCATION

In 2006, 1,306 hate crime events were reported. They occurred in the following locations:

Location	Number	Percentage
Highway/road/alley/street	395	30.2
Residence/home/driveway	350	26.8
School/college	136	10.4
Parking lot/garage	99	7.6
Church/synagogue/temple	80	6.1
Restaurant	37	2.8
Fields/woods/park	30	2.3
All other locations	179	13.7

Parking lot/garage hate crimes decreased 7.5 percent from 107 in 2005 to 99 in 2006. **Church/synagogue/temple** hate crimes decreased 2.4 percent from 82 in 2005 to 80 in 2006. **Restaurant** hate crime increased 19.4 percent from 31 in 2005 to 37 in 2006.

Figure 8
HATE CRIME EVENTS, 2006
Type of Victim



Source: Table 4.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TYPE OF VICTIM

In 2006, there were 1,611 victims in all reported hate crime events. Victims can be either individuals or institutions. The subtotals are as follows:

Type of victim	Number	Percentage
Individuals	1,401	87.0
Religious organizations	82	5.1
Government property	80	5.0
Business/financial institutions	46	2.9
Other	2	0.1

Business/financial institution hate crimes increased 35.3 percent from 34 in 2005 to 46 in 2006. **Religious organizations** hate crimes increased 43.9 percent from 57 in 2005 to 82 in 2006. Hate crimes reported for **individuals** decreased 3.5 percent from 1,452 in 2005 to 1,401 in 2006 (See Appendix 3, *Data Characteristics and Known Limitations*, Item #8).

Hate Crime

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

INTERPRETING PROSECUTORIAL DATA

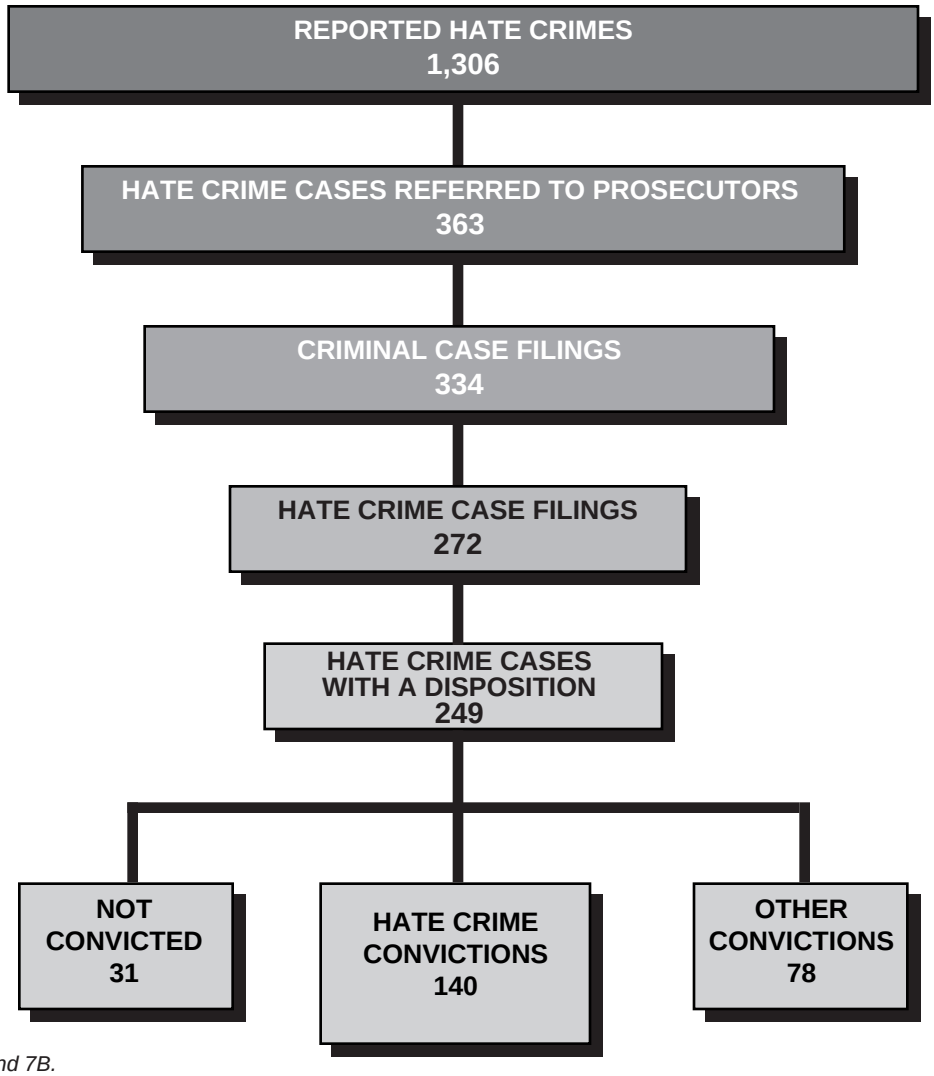
To show the criminal justice system's response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured. The 2006 District Attorney's and City Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2006.

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

At the request of district attorneys, collection procedures were modified to ensure the collection of all juvenile, as well as all adult, case data. The overview below contains all juvenile and adult prosecution data submitted for 2006.

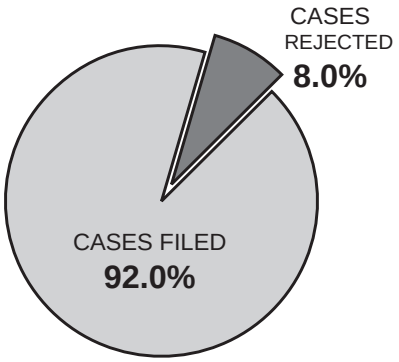
In addition, the reader is advised that relating the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies to the number of hate crimes prosecuted by district attorneys and city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions.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

Figure 9
HATE CRIME PROSECUTION DISPOSITIONS, 2006



Source: Tables 1, 7A, and 7B.
Note: The number of hate crime filings with dispositions includes cases referred in 2006 and prior years.

Figure 10
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Total Cases Referred



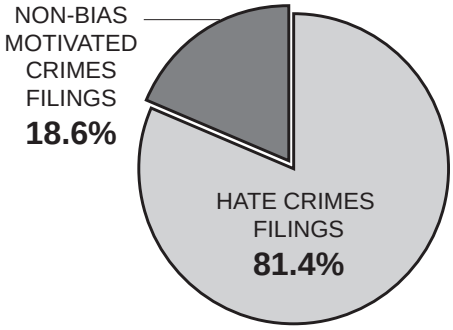
Source: Table 7A.

TOTAL CASES REFERRED

In 2006, of 363 cases that were referred by law enforcement agencies for prosecution:

- ❒ 334 cases (92.0 percent) were filed for prosecution. This was an increase compared to 88.4 percent of 448 cases referred in 2005.
- ❒ 29 cases (8.0 percent) were rejected for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

Figure 11
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Total Cases Filed for Prosecution



Source: Table 7A.

TOTAL CASES FILED FOR PROSECUTION

In 2006, of 334 cases filed by District Attorney and City Attorney offices for prosecution:

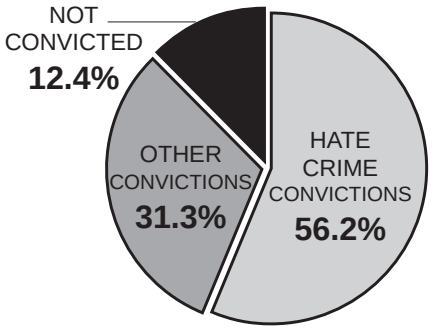
- ❒ 272 cases (81.4 percent) were filed as hate crimes.
- ❒ 62 cases (18.6 percent) were filed as non-bias motivated crimes.

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS

In 2006, of 249 cases with a disposition:

- ❒ 140 cases (56.2 percent) resulted in a hate crime conviction.
- ❒ 78 cases (31.3 percent) resulted in other convictions.
- ❒ 31 cases (12.4 percent) resulted in no conviction.

Figure 12
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Total Dispositions



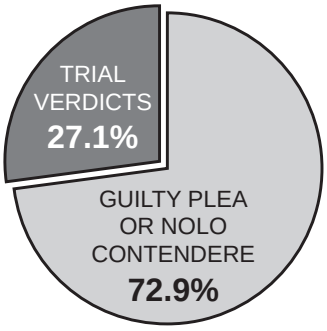
Source: Table 7B.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

HATE CRIME CONVICTIONS

In 2006, of the 140 hate crime convictions:

- ❒ 102 convictions (72.9 percent) were either a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- ❒ 38 convictions (27.1 percent) were trial verdicts.

Figure 13
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Hate Crime Convictions



Source: Table 7B.

Hate Crime

TREND DATA

HATE CRIME EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1997–2006

The trends in hate crime events, offenses, victims, and known suspects were similar between 1997 and 2006. These hate crime statistics were fairly constant from 1997–2000. A dramatic increase occurred in 2001, after which time they have slowly decreased to their current 2006 values.

EVENTS

In 2006, reported hate crime events decreased 6.5 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 26.6 percent decrease in 2002 and a 10.1 percent decrease in 2003. Hate crime events in 2001 increased 15.5 percent from their level in 2000 in response to the wave of post-9/11 hate crimes targeting individuals or their property who were, or perceived to be, Middle Eastern or Muslims. From 1997 to 1999, hate crime events fluctuated – declining 4.4 percent from 1997–1998 and increasing 12.1 percent in 1999. (See Table 11 for hate crime events by bias-motivation.)

OFFENSES

In 2006, reported hate crime offenses increased slightly (0.7 percent) from the previous year. From 1997 to 2001, hate crime offenses fluctuated – declining 11.0 percent in 1998 and increasing 11.1 percent in 1999. After increasing by 13.1 percent from 2000 to 2001, hate crime offenses decreased 25.3 percent from 2001 to 2005.

VICTIMS

In 2006, reported number of hate crime victims decreased 1.8 percent from the previous year, continuing a downward trend that began with a 28.6 percent decrease in 2002, and a 9.6 percent decrease in 2003. From 1997 to 1998, victims of hate crimes declined 6.3 percent. The next three years, 1999–2001, the number of victims varied year to year with a 14.0 percent increase in 1999, a 3.4 percent decrease in 2000, and a 19.6 percent increase in 2001.

KNOWN SUSPECTS

In 2006, reported number of known suspects increased 1.4 percent from the previous year. This follows the 6.3 percent increase in 2005. From 1997 to 2001, the number of known suspects fluctuated – decreasing 10.0 percent from 1997-1998 and increasing 1.8 percent in 1999, 4.3 percent in 2000, and 17.7 percent in 2001.

Figure 14

HATE CRIMES, 1997–2006

Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects

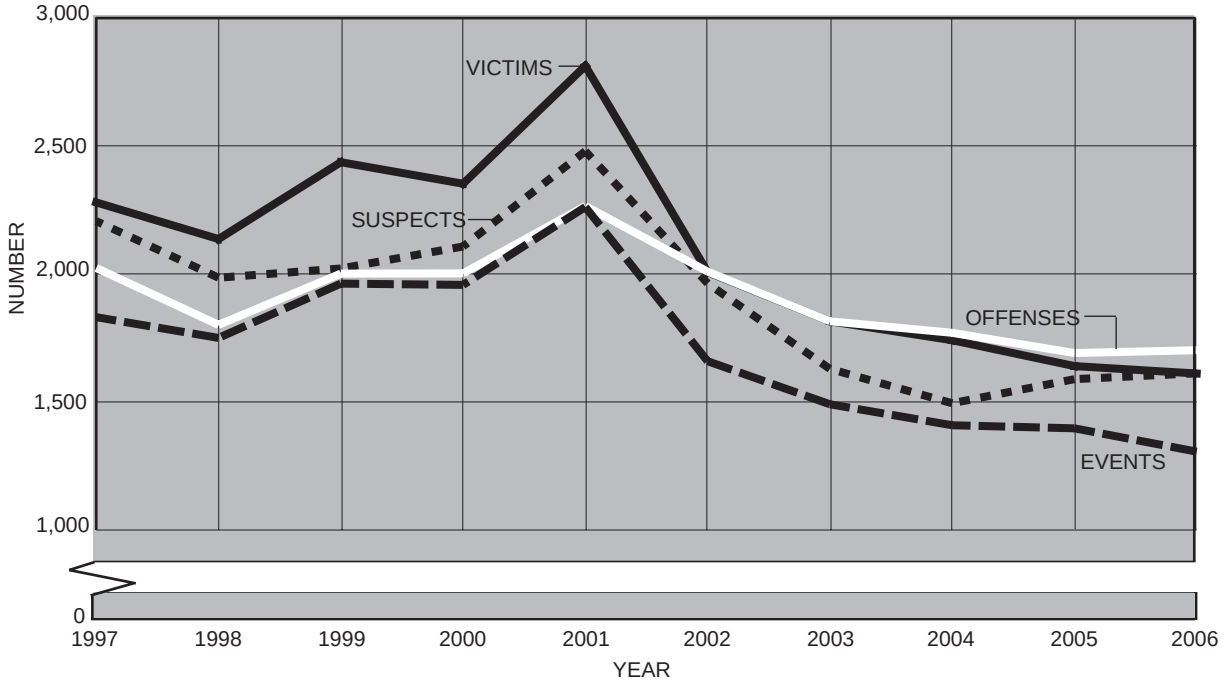
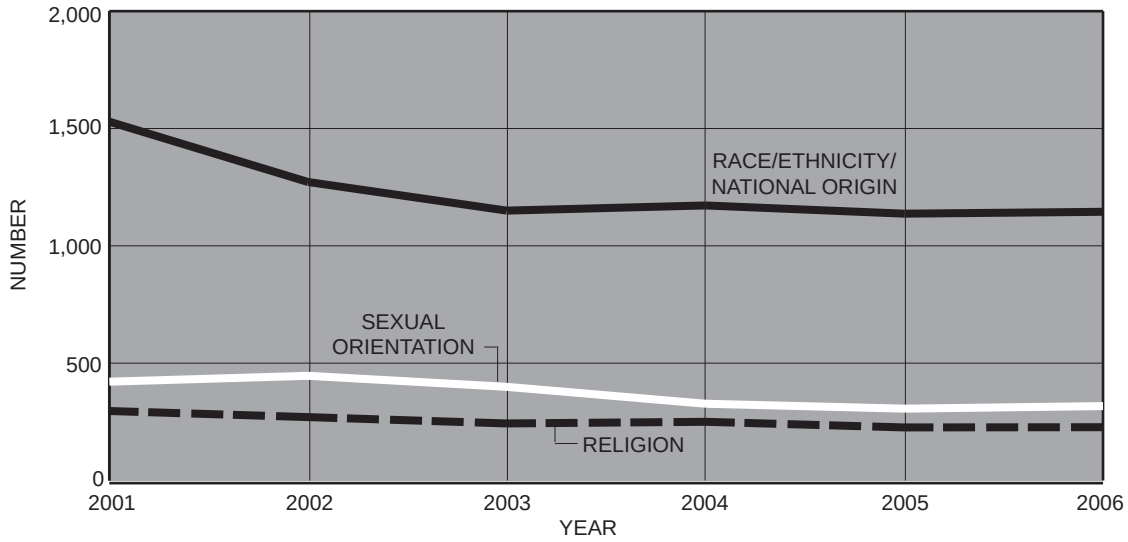


Table N-2

EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS
1997–2006

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Events	1,831	1,750	1,962	1,957	2,261	1,659	1,491	1,409	1,397	1,306
Offenses	2,023	1,801	2,001	2,002	2,265	2,009	1,815	1,770	1,691	1,702
Victims	2,279	2,136	2,436	2,352	2,812	2,007	1,815	1,741	1,640	1,611
Known Suspects	2,206	1,985	2,021	2,107	2,479	1,963	1,629	1,495	1,589	1,612

Figure 15
BIAS MOTIVATION
Reported Hate Crime Offense Categories, 2001–2006



Source: Table 12.

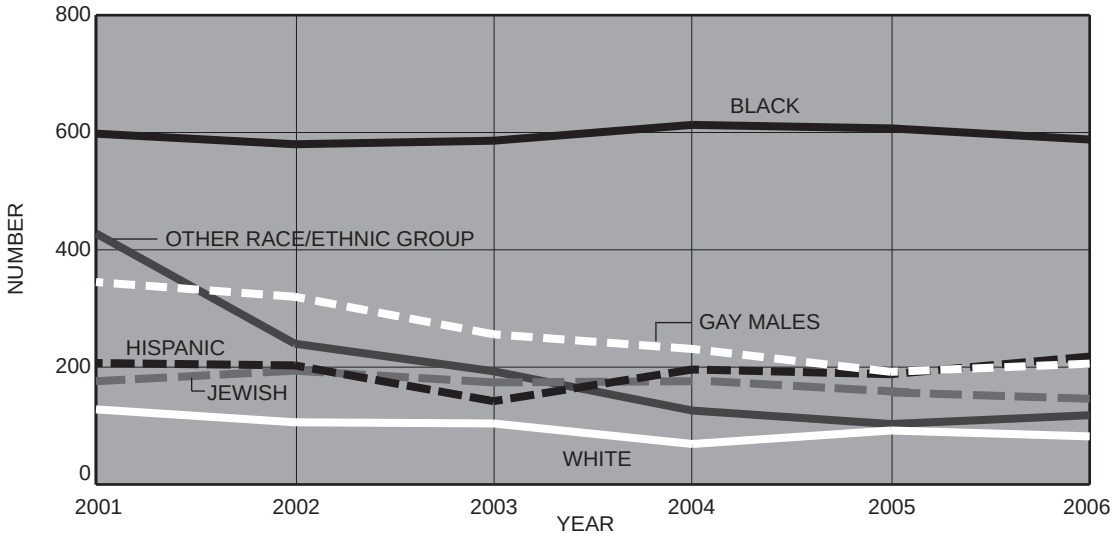
RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN – In 2006, these types of hate crime offenses increased 0.7 percent, after decreasing 3.0 percent in 2005. A downward trend began in 2002 with a 16.8 percent decrease and continued with a 9.6 percent decrease in 2003. Hate crime offenses based on a victim's race/ethnicity/national origin have been the largest bias motivation category, totaling 60 percent or greater since the beginning of hate crime reporting in California. Hate crime offenses based on a victim's race/ethnicity/national origin increased 20.8 percent in 2001 – due in large part to post-9/11 hate crime activity.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION – In 2006, these types of hate crime offenses increased 3.6 percent. Hate crime offenses based on a victim's sexual orientation have been the second largest bias motivation category since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. From 1997 to 2006, hate crime offenses targeting a victim's sexual orientation have been at least 18 percent of the reported total. These types of hate crime offenses decreased 7.4 percent in 2000, then increased in the two-year period 2001-2002 (by 1.9 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively).

RELIGION – In 2006, these types of hate crime offenses increased 0.4 percent after decreasing 9.6 percent in 2005. Hate crime offenses based on a victim's religion have consistently been the third largest bias motivation category since hate crime reporting began in California. From 2000 to 2003, this type of hate crime steadily decreased: 9.7 percent in 2000; 3.3 percent in 2001; 8.8 percent in 2002; and 10.0 percent in 2003.

GENDER and **PHYSICAL/MENTAL DISABILITY** hate crime offenses are the remaining two categories of bias motivation hate crimes. These two categories have totaled less than 2 percent of the hate crimes reported, and thus were not included in the above graph.

Figure 16
BIAS MOTIVATION
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 2001–2006



Source: Table 12.

ANTI-BLACK OFFENSES – These continue to be the highest reported bias motivation category (24 total categories) since data collection started in California. Anti-black hate offenses averaged 597 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 613 in 2004 and a low of 580 in 2002. In 2006, 588 of these offenses were reported, a decrease of 3.1 percent from their 2005 value.

ANTI-HISPANIC OFFENSES – Anti-Hispanic offenses averaged 187 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 207 in 2001 and a low of 142 in 2003. In 2006, 218 of these offenses were reported, an increase of 16.0 percent from their 2005 value.

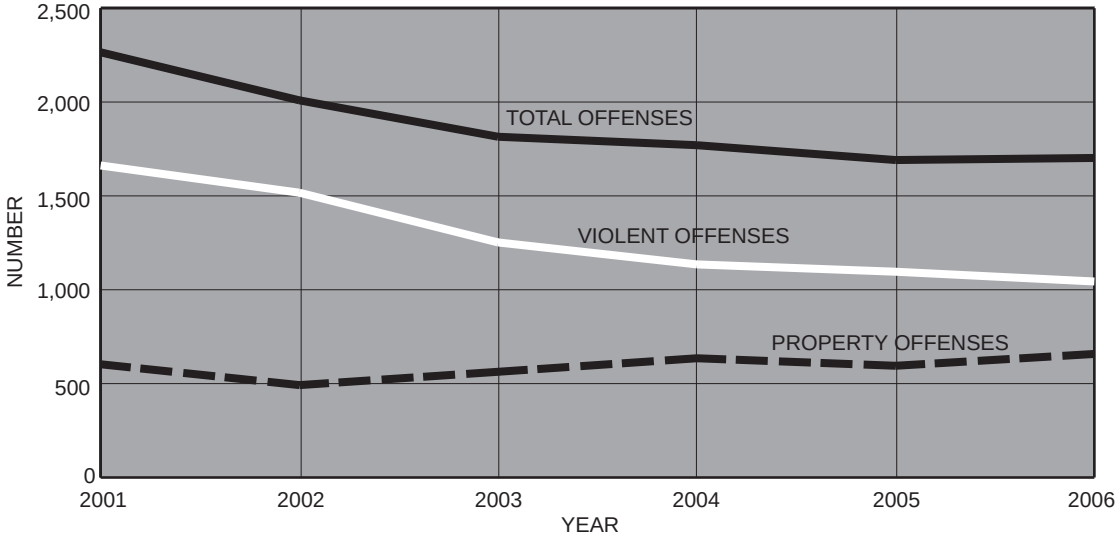
ANTI-MALE HOMOSEXUAL (GAY) OFFENSES – Anti-male homosexual (gay) offenses averaged 269 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 345 in 2001 and a low of 192 in 2005. In 2006, 206 of these offenses were reported, an increase of 7.3 percent from their 2005 value.

ANTI-JEWISH OFFENSES – Anti-Jewish offenses averaged 175 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 194 in 2002 and a low of 157 in 2005. In 2006, 146 of these offenses were reported, a decrease of 7.0 percent from their 2005 value.

ANTI-OTHER ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN OFFENSES – Prior to 2001, there were about 100 or less of these offenses reported annually. In 2001, there was a dramatic increase to 428 offenses which was largely due to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Eastern individuals and their property. Since 2001 these offenses began to decrease. Anti-other ethnicity/national origin offenses averaged 218 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 428 in 2001 and a low of 103 in 2005. In 2006, 118 of these offenses were reported, an increase of 14.6 percent from their 2005 value.

ANTI-WHITE OFFENSES – With the exception of 2005, these offenses decreased since 2001. Anti-white offenses averaged 100 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 128 in 2001 and a low of 69 in 2004. In 2006, 82 of these offenses were reported, a decrease of 10.9 percent from their 2005 value.

Figure 17
TYPE OF CRIME
Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 2001–2006



Source: Table 13.

TOTAL OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 1,910 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 2,265 in 2001 and a low of 1,691 in 2005. In 2006, 1,702 offenses were reported, an increase of 0.7 percent from the 2005 value.

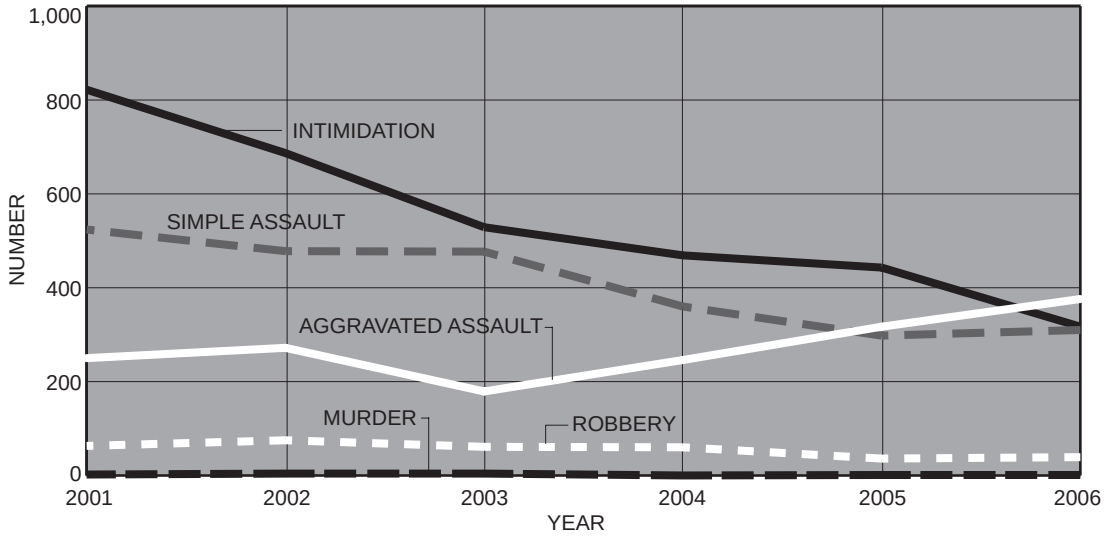
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 1,332 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 1,662 in 2001 and a low of 1,096 in 2005. In 2006, 1,044 offenses were reported, a decrease of 4.7 percent from the 2005 value.

PROPERTY CRIME OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 578 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 635 in 2004 and a low of 492 in 2002. In 2006, 658 offenses were reported, an increase of 10.6 percent from the 2005 value.

***Note**: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.*

*Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting **each** offense in **each** hate crime event, whether it had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, **Data Characteristics and Known Limitations**, on page 52 for a further explanation of the "hierarchy rule.")*

Figure 18
VIOLENT CRIME
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 2001–2006



Source: Table 13.

INTIMIDATION OFFENSES (involving threats of violence) – These offenses continue to be one of the largest category of violent hate crimes since 2001. The dramatic increase in 2001 to 822 offenses, a 47.8 percent increase from the previous year, was due in large measure to post-9/11 hate crimes directed at Arab/Middle Easterners. Since 2001 there has been a steady decline in the number of intimidation offenses. Total offenses averaged 590 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 822 in 2001 and a low of 443 in 2005. In 2006, 317 offenses were reported, a decrease of 28.4 percent from the previous year.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 253 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 317 in 2005 and a low of 179 in 2003. In 2006, 376 offenses were reported, an increase of 18.6 percent from the 2005 value.

SIMPLE ASSAULT OFFENSES – As was noted for intimidation offenses, simple assault offenses showed a dramatic increase in 2001 to 524 offenses, a 40.1 percent increase from the previous year. In addition, simple assault offenses have been decreasing since 2001. Total offenses averaged 427 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 524 in 2001 and a low of 298 in 2005. In 2006, 310 offenses were reported, an increase of 4.0 percent from the previous year.

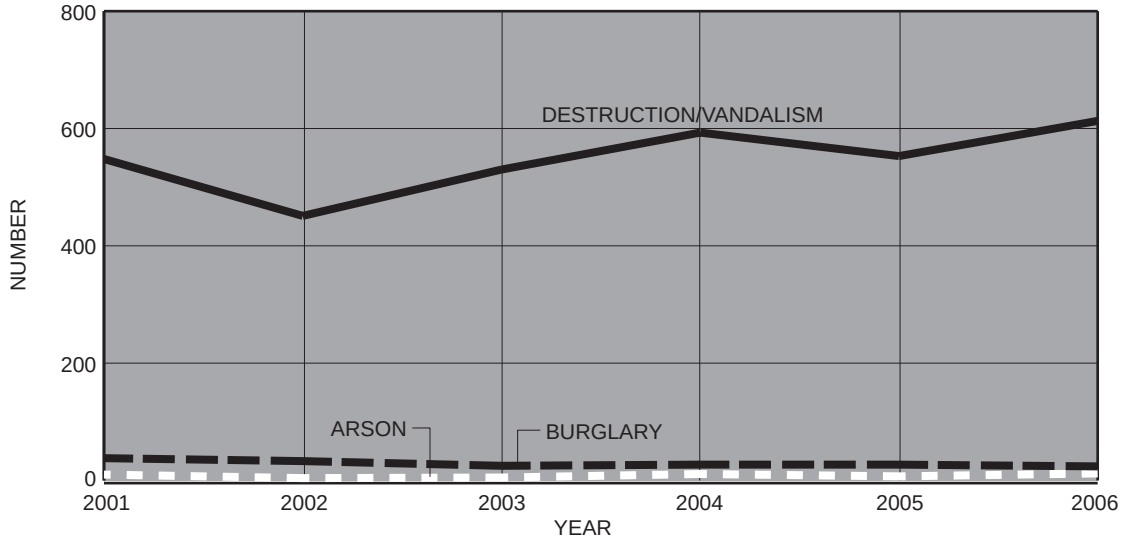
ROBBERY OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 59 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 75 in 2002 and a low of 36 in 2005. In 2006, 39 offenses were reported, an increase of 8.3 percent from the previous year.

MURDER OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged two between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of four in 2002 and 2003 and a low of zero in 2004. In 2006, there was one reported offense compared to one offense in the previous year.

***Note**: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.*

*Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting **each** offense in **each** hate crime event, whether it had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, **Data Characteristics and Known Limitations**, on page 52 for a further explanation of the "hierarchy rule.")*

Figure 19
PROPERTY CRIME
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 2001–2006



Source: Table 13.

DESTRUCTION/VANDALISM OFFENSES – These offenses have consistently been the highest category of property crime offenses since 2001. Total offenses averaged 535 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 593 in 2004 and a low of 451 in 2002. In 2006, 613 offenses were reported, an increase of 10.8 percent from the previous year.

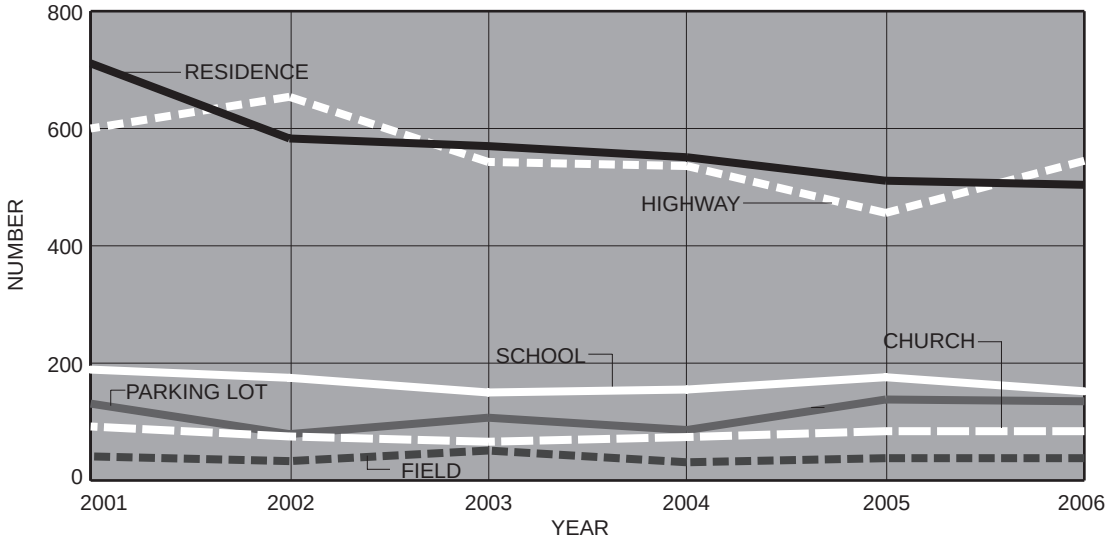
BURGLARY OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 30 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 38 in 2001 and a low of 25 in 2003. In 2006, 24 offenses were reported, an 11.1 percent decrease from the previous year.

ARSON OFFENSES – Total offenses averaged 7 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 11 in 2004 and a low of 4 in 2002. In 2006, 12 offenses were reported, an increase from the 7 offenses reported the previous year.

***Note**: From 1995 to 2001, a hierarchy rule was used to identify the most serious crime type. For these years, the total number of offenses in a multiple offense hate crime event would still be recorded, but the crime type would be given as the most serious crime type. For example, a hate crime event that had two offenses — a simple assault, and an aggravated assault — would be counted as two offenses with the most serious offense as aggravated assault.*

*Starting in 2002, the Department of Justice began counting **each** offense in **each** hate crime event, whether it had one offense (a majority of the events) or multiple offenses (a minority of the events). This was undertaken to more accurately count each type of criminal offense (e.g., intimidation, simple assault, vandalism, etc.). Using this new standard of count, comparisons and trend analysis should be limited to 2002 and forward. (See Appendix 3, **Data Characteristics and Known Limitations**, on page 52 for a further explanation of the "hierarchy rule.")*

Figure 20
LOCATION OF CRIME
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 2001–2006



Source: Table 14.

RESIDENCE/HOME/DRIVEWAY – This location continues to be the largest category of hate crime offenses since 2001, the only exceptions being 2002 and 2006, when the number of hate crime offenses was larger for the category of highway/road/alley/street. Total offenses averaged 585 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 711 in 2001 and a low of 511 in 2005. In 2006, 504 offenses were reported, a decrease of 1.4 percent from the previous year.

HIGHWAY/ROAD/ALLEY/STREET – This location continues to be the second largest category of hate crime offenses since 2001, the only exceptions being 2002 and 2006 when this category exceeded the number of hate crimes at the location of residence/home/driveway. Total offenses averaged 558 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 654 in 2002 and a low of 456 in 2005. In 2006, 545 offenses were reported, an increase of 19.5 percent from the previous year.

SCHOOL/COLLEGE – Total offenses averaged 169 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 189 in 2001 and a low of 150 in 2003. In 2006, 152 offenses were reported, a decrease of 13.6 percent from the previous year.

PARKING LOT/GARAGE – Total offenses averaged 108 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 138 in 2005 and a low of 79 in 2002. In 2006, 135 offenses were reported, a decrease of 2.2 percent from the previous year.

CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE/TEMPLE – Total offenses averaged 78 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 92 in 2001 and a low of 66 in 2003. In 2006, 84 offenses were reported, the same as in the previous year.

FIELD/WOODS/PARK – Total offenses averaged 39 between 2001 and 2005, with a high value of 51 in 2003 and a low of 31 in 2004. In 2006, 38 offenses were reported, the same as in the previous year.

Hate Crime

DATA TABLES

Table 1
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**1,702**	**100.0**	**1,611**	**100.0**	**1,612**	**100.0**
Race/ethnicity/national origin	**844**	**64.6**	**1,145**	**67.3**	**1,074**	**66.7**	**1,126**	**69.9**
Anti-white	64	4.9	82	4.8	76	4.7	110	6.8
Anti-black	432	33.1	588	34.5	552	34.3	543	33.7
Anti-Hispanic	153	11.7	218	12.8	203	12.6	281	17.4
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	4	0.3	5	0.3	4	0.2	4	0.2
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	52	4.0	74	4.3	72	4.5	58	3.6
Anti-multiple races, group	45	3.4	60	3.5	54	3.4	34	2.1
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin	94	7.2	118	6.9	113	7.0	96	6.0
Religion	**205**	**15.7**	**227**	**13.3**	**223**	**13.8**	**117**	**7.3**
Anti-Jewish	129	9.9	146	8.6	145	9.0	72	4.5
Anti-Catholic	11	0.8	11	0.6	11	0.7	2	0.1
Anti-Protestant	13	1.0	13	0.8	13	0.8	8	0.5
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	14	1.1	14	0.8	14	0.9	13	0.8
Anti-other religion	23	1.8	28	1.6	25	1.6	15	0.9
Anti-multiple religious, group	14	1.1	14	0.8	14	0.9	7	0.4
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	**246**	**18.8**	**317**	**18.6**	**301**	**18.7**	**354**	**22.0**
Anti-male homosexual (gay)	163	12.5	206	12.1	195	12.1	249	15.4
Anti-female homosexual	23	1.8	29	1.7	29	1.8	25	1.6
Anti-homosexual	57	4.4	79	4.6	74	4.6	79	4.9
Anti-heterosexual	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-bisexual	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1
Physical/mental disability	**3**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**
Anti-physical disability	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Anti-mental disability	2	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Gender	**8**	**0.6**	**9**	**0.5**	**9**	**0.6**	**11**	**0.7**
Anti-male	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-transgender	8	0.6	9	0.5	9	0.6	11	0.7

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
An event indicates the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.
A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.
The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known.
For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 5).

Table 2
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Offenses by Type of Crime

Type of crime	Offenses	
	Number	Percent
Total	**1,702**	**100.0**
Total Violent crimes	**1,044**	**61.3**
Murder	1	0.1
Forcible rape	1	0.1
Robbery	39	2.3
Aggravated assault	376	22.1
Simple assault	310	18.2
Intimidation	317	18.6
Total Property crimes	**658**	**38.7**
Burglary	24	1.4
Larceny-theft	8	0.5
Motor vehicle theft	1	0.1
Arson	12	0.7
Destruction/vandalism	613	36.0

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

Table 3
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

Location	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**1,306**	**100.0**	**1,702**	**100.0**	**1,611**	**100.0**	**1,612**	**100.0**
Air/bus/train terminal	6	0.5	6	0.4	6	0.4	11	0.7
Bank/savings and loan	2	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1
Bar/night club	15	1.1	21	1.2	21	1.3	28	1.7
Church/synagogue/temple	80	6.1	84	4.9	82	5.1	29	1.8
Commercial/office building	27	2.1	30	1.8	30	1.9	16	1.0
Construction site	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1
Convenience store	10	0.8	12	0.7	11	0.7	22	1.4
Department/discount store	3	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1
Field/woods/park	30	2.3	38	2.2	36	2.2	58	3.6
Government/public building	24	1.8	25	1.5	25	1.6	22	1.4
Grocery/supermarket	11	0.8	11	0.6	11	0.7	10	0.6
Highway/road/alley/street	395	30.2	545	32.0	520	32.3	692	42.9
Hotel/motel/etc	9	0.7	9	0.5	9	0.6	14	0.9
Jail/prison	8	0.6	10	0.6	9	0.6	12	0.7
Lake/waterway/beach	6	0.5	9	0.5	9	0.6	7	0.4
Liquor store	4	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.3	8	0.5
Parking lot/garage	99	7.6	135	7.9	122	7.6	146	9.1
Rental storage facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residence/home/driveway	350	26.8	504	29.6	465	28.9	327	20.3
Restaurant	37	2.8	40	2.4	39	2.4	44	2.7
School/college	136	10.4	152	8.9	147	9.1	125	7.8
Service/gas station	7	0.5	7	0.4	7	0.4	7	0.4
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	11	0.8	12	0.7	12	0.7	9	0.6
Other/unknown	28	2.1	33	1.9	31	1.9	18	1.1

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
An event indicates the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.
A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.
The term 'known suspect' does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known.
For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 5).

Table 4
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Victim Type by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	Total[1]		Individual		Business/ financial institution[2]		Government[2]		Religious organization[2]		Other[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**1,611**	**100.0**	**1,401**	**100.0**	**46**	**100.0**	**80**	**100.0**	**82**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**
Race/ethnicity/national origin	**1,074**	**66.7**	**966**	**69.0**	**33**	**71.7**	**67**	**83.8**	**8**	**9.8**	**0**	**0.0**
Anti-white	76	4.7	73	5.2	1	2.2	2	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-black	552	34.3	498	35.5	12	26.1	39	48.8	3	3.7	0	0.0
Anti-Hispanic	203	12.6	191	13.6	7	15.2	5	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	4	0.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	72	4.5	66	4.7	4	8.7	1	1.3	1	1.2	0	0.0
Anti-multiple races, group	54	3.4	33	2.4	4	8.7	17	21.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin	113	7.0	101	7.2	5	10.9	3	3.8	4	4.9	0	0.0
Religion	**223**	**13.8**	**125**	**8.9**	**11**	**23.9**	**13**	**16.3**	**73**	**89.0**	**1**	**50.0**
Anti-Jewish	145	9.0	102	7.3	7	15.2	12	15.0	23	28.0	1	50.0
Anti-Catholic	11	0.7	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	11.0	0	0.0
Anti-Protestant	13	0.8	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	12.2	0	0.0
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	14	0.9	9	0.6	2	4.3	0	0.0	3	3.7	0	0.0
Anti-other religion	25	1.6	8	0.6	2	4.3	0	0.0	15	18.3	0	0.0
Anti-multiple religious, group	14	0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.3	12	14.6	0	0.0
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	**301**	**18.7**	**297**	**21.2**	**2**	**4.3**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**1.2**	**1**	**50.0**
Anti-male homosexual (gay)	195	12.1	195	13.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female homosexual	29	1.8	29	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-homosexual	74	4.6	70	5.0	2	4.3	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	50.0
Anti-heterosexual	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-bisexual	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Physical/mental disability	**4**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.3**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
Anti-physical disability	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-mental disability	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gender	**9**	**0.6**	**9**	**0.6**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
Anti-male	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-transgender	9	0.6	9	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
[1]Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.
[2]Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

Table 5
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Victim Type by Location

Location	Total[1]		Individual		Business/ financial institution[2]		Government[2]		Religious organization[2]		Other[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**1,611**	**100.0**	**1,401**	**100.0**	**46**	**100.0**	**80**	**100.0**	**82**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**
Air/bus/train terminal	6	0.4	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bank/savings and loan	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bar/night club	21	1.3	21	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Church/synagogue/temple	82	5.1	13	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	69	84.1	0	0.0
Commercial/office building	30	1.9	19	1.4	11	23.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Construction site	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Convenience store	11	0.7	9	0.6	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Department/discount store	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	5	0.3	4	0.3	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Field/woods/park	36	2.2	33	2.4	0	0.0	3	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Government/public building	25	1.6	8	0.6	0	0.0	17	21.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grocery/supermarket	11	0.7	8	0.6	3	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Highway/road/alley/street	520	32.3	505	36.0	4	8.7	11	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hotel/motel/etc	9	0.6	9	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jail/prison	9	0.6	9	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake/waterway/beach	9	0.6	9	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Liquor store	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parking lot/garage	122	7.6	121	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Rental storage facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residence/home/driveway	465	28.9	459	32.8	5	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0
Restaurant	39	2.4	33	2.4	6	13.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
School/college	147	9.1	82	5.9	6	13.0	48	60.0	10	12.2	1	50.0
Service/gas station	7	0.4	7	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	12	0.7	11	0.8	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other/unknown	31	1.9	24	1.7	4	8.7	1	1.3	2	2.4	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
[1]Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.
[2]Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

Table 6
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Total	**1,306**	**1,702**	**1,611**	**1,612**
Alameda County	**33**	**53**	**52**	**28**
Alameda	1	1	1	0
Albany	1	1	1	3
Berkeley	10	21	21	9
Fremont	1	1	1	1
Livermore	4	4	4	3
Newark	3	5	5	3
Oakland	2	4	3	1
Pleasanton	1	1	1	0
San Leandro	1	1	1	4
Union City	4	5	5	1
E. Bay Reg. Park District	2	2	2	0
CSU East Bay	1	1	1	0
UC Berkeley	2	6	6	3
Alpine County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Amador County	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**
Sheriff's Dept	1	2	1	2
Butte County	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Chico	2	2	2	1
Calaveras County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Colusa County	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Williams	1	1	1	1
Contra Costa County	**20**	**31**	**26**	**17**
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	0
Antioch	1	1	1	0
Brentwood	1	1	1	0
Concord	7	8	8	6
El Cerrito	1	1	1	0
Pittsburg	1	1	1	0
Pleasant Hill	1	1	1	1
Richmond	3	4	4	6
San Pablo	1	10	5	2
Walnut Creek	3	3	3	2
Del Norte County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
El Dorado County	**2**	**6**	**3**	**3**
Sheriff's Dept	1	4	2	0
South Lake Tahoe	1	2	1	3
Fresno County	**12**	**17**	**17**	**20**
Clovis	3	4	4	3
Fresno	7	11	11	15
State Center Community	1	1	1	1
CSU Fresno	1	1	1	1
Glenn County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Humboldt County	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**
Arcata	2	4	3	2
Imperial County	**3**	**3**	**3**	**6**
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	1
Calexico	2	2	2	5
Inyo County	**1**	**3**	**1**	**0**
Bishop	1	3	1	0
Kern County	**21**	**38**	**27**	**37**
Sheriff's Dept	10	21	14	25
Bakersfield	8	12	10	9
Ridgecrest	3	5	3	3

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Kings County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Lake County	**8**	**9**	**9**	**12**
Sheriff's Dept	8	9	9	12
Lassen County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Los Angeles County	**450**	**542**	**535**	**644**
Sheriff's Dept[1]	121	140	139	157
Unincorporated[2]	46	49	49	54
Agoura Hills[3]	3	4	3	3
Artesia[3]	1	1	1	1
Avalon[3]	1	1	1	1
Bellflower[3]	1	1	1	2
Carson[3]	3	3	3	2
Calabasas[3]	3	3	3	2
Cerritos[3]	1	2	2	3
Compton[3]	2	2	2	1
Cudahy[3]	2	4	4	2
Diamond Bar[3]	2	2	2	2
Duarte[3]	3	3	3	6
Hawaiian Gardens[3]	3	4	4	2
La Habra Heights[3]	1	1	1	1
La Mirada[3]	1	1	1	1
La Puente[3]	1	1	1	2
Lakewood[3]	3	3	3	6
Lancaster[3]	8	11	11	10
Lawndale[3]	2	2	2	2
Mailbu[3]	2	2	2	1
Norwalk[3]	5	7	7	7
Palmdale[3]	8	9	9	22
Paramount[3]	1	1	1	1
Pico Rivera[3]	2	2	2	2
Rosemead[3]	1	1	1	1
San Dimas[3]	1	1	1	0
Santa Clarita[3]	8	12	12	10
Temple City[3]	1	1	1	3
West Hollywood[3]	4	5	5	7
Westlake Village[3]	1	1	1	0
Azusa	2	3	3	3
Baldwin Park	1	1	1	0
Bell	1	1	1	0
Beverly Hills	4	9	9	3
Burbank	3	3	3	1
Claremont	8	9	9	5
Covina	2	2	2	2
El Monte	5	6	6	8
El Segundo	2	2	2	1
Gardena	1	1	1	1
Glendale	16	18	18	10
Glendora	3	3	3	2
La Verne	3	3	3	0
Long Beach	25	32	30	38
Los Angeles	211	252	250	338
Manhattan Beach	4	7	7	1
Maywood	1	1	1	0
Monterey Park	1	1	1	1
Pasadena	14	22	20	53
Pomona	6	10	10	10

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Redondo Beach	1	1	1	2
San Gabriel	2	2	2	3
Santa Monica	2	2	2	1
UC Los Angeles	4	4	4	0
West Covina	5	5	5	2
CSU Dominguez Hills	1	1	1	1
CSU Northridge	1	1	1	1
Madera County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Marin County	**8**	**8**	**8**	**2**
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	0
Novato	2	2	2	0
San Rafael	5	5	5	2
Mariposa County	**4**	**5**	**5**	**5**
Sheriff's Dept	4	5	5	5
Mendocino County	**5**	**6**	**6**	**9**
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	4
Fort Bragg	3	4	4	5
Merced County	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Sheriff's Dept	2	2	2	1
Atwater	1	1	1	0
Modoc County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Mono County	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Mammoth Lakes	1	4	2	2
Monterey County	**3**	**10**	**10**	**5**
Marina	2	9	9	5
CSU Monterey Bay	1	1	1	0
Napa County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nevada County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Orange County	**78**	**104**	**96**	**95**
Aliso Viejo[4]	1	2	1	1
Anaheim	6	8	8	9
Brea	3	3	3	3
Costa Mesa	3	3	3	7
Fountain Valley	8	9	9	0
Fullerton	4	4	4	6
Garden Grove	9	10	10	13
Huntington Beach	11	12	11	12
Irvine	5	17	17	10
Laguna Beach	1	1	1	0
Laguna Hills[4]	1	1	1	3
Laguna Niguel[4]	1	2	1	1
Lake Forest[4]	1	2	1	1
Los Alimitos	2	2	2	3
Mission Viejo[4]	2	3	2	2
Newport Beach	2	2	2	1
Orange	5	6	6	9
Placentia	2	2	2	0
Rancho Santa Margarita[4]	2	3	2	4
San Clemente[4]	1	2	1	4
Santa Ana	3	4	4	1
Westminster	4	5	4	5
CSU Fullerton	1	1	1	0
Placer County	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Roseville	1	1	1	0
Plumas County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Riverside County	**102**	**149**	**141**	**98**
Sheriff's Dept.	18	29	27	17
Calimesa[5]	1	1	1	6
City of Canyon Lake[5]	1	2	2	0
Corona	7	9	9	5
Hemet	12	16	14	9
La Quinta[5]	3	7	5	2
Lake Elsinore[5]	1	5	5	0
Moreno Valley[5]	3	7	7	2
Norco[5]	1	1	1	1
Palm Dessert[5]	4	5	4	1
Palm Springs	12	16	16	17
Perris[5]	5	6	5	5
Rancho Mirage[5]	3	5	5	1
Riverside	26	35	35	30
Temecula[5]	5	5	5	2
Sacramento County	**60**	**74**	**68**	**64**
Sheriff's Dept.	16	18	17	12
CSU Sacramento	2	2	2	3
Folsom	4	4	4	4
Galt	1	1	1	2
Sacramento	37	49	44	43
San Benito County	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Hollister	2	2	2	2
San Bernardino County	**21**	**29**	**27**	**18**
Big Bear[6]	1	1	1	1
Chino	8	11	11	4
Chino Hills[6]	1	1	1	3
Colton	1	1	1	1
Fontana	1	4	2	1
Montclair	1	1	1	0
Ontario	2	2	2	2
Rialto	2	4	4	5
San Bernardino	2	2	2	0
Upland	1	1	1	1
Yucaipa[6]	1	1	1	0
San Diego County	**129**	**181**	**161**	**165**
Sheriff's Dept.	31	52	41	34
Encinitas[7]	3	4	4	2
Lemon Grove[7]	1	1	1	6
Poway[7]	3	4	4	5
San Marcos[7]	3	3	3	3
Santee[7]	8	19	11	14
Vista[7]	1	2	1	3
Chula Vista	2	2	2	6
El Cajon	2	3	3	3
Escondido	2	2	2	3
La Mesa	3	3	3	6
National City	1	1	1	0
Oceanside	8	8	8	12
San Diego	55	69	69	64
San Diego Coast DPR	1	3	3	1
San Diego Harbor	3	3	3	3
CSU San Marcos	2	2	2	0
San Francisco County	**106**	**125**	**122**	**135**
San Francisco	100	119	116	134
CSU San Francisco	6	6	6	1
San Joaquin County	**10**	**11**	**11**	**9**
Lodi	2	3	3	3
Manteca	3	3	3	3
Stockton	5	5	5	3

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
San Luis Obispo County	**7**	**7**	**7**	**5**
Sheriff's Dept.	1	1	1	0
Atascadero	1	1	1	1
Pismo Beach	2	2	2	1
San Luis Obispo	3	3	3	3
San Mateo County	**25**	**28**	**28**	**24**
Belmont	1	2	2	0
Burlingame	1	3	3	0
Daly City	1	1	1	0
Half Moon Bay	2	2	2	1
Menlo Park	1	1	1	3
Pacifica	2	2	2	4
Redwood City	1	1	1	0
San Bruno	1	1	1	1
San Mateo	14	14	14	14
South San Francisco	1	1	1	1
Santa Barbara County	**4**	**4**	**4**	**7**
Santa Barbara	3	3	3	7
UC Santa Barbara	1	1	1	0
Santa Clara County	**38**	**48**	**48**	**54**
Los Gatos	1	1	1	1
Milpitas	1	2	2	1
Morgan Hill	1	1	1	2
Mountain View	1	2	2	2
Palo Alto	3	3	3	2
San Jose	30	38	38	43
Santa Clara	1	1	1	3
Santa Cruz County	**25**	**38**	**31**	**34**
Sheriff's Dept.	6	8	8	9
Santa Cruz	14	25	18	20
Watsonville	4	4	4	5
UC Santa Cruz	1	1	1	0
Shasta County	**13**	**18**	**17**	**18**
Sheriff's Dept.	4	4	4	4
Redding	9	14	13	14
Sierra County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Siskiyou County	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Weed	1	4	4	4
Solano County	**13**	**18**	**18**	**5**
Sheriff's Dept.	1	2	2	0
Fairfield	4	4	4	1
Suisun	1	1	1	1
Vacaville	7	11	11	3
Sonoma County	**19**	**29**	**29**	**15**
Sheriff's Dept.	6	11	11	5
Cotati	1	1	1	0
Petaluma	2	2	2	1
Rohnert Park	2	3	3	2
Santa Rosa	6	10	10	5
Sonoma	1	1	1	1
CSU Sonoma	1	1	1	1
Stanislaus County	**16**	**17**	**17**	**9**
Sheriff's Dept.	2	3	3	1
Modesto	10	10	10	6
Patterson	1	1	1	0
Riverbank	1	1	1	1
Turlock	1	1	1	1
CSU Stanislaus	1	1	1	0
Sutter County	**5**	**6**	**5**	**4**
Sheriff's Dept.	3	4	3	0
Yuba City	2	2	2	4
Tehama County	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Red Bluff	2	2	2	1

(continued)

Table 6 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2006
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Trinity County	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Tulare County	**6**	**7**	**7**	**4**
Tulare	1	1	1	1
Visalia	5	6	6	3
Tuolumne County	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Sonora	1	1	1	1
Ventura County	**24**	**32**	**31**	**26**
Sheriff's Dept	1	1	1	0
Camarillo[9]	8	9	9	6
Moorpark[9]	1	1	1	1
Ojai[9]	1	1	1	0
Santa Paula	3	4	3	2
Simi Valley	5	5	5	5
Ventura	5	11	11	12
Yolo County	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**
Davis	5	6	6	10
Woodland	7	7	7	2
Yuba County	**6**	**7**	**6**	**6**
Sheriff's Dept	5	6	5	6
Wheatland	1	1	1	0

*Only those jurisdictions which reported a hate crime are listed in this table.
[1]Includes unincorporated and contracts.
[2]"Unincorporated" patrolled by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
[3]Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
[4]Contracts with Orange County Sheriff's Department.
[5]Contracts with Riverside County Sheriff's Department.
[6]Contracts with San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.
[7]Contracts with San Diego County Sheriff's Department.
[8]Contracts with Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.
[9]Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Table 7A
SUMMARY OF CASES REFERRED
BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total hate crime cases referred	Total cases filed as hate crimes	Total cases filed as non-bias motivated crimes
Total.....	363	272	62
County District Attorneys…….	337	262	58
City Attorneys……	26	10	4

Note: Please see Data Table 8 for details.

Table 7B
SUMMARY OF HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			All other convictions
				Total	Guilty plea/nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total.....	249	31	218	140	102	38	78
County District Attorneys…….	245	31	214	136	98	38	78
City Attorneys……	4	0	4	4	4	0	0

Note: Please see Data Table 9 for details.

Table 8
CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS AS REPORTED BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total hate crime cases referred	Total cases filed as hate crimes	Total cases filed as non-bias motivated crimes
Total	**363**	**272**	**62**
County District Attorneys	**337**	**262**	**58**
Alameda[1,2,4]	4	4	0
Alpine	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0
Butte	1	4	0
Calaveras	0	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0
Contra Costa	0	6	0
Del Norte	4	3	1
El Dorado	0	0	0
Fresno	2	2	0
Glenn	0	0	0
Humboldt	4	2	2
Imperial	0	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0
Kern[1,2,4]	0	6	0
Kings	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0
Los Angeles[3,4]	145	106	23
Madera	1	1	0
Marin	3	0	1
Mariposa	0	0	0
Mendocino	10	6	4
Merced	0	0	0
Modoc	0	0	0
Mono	1	1	0
Monterey	1	1	0
Napa	0	0	0
Nevada	2	0	2
Orange	16	14	0
Placer	0	0	0
Plumas	0	1	1
Riverside	10	8	2
Sacramento	6	3	0
San Benito	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 8 - continued
CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS AS REPORTED BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total hate crime cases referred	Total cases filed as hate crimes	Total cases filed as non-bias motivated crimes
San Bernardino	6	6	0
San Diego	13	9	1
San Francisco	26	9	7
San Joaquin	2	2	0
San Luis Obispo	7	6	1
San Mateo	8	7	0
Santa Barbara	2	0	1
Santa Clara	19	11	7
Santa Cruz	6	3	1
Shasta	5	13	2
Sierra	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0
Solano	1	1	0
Sonoma	6	5	0
Stanislaus	2	2	0
Sutter	0	0	0
Tehama	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0
Tulare	1	2	0
Tuolumne	1	0	0
Ventura	12	11	1
Yolo	3	2	1
Yuba	7	5	0
City Attorneys	**26**	**10**	**4**
Anaheim	0	0	0
Burbank	0	0	0
Inglewood	0	0	0
Long Beach	2	2	0
Los Angeles	12	4	2
Pasadena	0	0	0
San Diego	12	4	2
Torrance	0	0	0

Notes: Zero indicates that no case information was reported in this reporting category.
The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.

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

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

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

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

Table 9
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			All other convictions
				Total	Guilty plea/ nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total	**249**	**31**	**218**	**140**	**102**	**38**	**78**
County District Attorneys	**245**	**31**	**214**	**136**	**98**	**38**	**78**
Alameda	5	0	5	5	5	0	0
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	3	0	3	1	1	0	2
Calaveras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	9	2	7	1	1	0	6
Del Norte	4	0	4	3	3	0	1
El Dorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	2	0	2	1	0	1	1
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Kings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	117	17	100	71	39	32	29
Madera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	6	1	5	1	1	0	4
Merced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
Napa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	12	0	12	11	10	1	1
Placer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	7	0	7	3	2	1	4
Sacramento	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
San Diego	7	0	7	5	5	0	2
San Francisco	11	2	9	5	5	0	4
San Joaquin	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
San Luis Obispo	5	4	1	1	1	0	0
San Mateo	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Santa Barbara	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Santa Clara	5	0	5	5	5	0	0
Santa Cruz	3	0	3	2	2	0	1
Shasta	9	1	8	4	4	0	4
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonoma	4	0	4	4	4	0	0
Stanislaus	2	0	2	0	0	0	2

(continued)

Table 9 - continued
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CITY ATTORNEYS
For the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2006

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Convictions				
			Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			All other convictions
				Total	Guilty plea/ nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura	8	1	7	6	3	3	1
Yolo	3	1	2	1	1	0	1
Yuba	5	0	5	1	1	0	4
City Attorneys	**4**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**0**
Anaheim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burbank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inglewood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Pasadena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Torrance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 10
HATE CRIME CASES, 1997-2006
COMPLAINTS FILED AND TOTAL CONVICTIONS AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
AND CITY ATTORNEYS

Type of prosecuting attorney	1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total	**313**	**280**	**244**	**174**	**372**	**229**	**360**	**275**
County District Attorneys	259	240	226	158	341	206	341	262
City Attorneys	54	40	18	16	31	23	19	13

Type of prosecuting attorney	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total	**314**	**207**	**351**	**253**	**304**	**197**	**277**	**242**
County District Attorneys	290	187	333	236	293	188	263	229
City Attorneys	24	20	18	17	11	9	14	13

Type of prosecuting attorney	2005		2006	
	Complaints filed	Total convictions	Complaints filed	Total convictions
Total	**330**	**238**	**272**	**218**
County District Attorneys	315	227	262	214
City Attorneys	15	11	10	4

Notes: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.
See Criminal Justice Glossary (Appendix 5) for definition of terms.
In 2006, adjustments were made to the 2005 conviction data; therefore, counts do not match previously published data.

Table 11
HATE CRIMES, 1997-2006
Events by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1997-2006
Total	**1,831**	**100.0**	**1,750**	**100.0**	**1,962**	**100.0**	**1,957**	**100.0**	**2,261**	**100.0**	**1,659**	**100.0**	**1,491**	**100.0**	**1,409**	**100.0**	**1,397**	**100.0**	**1,306**	**100.0**	**-28.7**
Race/ethnicity/national origin	**1,230**	**67.2**	**1,134**	**64.8**	**1,173**	**59.8**	**1,234**	**63.1**	**1,526**	**67.5**	**1,036**	**62.4**	**914**	**61.3**	**921**	**65.4**	**916**	**65.6**	**844**	**64.6**	**-31.4**
Anti-white	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	145	7.4	128	5.7	91	5.5	85	5.7	61	4.3	77	5.5	64	4.9	-56.5
Anti-black	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	606	31.0	596	26.4	482	29.1	463	31.1	500	35.5	490	35.1	432	33.1	-31.3
Anti-Hispanic	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	199	10.2	206	9.1	156	9.4	103	6.9	138	9.8	147	10.5	153	11.7	8.5
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.3	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	100	5.1	93	4.1	70	4.2	66	4.4	69	4.9	50	3.6	52	4.0	-67.5
Anti-multiple races, group	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	86	4.4	71	3.1	35	2.1	34	2.3	45	3.2	61	4.4	45	3.4	-38.4
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	96	4.9	428	18.9	199	12.0	161	10.8	105	7.5	89	6.4	94	7.2	20.5
Religion	**242**	**13.2**	**226**	**12.9**	**338**	**17.2**	**301**	**15.4**	**296**	**13.1**	**239**	**14.4**	**220**	**14.8**	**205**	**14.5**	**205**	**14.7**	**205**	**15.7**	**-15.3**
Anti-Jewish	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	236	12.1	176	7.8	175	10.5	155	10.4	142	10.1	141	10.1	129	9.9	-39.2
Anti-Catholic	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	9	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.5	10	0.7	9	0.6	10	0.7	11	0.8	-
Anti-Protestant	21	1.1	14	0.8	15	0.8	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.4	7	0.5	3	0.2	10	0.7	13	1.0	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	1	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	73	3.2	14	0.8	19	1.3	29	2.1	12	0.9	14	1.1	-
Anti-other religion	6	0.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	30	1.5	19	0.8	26	1.6	27	1.8	19	1.3	25	1.8	23	1.8	-
Anti-multiple religious, group	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	14	0.6	10	0.6	2	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	14	1.1	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Sexual orientation	**357**	**19.5**	**387**	**22.1**	**436**	**22.2**	**405**	**20.7**	**420**	**18.6**	**366**	**22.1**	**337**	**22.6**	**263**	**18.7**	**255**	**18.3**	**246**	**18.8**	**-31.1**
Anti-male homosexual (gay)	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	325	16.6	344	15.2	267	16.1	218	14.6	188	13.3	161	11.5	163	12.5	-42.6
Anti-female homosexual	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	45	2.3	55	2.4	40	2.4	47	3.2	37	2.6	40	2.9	23	1.8	-59.6
Anti-homosexual	15	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	57	3.4	71	4.8	36	2.6	49	3.5	57	4.4	-
Anti-heterosexual	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	-
Anti-bisexual	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.3	3	0.2	-
Physical/mental disability	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.2**	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**	**7**	**0.4**	**1**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.3**	**3**	**0.2**	**3**	**0.2**	**-**
Anti-physical disability	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	**13**	0.7	**14**	**0.7**	**15**	**0.7**	**11**	**0.7**	**19**	**1.3**	**16**	**1.1**	**18**	**1.3**	**8**	**0.6**	**-**
Anti-male	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	-
Anti-female	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3	0	0.0	-
Anti-transgender	-	-	-	-	13	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.5	15	1.0	15	1.1	13	0.9	8	0.6	-

Notes: Gender bias was not added to the hate crime reporting law (PC 13023) until January 1, 1999; therefore, no data were reported for 1997-1998.
Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1997) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.

Table 12
HATE CRIMES, 1997-2006
Offenses by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1997-2006
Total	**2,023**	**100.0**	**1,801**	**100.0**	**2,001**	**100.0**	**2,002**	**100.0**	**2,265**	**100.0**	**2,009**	**100.0**	**1,815**	**100.0**	**1,770**	**100.0**	**1,691**	**100.0**	**1,702**	**100.0**	**-15.9**
Race/ethnicity/national origin	**1,362**	**67.3**	**1,172**	**65.1**	**1,200**	**60.0**	**1,266**	**63.2**	**1,529**	**67.5**	**1,272**	**63.3**	**1,150**	**63.4**	**1,172**	**66.2**	**1,137**	**67.2**	**1,145**	**67.3**	**-15.9**
Anti-white	160	7.9	153	8.5	135	6.7	152	7.6	128	5.7	106	5.3	104	5.7	69	3.9	92	5.4	82	4.8	-48.8
Anti-black	690	34.1	525	29.2	612	30.6	620	31.0	598	26.4	580	28.9	586	32.3	613	34.6	607	35.9	588	34.5	-14.8
Anti-Hispanic	162	8.0	129	7.2	164	8.2	204	10.2	207	9.1	203	10.1	142	7.8	196	11.1	188	11.1	218	12.8	34.6
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.3	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	177	8.7	141	7.8	126	6.3	102	5.1	93	4.1	78	3.9	82	4.5	91	5.1	58	3.4	74	4.3	-58.2
Anti-multiple races, group	82	4.1	142	7.9	74	3.7	90	4.5	71	3.1	62	3.1	41	2.3	72	4.1	87	5.1	60	3.5	-26.8
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin	89	4.4	77	4.3	84	4.2	96	4.8	428	18.9	240	11.9	193	10.6	126	7.1	103	6.1	118	6.9	32.6
Religion	**253**	**12.5**	**227**	**12.6**	**339**	**16.9**	**306**	**15.3**	**296**	**13.1**	**270**	**13.4**	**243**	**13.4**	**250**	**14.1**	**226**	**13.4**	**227**	**13.3**	**-10.3**
Anti-Jewish	218	10.8	177	9.8	281	14.0	240	12.0	176	7.8	194	9.7	174	9.6	176	9.9	157	9.3	146	8.6	-33.0
Anti-Catholic	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	10	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.6	9	0.5	11	0.7	11	0.6	-
Anti-Protestant	24	1.2	14	0.8	15	0.7	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.3	7	0.4	3	0.2	10	0.6	13	0.8	-
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	1	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1	73	3.2	19	0.9	19	1.0	37	2.1	13	0.8	14	0.8	-
Anti-other religion	8	0.4	17	0.9	27	1.3	30	1.5	19	0.8	32	1.6	31	1.7	22	1.2	28	1.7	28	1.6	-
Anti-multiple religious, group	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	14	0.6	11	0.5	2	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	14	0.8	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Sexual orientation	**406**	**20.1**	**399**	**22.2**	**446**	**22.3**	**413**	**20.6**	**421**	**18.6**	**446**	**22.2**	**399**	**22.0**	**327**	**18.5**	**306**	**18.1**	**317**	**18.6**	**-21.9**
Anti-male homosexual (gay)	326	16.1	317	17.6	349	17.4	333	16.6	345	15.2	320	15.9	256	14.1	231	13.1	192	11.4	206	12.1	-36.8
Anti-female homosexual	63	3.1	60	3.3	67	3.3	45	2.2	55	2.4	53	2.6	58	3.2	48	2.7	52	3.1	29	1.7	-54.0
Anti-homosexual	16	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	70	3.5	84	4.6	46	2.6	54	3.2	79	4.6	-
Anti-heterosexual	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	-
Anti-bisexual	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.3	3	0.2	-
Physical/mental disability	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.2**	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.2**	**10**	**0.5**	**1**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.2**	**3**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**	-
Anti-physical disability	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.2	-
Gender	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14**	0.7	**14**	0.7	**15**	**0.7**	**11**	**0.5**	**22**	**1.2**	**17**	**1.0**	**19**	**1.1**	**9**	**0.5**	-
Anti-male	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	-
Anti-female	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.3	0	0.0	-
Anti-transgender	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	14	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.4	18	1.0	16	0.9	13	0.8	9	0.5	-

Notes: Gender bias was not added to the hate crime reporting law (PC 13023) until January 1, 1999; therefore, no data were reported for 1997-1998.
Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1997) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.

Table 13
HATE CRIMES, 1997-2006
Offenses by Type of Crime

Type of crime	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	2005-2006
Total	**2,023**	**100.0**	**1,801**	**100.0**	**2,001**	**100.0**	**2,002**	**100.0**	**2,265**	**100.0**	**2,009**	**100.0**	**1,815**	**100.0**	**1,770**	**100.0**	**1,691**	**100.0**	**1,702**	**100.0**	**0.7**
Violent crimes	**1,489**	**73.6**	**1,232**	**68.4**	**1,353**	**67.6**	**1,312**	**65.5**	**1,662**	**73.4**	**1,517**	**75.5**	**1,252**	**69.0**	**1,135**	**64.1**	**1,096**	**64.8**	**1,044**	**61.3**	**-4.7**
Murder	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Forcible rape	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	-
Robbery	52	2.6	41	2.3	71	3.5	55	2.7	63	2.8	75	3.7	61	3.4	60	3.4	36	2.1	39	2.3	-
Aggravated assault	338	16.7	246	13.7	238	11.9	321	16.0	250	11.0	272	13.5	179	9.9	246	13.9	317	18.7	376	22.1	18.6
Simple assault	380	18.8	385	21.4	427	21.3	374	18.7	524	23.1	478	23.8	477	26.3	360	20.3	298	17.6	310	18.2	4.0
Intimidation	715	35.3	557	30.9	613	30.6	556	27.8	822	36.3	687	34.2	529	29.1	469	26.5	443	26.2	317	18.6	-28.4
Property crimes	**534**	**26.4**	**569**	**31.6**	**648**	**32.4**	**690**	**34.5**	**603**	**26.6**	**492**	**24.5**	**563**	**31.0**	**635**	**35.9**	**595**	**35.2**	**658**	**38.7**	**10.6**
Burglary	23	1.1	15	0.8	16	0.8	34	1.7	38	1.7	33	1.6	25	1.4	27	1.5	27	1.6	24	1.4	-
Larceny-theft	15	0.7	9	0.5	9	0.4	14	0.7	7	0.3	4	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2	5	0.3	8	0.5	-
Motor vehicle theft	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	1	0.1	-
Arson	18	0.9	10	0.6	11	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	11	0.6	7	0.4	12	0.7	-
Destruction/vandalism	477	23.6	535	29.7	610	30.5	631	31.5	548	24.2	451	22.4	530	29.2	593	33.5	553	32.7	613	36.0	10.8

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (2005) is less than 50, or that no data were reported.
From 1997 to 2001, a "hierarchy rule" was used to count the various types of crime. For a further explanation of the "hierarchy rule," see the Data Characteristics and Known Limitations Section in Appendix 3 (Page 52).

Table 14
HATE CRIMES, 1997-2006
Offenses by Location

Location	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1997-2006
Total	**2,023**	**100.0**	**1,801**	**100.0**	**2,001**	**100.0**	**2,002**	**100.0**	**2,265**	**100.0**	**2,009**	**100.0**	**1,815**	**100.0**	**1,770**	**100.0**	**1,691**	**100.0**	**1,702**	**100.0**	**-15.9**
Air/bus/train terminal	39	1.9	46	2.6	29	1.4	24	1.2	26	1.1	16	0.8	27	1.5	31	1.8	17	1.0	6	0.4	-
Bank/savings and loan	1	0.0	3	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	-
Bar/night club	27	1.3	33	1.8	23	1.1	36	1.8	28	1.2	34	1.7	23	1.3	27	1.5	24	1.4	21	1.2	-
Church/synagogue/temple	42	2.1	77	4.3	94	4.7	82	4.1	92	4.1	75	3.7	66	3.6	74	4.2	84	5.0	84	4.9	-
Commercial/office building	75	3.7	48	2.7	101	5.0	67	3.3	89	3.9	88	4.4	42	2.3	48	2.7	38	2.2	30	1.8	-60.0
Construction site	1	0.0	7	0.4	5	0.2	9	0.4	13	0.6	1	0.0	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	-
Convenience store	24	1.2	13	0.7	13	0.6	18	0.9	54	2.4	28	1.4	27	1.5	27	1.5	27	1.6	12	0.7	-
Department/discount store	4	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.3	12	0.6	21	1.2	10	0.6	9	0.5	4	0.2	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	10	0.5	21	1.2	15	0.7	15	0.7	9	0.4	16	0.8	16	0.9	11	0.6	6	0.4	5	0.3	-
Field/woods/park	51	2.5	36	2.0	31	1.5	29	1.4	41	1.8	33	1.6	51	2.8	31	1.8	38	2.2	38	2.2	-25.5
Government/public building	7	0.3	20	1.1	7	0.3	12	0.6	10	0.4	20	1.0	15	0.8	10	0.6	17	1.0	25	1.5	-
Grocery/supermarket	15	0.7	18	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.4	22	1.0	16	0.8	9	0.5	11	0.6	14	0.8	11	0.6	-
Highway/road/alley/street	659	32.6	458	25.4	533	26.6	484	24.2	600	26.5	654	32.6	543	29.9	536	30.3	456	27.0	545	32.0	-17.3
Hotel/motel/etc.	8	0.4	7	0.4	20	1.0	14	0.7	21	0.9	20	1.0	10	0.6	13	0.7	8	0.5	9	0.5	-
Jail/prison	26	1.3	10	0.6	24	1.2	10	0.5	7	0.3	10	0.5	7	0.4	18	1.0	14	0.8	10	0.6	-
Lake/waterway/beach	15	0.7	4	0.2	9	0.4	8	0.4	10	0.4	7	0.3	6	0.3	12	0.7	15	0.9	9	0.5	-
Liquor store	8	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.2	6	0.3	22	1.0	8	0.4	8	0.4	4	0.2	7	0.4	5	0.3	-
Parking lot/garage	113	5.6	110	6.1	121	6.0	101	5.0	131	5.8	79	3.9	107	5.9	86	4.9	138	8.2	135	7.9	19.5
Rental storage facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Residence/home/driveway	609	30.1	569	31.6	614	30.7	733	36.6	711	31.4	583	29.0	570	31.4	551	31.1	511	30.2	504	29.6	-17.2
Restaurant	31	1.5	41	2.3	59	2.9	53	2.6	55	2.4	56	2.8	33	1.8	49	2.8	48	2.8	40	2.4	-
School/college	138	6.8	148	8.2	184	9.2	206	10.3	189	8.3	175	8.7	150	8.3	155	8.8	176	10.4	152	8.9	10.1
Service/gas station	14	0.7	15	0.8	9	0.4	20	1.0	32	1.4	25	1.2	9	0.5	11	0.6	11	0.7	7	0.4	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	52	2.6	31	1.7	28	1.4	33	1.6	90	4.0	40	2.0	48	2.6	38	2.1	19	1.1	12	0.7	-76.9
Other/unknown	54	2.7	74	4.1	52	2.6	23	1.1	1	0.0	8	0.4	22	1.2	8	0.5	9	0.5	33	1.9	-38.9

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number (1997) is less than 50.

HATE CRIME

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1
BACKGROUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 2

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 13023

"(a) Subject to the availability of adequate funding, the Attorney General shall direct local law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice, in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General, any information that may be required relative to hate crimes. This information may include any general orders or formal policies on hate crimes and the hate crime pamphlet required pursuant to Section 422.92.

(b) On or before July 1 of each year, the Department of Justice shall submit a report to the Legislature analyzing the results of the information obtained from local law enforcement agencies pursuant to this section.

(c) For purposes of this section, "hate crime" has the same meaning as in Section 422.55." (Added by Stats.1989, c.1172,§1. Amended by Stats.1998, c.933(AB 1999),§5; Stats.2000, c. 626(AB 715),§4; Stats. 2004,c.700(SB 1234), §26.)

APPENDIX 3
DATA CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWN LIMITATIONS

CRIME DATA

Local law enforcement agencies are required to submit monthly copies of hate crime reports to the Department of Justice (DOJ) in compliance with Section 13023 of the California Penal Code. Section 422.55 of the California Penal Code defines a hate crime as "a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim: (1) Disability, (2) Gender, (3) Nationality, (4) Race or ethnicity, (5) Religion, (6) Sexual orientation, (7) Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics."

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

1) A hate crime event contains the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects/perpetrators. Also, victims can have more than one offense committed against them.

2) Hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies are counted in a very specific way. In each hate crime event, the DOJ counts the total number of victims, the total number of known suspects, and the total number of criminal offenses in one event. These totals are then classified and counted by type of bias motivation (anti-black, anti-Hispanic, anti-Jewish, anti-gay, etc.), type of crime (murder, aggravated assault, burglary, destruction/vandalism, etc.), the location where the crime took place (residence, street, synagogue, school, etc.), and the type of victim (individual or property).

3) The hate crime reporting system was implemented by the DOJ in September 1994. Law enforcement agencies submit copies of initial crime reports to the DOJ. Crime reports that were submitted as hate crimes, but later determined to be unfounded, were not included.

4) The DOJ requested that each law enforcement agency establish procedures incorporating a two-tier review (decision-making) process. The first level is done by the initial officer who responds to the suspected hate crime incident. At the second level, each report is reviewed by at least one other officer to confirm that the event was, in fact, a hate crime.

5) 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.

6) The following factors may influence the volume of hate crimes reported to the DOJ:

   - Cultural practices of individuals and their likeliness to report hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.
   - Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
   - Policies of law enforcement agencies.
   - Community policing policies.

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

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

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

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND CITY ATTORNEY PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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

1) To show the criminal justice system's response to hate crimes, in March 1995, the Attorney General requested all district attorneys and city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured.

2) The 2006 District Attorney's and City Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2006.

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

4) All prosecutorial data includes hate crimes committed by *both* juvenile and adult defendants.

5) For prosecutorial agencies that do not track/count the number of "cases referred" in their offices for various reasons (e.g., information system limitations, internal organizational structure, geographical organizations capabilities, etc.), the counts for agencies in the "cases referred" category are determined by adding the total number of cases filed by each agency plus the number of cases rejected for prosecution by each agency. These counts represent the minimum cases that would have had to be received in each agency in order to file or reject the number of cases reported in these two reporting categories.

APPENDIX 4
METHODOLOGY

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

Hard copy reports of hate crimes received by the DOJ are reviewed by at least two staff members of the Hate Crime Unit before the data are included in the aggregate reports. All hard copy crime reports that meet the bias motivated criteria stated in Penal Code section 422.55 are coded in a standard format by DOJ staff. When agencies begin to enter data electronically, they are required to submit a hard copy crime report as well as enter the data electronically. The DOJ staff compares electronic data with hard copy reports until it has been determined the agency is qualified to enter data electronically. When an agency has been qualified, a hard copy crime report is no longer required.

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5
CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOLO CONTENDERE – A plea or answer in a criminal action in which the accused does not admit guilt but agrees to be subject to the same punishment as if he or she were guilty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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