Welcome!

CARE Community Briefing: 2023 Annual Hate Crime Report TUESDAY, JULY 9TH | 1PM



AGENDA

- I. Welcome, CA DOJ CARE Team
- **II. 2023 Hate Crime Report,** Alyson Lunetta, Program Manager, CA DOJ Criminal Justice Statistics Center
- **III. Role of CA Department of Justice,** Special Assistant Attorneys General Damon Brown and Michael Redding,
- **IV. Hate Crime Coordinator,** Britton Lacy, CA DOJ Hate Crime Coordinator
- V. CA vs. Hate Resources, Becky Monroe, Deputy Director of Strategic Initiatives and External Affairs, and Chantel Bermudez, CA Vs. Hate Senior Manager, Civil Rights Department
- **VI.** Questions

VII. Thank You & Conclude





C A L I F O R N I A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Criminal Justice Statistics Center Hate Crime Reporting and 2023 Statistics

Presentation Overview

- What is a hate crime?
- What is hate crime reporting?
- What is Law Enforcement's responsibility?
- What is DOJ's responsibility?
- What are hate crime reporting caveats?
- What is not part of hate crime reporting?
- What do the 2023 Statistics look like?
- What is Open Justice?



What is a Hate Crime?

As defined by Penal Code Section 422.55:

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

• Disability

Race or Ethnicity

Gender

Religion

Nationality

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



Elements of a Hate Crime

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



A criminal act or an attempted criminal act

Murder (<u>Completed</u>) Rape (<u>Completed</u>) Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny-Theft Motor Vehicle Theft Arson Simple Assault Intimidation Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

2

A Bias motivation against a protected characteristic.



Definition of Bias

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

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



Hate Crime Reporting Authority

California PC Section 13023

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

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

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



Law Enforcement Responsibilities

Responsibilities

Investigate and identify hate crimes

Report Hate Crimes Monthly to DOJ

Work w/ DOJ analysts to resolve discrepancies and answer questions



Law Enforcement Responsibilities

Two-Tiered Decision Making Process

FIRST LEVEL

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

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



Law Enforcement Responsibilities

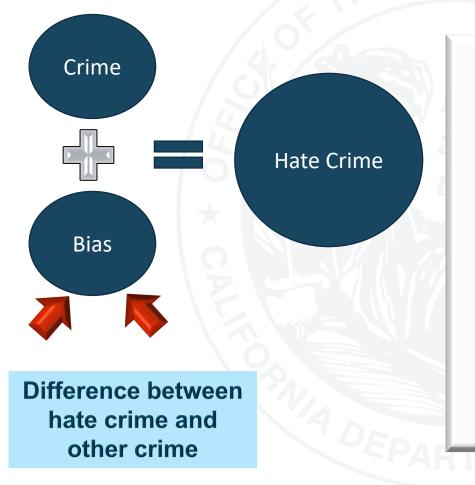
Two-Tiered Decision Making Process

SECOND LEVEL

WHO: The second level judgement officer; an individual who is specially trained in hate crime mattersWHAT: Responsibility to review the facts of the incident and make the final determination of whether a hate crime has actually occurred.



Law Enforcement Responsibilities



Things to look for:

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



Hate Crime Determination

Additional things to consider...

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



DOJ's Responsibilities

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

Submit

Collect

Compile hate crime data and submit to the FBI



Publish the annual report Hate Crime in California



DOJ's Responsibilities (continued)

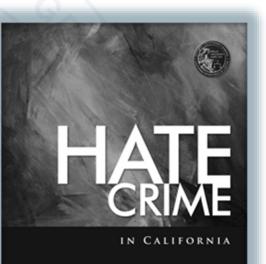
- Collect and review the actual incident reports to determine if the incident was identified and reported correctly.
- Review incoming submissions for accuracy and completeness.
- Ensure the data integrity of the hate crime submissions
 - Run quality control checks
 - Identify anomalies
- Work with Law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



DOJ's Responsibilities (continued)

Compile and publish the data

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



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Hate Crime Reporting Caveat

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

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



What does not qualify for hate crime reporting?

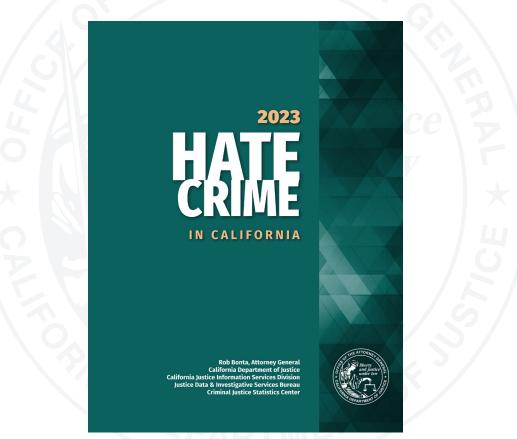
Acts of Discrimination

Hate Incidents

Hate Speech



2023 Hate Crime Statistics





2023 Overview

The number of reported hate crimes fluctuates from year to year and over time. There are high years and low years.

Here is a recap of REPORTED hate crimes:

- Over the last 10 years, reported hate crime events have *increased* by 159.9%.
- The lowest year for reported hate crime events was 2014 with 758 events.
- Reported hate crime events *decreased 7.1%* from 2,120 in 2022 to 1,970 in 2023.
- Reported hate crime offenses *decreased 8.9%* from 2,589 in 2022 to 2,359.
- The number of victims of reported hate crimes *decreased 6.9%* from 2,474 in 2022 to 2,303 in 2023.
- The number of suspects of reported hate crimes *decreased 9.2%* from 2,031 in 2022 to 1,844 in 2023.



2023 Overview

The term *event* is defined as an occurrence where a hate crime is involved. (In this report, the information about the event is a crime report or source document that meets the criteria for a hate crime.)

There may be one or more suspects involved, one or more victims targeted, and one or more offenses involved for each event.

Offense

Event

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



2023 Overview

Racial Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a racial bias overall *decreased* **21.6%** from 1,298 in 2022 to 1,017 in 2023.

- Anti-black or African American bias events *fell* from 652 in 2022 to 518 in 2023, a decrease of 20.6%. Anti-Black or African American is still the largest bias type represented in all reported hate crimes.
- Anti-Hispanic or Latino events *fell* from 210 in 2022 to 199 in 2023, a decrease of 5.2%.
- Anti-Asian bias events *fell* from 140 in 2022 to 125 in 2023, a decrease



of 10.7%.

2023 Overview-Racial Bias Trends Table

Race/ethnicity/national origin	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total	412	428	519	602	594	523	875	1165	1298	1017
Anti-white	28	34	56	47	48	39	82	83	103	53
Anti-Black or African American	238	231	251	302	276	243	456	513	<mark>65</mark> 2	518
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	60	81	83	126	149	110	152	197	210	199
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	2	9	5	2	1	2	2	6	3
Anti-Asian	19	19	22	37	34	43	89	247	140	125
Anti-Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹	-	1	5	3	3	0	0	1	0	0
Anti-Arab²	12	12	19	15	16	20	10	20	22	22
Anti-multiple races (group)	14	17	34	22	23	26	25	33	56	41
Anti-other ethnicity/national origin	37	30	37	42	31	32	44	55	96	48
Anti-citizenship status	2	1	3	3	12	9	15	14	13	8

Table 18 HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023 Single-Bias Events by Race/Ethnicity/National Origin

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.

¹ Reporting of anti-Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander bias motivation began in 2015.

² Data do not match previously published reports due to the separation in 2016 of anti-Arab bias type from anti-other ethnicity/national origin bias type.



2023 Overview

Religion Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a religion bias *increased 30%* from 303 in 2022 to 394 in 2023. (Table 11)

- Anti-Jewish bias events *rose* from 189 in 2022 to 289 in 2023, an *increase of 52.9%*.
- Anti-Islamic (Muslim) bias events *rose* from 25 in 2022 to 40 in 2023.
- Anti-Protestant bias events *fell* from 12 in 2022 to 1 in 2023.



2023 Overview-Religion Bias Trends Table

Single-Bias Events by Religion											
Religion	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*	
Total	127	190	171	207	201	208	180	218	303	394	
Anti-Jewish	80	97	82	104	126	141	115	152	189	289	
Anti-Catholic	5	11	12	20	10	7	6	16	20	15	
Anti-Protestant	2	3	2	7	1	1	3	2	12	1	
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	18	40	37	46	28	25	15	18	25	40	
Anti-Sikh	2	0	1	5	0	0	4	0	4	5	
Anti-multiple religions (group)	2	9	4	3	5	7	2	5	4	4	
Anti-other religion	18	29	33	22	30	27	35	25	48	40	
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	

Table 19 HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023 Single-Bias Events by Religion

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.



2023 Overview

Sexual Orientation Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a sexual orientation bias increased 3.6% from 303 in 2021 to 391 in 2022.

- Anti-gay (male) bias events fell from 271 in 2022 to 231 in 2023, a *decrease of 14.8%*.
- Anti-LGBTQ+ bias events rose from 81 in 2022 to 151 in 2023, an *increase of 86.4%*.



2023 Overview-Sexual Orientation Bias Trends Table

Sexual orientation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total	187	188	207	246	238	233	205	303	391	405
Anti-gay (male)	78	108	152	172	169	172	162	211	271	231
Anti-lesbian	27	25	18	20	24	22	18	27	33	17
Anti-LGBTQ+ ¹	79	48	32	45	41	35	21	61	81	151
Anti-heterosexual	1	3	4	6	1	1	0	0	2	0
Anti-bisexual	2	4	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	6

Table 20 HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023 Single-Bias Events by Sexual Orientation

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.

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



2023 Overview

Gender Bias Events

Reported hate crime events involving a gender bias *decreased* from 84 in 2022 to 82 in 2023.

- Anti-transgender bias events *rose* from 59 in 2022 to 65 in 2023.
- Anti-gender nonconforming events *fell* from 12 in 2022 to 11 in 2023.



2023 Overview-Gender Bias Trends Table

Table 21							
HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023							
Single-Bias Events by Gender							

Gender	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total	24	27	29	33	24	39	62	54	84	82
Anti-male	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Anti-female	2	1	1	4	4	7	3	8	11	4
Anti-transgender	22	24	25	27	19	29	54	38	59	65
Anti-gender nonconforming	0	2	2	2	1	3	5	7	12	11

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.



2023 Overview

Reported Offenses

Reported hate crime offenses decreased 8.9% from 2,589 in 2022 to 2,359 in 2023.

- Violent crime offenses *decreased 17.5%* from 1,790 in 2022 to 1,477 in 2023.
- Property crime offenses *increased 4.3%* from 759 in 2022 to 792 in 2023.



2023 Overview-Offenses Trends Table (Violent)

Violent crime	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total	<mark>653</mark>	727	767	860	838	864	1,088	1,604	1,790	1,477
Murder	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	2
Rape	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	6	3	1
Robbery	31	29	32	55	39	40	51	54	81	61
Aggravated assault	185	212	189	242	239	290	327	511	507	426
Simple assault	201	237	237	259	286	270	358	499	602	468
Intimidation	235	246	308	301	273	260	349	532	588	509
Fondling ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Kidnapping/abduction ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Sexual assault with an object ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sodomy ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Table 23 HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023 Single-Bias Offenses by Type of Violent Crime

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.

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



2023 Overview-Offenses Trends Table (Property)

Single-Blas Offenses by Type of Property Crime										
Property crime	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Total	313	330	417	451	426	390	469	599	759	792
Burglary	12	11	16	18	8	12	13	14	13	22
Larceny-theft	7	3	7	6	11	5	9	19	19	27
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	2	0	4	1	2	2	2	1
Arson	5	5	19	15	12	11	16	12	15	8
Destruction/vandalism	289	311	373	412	391	361	429	<u>550</u>	699	721
False pretense/swindle ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0
Counterfeiting/forgery ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Extortion/blackmail ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Impersonation ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Weapons law violation ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	7
Hacking/computer invasion ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Drug equipment violations ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drug/narcotic violations ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pornography/obscene material ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Table 24 HATE CRIMES, 2014-2023 Single-Bias Offenses by Type of Property Crime

*Caution should be used when comparing 2023 hate crime data to prior years. Not all agencies were able to submit a full year of data for 2023. See Understanding the Data, Characteristics and Known Limitations for additional information.

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



2023 Hate Crimes-Central Coast

County (All	Hate Crimes Reported
Jurisdictions Included)	in 2023
Monterey	13
Santa Barbara	17
San Benito	2
Santa Cruz	29
San Luis Obispo	13
Ventura	43



2023 Hate Crimes-Border/Inland Empire

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023
San Diego	124
Imperial	3
San Bernardino	28
Riverside	35



2023 Hate Crimes-LA/Orange

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023
Los Angeles	664
Orange	91



2023 Hate Crimes-Sacramento/Central Valley

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023	County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023	County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023
El Dorado	9	Mariposa	0	Stanislaus	19
Fresno	21	Merced	3	Sutter	3
Inyo	5	Mono	0	Tulare	17
Kern	16	Placer	9	Tuolumne	2
Kings	4	Sacramento	109	Yolo	10
Madera	2	San Joaquin	26		



2023 Hate Crimes-Northern California

County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023	County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023	County (All Jurisdictions Included)	Hate Crimes Reported in 2023	County-No Hate Crimes Reported
Amador	2	Lake	5	Siskiyou	2	(All Jurisdictions
Butte	19	Lassen	3	Tehama	1	Included) Alpine
Calaveras	1	Mendocino	1			Glenn
Colusa	1	Nevada	1			Modoc
Del Norte	1	Dlumas	1			Sierra
Del Norte	1	Plumas	1			Trinity
Humboldt	15	Shasta	13			Yuba



2023 Hate Crimes-Bay Area

County (All	Hate Crimes Reported
Jurisdictions Included)	in 2023
Alameda	117
Contra Costa	55
Marin	21
Napa	10
San Francisco	64
San Mateo	44
Santa Clara	165
Solano	34
Sonoma	21



Open Justice

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



Open Justice

https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov

Open Justice has three navigation tabs across the top:

- Data Exploration
- Data Portal
- Resources

OPENJUST\CE

DATA EXPLORATION - DATA PORTAL RESOURCES -



Open Justice Data Exploration



Open Justice Data Exploration

DATA EXPLO	RATION - DATA PORTAL RESOUR	RCES -			<u> </u>
IME STATISTICS	Data Set	Description		Download	
ult Probation seload & Actions est Dispositions ests mes & Clearances minal Justice rsonnel	Adult Probation Caseload & Actions Q View Statistics	Justice information or are placed under the or a correctional syste provides summary co function for felonies a	ement agencies report to the CA Department of a dults who are convicted in California courts and jurisdiction of either the state correctional system em operated by local government. This data unts that give a statistical profile of the probation and misdemeanors by county, type of placement, rom probation, and the number of persons on s.	README	stice
Domestic Violence- Related Calls for Assistance	Arrest Dispositions		ment agencies report to the CA Department of n felony arrests, misdemeanor arrests, and juvenile	README	
	K view statistics	status arrests (e.g., a Monthly Arrest and C (date, offense, arrest)	underwork and the second and the sec	Arrest Offense Codes	
	Arrests Q View Statistics		ment agencies report to the CA Department of n felony arrests, misdemeanor arrests, and juvenile	README	
		status arrests (e.g., a	curfew violation) occurring within the state. This	Arrest Offense Codes	
	Crimes & Cleara Q View Statistic		Department of Justice Reporting Program (L robbery, aggravated a	e (DOJ) as part o JCR). This data t assault (togethe	report this data to the Californi f the Federal Uniform Crime racks eight crimes: homicide, ra r, "violent crimes"), burglary, lar property crimes"), and arson.

README



Open Justice Data Exploration

OPENJUST\CE

Criminal Justice Personnel	SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES STATISTICS	
Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance	Jurisdiction: Counties: Alameda County × -or- Choose one or more County Agencies Statistical Years: Choose a range or specific years:	 Select All Counties or specific counties Select Year Range
	Range -or- 2022 × Statistical Dataset: *	or specific years 3. Select Crimes, Clearances, and or Clearance Rates
	Submit	4. Click Enter

Open Justice Data Exploration

SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES S	STATISTICS Search Again CRIMES & CLEARANCE	s			F		crir	olays nes a tically
	Counties: Alameda County. Years: 2022.					2.	Mu	ltiple
	Search within results:			Export data t	o: 4	26.	disp	olay h
CRIMES								
Violent Crimes						11,125		
Homicide						158		
Rape (Forcible Rape prior to 2014)						691		
Rape								
Attempted Rape	CRIMES & CLEARANCES	5						
Robbery	SEARCH CRIMES & CLEARANCES	STATISTICS	Search Again					
Weapon				CRIMES	& CLEARA			
Firearm				Counties:	Alameda Cou			
Knife or Cutting Instrument			-	Years	: 2013 - 2022.		_	•
Other Weapon						Search	within results:	
Strong-Arm		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	CRIMES							
	Violent Crimes	11,739	10,356	9,679	10,127	9,923	9,948	9,734
	Homicide	113	102	119	116	90	92	96
	Rape (Forcible Rape prior to 2014)	362	423	568	628	810	834	702

. Single year selected the list of nd counts

year results orizontally.

Download Data 👻

PDF

158

691

Export data to: CSV

146

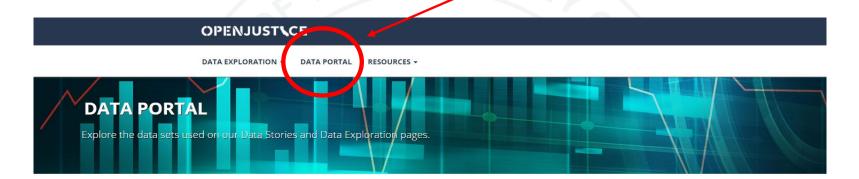
671

143

684



Open Justice Data Portal



AGENCY INFORMATION

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

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

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



Open Justice Data Portal

Hate Crime

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

Hate Crime data are submitted monthly by various LEAs throughout the state. Hate crime acts involve the intent to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or ta udamage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or intal disability. Hate data includes information on the hate crime me offense, bias type, location, and the number of hate crime suspects.

Summary - CSV, 5.5 MB 📕

README - PDF, 174.4 kB

							_	
RecordId	ClosedYea	MonthOcc	County	NCIC	TotalNum	TotalNum	SuspectsRa	TotalNumt MostSeriol MostSeriol MostSeriol MostSeriol MostSeriol MostSeriol We
CA01-000	2001	2	1	. 100	1	1	White	2 Simple Ass Violent Cri Bar/Night (Anti-Black Race/Ethni Person Pe
CA01-000	2001	9	1	. 100	1	1	White	1 Intimidatic Violent Cri Residence/Anti-Hispar Race/Ethni Person
CA01-000	0 2001	5	1	. 100	1	1	White	4 Destruction Property C Residence/ Anti-Hispan Race/Ethni Person
CA01-000	0 2001	9	1	. 100	2	2	White	1 Intimidatic Violent Cri Convenien Anti-Other Race/Ethni Person
CA01-000	2001	2	1	. 100	2	2	White	1 Destruction Property C Residence/ Anti-Black Race/Ethni Person
CA01-000	2001	3	1	. 101	. 1	1	Black or Af	1 Intimidatic Violent Cri School/coll Anti-White Race/Ethni Person
CA01-000	2001	4	1	. 101	1	1	Black or Af	1 Simple Ass. Violent Cri Residence/ Anti-White Race/Ethni Person Pe
CA01-000	2001	4	1	. 101	1	1	Unknown	0 Destruction Property C Parking Lot Anti-Gay (N Sexual Orie Person
0 CA01-000	2001	5	1	. 101	. 1	1	Unknown	0 Destructio Property C Parking Lot Anti-Black Race/Ethni Person
1 CA01-000	2001	6	1	. 101	1	1	Unknown	0 Simple Ass. Violent Cri Parking Lot Anti-Lesbia Sexual Orie Person Ot
2 CA01-000	2001	10	1	. 101	1	0	Unknown	0 Destructio: Property C School/coll Anti-Multir Race/Ethni Government
3 CA01-000	2001	10	1	. 101	1	1	Unknown	0 Intimidatic Violent Crii Church/Syi Anti-Islami Religion Person

Hate Crime

Data Set Overview and History

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

Statutory Authority

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

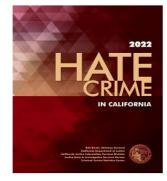
Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

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



Resources (Publications)





Open Justice

HATE CRIME IN CALIFORNIA

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





In Closing

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





C A L I F O R N I A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Role of the CA Department of Justice

Attorney General Bonta's Commitment to Combat Hate

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



What is the purpose of the Racial Justice Bureau?

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



The Racial Justice Bureau will support the DOJ's broader mandate to advance the civil rights of all Californians and assist with new and ongoing efforts on:

- Hate crimes and organizations, taking on the insidious effects of white supremacy and hate organizations in our society and stepping up outreach with community organizations and law enforcement on hate crime prevention, information sharing, and reporting;
- Implicit and explicit bias in policing, launching and supporting investigations as appropriate and recognizing the urgent need to strengthen trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve;



- Law enforcement best practices, issuing guidance to local law enforcement, prosecutors, and other public entities regarding shared challenges in providing for public safety;
- Campus climate issues, including conducting and supporting investigations into overly punitive, discriminatory policies where they arise and working to find innovative ways to strengthen diverse, equitable and inclusive school environments; and
- Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, assisting with the implementation of the new task force as authorized under Assembly Bill 3121.



Ralph Act (Civil Code section 51.7)

All persons within the jurisdiction of this state have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property *because of* actual or perceived*:

sex color ancestry disability marital status political affiliation citizenship Immigration status race religion national origin medical condition sexual orientation position in a labor dispute primary language genetic information

*these are examples; other bases are possible



Ralph Act (Civil Code section 51.7)

What does "Because of" mean? – what is the threshold for a hate crime?

In Criminal, bias motivation must be "a substantial factor"

In Civil, there is no definitive answer

- One view is that it should be the same as the criminal standard
- The other, as has been held by one state agency, is that a lower standard applies and bias motivation need only be "a motivating factor."



Private Lawsuits for Hate Crimes (Civil Code sections 52 and 52.1)

A person may sue anyone who interferes with a right secured by the federal or state constitution, or by statutes (this includes hate crimes), and recover:

- injunctive relief
- equitable relief to secure constitutional rights
- actual damages
- exemplary or punitive damages
- civil penalty of \$25,000
- attorney's fees



Hate Crimes v. Hate Incidents

- A hate crime is a crime against a person, group, or property motivated by the victim's real or perceived protected social group. You may be the victim of a hate crime if you have been targeted because of your actual or perceived: (1) disability, (2) gender, (3) nationality, (4) race or ethnicity, (5) religion, (6) sexual orientation, and (7) association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Hate crimes are serious crimes that may result in imprisonment or jail time.
- A **hate incident** is an action or behavior motivated by hate but which, for one or more reasons, is not a crime. Examples of hate incidents include:
- Name-calling
- Insults
- Displaying hate material on your own property.
- Posting hate material that does not result in property damage.
- Distribution of materials with hate messages in public places.



DOJ Role in the Fight Against Hate

- Data Collection
 - OpenJustice
 - CIBRS
- Hate Crimes Report



AG's Role in the Fight Against Hate

- Connecting with the Community
 - Hate Crimes Roundtables
 - Hate Crimes Event with USDOJ in May 2024
 - Meetings with Jewish, Arab, and Muslim Groups
- Oversight of Law Enforcement Agencies
 - Guidance: Bulletins on Safe and Legal Protesting
 - Hate Crimes Convening with USDOJ in January 2024
- Convening Hate Crimes Prosecutors
- Resources for Victims and Hate Crimes Brochures in various languages
- Appointing Hate Crimes Coordinator





C A L I F O R N I A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Hate Crime Coordinator

Role and responsibilities

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

- internally: civil rights teams, Office of Legislative Affairs, Division of Law Enforcement, Office of Community Awareness, Response, and Engagement
- externally: prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, nonprofit and non-governmental organizations



Role and responsibilities

Furthering DOJ's efforts to combat hate statewide

- anti-hate coalitions and committees
- hate crime summits
- CDAA hate crimes manual and training



Contact information

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THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING OUR WEBINAR

Video and Presentation Materials Will Be Available At: www.oag.ca.gov/care

Note: Please allow at least 2 weeks for the video to be uploaded.

Save the Date:

Demystifying the DOJ: Racial Justice Bureau Wednesday, September 18, 2024 | 10 AM *Registration link coming soon!*

Contact Us: care@doj.ca.gov