

HATE

CRIME

in
California

PREFACE

2002



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

LINKS:

Attorney General's Message Highlights
Overview Background Methodology

List of CJSC Publications (both in print and online)

Crime Events **Prosecutorial Data**
Trend Data **Data Tables** **Appendices**

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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.

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HATE CRIME REPORT

I'm pleased to announce that the number of hate crime events dropped in 2002. This is positive news about this serious type of crime, especially in light of modest increases in reported crime in California, and general increases in the country, for 2002. Since hate crimes are especially disturbing, this decrease hopefully signals a growing appreciation and tolerance for California's diverse population, cultures, lifestyles, and faiths.

The 1,659 hate crime events reported in 2002 represented a 26.6 percent decrease from 2001. The reported number of hate crime offenses in 2002 decreased 11.3 percent from 2001. Also, the 199 anti-other ethnicity/national origin hate crimes – which include Arab or Middle Eastern victims – decreased 53.5 percent in 2002.

The information contained in this report represents the concerted efforts of the entire criminal justice community in systematically responding to, investigating, and prosecuting hate crimes. In our continuing commitment to improve the understanding of these efforts, we have, in partnership with district attorneys, improved the quality and accuracy of prosecution information reported in this publication. The prosecution segment of this report now includes all cases, juvenile and adult, referred by law enforcement agencies for prosecution, the number of cases filed, and the number of convictions.

Although the number of hate crimes decreased this year, we Californians must not tolerate any of these crimes. Hate crimes impact not only their victims, but also spread concern throughout entire communities. Many communities and victims of hate crimes have long experienced such violence, and the fear and pain of a recurrence of historical injustice is deep and pervasive. Because hate crimes are among the most dehumanizing of crimes, we must increase our efforts to curtail these acts. I encourage all Californians to appreciate the richness of our diverse state, with its many people, faiths, and cultures, by continuing to treat each other with the dignity and respect we all want and deserve.

BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General

HIGHLIGHTS

CRIME DATA

In 2002:

Hate crime events decreased 26.6 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (1,659 vs. 2,261).

The number of victims of reported hate crimes decreased 28.6 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (2,007 vs. 2,812).

The number of known suspects of reported hate crimes decreased 20.8 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (1,963 vs. 2,479).

Hate crime offenses decreased 11.3 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (2,009 vs. 2,265).

BIAS MOTIVATION

In 2002:

Race/ethnicity/national origin hate crime events decreased 32.1 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (1,036 vs. 1,526).

Anti-other ethnicity/national origin* hate crime events decreased 53.5 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (199 vs. 428).

Anti-Hispanic hate crime events decreased 24.3 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (156 vs. 206).

Anti-gay (male homosexual) hate crime events decreased 22.4 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (267 vs. 344).

Anti-black hate crime events decreased 19.1 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (482 vs. 596).

Anti-Islamic hate crime events decreased significantly from those reported for the year 2001 (14 vs. 73).

TYPE OF CRIME

In 2002:

Violent crime events decreased 26.6 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (1,217 vs. 1,658).

Property crime events decreased 26.7 percent from those reported for the year 2001 (442 vs. 603).

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

In 2002:

351 complaints were filed as hate crimes by district attorneys and elected city attorneys. 253 convictions were obtained; 164 were for hate crimes and 89 were for non-bias motivated crimes.

TREND DATA

Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander hate crime offenses have steadily decreased every year for the period 1997-2002. Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander hate crime offenses have dropped more than 50 percent from their high of 180 in 1996, to their current low of 78.

Anti-white hate crime offenses for the period 1997-2002 have decreased each year with the exception of 2000, when they increased 12.6 percent over the 1999 totals. Anti-white hate crime offenses in 2002 are the lowest recorded totals since data collection began in 1995.

Sexual orientation hate crime offenses have remained consistently between 20.1-22.3 percent of all hate crime offenses for the period 1997-2002, and have consistently been the second largest major bias reporting category (behind race/ethnicity) since hate crime reporting started in California in 1995.

Murder offenses have consistently been reported between two to five per year since hate crime reporting began in California in 1995.

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

OVERVIEW

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

The Attorney General's Hate Crime Reporting Program was implemented in September 1994. Data collection began in the fall of 1994 after an orientation and training period was provided by the Department of Justice (DOJ). Agencies were requested to identify and submit all reports of hate crimes occurring on or after July 1 to December 31, 1994, to the DOJ. In 1995, the DOJ published its first report, *Hate Crime in California, July Through December 1994*. This is the ninth annual report and the eighth full-year report, which covers the period January 1 through December 31, 2002.

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

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

* Effective January 1, 2001, national origin was added as an additional bias motivation category to Penal Code section 13023 (see Appendix 2).

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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 Information Bulletin 94-25-OMET, issued September 30, 1994, to begin reporting hate crimes to the DOJ.

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

METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

The primary unit of count for hate crimes is the event. 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-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 elected 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.

Continue to CRIME EVENTS →

CJSC* PUBLICATIONS

Annual Publications

Concealable Firearms Charges in California, Fiscal Year 2001/2002**
Crime in California**
Crime in California, Advance Release**
Criminal Justice Profile - A Supplement to Crime in California (statewide and individual counties)**
Hate Crime in California**
Homicide in California**
Preliminary Report, Crime (January through June, January through September, and January through December)**

BCS Foci and Forums

The California Experience in American Juvenile Justice: Some Historical Perspectives (December 1988)
Controlling Plea Bargaining in California (September 1985)
Coordinating Justice in California: "There ought to be a law about it" (December 1988)
Crime Control and the Criminal Career (December 1992)
The Development of California Drunk Driving Legislation (December 1988)
Employment and Crime (February 1989)
The Impact of California's "Prior Felony Conviction" Law (September 1987)
The Origins and Development of Penalties for Drunk Drivers in California (August 1988)
A Policy Role for Focus Groups: Community Corrections (September 1991)
The Prevalence and Incidence of Arrests Among Adult Males in California (August 1988)
The Social Structure of Street Drug Dealing (December 1988)

BCS Outlooks

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (1982-1984, 1986-1989)
Crime in Urban and Rural California (November 1984 and December 1997)**

Felony Drug Arrests in California, 1985 (December 1986)
Juvenile Justice in California, 1983 (June 1984)
Motor Vehicle Theft in California (December 1987)
Motor Vehicle Theft Recovery Data, 1983-1989 (October 1990)
Women in Crime: The Sentencing of Female Defendants (April 1988)

BCS Reports

Adult Felony Arrest Dispositions in California (April 1992)
Crime in California and the United States, (1983, 1990, 2000)**
Effectiveness of Statutory Requirements for the Registration of Sex Offenders - A Report to the California State Legislature
Executive Summary of the Final Report - Blue Ribbon Commission on Inmate Population Management (January 1990)
The Juvenile Justice System in California: An Overview (April 1989)
Parolees Returned to Prison and the California Prison Population (January 1988)
Target Hardening: A Literature Review (October 1989)

CJSC Report Series

Report on Arrests for Burglary in California, 1998**
Report on Arrests for Domestic Violence in California, 1998**
Report on Arrests for Driving Under the Influence in California, 1997**
Report on Drug Arrests in California, From 1990 to 1999 (December 2000)**
Report on Juvenile Felony Arrests in California, 1998 (March 2000)**
Report on Violent Crimes Committed Against Senior Citizens in California, 1998**

CJSC Research Series

Why Did the Crime Rate Decrease Through 1999? (And Why Might it Decrease or Increase in 2000 and Beyond?) (December 2000)**
Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Bill 1608 (felons and others with firearms) (July 2002)
Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 18 (Crimes Committed Against Homeless Persons) (October 2002)**

Monograph Series

Conspicuous Depredation: Automobile Theft in Los Angeles, 1904 to 1987 (March 1990)
Controlling Felony Plea Bargaining in California: The Impact of the Victim's Bill of Rights (1986)
Development of a White Collar Crime Index (December 1992)
Incapacitation Strategies and the Career Criminal (December 1992)
Measuring White Collar Crime in Depository Institutions (December 1993)
Prosecutors' Response to Parental Child Stealing: A Statewide Study (April 1995)
Race & Delinquency in Los Angeles Juvenile Court, 1950 (December 1990)
Survey Report: "The Expansion of the Criminal Justice and Penal System in California - Is greater coordination required?" (December 1988)

Miscellaneous

California Criminal Justice Time Line, 1822-2000 (June 2001)**
Crime in California (April 2001)**
Gang Organization and Migration/Drugs, Gangs & Law Enforcement
Proceedings of the Attorney General's Crime Conference 85 (September 1985)
Proceedings of Symposium 87: White Collar/Institutional Crime - Its Measurement and Analysis

*Prior to 1991, the Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) was known as the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS).

**Available on the Internet.

For your convenience, 1999-2001 annual publications are also available on CD-ROM, including data tables in the Excel spreadsheet format. Contact the Special Requests Unit to obtain a disc.

If you need a publication or assistance in obtaining statistical information or a customized statistical report, please contact the CJSC's Special Requests Unit at the:

California Department of Justice
Criminal Justice Statistics Center
Special Requests Unit
P.O. Box 903427
Sacramento, CA 94203-4270
Phone: (916) 227-3509
Fax: (916) 227-0427
E-mail: doj.cjsc@doj.ca.gov
Internet: <https://oag.ca.gov>

HATE **CRIME** in California 2002

CRIME EVENTS

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BIAS MOTIVATION

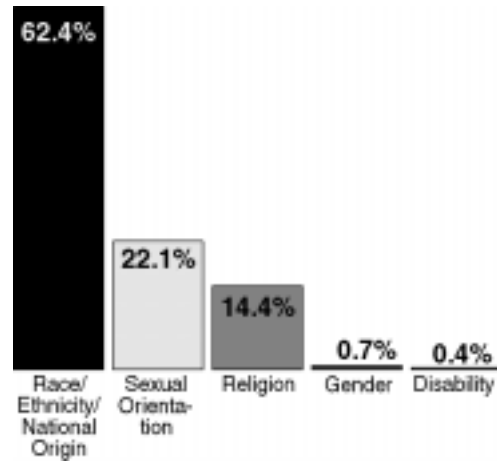
In 2002, 1,659 hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Percentage	Number
Race/Ethnicity/ National Origin	62.4	1,036
Sexual Orientation	22.1	366
Religion	14.4	239
Gender	0.7	11
Disability	0.4	7

Race/ethnicity/national origin, religion, and sexual orientation hate crimes all decreased from their 2001 totals (32.1 percent, 19.3 percent, and 12.9 percent, respectively).

BIAS MOTIVATION

Hate Crime Events, 2002



Source: Table 1.

RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

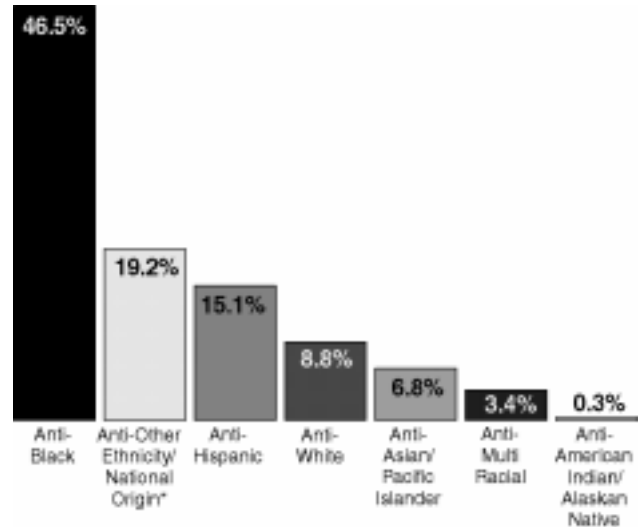
In 2002, 1,036 race/ethnicity/national origin hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Percentage	Number
Anti-Black	46.5	482
Anti-Other Ethnicity/ National Origin*	19.2	199
Anti-Hispanic	15.1	156
Anti-White	8.8	91
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	6.8	70
Anti-Multi-Racial	3.4	35
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0.3	3

Hate crimes based on a victim's race, ethnicity, or national origin declined in 2002. Hate crimes against individuals in the other ethnicity/national origin category (which includes Arab or Middle Eastern people) had the greatest decline, dropping a dramatic 53.5 percent from 2001.

RACE/ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

Hate Crime Events, 2002



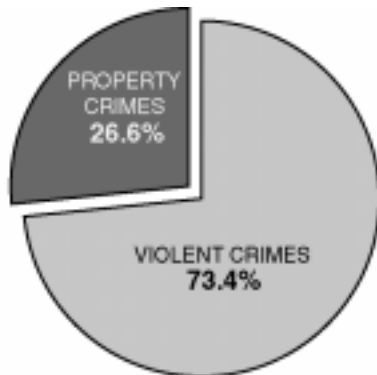
Source: Table 1.

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

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

TYPE OF CRIME

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 2.

TYPE OF CRIME

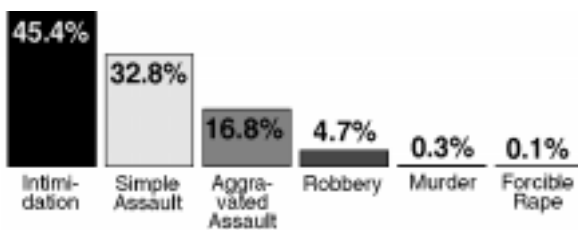
In 2002, 1,659 hate crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Percentage	Number
Violent Crimes	73.4	1,217
Property Crimes	26.6	442

Both violent crimes and property crimes decreased from their 2001 totals. Violent crimes dropped 26.6 percent, while property crimes declined 26.7 percent.

VIOLENT CRIME

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 2.

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

VIOLENT CRIME

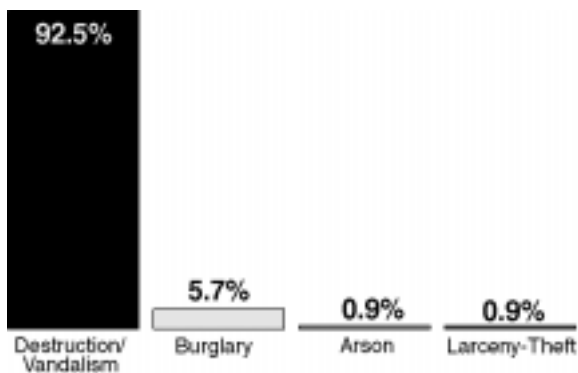
In 2002, 1,217 violent crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Percentage	Number
Intimidation	45.4	552
Simple Assault	32.8	399
Aggravated Assault	16.8	204
Robbery	4.7	57
Murder	0.3	4
Forcible Rape	0.1	1

The number of intimidation and simple assault crime events, consistently the two largest types of crimes, both decreased in 2002. Intimidation crimes dropped 32.6 percent, while simple assaults dropped 23.9 percent.

PROPERTY CRIME

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 2.

PROPERTY CRIME

In 2002, 442 property crime events were reported. The subtotals are as follows:

Type	Percentage	Number
Destruction/Vandalism	92.5	409
Burglary	5.7	25
Arson	0.9	4
Larceny-Theft	0.9	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0.0	0

The number of destruction/vandalism crimes decreased 25.4 percent from their 2001 totals. These crimes have consistently been the largest reported, never dipping below 85 percent of all property crimes, and for the last five years were 90 percent or greater of all property crimes reported.

LOCATION

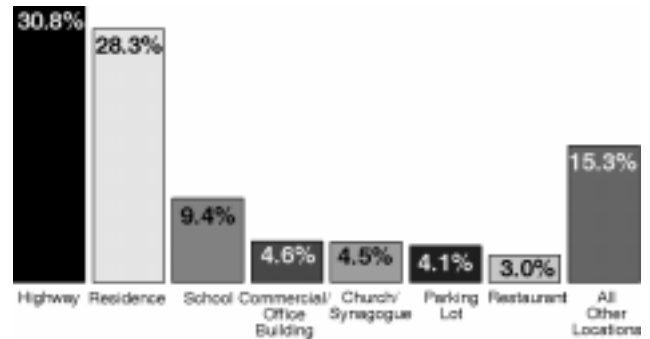
In 2002, 1,659 hate crime events were reported in the following locations. The subtotals are as follows:

Location	Percentage	Number
Highway/Road/Alley/Street	30.8	511
Residence/Home/Driveway	28.3	470
School/College	9.4	156
Commercial/Office Building	4.6	76
Church/Synagogue/Temple	4.5	74
Parking Lot/Garage	4.1	68
Restaurant	3.0	50
All Other Locations	15.3	254

In 2002, the **residence/home/driveway** location decreased 33.9 percent and the **highway/road/alley/street** location decreased 14.4 percent from last year. Residence/home/driveway has been the #1 location every year except 1997 and 2002, when highway/road/alley/street became the #1 location where hate crimes occurred.

LOCATION

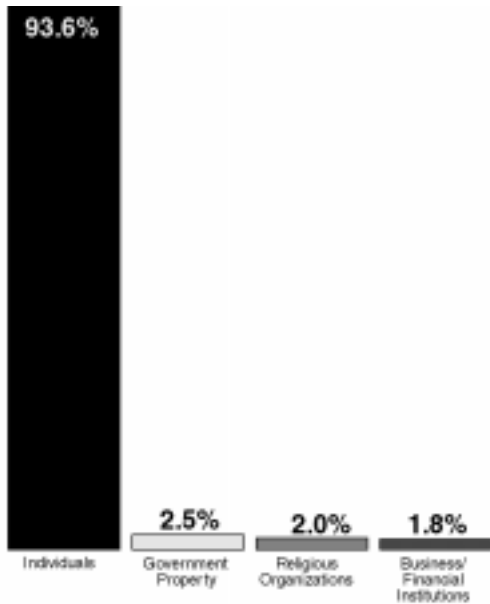
Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 3.

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

TYPE OF VICTIM
Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 4.

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

TYPE OF VICTIM

In 2002, there were 2,007 victims in all reported hate crime events. Victims can be either individuals or institutions. The subtotals are as follows:

Type of victim	Percentage	Number
Individuals	93.6	1,878
Government Property	2.5	51
Religious Organizations	2.0	41
Business/Financial Institutions	1.8	37

Hate crime victims are primarily individuals, consistently representing 90 percent or more of all victim types (91.6-93.6), with the exception of the first reporting year of 1995, when they comprised 87.1 percent.

NOTE: A significant reason for this is how property crimes are counted in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting program, which California follows in its reporting of hate crimes to the FBI. A property crime (e.g., a business, religious organization, government institution, etc.) can only be counted as one victim, whereas a crime committed against an individual can have more than one victim per crime event.

Continue to Prosecutorial Data →

HATE **CRIME** in California **2002**

PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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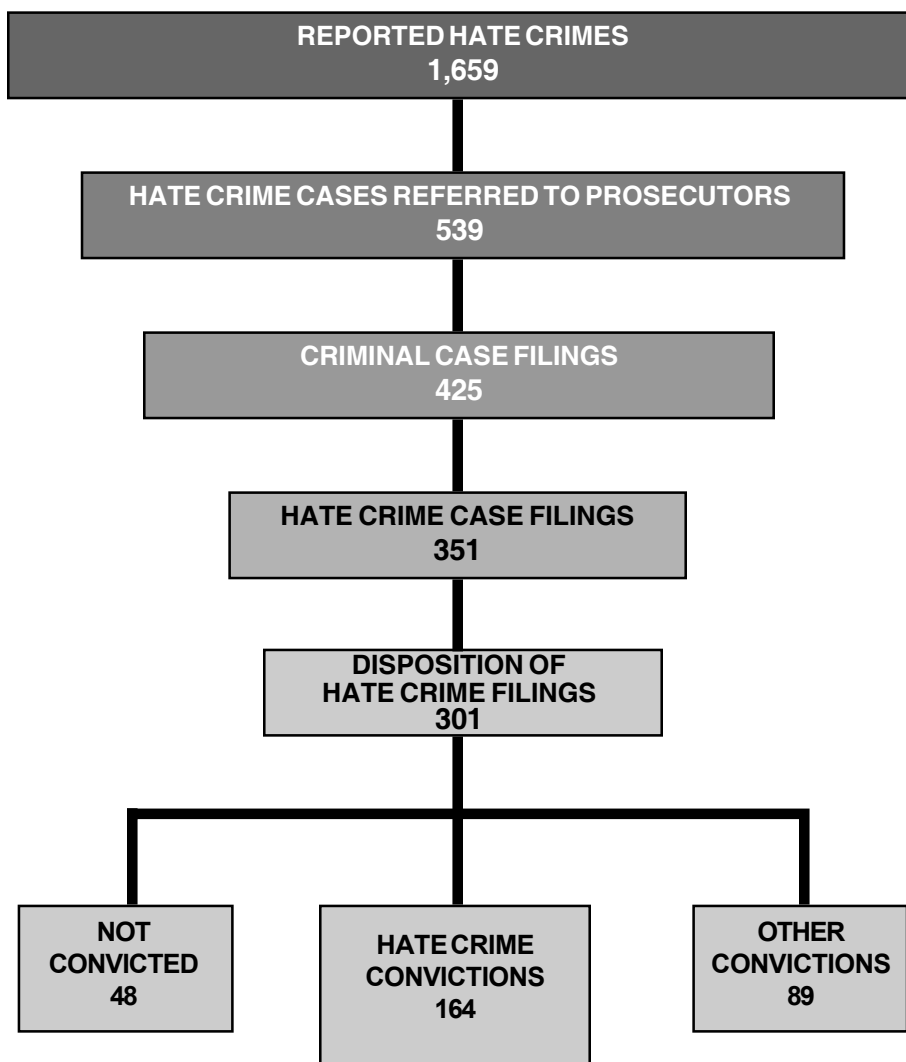
INTERPRETING PROSECUTORIAL DATA

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

At the request of district attorneys, collection procedures were modified to ensure the collection of all juvenile, as well as all adult, case data. The overview below contains all juvenile and adult prosecution data submitted for 2002.

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 elected city attorneys is not possible. First, crimes often occur in different reporting years than their subsequent prosecutions. Second, the number of crimes reported by law enforcement is much higher than those warranting prosecutorial action.

HATE CRIME PROSECUTION DISPOSITIONS, 2002



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

TOTAL CASES REFERRED

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 9.

TOTAL CASES REFERRED

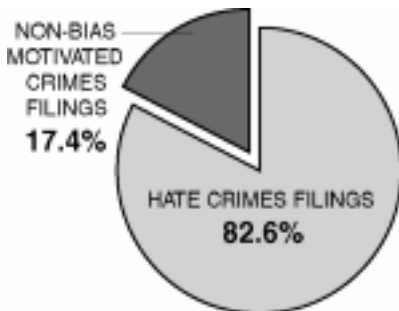
In 2002, of 539 cases that were referred by law enforcement agencies for prosecution:

425 cases (78.8 percent) were filed for prosecution.

114 cases (21.2 percent) were rejected for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).

TOTAL CASES FILED FOR PROSECUTION

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 9.

TOTAL CASES FILED FOR PROSECUTION

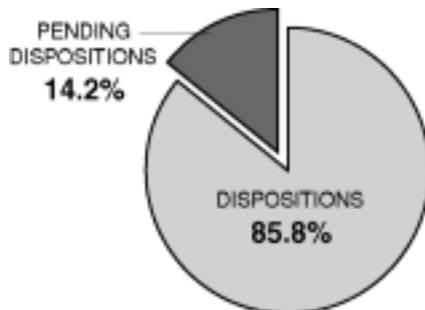
In 2002, of 425 cases filed by District Attorney and elected City Attorney offices for prosecution:

351 cases (82.6 percent) were filed as hate crimes.

74 cases (17.4 percent) were filed as non-bias motivated crimes.

TOTAL HATE CRIME CASE FILINGS

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Tables 9 and 10.

TOTAL HATE CRIME CASE FILINGS

In 2002, of 351 hate crime case filings:

301 cases (85.8 percent) resulted in a disposition.

50 cases (14.2 percent) are pending a disposition.

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS

In 2002, of 301 cases with a disposition:

164 cases (54.5 percent) resulted in a hate crime conviction.

89 cases (29.6 percent) resulted in other convictions.

48 cases (15.9 percent) resulted in no conviction.

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Table 10.

HATE CRIME CONVICTIONS

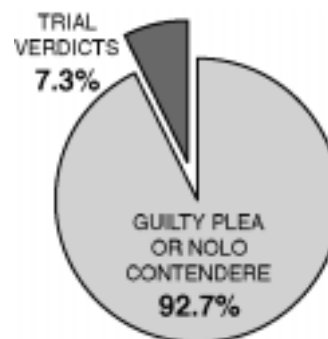
In 2002, of the 164 hate crime convictions:

152 convictions (92.7 percent) were either a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

12 convictions (7.3 percent) were trial verdicts.

HATE CRIME CONVICTIONS

Hate Crimes, 2002



Source: Tables 8 and 10.

Continue to Trend Data →

HATE **CRIME** in California **2002**

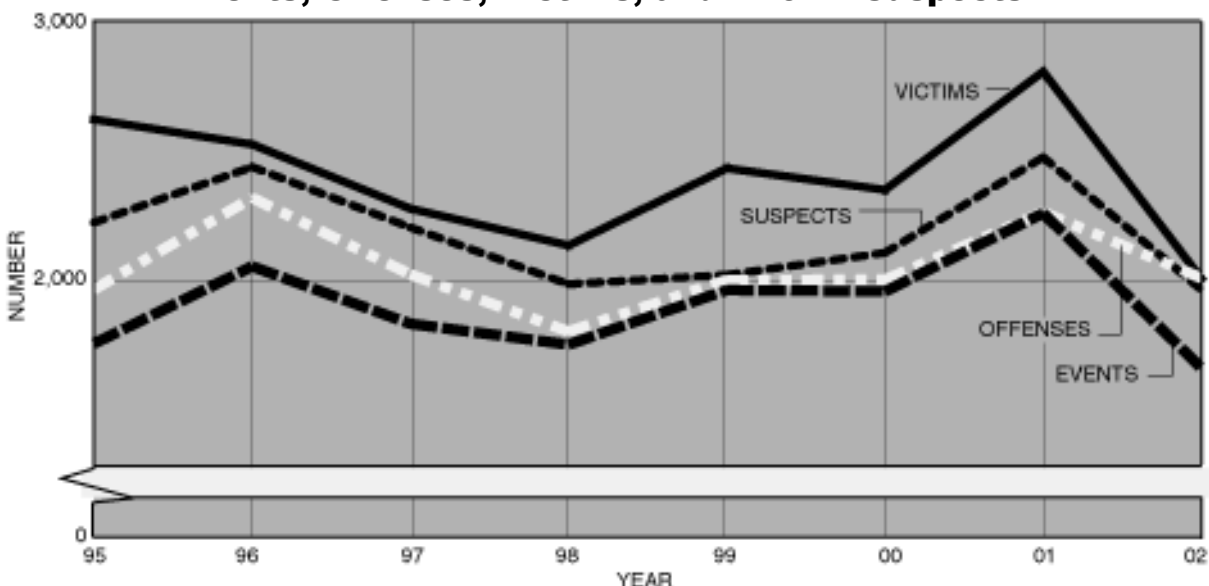
TREND DATA

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HATE CRIMES Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects*



EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2002

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

HATE CRIME EVENTS, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND KNOWN SUSPECTS 1995-2002

EVENTS - In 2002, hate crime events decreased 26.6 percent from the previous year. Reported hate crime events have fluctuated since their inception in 1995. After a 17.1 percent increase in 1996, hate crime events declined for the two-year period 1997-1998 (10.9 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively). In 1999, hate events increased 12.1 percent—with the two-year period 1999-2000 remaining virtually the same. In 2001, hate crime events were tracking approximately the same for the prior two years until the terrorist events of 9/11. The wave of post-9/11 hate crimes increased total hate crime events by 15.5 percent in 2001.

OFFENSES - In 2002, hate crime offenses decreased 11.3 percent from the previous year. Reported hate crime offenses have mirrored hate crime event trends in their fluctuations since their inception in 1995. After an 18.1 percent increase in 1996, hate crime offenses declined for the two-year period 1997-1998 (12.8 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively). In 1999, hate offenses increased 11.1 percent—with the two-year period 1999-2000 remaining virtually the same. In 2001, hate crime offenses were tracking approximately the same for the prior two years until the terrorist events of 9/11. The wave of post-9/11 hate crimes increased total hate crime offenses by 13.1 percent in 2001.

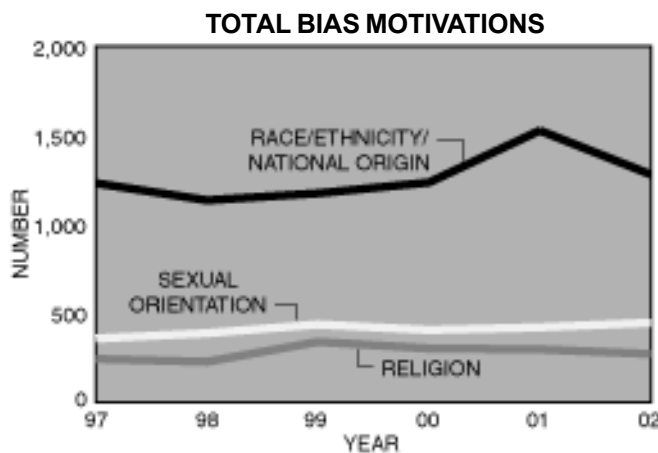
*See glossary for definition of these terms.

VICTIMS - In 2002, the number of hate crime victims decreased 28.6 percent. Following the inception of hate crime reporting in California in 1995, the number of hate crime victims dropped consistently for the next three years. For the years 1996 to 1998, the number of victims declined as follows: 1996 - 3.7 percent; 1997 - 9.9 percent; and 1998 - 6.3 percent. The next four years, 1999-2002, the number of victims has alternately gone up and down each year: up 14.0 percent in 1999, down 3.4 percent in 2000, up 19.6 percent in 2001, and down 28.6 percent in 2002. The alarming increase in 2001 was due largely to post-9/11 hate crime activity.

KNOWN SUSPECTS - In 2002, known suspects of hate crime offenses decreased 20.8 percent from the previous year. The reported number of known suspects involved in hate crimes mirrored hate crime event and offense trends for the years 1995 to 1998. After a 9.7 percent increase in 1996, known suspects declined for the two-year period 1997-1998 (9.6 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively). Beginning in 1999, known suspect numbers increased each year through 2001. In 1999, they increased by a small 1.8 percent, while in 2000 they increased 4.3 percent. In 2001, known suspects increased a significant 17.7 percent due in large measure to post-9/11 hate crimes.

BIAS MOTIVATION

Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002



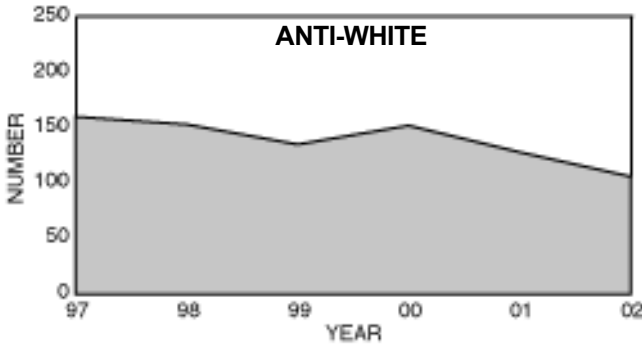
Source: Table 14.

Race/Ethnicity/National Origin - In 2002, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 16.8 percent. Hate crime offenses based on a victim's race/ethnicity/national origin have consistently been the largest major bias motivation reporting category, totaling 60 percent or greater each year since the inception of hate crime reporting in California. After a decrease of 14.0 percent in 1998, this major bias motivation category consistently increased for three years before decreasing in 2002. For the years 1999-2001, the increases are as follows: 1999 - 2.4 percent; 2000 - 5.5 percent; and in 2001 - a staggering 20.8 percent due largely to post-9/11 hate crime activity.

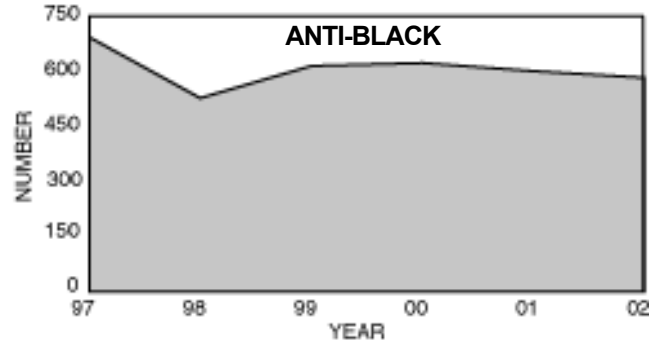
Sexual Orientation - In 2002, these types of hate crime offenses increased 5.9 percent. Hate crimes based on a victim's sexual orientation have consistently been the second largest major bias reporting category since hate crime reporting started in California in 1995. Since 1997, sexual orientation crimes have comprised 20 percent or more of the reported hate crimes each year. Since 1998, this major bias motivation category has fluctuated for four years, alternately going down then up each year. During 1998, these crimes decreased 1.7 percent, while in 1999, they increased 11.8 percent. In 2000, these crimes decreased 7.4 percent, and in 2001, they increased 1.9 percent.

Religion - In 2002, these types of hate crime offenses decreased 8.8 percent. Hate crimes based on a victim's religion have consistently been the third largest major bias motivation reporting category since hate crime reporting began in California in 1995. In 1998, this category of hate crimes decreased by 10.3 percent. After a dramatic increase of 49.3 percent in 1999, the three-year period of 2000-2002 has shown a steady decrease (9.7 percent in 2000 and 3.3 percent in 2001).

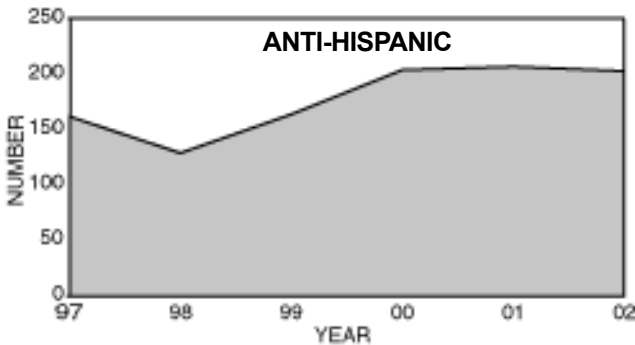
BIAS MOTIVATION Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002



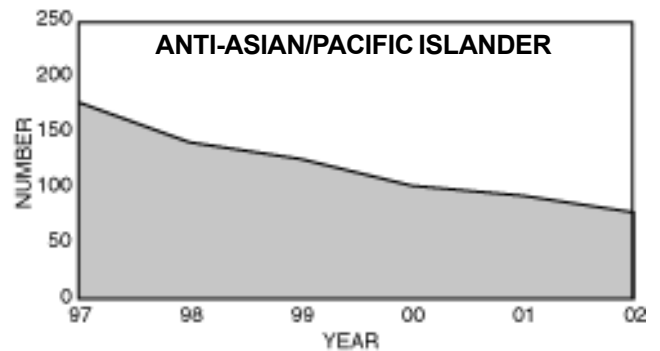
Anti-white hate crime offenses for the period 1997-2002 have decreased each year, with the exception of 2000, when they increased 12.6 percent over the 1999 totals. Anti-white hate crime totals in 2002 are the lowest recorded totals since data collection began in 1995.



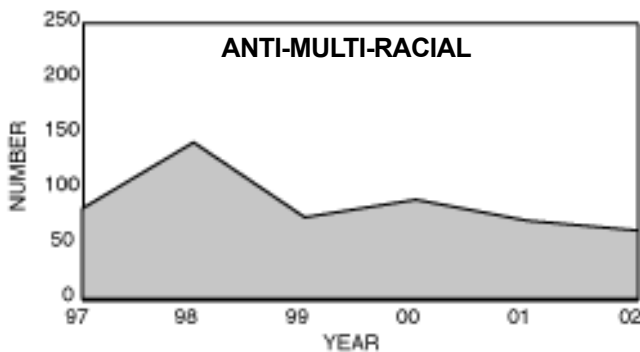
Anti-black crime offenses have been the highest bias motivation category (24 total categories) since collecting these data in 1995. After a significant decrease in 1998 (23.9 percent), these crimes increased for two years (1999-2000), then decreased for two years (2001-2002).



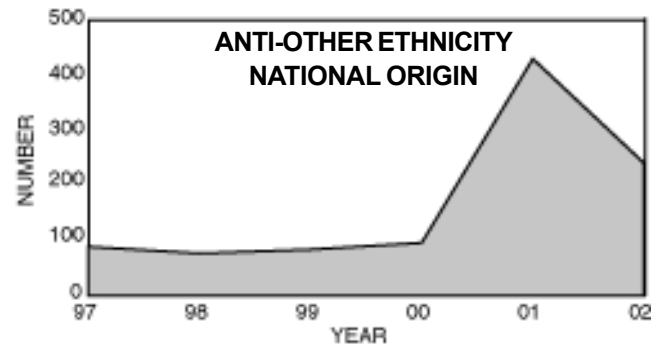
Anti-Hispanic hate crime offenses decreased in 1998, before increasing in 1999-2001, then decreasing slightly in 2002. Anti-Hispanic hate crimes have reached 10 percent of all hate crime offenses in 2000-2002, perhaps representing the growing population of this ethnic group in California.



Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander hate crime offenses have steadily decreased for the period 1997-2002. Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander hate crimes have dropped more than 56 percent from their high of 180 in 1996 to their low of 78 in 2002.



Anti-multi-racial hate crime offenses (victims of more than one race or ethnicity) have dropped each year for the period 1998-2002, with the exception of 2000, when there was a 21.6 percent increase over the 1999 totals.

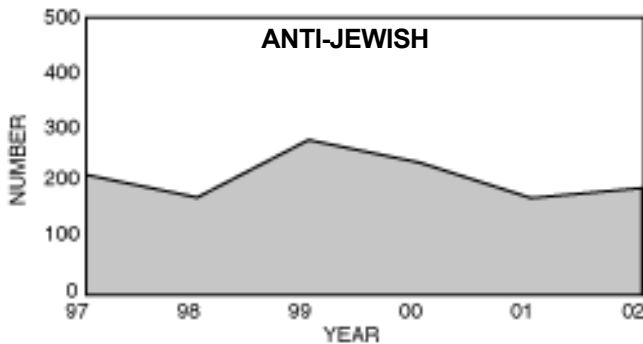


Anti-other ethnicity/national origin hate crime offenses increased each year from 1998-2001, then decreased in 2002. These crimes increased an alarming 345.8 percent in 2001 as a result of post-9/11 hate crime activity.

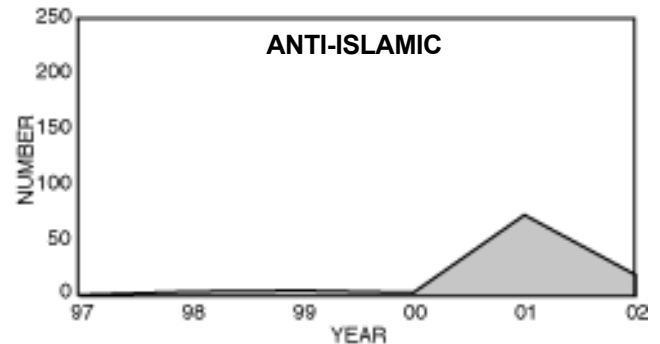
Source: The data for the charts displayed on this page are from Table 14.

BIAS MOTIVATION (continued)

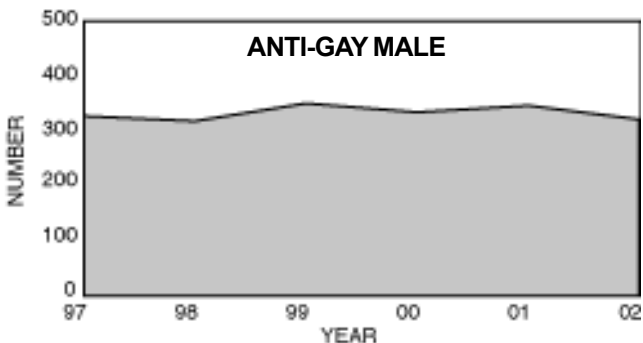
Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002



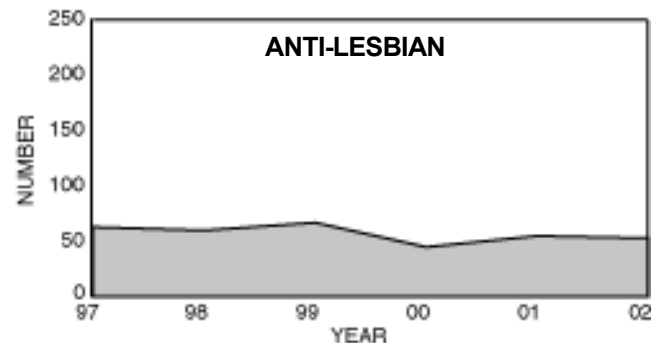
Anti-Jewish hate crimes have consistently been one of the highest bias motivation categories since reporting started in 1995. These criminal offenses fluctuated from 1997-2002: decreasing in 1998; increasing in 1999; decreasing for 2000-2001; and increasing in 2002.



Anti-Islamic hate crime offenses, until 9/11, were reported in very small numbers (1 to 5), remaining relatively flat until 2001, when they spiked from 3 to 73. These hate crimes dropped significantly in 2002 (from 73 to 19).



Anti-gay male hate crime offenses have been the second highest bias motivation category (24 total categories) since reporting began in 1995. These crimes have fluctuated during the 1997-2002 period: decreasing in 1998, 2000, and 2002; increasing in 1999 and 2001.



Anti-Lesbian hate crime offenses have generally remained in the 50 to 60 range since reporting began in 1995. These crime offenses have also fluctuated during the 1997-2002 time period: decreasing in 1998, 2000, and 2002; increasing in 1999 and 2001.

Source: The data for the above charts are from Table 14.

TYPE OF CRIME

Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002

Total Offenses - In 2002, total offenses decreased 11.3 percent. Hate crime total offenses for the reporting period 1997-2002 have totaled over 2,000 each year, except in 1998, when they totaled 1,801. Total criminal offenses have shown no consistent trend for this reporting period, fluctuating from year to year, with a two-year period (1999-2000) remaining virtually the same during those fluctuations. In 1998, total offenses decreased 11.0 percent from reported totals in 1997. In

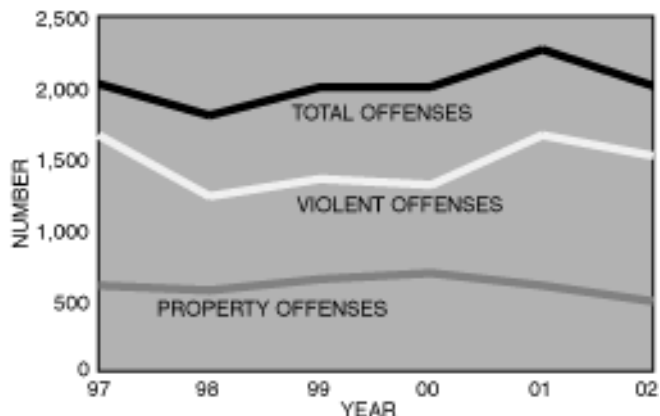
1999, total offenses increased 11.1 percent, while in 2000 they increased by one offense (2,002 vs. 2,001). In 2001, total offenses increased 13.1 percent.

Violent Crime Offenses - In 2002, violent crime offenses decreased 8.7 percent. Violent crime offenses have alternated going down, then up, each year for the reporting period 1997-2002. Starting in 1998, violent crime offenses decreased 17.3 percent

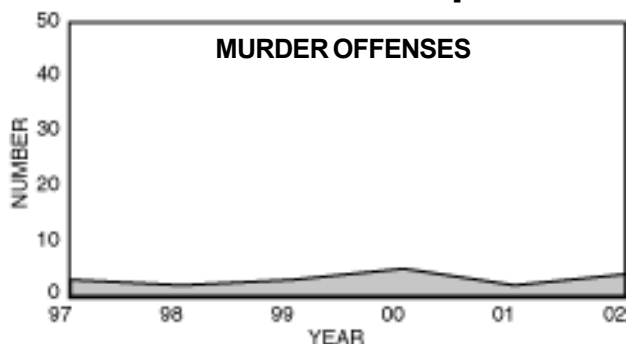
TYPE OF CRIME (continued) Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002

from the 1997 totals, then increased 9.8 percent in 1999. In 2000, violent crime offenses decreased 3.0 percent, then increased 26.7 percent in 2001 due in large part by post-9/11 hate crimes perpetrated against Arab/Middle Eastern/Islamic individuals.

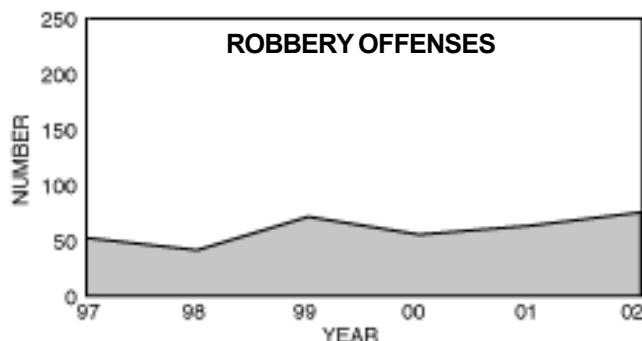
Property Crime Offenses - In 2002, property crime offenses decreased 18.4 percent. Property crime offenses increased each year from 1997 to 2000, then decreased for the last two years. Specifically, property crimes increased 6.6 percent in 1998, 13.9 percent in 1999, and 6.5 percent in 2000, then began decreasing. In 2001, these types of criminal offenses decreased 12.6 percent. These last two years (2001-2002) recorded a 28.7 percent decrease, a significant drop in property crime offenses in a very short time span.



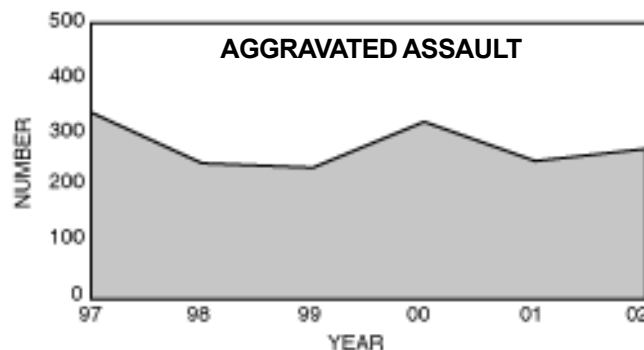
VIOLENT CRIME Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002



Murder offenses have consistently been reported between two to five per year since hate crime reporting began in California in 1995. During the 1997-2002 reporting period the totals are: 1997 - three; 1998 - two; 1999 - three; 2000 - five; 2001 - two; 2002 - four.



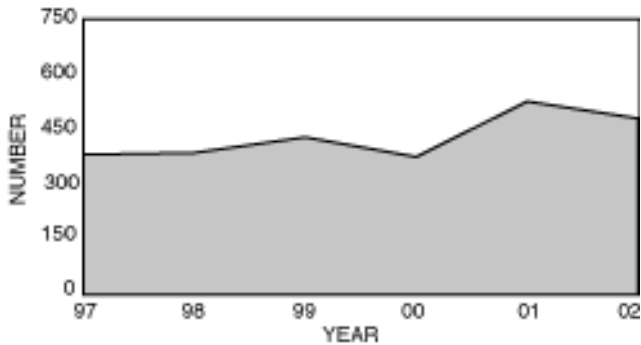
Robbery offenses fluctuated over the last five years, with the exception of 2002, when they increased for a second straight year. Specifically: 1998 - decreased 21.2 percent; 2000 - decreased 22.5 percent; 2001 - increased 14.5 percent; 2002 - increased 19.0 percent.



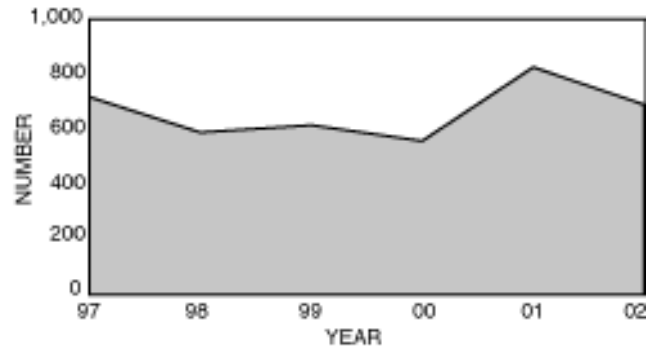
Aggravated assault offenses decreased for two years (1998-1999), increased in 2000, decreased in 2001, and increased in 2002. Specifically: 1998 - decreased 27.2 percent; 1999 - decreased 3.3 percent; 2000 - increased 34.9 percent; 2001 - decreased 22.1 percent; 2002 - increased 8.8 percent.

Source: The data for the charts displayed on this page are from Table 15.

Notes: Percentage changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50. Percentage changes for category totals less than 100 will tend to exaggerate year-to-year changes.

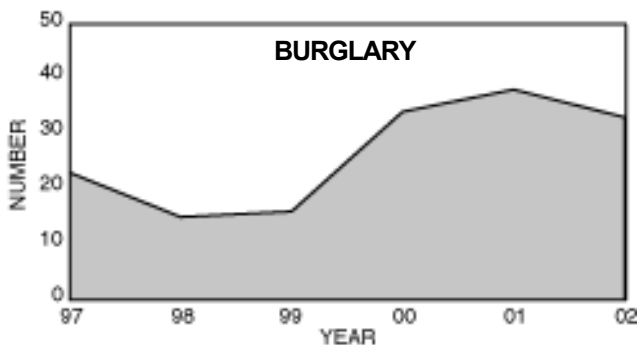


Simple assault offenses increased for two years (1998-1999), decreased in 2000, increased in 2001, and decreased in 2002. Specifically: 1998 - increased 1.3 percent; 1999 - increased 10.9 percent; 2000 - decreased 2.4 percent; 2001 - increased 40.1 percent; 2002 - decreased 8.8 percent.

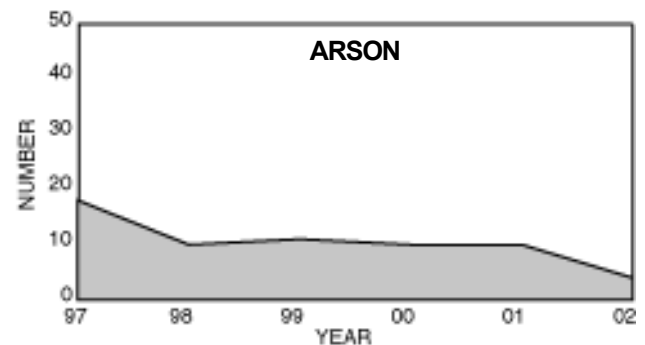


Intimidation offenses have alternated, going down then up each year for the last five years. Specifically: 1998 - decreased 22.1 percent; 1999 - increased 0.1 percent; 2000 - decreased 9.3 percent; 2001 - increased 47.8 percent; 2002 - decreased 16.4 percent.

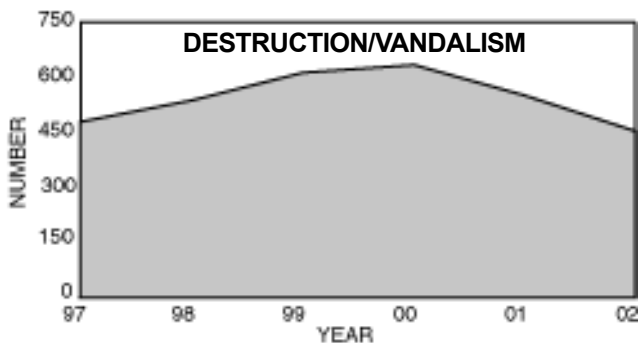
PROPERTY CRIME Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002



Burglary offenses fluctuated over the last five years. After 1998, these offenses increased in 1999 (by one offense), 2000, and 2001, then decreased slightly in 2002.



Arson offenses have consistently been reported in small numbers (4 to 18) for the reporting period 1997-2002. Specifically: 1998 - decrease of eight offenses; 1999 - one offense increase; 2000 - one offense decrease; 2001 - no change (ten offenses); 2002 - six offense decrease.



Destruction/vandalism offenses increased for three years (1998-2000) before decreasing the next two years (2001-2002). Increases were: 1998 - 12.2 percent; 1999 - 14.0 percent; and 2000 - 3.4 percent. Decreases were: 2001 - 13.2 percent and 2002 - 17.7 percent.

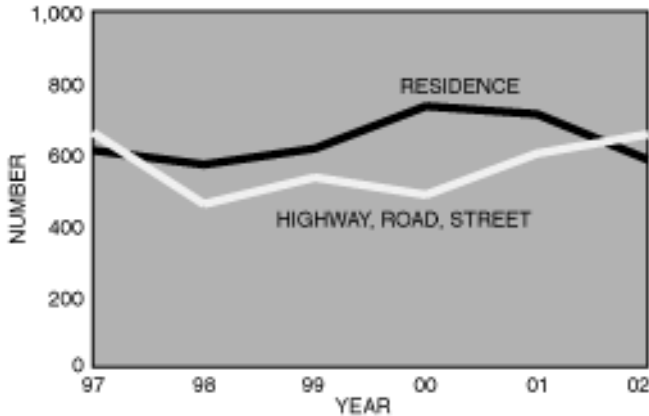
Source: The data for the charts displayed on this page are from Table 15.

Note: Percentage changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

LOCATION OF CRIME

Selected Reported Hate Crime Offenses, 1997-2002

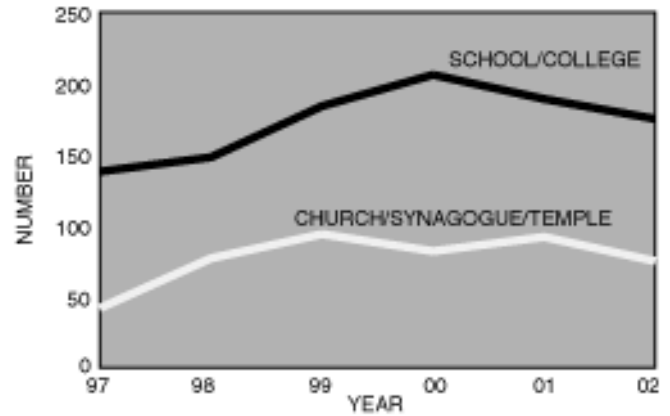
**RESIDENCE/HOME/DRIVEWAY AND
HIGHWAY/ROAD/ALLEY/STREET**



Residence/home/driveway has been the #1 location where criminal offenses have occurred for all but two years (1997 and 2002) since hate crime reporting started in 1995. Specifically: 1998 - a 6.6 percent decrease; 1999 and 2000 - a 7.9 and 19.4 percent increase, respectively; 2001 and 2002 - a 3.0 and 18.0 percent decrease, respectively.

Highway/road/alley/street has been the #2 location where criminal offenses have occurred for all but two years since 1995, when in 1997 and 2002 it was the #1 location. Specifically: 1998 - a 30.5 percent decrease; 1999 - a 16.4 percent increase; 2000 - a 9.2 percent decrease; 2001 and 2002 - a 24.0 and 9.0 percent increase, respectively.

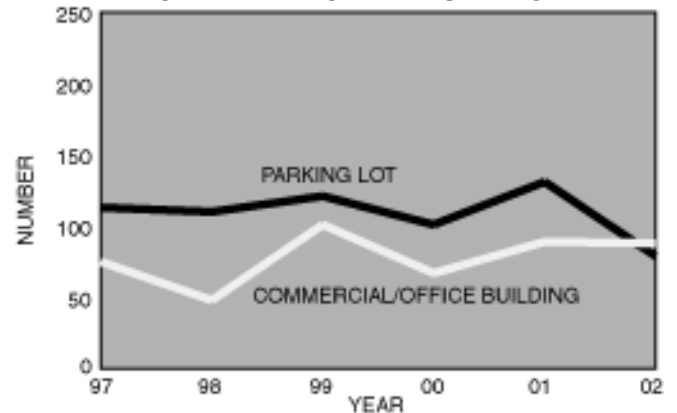
**SCHOOLS/COLLEGES AND
CHURCHES/SYNAGOGUES/TEMPLES**



School/college has been the #3 location where criminal offenses have occurred every year since data collection began in 1995. The totals increased from 1998-2000, but have decreased for the last two years. Specifically: 1998 - a 7.2 percent increase; 1999 - a 24.3 percent increase; 2000 - a 12.0 percent increase; 2001 and 2002 - an 8.3 and 7.4 percent decrease, respectively.

Church/synagogue/temple totals have fluctuated throughout the reporting period 1997-2002. Specifically: 1998 - an 83.3 percent increase; 1999 - a 22.1 percent increase; 2000 - a 12.8 percent decrease; 2001 - a 12.2 percent increase; 2002 - an 18.5 percent decrease.

**PARKING LOT AND
COMMERCIAL/OFFICE BUILDING**



Commercial/office building totals have fluctuated throughout the reporting period 1997-2002. Specifically: 1998 - a 36.0 percent decrease; 2000 - a 33.7 percent decrease; 2001 - a 32.8 percent increase; 2002 - a 1.1 percent decrease.

Parking lot/garage totals have fluctuated throughout the reporting period 1997-2002. Specifically: 1998 - a 2.7 percent decrease; 1999 - a 10.0 percent increase; 2000 - a 16.5 percent decrease; 2001 - a 29.7 percent increase; 2002 - a 39.7 percent decrease.

Source: The data for the charts displayed on this page are from Table 16.

Notes: Percentage changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50. Percentage changes for category totals less than 100 will tend to exaggerate year-to-year changes.

Continue to Data Tables →
OR to Appendices →

DATA TABLES

LINKS TO TABLES:

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- Table 1 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Bias Motivation
- Table 2 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Crime
- Table 3 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location
- Table 4 Victim Type by Bias Motivation
- Table 5 Victim Type by Type of Crime
- Table 6 Victim Type by Location
- Table 7 Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction
- Table 8 Hate Crime Case Filings and Disposition of Filings
- Table 9 Cases Referred by Law Enforcement Agencies and Type of Filings
- Table 10 Hate Crime Case Dispositions

Hate Crime, 1995-2002

- Table 11 Hate Crime Complaints Filed and Total Convictions
- Table 12 Events by Bias Motivation
- Table 13 Events by Type of Crime
- Table 14 Offenses by Bias Motivation
- Table 15 Offenses by Type of Crime
- Table 16 Offenses by Location

LINKS:

Preface **Crime Events** **Prosecutorial Data**
Trend Data **Appendices**

Table 1
HATE CRIMES, 2002
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	1,659	100.0	2,009	100.0	2,007	100.0	1,963	100.0
Race/ethnicity/national origin	1,036	62.4	1,272	63.3	1,270	63.3	1,339	68.2
Anti-white.....	91	5.5	106	5.3	106	5.3	189	9.6
Anti-black.....	482	29.1	580	28.9	579	28.8	611	31.1
Anti-Hispanic.....	156	9.4	203	10.1	203	10.1	234	11.9
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	3	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	70	4.2	78	3.9	78	3.9	94	4.8
Anti-multi-racial group.....	35	2.1	62	3.1	62	3.1	29	1.5
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	199	12.0	240	11.9	239	11.9	180	9.2
Religion	239	14.4	270	13.4	270	13.5	101	5.1
Anti-Jewish.....	175	10.5	194	9.7	194	9.7	78	4.0
Anti-Catholic.....	8	0.5	8	0.4	8	0.4	0	0.0
Anti-Protestant.....	6	0.4	6	0.3	6	0.3	3	0.2
Anti-Islamic.....	14	0.8	19	0.9	19	0.9	7	0.4
Anti-other religion.....	26	1.6	32	1.6	32	1.6	9	0.5
Anti-multi-religious group.....	10	0.6	11	0.5	11	0.5	4	0.2
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sexual orientation	366	22.1	446	22.2	446	22.2	495	25.2
Anti-male homosexual.....	267	16.1	320	15.9	320	15.9	370	18.8
Anti-female homosexual.....	40	2.4	53	2.6	53	2.6	47	2.4
Anti-homosexual.....	57	3.4	70	3.5	70	3.5	76	3.9
Anti-heterosexual.....	2	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1
Anti-bisexual.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Physical/mental disability	7	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	11	0.6
Anti-physical disability.....	3	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.2
Anti-mental disability.....	4	0.2	7	0.3	7	0.3	8	0.4
Gender	11	0.7	11	0.5	11	0.5	17	0.9
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anti-female.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1
Anti-transgender.....	9	0.5	9	0.4	9	0.4	16	0.8

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

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

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

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

Of the 1,659 hate crime events reported in 2002, 533 events (32.1 percent) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was neither seen or their race could not be identified).

For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 3).

List of all Data Tables →

Table 2
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Type of Crime

Type of crime	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,659	100.0	2,009	100.0	2,007	100.0	1,963	100.0
Violent crimes.....	1,217	73.4	1,517	75.5	1,516	75.5	1,791	91.2
Murder.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.4
Forcible rape.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.2
Robbery.....	57	3.4	75	3.7	75	3.7	127	6.5
Aggravated assault.....	204	12.3	272	13.5	272	13.6	456	23.2
Simple assault.....	399	24.1	478	23.8	478	23.8	743	37.9
Intimidation.....	552	33.3	687	34.2	686	34.2	454	23.1
Property crimes	442	26.6	492	24.5	491	24.5	172	8.8
Burglary.....	25	1.5	33	1.6	33	1.6	16	0.8
Larceny-theft.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.1
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arson.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1
Destruction/vandalism.....	409	24.7	451	22.4	450	22.4	153	7.8

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

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

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

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

Of the 1,659 hate crime events reported in 2002, 533 events (32.1 percent) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was neither seen or their race could not be identified).

For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 3).

List of all Data Tables →

Table 3
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by Location

Location	Events		Offenses		Victims		Known suspects	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,659	100.0	2,009	100.0	2,007	100.0	1,963	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	14	0.8	16	0.8	16	0.8	23	1.2
Bank/savings and loan.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2
Bar/night club.....	28	1.7	34	1.7	34	1.7	42	2.1
Church/synagogue/temple.....	74	4.5	75	3.7	75	3.7	17	0.9
Commercial/office building.....	76	4.6	88	4.4	87	4.3	35	1.8
Construction site.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
Convenience store.....	25	1.5	28	1.4	28	1.4	37	1.9
Department/discount store.....	11	0.7	12	0.6	12	0.6	28	1.4
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital.	14	0.8	16	0.8	16	0.8	7	0.4
Field/woods/park.....	30	1.8	33	1.6	33	1.6	54	2.8
Government/public building.....	18	1.1	20	1.0	20	1.0	9	0.5
Grocery/supermarket.....	12	0.7	16	0.8	16	0.8	21	1.1
Highway/road/alley/street.....	511	30.8	654	32.6	653	32.5	883	45.0
Hotel/motel/etc.....	15	0.9	20	1.0	20	1.0	14	0.7
Jail/prison.....	9	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	15	0.8
Lake/waterway/beach.....	6	0.4	7	0.3	7	0.3	19	1.0
Liquor store.....	7	0.4	8	0.4	8	0.4	7	0.4
Parking lot/garage.....	68	4.1	79	3.9	79	3.9	90	4.6
Rental storage facility.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1
Residence/home/driveway.....	470	28.3	583	29.0	583	29.0	379	19.3
Restaurant.....	50	3.0	56	2.8	56	2.8	55	2.8
School/college.....	156	9.4	175	8.7	175	8.7	160	8.2
Service/gas station.....	17	1.0	25	1.2	25	1.2	25	1.3
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)..	34	2.0	40	2.0	40	2.0	29	1.5
Other/unknown.....	8	0.5	8	0.4	8	0.4	7	0.4

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

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

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

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

Of the 1,659 hate crime events reported in 2002, 533 events (32.1 percent) had no known suspect (i.e., a suspect was neither seen or their race could not be identified).

For a more complete definition of each criminal justice term, please refer to the glossary (Appendix 3).

List of all Data Tables →

Table 4
HATE CRIMES, 2002
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	2,007	100.0	1,878	100.0	37	100.0	51	100.0	41	100.0	0	100.0
Race/ethnicity	1,270	63.3	1,211	64.5	24	-	29	56.9	6	-	0	-
Anti-white.....	106	5.3	106	5.6	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-black.....	579	28.8	558	29.7	5	-	13	25.5	3	-	0	-
Anti-Hispanic.....	203	10.1	200	10.6	2	-	1	2.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	78	3.9	75	4.0	3	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-multi-racial group.....	62	3.1	50	2.7	3	-	9	17.6	0	-	0	-
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	239	11.9	219	11.7	11	-	6	11.8	3	-	0	-
Religion	270	13.5	212	11.3	10	-	13	25.5	35	-	0	-
Anti-Jewish.....	194	9.7	163	8.7	8	-	11	21.6	12	-	0	-
Anti-Catholic.....	8	0.4	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	7	-	0	-
Anti-Protestant.....	6	0.3	4	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	2	-	0	-
Anti-Islamic.....	19	0.9	18	1.0	0	-	0	0.0	1	-	0	-
Anti-other religion.....	32	1.6	20	1.1	0	-	1	2.0	11	-	0	-
Anti-multi-religious group.....	11	0.5	6	0.3	2	-	1	2.0	2	-	0	-
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Sexual orientation	446	22.2	434	23.1	3	-	9	17.6	0	-	0	-
Anti-male homosexual.....	320	15.9	314	16.7	2	-	4	7.8	0	-	0	-
Anti-female homosexual.....	53	2.6	53	2.8	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-homosexual.....	70	3.5	64	3.4	1	-	5	9.8	0	-	0	-
Anti-heterosexual.....	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-bisexual.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Physical/mental disability	10	0.5	10	0.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-physical disability.....	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-mental disability.....	7	0.3	7	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Gender	11	0.5	11	0.6	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-female.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Anti-transgender.....	9	0.4	9	0.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-

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

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

¹Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.

²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

List of all Data Tables →

Table 5
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Victim Type by Type of Crime

Type of crime	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.....	2,007	100.0	1,878	100.0	37	100.0	51	100.0	41	100.0	0	100.0
Violent crimes.....	1,516	75.5	1,516	80.7	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Murder.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Forcible rape.....	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Robbery.....	75	3.7	75	4.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Aggravated assault.....	272	13.6	272	14.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Simple assault.....	478	23.8	478	25.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Intimidation.....	686	34.2	686	36.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Property crimes	491	24.5	362	19.3	37	-	51	100.0	41	-	0	-
Burglary.....	33	1.6	25	1.3	2	-	2	3.9	4	-	0	-
Larceny-theft.....	4	0.2	3	0.2	0	-	0	0.0	1	-	0	-
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Arson.....	4	0.2	0	0.0	2	-	0	0.0	2	-	0	-
Destruction/vandalism...	450	22.4	334	17.8	33	-	49	96.1	34	-	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
¹Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.
²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

List of all Data Tables →

Table 6
HATE CRIMES, 2002
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.....	2,007	100.0	1,878	100.0	37	100.0	51	100.0	41	100.0	0	100.0
Air/bus/train terminal.....	16	0.8	14	0.7	1	-	1	2.0	0	-	0	-
Bank/savings and loan.....	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Bar/night club.....	34	1.7	34	1.8	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Church/synagogue/temple...	75	3.7	37	2.0	0	-	0	0.0	38	-	0	-
Commercial/office building...	87	4.3	74	3.9	13	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Construction site.....	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Convenience store.....	28	1.4	28	1.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Department/discount store...	12	0.6	12	0.6	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	16	0.8	16	0.9	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Field/woods/park.....	33	1.6	23	1.2	1	-	9	17.6	0	-	0	-
Government/public building..	20	1.0	15	0.8	0	-	5	9.8	0	-	0	-
Grocery/supermarket.....	16	0.8	16	0.9	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Highway/road/alley/street....	653	32.5	646	34.4	0	-	7	13.7	0	-	0	-
Hotel/motel/etc.....	20	1.0	15	0.8	5	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Jail/prison.....	10	0.5	10	0.5	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Lake/waterway/beach.....	7	0.3	7	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Liquor store.....	8	0.4	8	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Parking lot/garage.....	79	3.9	79	4.2	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Rental storage facility.....	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Residence/home/driveway...	583	29.0	579	30.8	4	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Restaurant.....	56	2.8	52	2.8	4	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
School/college.....	175	8.7	143	7.6	0	-	29	56.9	3	-	0	-
Service/gas station.....	25	1.2	25	1.3	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	40	2.0	32	1.7	8	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Other/unknown.....	8	0.4	8	0.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
¹Numbers represent total number of victims (i.e., entities and individuals), not the number of hate crime events.
²Numbers represent acts directed at entities other than individuals.

List of all Data Tables →

Table 7
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Total	1,659	2,009	2,007	1,963
Alameda County	56	66	66	42
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	3	3	1
Alameda.....	10	15	15	8
Berkeley.....	29	31	31	15
Emeryville.....	1	1	1	2
Fremont.....	4	6	6	2
Hayward.....	2	2	2	0
Newark.....	4	4	4	8
Oakland.....	2	3	3	6
Pleasanton.....	1	1	1	0
Alpine County	0	0	0	0
Amador County	0	0	0	0
Butte County	5	5	5	5
Chico.....	5	5	5	5
Calaveras County	1	1	1	1
Calaveras.....	1	1	1	1
Colusa County	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa County	28	32	32	33
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	4	4	8
Antioch.....	3	3	3	3
Concord.....	5	6	6	10
Contra Costa BART.....	1	1	1	4
Contra Costa Comm Coll..	1	1	1	0
El Cerrito.....	1	1	1	0
Martinez.....	1	2	2	1
Pinole.....	2	2	2	1
Pleasant Hill.....	9	10	10	3
Richmond.....	1	1	1	1
San Ramon ¹	1	1	1	2
Del Norte County	0	0	0	0
El Dorado County	7	9	9	5
South Lake Tahoe.....	7	9	9	5
Fresno County	23	28	28	31
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Fresno.....	22	27	27	30
Glenn County	0	0	0	0
Humboldt County	5	7	7	5
Arcata.....	1	1	1	1
CSU Humboldt.....	1	1	1	2
Eureka.....	2	4	4	2
Rio Dell.....	1	1	1	0
Imperial County	0	0	0	0
Inyo County	0	0	0	0
Kern County	13	16	16	17
Sheriff's Dept.....	6	7	7	10
Bakersfield.....	5	7	7	4
Ridgecrest.....	2	2	2	3

(continued)

Table 7 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Kings County	1	1	1	2
City of Avenal.....	1	1	1	2
Lake County	2	2	2	5
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	4
Clearlake.....	1	1	1	1
Lassen County	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles County	674	798	796	817
Sheriff's Dept ²	144	173	173	158
Unincorporated ³	36	45	45	41
Agoura Hills ⁴	4	4	4	3
Artesia ⁴	2	2	2	0
Bellflower ⁴	4	4	4	2
Carson ⁴	8	8	8	1
Calabasas ⁴	1	1	1	0
City of Diamond Bar ⁴	6	7	7	2
Compton ⁴	2	2	2	2
Hawaiian Gardens ⁴	3	3	3	5
Industry ⁴	2	2	2	5
La Mirada ⁴	1	1	1	0
La Puente ⁴	1	1	1	1
LA Transit Service Bureau ⁴	2	3	3	2
Lakewood ⁴	3	4	4	1
Lancaster ⁴	12	17	17	24
Lawndale ⁴	1	2	2	2
Lynwood ⁴	1	1	1	1
Lomita ⁴	3	3	3	1
Norwalk ⁴	5	5	5	3
Palmdale ⁴	15	20	20	21
Pico Rivera ⁴	1	1	1	1
Rosemead ⁴	1	1	1	4
San Dimas ⁴	2	2	2	1
Santa Clarita ⁴	5	5	5	3
Temple City ⁴	1	1	1	1
Walnut ⁴	1	1	1	0
West Hollywood ⁴	21	27	27	31
Alhambra.....	2	2	2	2
Arcadia.....	3	3	3	3
Azusa.....	7	10	10	12
Baldwin Park.....	3	3	3	1
Beverly Hills.....	23	23	23	17
Burbank.....	5	8	8	3
CSU os angeles.....	2	2	2	0
Claremont.....	3	3	3	4
Covina.....	10	15	15	12
Downey.....	3	3	3	15
El Monte.....	4	7	7	7
El Segundo.....	2	2	2	2
Glendale.....	7	8	8	9
Glendora.....	2	2	2	0
Hawthorne.....	2	2	2	3
Huntington ark.....	3	3	3	3
Irwindale.....	1	1	1	1
La Verne.....	2	3	3	1
Long Beach.....	41	50	50	49
Los Angeles.....	359	422	420	482
Manhattan Beach.....	8	11	11	4

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Table 7 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Monrovia.....	2	3	3	4
Montebello.....	1	1	1	1
Pasadena.....	7	7	7	3
Pomona.....	7	8	8	2
Redondo Beach.....	6	7	7	5
San Fernando.....	1	1	1	2
San Gabriel.....	4	4	4	3
Santa Monica.....	4	5	5	5
South Gate.....	1	1	1	0
Torrance.....	1	1	1	0
West Covina.....	3	3	3	2
Whittier.....	1	1	1	2
Madera County.....	2	2	2	2
Madera PD.....	2	2	2	2
Marin County.....	13	14	14	6
Sheriff's Dept.....	5	6	6	2
Fairfax.....	1	1	1	0
Marin Comm College.....	1	1	1	0
Novato.....	3	3	3	2
Ross.....	1	1	1	0
San Rafael.....	1	1	1	1
Tiburon.....	1	1	1	1
Mariposa County.....	0	0	0	0
Mendocino County.....	0	0	0	0
Merced County.....	2	2	2	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Gustine.....	1	1	1	3
Modoc County.....	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Mono County.....	0	0	0	0
Monterey County.....	4	4	4	4
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	2
Monterey.....	1	1	1	0
Salinas.....	2	2	2	2
Napa County.....	1	1	1	0
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	0
Nevada County.....	5	10	10	8
Grass Valley.....	3	8	8	5
Nevada City.....	1	1	1	1
Truckee.....	1	1	1	2
Orange County.....	59	80	80	65
Sheriff's Dept.....	6	7	7	8
Aliso Viejo.....	1	1	1	0
Anaheim.....	1	2	2	0
Brea.....	2	3	3	5
CSU Fullerton.....	2	2	2	0
Costa Mesa.....	1	1	1	0
Cypress.....	2	2	2	3
Fountain Valley.....	4	4	4	7
Fullerton.....	4	6	6	3

(continued)

Table 7 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
Garden Grove.....	5	9	9	3
Huntington Beach.....	1	1	1	3
Irvine.....	2	3	3	1
La Habra.....	1	2	2	6
Laguna Beach.....	2	3	3	4
Laguna Niguel ⁵	1	1	1	0
Lake Forest ⁵	3	3	3	2
Los Alamitos.....	2	2	2	3
Mission Viejo.....	1	1	1	1
Newport Beach.....	4	5	5	2
Orange.....	5	9	9	5
Rancho Santa Margarita ⁵	4	5	5	3
Santa Ana.....	1	1	1	3
Westminster.....	4	7	7	3
Placer County.....	4	4	4	6
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Roseville.....	3	3	3	5
Plumas County.....	0	0	0	0
Riverside County.....	86	106	106	123
Sheriff's Dept.....	20	26	26	24
Coachella.....	1	1	1	0
Corona.....	8	8	8	13
Lake Elsinore ⁶	6	8	8	1
Moreno Valley ⁶	4	9	9	6
Murrieta.....	1	1	1	3
Palm Springs.....	8	8	8	13
Riverside.....	33	38	38	55
Temecula ⁶	3	5	5	2
UC Riverside.....	2	2	2	6
Sacramento County.....	57	72	72	62
Sheriff's Dept.....	28	39	39	29
Folsom.....	2	2	2	1
Galt.....	3	3	3	10
Sacramento.....	24	28	28	22
San Benito County.....	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino County.....	38	43	43	41
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	2
Adelanto.....	1	1	1	1
Big Bear ⁷	1	1	1	8
Chino.....	3	5	5	4
City of Chino Hills.....	2	2	2	1
Colton.....	4	4	4	5
Fontana.....	1	1	1	0
Fontana Unif. Sch. Dist...	2	2	2	4
Grand Terrace.....	4	4	4	1
Montclair.....	2	2	2	1
Ontario.....	1	1	1	0
Rancho Cucamonga ⁷	1	1	1	0
Redlands.....	1	1	1	2
Rialto.....	5	8	8	4
San Bernardino.....	7	7	7	8
Upland.....	1	1	1	0

(continued)

Table 7 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2002
Events, Offenses, Victims, and Known Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
San Diego County	166	214	214	229
Sheriff's Dept.....	24	27	27	40
Chula Vista.....	6	8	8	7
City of Imperial Beach ⁸ ..	2	3	3	3
City of Lemon Grove ⁸	3	3	3	4
City of Poway ⁸	2	4	4	4
City of San Marcos ⁸	1	1	1	0
City of Santee ⁸	8	13	13	28
City of Vista ⁸	3	3	3	7
Escondido.....	7	12	12	7
El Cajon.....	1	2	2	1
La Mesa.....	2	2	2	5
National City.....	3	4	4	2
Oceanside.....	17	24	24	19
San Diego.....	85	106	106	101
UC San Diego.....	2	2	2	1
San Francisco County	184	225	225	216
San Francisco.....	181	222	222	211
SU an Francisco.....	3	3	3	5
San Joaquin County	10	13	13	12
Lodi.....	5	7	7	5
Stockton.....	3	3	3	3
Tracy.....	2	3	3	4
San Luis Obispo County	11	12	12	20
Arroyo grande.....	1	1	1	1
Cal oly an uis Obispo.	1	1	1	5
Grover Beach.....	3	4	4	2
Morro Bay.....	1	1	1	1
San Luis Obispo.....	5	5	5	11
San Mateo County	8	10	10	3
Daly City.....	2	2	2	0
Pacifica.....	3	3	3	2
Redwood City.....	1	2	2	1
San Bruno.....	1	2	2	0
San Mateo.....	1	1	1	0
Santa Barbara County	9	13	13	11
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	3	3	3
Lompoc.....	2	5	5	3
Santa Barbara.....	4	4	4	3
Santa Maria.....	1	1	1	2
Santa Clara County	81	94	94	66
Sheriff's Dept.....	8	8	8	5
CSU San Jose.....	2	2	2	2
Cupertino.....	2	2	2	2
Los Altos Hills.....	1	1	1	1
Los Gatos.....	1	1	1	1
Milpitas.....	3	3	3	0
Palo Alto.....	6	6	6	0
San Jose.....	49	61	61	46
Santa Clara.....	2	3	3	2
Saratoga.....	2	2	2	0
Sunnyvale.....	5	5	5	7
Santa Cruz County	20	22	22	33
Santa Cruz.....	14	15	15	29

(continued)

Table 7 - continued
HATE CRIMES, 2002

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

County and jurisdiction*	Events	Offenses	Victims	Known suspects
UC Santa Cruz.....	1	1	1	1
Watsonville.....	5	6	6	3
Shasta County.....	6	10	10	8
Sheriff's Dept.....	3	3	3	4
Redding.....	3	7	7	4
Sierra County.....	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou County.....	1	1	1	1
Yreka.....	1	1	1	1
Solano County.....	9	11	11	6
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	2	2	1
Fairfield.....	1	1	1	0
Suisun.....	1	1	1	0
Vacaville.....	2	2	2	3
Vallejo.....	4	5	5	2
Sonoma County.....	9	12	12	13
Sheriff's Dept.....	2	2	2	2
Cloverdale.....	1	2	2	3
Santa Rosa.....	6	8	8	8
Stanislaus County.....	17	19	19	14
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	1
Ceres.....	1	1	1	0
Modesto.....	11	13	13	9
Oakdale.....	1	1	1	1
Turlock.....	3	3	3	3
Sutter County.....	1	1	1	2
Yuba City.....	1	1	1	2
Tehama County.....	2	2	2	2
Red Bluff.....	2	2	2	2
Trinity County.....	1	1	1	2
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	2
Tulare County.....	0	0	0	0
Tuolumne County.....	0	0	0	0
Ventura County.....	32	38	38	33
Sheriff's Dept.....	5	5	5	8
Moorpark ⁹	2	2	2	0
Ojai ⁹	1	1	1	1
Oxnard.....	6	9	9	4
Thousand Oaks ⁹	10	13	13	12
Ventura.....	8	8	8	8
Yolo County.....	4	6	6	5
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	3
Davis.....	3	5	5	2
Yuba County.....	1	1	1	2
Sheriff's Dept.....	1	1	1	2

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

¹Contracts with Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department.

²Includes unincorporated and contracts.

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

⁴Contracts with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

⁵Contracts with Orange County Sheriff's Department.

⁶Contracts with Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

⁷Contracts with San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

⁸Contracts with San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

⁹Contracts with Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

**Table 8
HATE CRIME CASE FILINGS AND DISPOSITION OF FILINGS
FOR
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS**

Year-End Status for the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2002

Type of prosecuting attorneys	Hate Crime Complaints filed	Convictions				
		Total convictions	Hate crime convictions			All other convictions
			Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total	351	253	164	152	12	89
County District Attorneys	333	236	154	142	12	82
Elected City Attorneys....	18	17	10	10	0	7

Notes: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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 3) for definition of terms.

**Table 9
CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS**
Year-End Status for the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2002

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
Total	539	351	74
County District Attorneys	471	333	59
Alameda ^{1,2}	0	4	0
Alpine.....	0	0	0
Amador.....	1	1	0
Butte.....	4	2	2
Calaveras.....	0	0	0
Colusa.....	0	0	0
Contra Costa.....	5	9	0
Del Norte.....	3	0	3
El Dorado.....	1	0	1
Fresno.....	11	11	0
Glenn.....	0	0	0
Humboldt.....	3	2	1
Imperial.....	0	0	0
Inyo.....	0	0	0
Kern ^{1,2}	0	21	0
Kings.....	1	1	0
Lake.....	0	0	0
Lassen.....	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	143	88	4
Madera.....	1	1	0
Marin.....	2	2	0
Mariposa.....	0	0	0
Mendocino.....	2	0	0
Merced.....	0	0	0
Modoc.....	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 9 - continued
**CASES REFERRED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TYPE OF FILINGS
 AS REPORTED BY
 COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS**
 Year-End Status for the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2002

Agency	Total Hate Crime Cases Referred	Total Cases Filed as Hate Crimes	Total Cases Filed as Non-Bias Motivated Crimes
Mono.....	0	0	0
Monterey.....	2	2	0
Napa.....	1	1	0
Nevada.....	3	2	0
Orange.....	19	16	3
Placer.....	0	0	0
Plumas.....	1	1	0
Riverside.....	53	36	6
Sacramento.....	10	5	3
San Benito.....	0	0	0
San Bernardino.....	19	16	0
San Diego.....	36	26	0
San Francisco.....	41	18	14
San Joaquin.....	2	2	0
San Luis Obispo.....	10	6	1
San Mateo.....	4	2	0
Santa Barbara.....	7	6	1
Santa Clara.....	20	6	11
Santa Cruz.....	7	4	0
Shasta.....	7	5	2
Sierra.....	0	0	0
Siskiyou.....	1	1	0
Solano.....	1	1	0
Sonoma.....	4	4	0
Stanislaus.....	5	1	4
Sutter.....	0	0	0
Tehama.....	0	0	0
Trinity.....	1	1	0
Tulare.....	5	5	0
Tuolumne.....	2	2	0
Ventura.....	21	10	3
Yolo.....	12	12	0
Yuba.....	0	0	0
Elected City Attorneys.....	68	18	15
Anaheim.....	2	0	2
Burbank.....	0	0	0
Inglewood.....	0	0	0
Long Beach.....	6	1	3
Los Angeles.....	48	14	7
Pasadena.....	0	0	0
San Diego.....	11	2	3
Torrance.....	1	1	0

Notes: Zero indicates that no case information was reported in this reporting category.
 The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected city attorneys or the number of cases that resulted in hate crime convictions cannot be linked to the number of hate crimes reported by law enforcement agencies.
 Out of 539 cases referred by law enforcement agencies, 133 cases were rejected by County District Attorneys¹ and elected City Attorneys' offices for prosecution for various reasons (e.g., insufficient evidence, witness not available, defendant not available, etc.).
¹Does not track hate crime cases referred to their offices.
²Tracks only total number of hate crimes filed by their office.

**Table 10
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS
Year-End Status for the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2002**

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Convictions			All other convictions
				Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Total.....	301	48	253	164	152	12	89
County District Attorneys..	282	46	236	154	142	12	82
lameda.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
lpine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
mador.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
utte.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
alaveras.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
olusa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ontra Costa.....	8	2	6	2	2	0	4
el orte.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
l orado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno.....	14	4	10	7	6	1	3
lenn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
umboldt.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
mperial.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nyo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern.....	21	9	12	6	5	1	6
ings.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
ake.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
assen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles.....	55	9	46	25	17	8	21
adera.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
arin.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
ariposa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
endocino.....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
erced.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
odoc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ono.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
onterey.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
apa.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
evada.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
range.....	7	0	7	6	6	0	1
lacer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lumas.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Riverside.....	31	1	30	26	26	0	4
acramento.....	6	0	6	3	3	0	3
an enito.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino.....	12	1	11	6	6	0	5
San Diego.....	38	0	38	33	33	0	5
an rancisco.....	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
an oaquin.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
an uis bispo.....	5	0	5	1	1	0	4
an ateo.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
anta Barbara.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Santa Clara.....	13	1	12	6	5	1	6
anta Cruz.....	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
hasta.....	5	2	3	0	0	0	3
ierra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iskiyou.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
olano.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
onoma.....	5	3	2	1	1	0	1
tanislaus.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 10 - continued
HATE CRIME CASE DISPOSITIONS
AS REPORTED BY
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS
 Year-End Status for the Period January 1 Through December 31, 2002

Agency	Total dispositions	Not convicted	Total convictions	Convictions			All other convictions
				Hate crime convictions			
				Total	Guilty plea/ Nolo contendere	Trial verdict	
Sutter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Tulare.....	3	1	2	2	2	0	0
Tuolumne.....	2	0	2	2	2	0	0
Ventura.....	9	1	8	6	6	0	2
Yolo.....	9	4	5	0	0	0	5
Yuba.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elected City Attorneys.....	19	2	17	10	10	0	7
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.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Los Angeles.....	16	2	14	9	9	0	5
Pasadena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
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 elected 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 3) for definition of terms.

Table 11
HATE CRIME CASES, 1995-2002
FOR
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
AND ELECTED CITY ATTORNEYS

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

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

Notes: The number of complaints filed by county district attorneys and elected 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 3) for definition of terms.

List of all Data Tables →

Table 12
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2002
Events by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent change 1995-2002
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	2,261	100.0	1,659	100.0	-5.4
Race/ethnicity	1,215	69.3	1,463	71.2	1,230	67.2	1,134	64.8	1,173	59.8	1,234	63.1	1,526	67.5	1,036	62.4	-14.7
Anti-white.....	193	11.0	220	10.7	147	8.0	147	8.4	127	6.5	145	7.4	128	5.7	91	5.5	-52.8
Anti-black.....	567	32.3	759	37.0	629	34.4	509	29.1	599	30.5	606	31.0	596	26.4	482	29.1	-15.0
Anti-Hispanic.....	158	9.0	167	8.1	141	7.7	126	7.2	162	8.3	199	10.2	206	9.1	156	9.4	-1.3
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.2	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	142	8.1	153	7.4	160	8.7	135	7.7	126	6.4	100	5.1	93	4.1	70	4.2	-50.7
Anti-multi-racial group.....	81	4.6	69	3.4	73	4.0	140	8.0	72	3.7	86	4.4	71	3.1	35	2.1	-
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	73	4.2	90	4.4	78	4.3	72	4.1	82	4.2	96	4.9	428	18.9	199	12.0	172.6
Religion	219	12.5	227	11.1	242	13.2	226	12.9	338	17.2	301	15.4	296	13.1	239	14.4	9.1
Anti-Jewish.....	174	9.9	166	8.1	212	11.6	176	10.1	280	14.3	236	12.1	176	7.8	175	10.5	0.6
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	9	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.5	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.5	33	1.6	21	1.1	14	0.8	15	0.8	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.4	-
Anti-Islamic.....	8	0.5	9	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	73	3.2	14	0.8	-
Anti-other religion.....	18	1.0	11	0.5	6	0.3	17	1.0	27	1.4	30	1.5	19	0.8	26	1.6	-
Anti-multi-religious group.....	7	0.4	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	14	0.6	10	0.6	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation	317	18.1	362	17.6	357	19.5	387	22.1	436	22.2	405	20.7	420	18.6	366	22.1	15.5
Anti-male homosexual.....	251	14.3	306	14.9	284	15.5	307	17.5	339	17.3	325	16.6	344	15.2	267	16.1	6.4
Anti-female homosexual.....	50	2.9	45	2.2	57	3.1	58	3.3	67	3.4	45	2.3	55	2.4	40	2.4	-
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.8	7	0.3	15	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.8	57	3.4	307.1
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	-
Physical/mental disability	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.4	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	-
Gender	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.7	-
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	-
Anti-transgender.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.6	9	0.5	-

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

Table 13
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2002
Events by Type of Crime

Type of crime	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent chan 1995-2002
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total.....	1,754	100.0	2,054	100.0	1,831	100.0	1,750	100.0	1,962	100.0	1,957	100.0	2,261	100.0	1,659	100.0	-5.4
Violent crimes.....	1,370	78.1	1,551	75.5	1,352	73.8	1,204	68.8	1,329	67.7	1,293	66.1	1,658	73.3	1,217	73.4	-11.2
Murder.....	3	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.2	-
Forcible rape.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	-
Robbery.....	86	4.9	59	2.9	52	2.8	41	2.3	70	3.6	55	2.8	63	2.8	57	3.4	-33.7
Aggravated assault.....	273	15.6	381	18.5	317	17.3	241	13.8	229	11.7	315	16.1	249	11.0	204	12.3	-25.3
Simple assault.....	324	18.5	393	19.1	352	19.2	381	21.8	417	21.3	365	18.6	524	23.2	399	24.1	23.1
Intimidation.....	682	38.9	712	34.7	627	34.2	538	30.7	609	31.0	552	28.2	819	36.2	552	33.3	-19.1
Property crimes.....	384	21.9	503	24.5	479	26.2	546	31.2	633	32.3	664	33.9	603	26.7	442	26.6	15.1
Burglary.....	30	1.7	43	2.1	22	1.2	15	0.9	15	0.8	32	1.6	38	1.7	25	1.5	-
Larceny-theft.....	7	0.4	14	0.7	14	0.8	8	0.5	9	0.5	14	0.7	7	0.3	4	0.2	-
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Arson.....	16	0.9	17	0.8	18	1.0	10	0.6	11	0.6	9	0.5	10	0.4	4	0.2	-
Destruction/vandalism.....	331	18.9	428	20.8	424	23.2	513	29.3	596	30.4	608	31.1	548	24.2	409	24.7	23.6

Source: California Department of Justice, Hate Crime Statistical System.

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

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

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Table 14
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2002
Offenses by Bias Motivation

Bias motivation	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent ch: 1995-2002
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	2.2
Race/ethnicity	1,382	70.3	1,668	71.9	1,362	67.3	1,172	65.1	1,200	60.0	1,266	63.2	1,529	76.4	1,272	63.3	-8.0
Anti-white.....	233	11.9	260	11.2	160	7.9	153	8.5	135	6.7	152	7.6	128	6.4	106	5.3	-54.5
Anti-black.....	637	32.4	844	36.4	690	34.1	525	29.2	612	30.6	620	31.0	598	29.9	580	28.9	-8.9
Anti-Hispanic.....	182	9.3	196	8.4	162	8.0	129	7.2	164	8.2	204	10.2	207	10.3	203	10.1	11.5
Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan native.....	1	0.1	6	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	-
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander.....	163	8.3	180	7.8	177	8.7	141	7.8	126	6.3	102	5.1	93	4.6	78	3.9	-52.1
Anti-multi-racial group.....	84	4.3	79	3.4	82	4.1	142	7.9	74	3.7	90	4.5	71	3.5	62	3.1	-26.2
Anti-other ethnicity/ national origin.....	82	4.2	103	4.4	89	4.4	77	4.3	84	4.2	96	4.8	428	21.4	240	11.9	192.7
Religion	227	11.6	241	10.4	253	12.5	227	12.6	339	16.9	306	15.3	296	14.8	270	13.4	18.9
Anti-Jewish.....	179	9.1	178	7.7	218	10.8	177	9.8	281	14.0	240	12.0	176	8.8	194	9.7	8.4
Anti-Catholic.....	4	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.7	8	0.4	10	0.5	9	0.4	8	0.4	-
Anti-Protestant.....	8	0.4	35	1.5	24	1.2	14	0.8	15	0.7	18	0.9	4	0.2	6	0.3	-
Anti-Islamic.....	8	0.4	9	0.4	1	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1	73	3.6	19	0.9	-
Anti-other religion.....	19	1.0	11	0.5	8	0.4	17	0.9	27	1.3	30	1.5	19	0.9	32	1.6	-
Anti-multi-religious group.....	9	0.5	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	14	0.7	11	0.5	-
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/etc.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-
Sexual orientation	353	18.0	410	17.7	406	20.1	399	22.2	446	22.3	413	20.6	421	21.0	446	22.2	26.3
Anti-male homosexual.....	284	14.5	349	15.0	326	16.1	317	17.6	349	17.4	333	16.6	345	17.2	320	15.9	12.7
Anti-female homosexual.....	53	2.7	50	2.2	63	3.1	60	3.3	67	3.3	45	2.2	55	2.7	53	2.6	0.0
Anti-homosexual.....	14	0.7	7	0.3	16	0.8	21	1.2	30	1.5	28	1.4	19	0.9	70	3.5	400.0
Anti-heterosexual.....	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.1	-
Anti-bisexual.....	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	-
Physical/mental disability	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	10	0.5	-
Anti-physical disability.....	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	-
Anti-mental disability.....	3	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.3	-
Gender	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.7	14	0.7	15	0.7	11	0.5	-
Anti-male.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	-
Anti-transgender.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.7	10	0.5	14	0.7	9	0.4	-

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

Table 15
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2002
Offenses by Type of Crime

Type of crime	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent change 1995-2002
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	2.2
Violent crimes	1,536	78.2	1,729	74.5	1,489	73.6	1,232	68.4	1,353	67.6	1,312	65.5	1,662	73.4	1,517	75.5	-1.2
Murder.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.2	-
Forcible rape.....	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	-
Robbery.....	118	6.0	60	2.6	52	2.6	41	2.3	71	3.5	55	2.7	63	2.8	75	3.7	-36.4
Aggravated assault.....	328	16.7	391	16.8	338	16.7	246	13.7	238	11.9	321	16.0	250	11.0	272	13.5	-17.1
Simple assault.....	383	19.5	411	17.7	380	18.8	385	21.4	427	21.3	374	18.6	524	23.1	478	23.8	24.8
Intimidation.....	700	35.6	861	37.1	715	35.3	557	30.9	613	30.6	556	27.8	822	36.3	687	34.2	-1.9
Property crimes	429	21.8	592	25.5	534	26.4	569	31.6	648	32.4	690	34.5	603	26.6	492	24.5	14.7
Burglary.....	48	2.4	44	1.9	23	1.1	15	0.8	16	0.8	34	1.7	38	1.7	33	1.6	-
Larceny-theft.....	12	0.6	15	0.6	15	0.7	9	0.5	9	0.4	14	0.7	7	0.3	4	0.2	-
Motor vehicle theft.....	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Arson.....	23	1.2	18	0.8	18	0.9	10	0.6	11	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.4	4	0.2	-
Destruction/vandalism.....	346	17.6	512	22.1	477	23.6	535	29.7	610	30.5	631	31.5	548	24.2	451	22.4	30.3

Source: California Department of Justice, Hate Crime Statistical System.

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

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

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Table 16
HATE CRIMES, 1995-2002
Offenses by Location

Location	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent change 1995-2002
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	1,965	100.0	2,321	100.0	2,023	100.0	1,801	100.0	2,001	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,265	100.0	2,009	100.0	2.2
Air/bus/train terminal.....	20	1.0	56	2.4	39	1.9	46	2.6	29	1.4	24	1.2	26	1.1	16	.8	-
Bank/savings and loan.....	4	.2	4	.2	1	.0	3	.2	3	.1	1	.0	1	.0	4	.2	-
Bar/high club.....	25	1.3	33	1.4	27	1.3	33	1.8	23	1.1	36	1.8	28	1.2	34	1.7	-
Church/synagogue/temple...	76	3.9	79	3.4	42	2.1	77	4.3	94	4.7	82	4.1	92	4.1	75	3.7	-1.3
Commercial/office building...	34	1.7	52	2.2	75	3.7	48	2.7	101	5.0	67	3.3	89	3.9	88	4.4	158.8
Construction site.....	4	.2	6	.3	1	.0	7	.4	5	.2	9	.4	13	.6	1	.0	-
Convenience store.....	17	.9	21	.9	24	1.2	13	.7	13	.6	18	.9	54	2.4	28	1.4	-
Department/discount store...	8	.4	9	.4	4	.2	7	.4	4	.2	9	.4	7	.3	12	.6	-
Drug store/Dr.'s office/hospital	13	.7	9	.4	10	.5	21	1.2	15	.7	15	.7	9	.4	16	.8	-
Field/woods/park.....	41	2.1	61	2.6	51	2.5	36	2.0	31	1.5	29	1.4	41	1.8	33	1.6	-
Government/public building..	13	.7	5	.2	7	.3	20	1.1	7	.3	12	.6	10	.4	20	1.0	-
Grocery/supermarket.....	13	.7	18	.8	15	.7	18	1.0	16	.8	9	.4	22	1.0	16	.8	-
Highway/road/alley/street....	603	30.7	668	28.8	659	32.6	458	25.4	533	26.6	484	24.2	600	26.5	654	32.6	8.5
Hotel/motel/etc.....	16	.8	17	.7	8	.4	7	.4	20	1.0	14	.7	21	.9	20	1.0	-
Jail/prison.....	7	.4	15	.6	26	1.3	10	.6	24	1.2	10	.5	7	.3	10	.5	-
Lake/waterway/beach.....	3	.2	8	.3	15	.7	4	.2	9	.4	8	.4	10	.4	7	.3	-
Liquor store.....	8	.4	6	.3	8	.4	5	.3	5	.2	6	.3	22	1.0	8	.4	-
Parking lot/garage.....	95	4.8	93	4.0	113	5.6	110	6.1	121	6.0	101	5.0	131	5.8	79	3.9	-16.8
Rental storage facility.....	0	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	.1	0	.0	4	.2	1	.0	-
Residence/home/driveway...	679	34.6	810	34.9	609	30.1	569	31.6	614	30.7	733	36.6	711	31.4	583	29.0	-14.1
Restaurant.....	29	1.5	65	2.8	31	1.5	41	2.3	59	2.9	53	2.6	55	2.4	56	2.8	93.1
School/college.....	126	6.4	164	7.1	138	6.8	148	8.2	184	9.2	206	10.3	189	8.3	175	8.7	38.9
Service/gas station.....	23	1.2	20	.9	14	.7	15	.8	9	.4	20	1.0	32	1.4	25	1.2	-
Specialty store (TV, fur, etc.)	37	1.9	63	2.7	52	2.6	31	1.7	28	1.4	33	1.6	90	4.0	40	2.0	-
Other/unknown.....	71	3.6	38	1.6	54	2.7	74	4.1	52	2.6	23	1.1	1	.0	8	.4	-

Source: California Department of Justice, Hate Crime Statistical System.
Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Notes: Dash indicates that percent changes are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

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HATE **CRIME** in California 2002

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APPENDIX 1

Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

CRIME DATA

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

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

1. The hate crime reporting system was implemented by the DOJ in September 1994. Law enforcement agencies were requested to submit copies of initial crime reports beginning July 1994. Crime reports that were submitted as hate crimes, but later determined to be unfounded, were not included.
2. Initial crime reports were selected as the reporting document to provide maximum information for coding and to minimize the workload impact on local law enforcement agencies.
3. The DOJ requested that each law enforcement agency establish procedures incorporating a two-tier review (decision-making) process. The first level is done by the initial officer who responds to the suspected hate crime incident. At the second level, each report is reviewed by at least one other officer to confirm that the event was, in fact, a hate crime.
4. Caution should be used when making jurisdictional comparisons. The following factors should be considered: cultural diversity and population density; effective strength of law enforcement agencies; and the training received in the identification of hate crimes by law enforcement officers in each jurisdiction.
5. The following factors may influence the volume of hate crimes reported to the DOJ:
 - Cultural practices and likeliness of reporting hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.
 - Strength and investigative emphasis of law enforcement agencies.
 - Policies of law enforcement agencies.
 - Community policing policies.
6. A hate crime event contains the occurrence of one or more criminal offenses, committed against one or more victims, by one or more suspects/perpetrators. Also, victims can have more than one offense committed against them.

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

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ELECTED 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 elected city attorneys to submit summary data of complaints filed and convictions secured.
2. The 2002 District Attorney's and Elected City Attorney's Report File of Hate Crime Cases contains summary data based on cases referred to each district attorney or elected city attorney, and filings and convictions which occurred between January 1 through December 31, 2002.
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 elected 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.

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

APPENDIX 2

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 13023

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

APPENDIX 3

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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