Division of Criminal Justice Services Office of Justice Research & Performance

Criminal Justice Research Report



Andrew M. Cuomo Governor

Michael C. Green
Executive Deputy Commissioner

October 2014

Hate Crime in New York State 2013 Annual Report

by Mary Schmitt

Introduction

This report meets the statutory reporting requirements of the Hate Crimes Act of 2000 and details the findings of a statistical analysis of New York State hate crime incidents, arrests and dispositions by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

The report is based upon hate crime incidents and arrests that occurred during 2013, and dispositions for those arrests reported to DCJS as of June 2014. Data sources analyzed in this report include reported hate crime incidents submitted by local and state police and arrest and disposition data derived from the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system at DCJS.

The report has three components. The first describes 2013 hate crime incidents reported by law enforcement as of May 20, 2014. Hate crime incidents are detailed by offense, bias motivation and demographic characteristics of known offenders. The second component details arrests made in 2013 for hate crime offenses and the disposition of those arrests as of June 23, 2014. (These arrests may not be related to the incidents reported for 2013). The third component is a comparison of hate crime incident data from 2011 through 2013 presented as a series of appendices.

Additional information about hate crime reporting and efforts to improve data quality may be accessed at the following link: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/crimereporting/hatecrimedataquality.htm.

Major Findings

- ◆ A total of 617 hate crime incidents were reported for 2013 in New York State, a 15.7 percent decrease from 2012. This decrease was primarily due to a decline reported in property crimes involving anti-Jewish bias.
- ♦ New York City reported 315 hate crime incidents (down 15.8% from 2012) and 203 hate crime arrests. The Rest of the State reported 284 incidents (down 17.2%) and 117 arrests.
- Hate crimes against property (306) decreased 26.4 percent in 2013, while hate crimes against persons (311) showed a slight decrease of 1.6 percent.
- ◆ The most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against property in 2013 were anti-Jewish (63.4%) and anti-Black (15.4%).
- ◆ The most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against persons in 2013 were anti-male homosexual (30.2%), anti-Black (19.6%) and anti-Jewish (15.1%).
- Most hate crime incidents involved criminal mischief (45.9%) or simple assault (42.6%).
- ◆ Of the 149 guilty dispositions from a hate crime arrest as of June 23, 2014, 55 received a jail (40) or prison sentence (15), and three were sentenced to probation.

Office of Justice Research and Performance Deputy Commissioner Theresa E. Salo www.criminaljustice.ny.gov

Reported Hate Crime Incidents

Under New York Penal Law Section 485.05, a person commits a hate crime when one of a specified set of offenses is committed targeting a victim because of a perception or belief about their race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation, or when such an act is committed as a result of that type of perception or belief. Hate crimes can be perpetrated against an individual, a group of individuals or against public or private property. Table 1 shows hate crime incidents reported for 2013 by the type of offense.

• The 617 offenses reported as hate crimes for 2013 represent a tiny fraction of all crimes reported to the police in New York State. In 2013, 431,918 Index crimes – murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft – were reported. Also reported last year were thousands of lesser offenses, know as Part II crimes, such as criminal mischief and harassment.

Table 1. Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type 2013

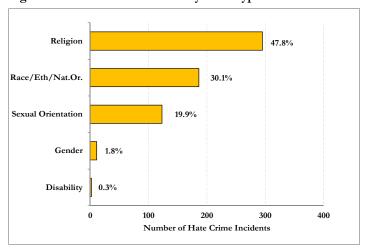
Offense Type	Number	Percent
TOTAL	617	100.0%
Crimes Against Persons	311	50.4%
Murder or Manslaughter	2	0.3%
Rape	1	0.2%
Robbery	16	2.6%
Aggravated Assault	28	4.5%
Simple Assault	263	42.6%
Other Sex Offense	1	0.2%
Property Crimes	306	49.6%
Arson	5	0.8%
Burglary	10	1.6%
Larceny-Theft	8	1.3%
Criminal Mischief	283	45.9%

- A total of 617 hate crime incidents were reported for
 2013 in New York State, a 15.7 percent decrease from 2012. This decrease was primarily due to a decline in property crimes involving anti-Jewish bias.
- Of the 617 total hate crime incidents reported, 311 (50.4%) involved crimes against persons and 306 (49.6%) were property crimes.

- Simple assault (263) accounted for 84.6 percent of crimes against persons and 42.6 percent of all hate crime incidents.
- Criminal mischief accounted for 92.5 percent (283) of property crimes and 45.9 percent of all hate crime incidents.

Investigating officers are responsible for identifying an offense as a hate crime and, when reporting the incident, specifying the bias motivation. Figure 1 shows the number of hate crime incidents reported for 2013 by major bias type and shows the percentage of all hate crimes that fall within each category.

Figure 1. Hate Crime Incidents by Bias Type 2013



- For 2013, the most commonly reported types of bias motivation in hate crime incidents were religion (47.8%), race/ethnicity/national origin (30.1%) and sexual orientation (19.9%).
- During 2013, there were 295 hate crime incidents involving religion, a 28.4 percent decrease from 412 in 2012.
- Incidents with a race/ethnicity/national origin bias decreased 14.7 percent in 2013 to 186 as compared to 218 in 2012.
- Incidents with a sexual orientation bias increased 29.5 percent, from 95 in 2012 to 123 in 2013.
- Three-year trends for 2011, 2012 and 2013 can be found in Appendix Table 1.

Table 2 shows detailed bias motivation for crimes against persons and property crimes among the 617 total hate crime incidents reported for 2013.

- Anti-Jewish hate crimes accounted for 81.7 percent (241) of 295 religious bias incident reports.
- Bias against blacks represented 58.1 percent (108) of the 186 reported anti-race/ethnicity/national origin hate crimes.
- These percentages are similar to prior years.

Crimes Against Persons

- The number of hate crime incidents against persons decreased slightly, from 316 in 2012 to 311 incidents in 2013.
- Bias against race/ethnicity/national origin was the motivating factor reported in 39.2 percent (122) of the 311 crimes against persons, sexual orientation bias in 36.7 percent (114) and religious bias in 21.2 percent (66).
- Anti-male homosexual (94), anti-black (61) and anti-Jewish (47) crimes were the most frequently reported crimes against persons.
- Within the anti-religion category, Jewish bias accounted for 71.2 percent (47 of 66) of incidents. In 2013, incidents motivated by Islamic bias decreased to 15, as compared to 18 the previous year.
- Within the anti-race/ethnicity/national origin category, anti-black bias accounted for 50 percent (61 of 122) of reported hate crime incidents.
- Within the anti-sexual orientation category, male homosexual bias accounted for 82.4 percent (94 of 114 incidents).

Table 2. Bias Motivation by Offense Type 2013

	Crimes	Against			7	otal
	Per	rsons	Proper	ty Crimes	Cı	rimes
Bias Motivation	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL	311	100.0%	306	100.0%	617	100.0%
Anti-Gender	7	2.3%	4	1.3%	11	1.8%
Gender Identity Expression	3	1.0%	2	0.7%	5	0.8%
Female	4	1.3%	1	0.3%	5	0.8%
Male	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.2%
Anti-Religion	66	21.2%	229	74.8%	295	47.8%
Jewish	47	15.1%	194	63.4%	241	39.1%
Catholic	4	1.3%	16	5.2%	20	3.2%
Islamic (Muslim)	15	4.8%	7	2.3%	22	3.6%
Other Religion	0	0.0%	5	1.6%	5	0.8%
Protestant	0	0.0%	4	1.3%	4	0.6%
Multi-Religious Groups	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	3	0.5%
Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin	122	39.2%	64	20.9%	186	30.1%
Black	61	19.6%	47	15.4%	108	17.5%
Hispanic	16	5.1%	4	1.3%	20	3.2%
Other Ethnicity/National Origin	8	2.6%	5	1.6%	13	2.1%
White	24	7.7%	3	1.0%	27	4.4%
Arab	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Multi-Racial Groups	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	3	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	2.6%	2	0.7%	10	1.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Anti-Sexual Orientation	114	36.7%	9	2.9%	123	19.9%
Male Homosexual	94	30.2%	6	2.0%	100	16.2%
Female Homosexual	15	4.8%	0	0.0%	15	2.4%
Homosexual (Male and Female)	5	1.6%	3	1.0%	8	1.3%
Disability	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%

NOTE: Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Property Crimes

- Hate crime incidents involving property decreased 26.4 percent, from 416 in 2012 to 306 in 2013.
- Of the 306 reported hate crime incidents involving property crimes, 74.8 percent (229) were motivated by a bias against religion, down 28.7 percent from 321 incidents in 2012.
- Anti-Jewish bias accounted for 84.7 percent (194 of 229) of reported property hate crimes against religion. Property crimes involving bias against Jews decreased by 27.9 percent, from 269 in 2012 to 194 in 2013.
- Anti-black bias accounted for 15.4 percent (47) of property hate crime incidents reported for 2013.
- Appendix Table 1 shows three-year trends.

Offenders as Reported by Their Victims

Reporting of offender demographic characteristics by the victim or another party is often incomplete. Offender demographic information was most likely to be missing in crimes that did not involve direct contact between victim and perpetrator, which includes most property crimes.

Table 3 presents the gender, age and race/ethnicity as reported by the victim or other party for the 242 incidents in 2013 in which at least one type of offender demographic information was available. A total of 354 offenders were reported; a single incident could have multiple offenders.

Table 3. Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity of Known Offenders 2013

	Number	Percent
TOTAL	354	100.0%
Gender		
Male	310	87.6%
Female	40	11.3%
Unknown	4	1.1%
Age ¹		
15 & under	35	9.9%
16 to 19	58	16.4%
20 to 24	47	13.3%
25 to 29	20	5.6%
30 to 34	27	7.6%
35 to 39	12	3.4%
40 to 44	8	2.3%
45 to 49	13	3.7%
50 to 54	1	0.3%
55 to 59	4	1.1%
60 to 64	3	0.8%
65 & older	1	0.3%
Unknown	125	35.3%
Race/Ethnicity ²		
White	100	28.2%
Black	151	42.7%
Hispanic	54	15.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	3.7%
Other	3	0.8%
Unknown	33	9.3%

¹ Age was reported for 229 of the 354 offenders.

- Males comprised 87.6 percent (310) of the 354 known offenders.
- Age was reported for 229 offenders. Among offenders whose age was known, 61.1 percent (140) were less than 25 years old.
- Among known offenders, 151 were black, 100 were white and 54 were Hispanic.

For incidents in which at least one of the offenders were known, the majority of incidents (78.5%) involved only one offender. Table 4 presents the number of known offenders involved in 2013 hate crime incidents.

Table 4. Number of Offenders per Incident 2013

# Offenders	Incid	lents	Total O	ffenders
Involved	Number	Number Percent		Percent
TOTAL	242	100.0%	354	100.0%
One	190	78.5%	190	53.7%
Two	22	9.1%	44	12.4%
Three	11	4.5%	33	9.3%
Four	11	4.5%	44	12.4%
Five	5	2.1%	25	7.1%
Six	3	1.2%	18	5.1%

- Lone offenders accounted for 53.7 percent (190) of the 354 offenders for whom demographic information was available.
- Two or more offenders were reported in 21.5 percent of the incidents (52 of 242) and involved a total of 164 offenders. Of these, 22 involved two offenders, three incidents involved six offenders, five incidents involved five offenders and there were 11 incidents involving three offenders or four offenders.
- Of the 617 total hate crime incidents, 375 involved unknown offenders. Of these incidents, 262 were criminal mischief and 90 were simple assault.
- Among incidents with unknown offenders, 55.5 percent (208) were motivated by anti-Jewish bias.

² Race/ethnicity was reported for 321 of the 354 offenders.

County of Reported Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests 2013

Table 5 shows that in 2013, 48 of the 62 counties in New York State reported hate crime incidents or arrests. The remaining 14 counties, in which no incidents or arrests were reported, are excluded from the table.¹ Arrest counts represent a hate crime charge being brought at the time of the arrest, as reported by the arresting agency.

Table 5. Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests by County/Region 2013

County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests
TOTAL	617	320	Cortland	3	0	Livingston	1	0
Rest of the State	284	117	Niagara	3	0	Ontario	1	0
Suffolk	89	14	Otsego	3	0	Wyoming	0	3
Nassau	46	6	Onondaga	2	4	Chemung	0	2
Erie	25	11	Oneida	2	3	Clinton	0	2
Westchester	21	7	Rensselaer	2	3	Columbia	0	2
Orange	13	4	Franklin	2	2	Warren	0	1
Dutchess	10	3	Madison	2	1	Washington	0	1
Monroe	9	9	Putnam	2	1	Wayne	0	1
Rockland	7	4	Cattaraugus	1	2	New York City	315	203
Albany	5	4	Schoharie	1	2	Kings	123	59
Broome	5	3	Steuben	1	2	New York	100	55
Ulster	4	5	Allegany	1	1	Queens	48	30
Saratoga	4	4	Genesee	1	1	Bronx	24	48
Sullivan	4	1	Jefferson	1	1	Richmond	20	11
Tompkins	4	0	Oswego	1	1			
Chautauqua	3	4	Tioga	1	1	Multiple Counties*	18	0
St. Lawrence	3	1	Herkimer	1	0	Multiple County	18	0

^{*}The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Police Department covers multiple counties.

- Seven counties reported hate crime arrests in 2013, but no incidents that year.² A direct relationship between arrests and incidents in the table should not be drawn; arrests may not be made in connection with some incidents or may occur in different years than the associated incidents.
- Of the 320 hate crime arrests in 2013, 302 were for incidents occurring that year, while 13 arrests were for incidents that occurred in 2012. The five other incidents occurred in prior years: 2007 (1), 2008 (1), 2009 (1) and 2011 (2).
- The five counties that comprise New York City Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond accounted for 51 percent (315 of 617) of all reported hate crime incidents and 63.4 percent (203 of 320) of all hate crime arrests in 2013.
- Four counties Suffolk, Nassau, Erie and Westchester accounted for 63.7 percent of hate crime incidents and 32.5 percent of arrests in the Rest of the State (57 counties Upstate and on Long Island) last year.

¹The following 14 counties reported no hate crime incidents or arrests in 2013: Cayuga, Chenango, Delaware, Essex, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Lewis, Montgomery, Orleans, Schenectady, Schuyler, Seneca and Yates.

²The following seven counties reported hate crime arrests for 2013 but no incidents: Chemung, Clinton, Columbia, Warren, Washington, Wayne and Wyoming.

Hate Crime Arrests

Offenses designated as hate crimes are detailed in New York State Penal Law Section 485.05. Table 6 shows the most serious Penal Law offense charged as a hate crime for the 320 arrests made in 2013. In 2013, felony arrests accounted for 76.6 percent (245) of all arrests for hate crime offenses and misdemeanors, 23.4 percent (75). A hate crime offense was the most serious charge in 87.2 percent (279) of these arrests.

Table 6. Arrests for Hate Crime by NYS Penal Law 2013

New York State Penal Law	Number	Percent	New York State Penal Law	Number	Percent
TOTAL	320	100.0%	Larceny		
Robbery			Grand Larceny-2nd	2	0.6%
Robbery-1st	2	0.6%	Grand Larceny-3rd	2	0.6%
Robbery-2nd	8	2.5%	Grand Larceny-4th	1	0.3%
Assault & Related Offenses			Petit Larceny	1	0.3%
Assault-1st	2	0.6%	Burglary		
Assault-2nd	72	22.5%	Burglary-2nd	5	1.6%
Assault-3rd	39	12.2%	Burglary-3rd	4	1.3%
Criminal Sexual Act-1st	3	0.9%	Criminal Trespass-3rd	1	0.3%
Menacing-1st	1	0.3%	Criminal Mischief		
Menacing-2nd	6	1.9%	Criminal Mischief-2nd	1	0.3%
Menacing-3rd	7	2.2%	Criminal Mischief-3rd	3	0.9%
Reckless Endangerment-1st	1	0.3%	Criminal Mischief-4th	6	1.9%
Reckless Endangerment-2nd	3	0.9%	Offenses Against Public Order	r	
Stalking-3rd	1	0.3%	Aggravated Harassment-1st	30	9.4%
Stalking-4th	1	0.3%	Aggravated Harassment-2nd	98	30.6%
Strangulation-1st	3	0.9%	Harassment-1st	6	1.9%
Strangulation-2nd	1	0.3%	Other		
Unlawful Imprisonment-2nd	3	0.9%	Conspiracy 6th	1	0.3%
Other Violent Offenses					
Arson-2nd	2	0.6%			
Arson-3rd	1	0.3%			
Murder-2nd	3	0.9%			

• The most frequent Penal Law hate crime arrest charges were second-degree aggravated harassment (98), a misdemeanor; second-degree assault (72), a felony; third-degree assault (39), a misdemeanor; and first-degree aggravated harassment (30), a felony.

Hate Crime Dispositions

Dispositions

As of June 23, 2014, a final disposition had been reported to DCJS for 218 (68.1%) of the 320 hate crime arrests occurring during 2013. Dispositions were still pending for the remaining 102 (31.9%) of the hate crime arrests.

Dispositions for the 218 disposed cases are presented in Table 7.

- Of the 218 reported dispositions, guilty dispositions were reported in 149 (68.3%) cases. In all but one of those cases, the disposition was the result of a guilty plea.
- Ninety-three (42.7%) cases resulted in a criminal felony or misdemeanor conviction. Forty-nine (22.5%) cases were found guilty of a non-criminal violation and seven (3.2%) cases resulted in a youthful offender (YO) adjudication.³
- In the remaining 69 (31.7%) cases, all but eight had a favorable outcome for the defendant.

Table 7. Adjudication Outcomes of 2013 Hate Crime Arrests with dispositions reported as of June 23, 2014.

Disposition	Number	Percent
Total	218	_
Guilty Dispositions:		
Criminal Conviction - Felony	30	13.8%
Criminal Conviction - Misdemeanor	63	28.9%
YO Adjudication, Plea	7	3.2%
Non-Criminal Guilty Disposition	49	22.5%
Dismissed or No Prosecution:		
Dismissal	48	22.0%
Covered by Another Case	8	3.7%
Prosecution Declined	9	4.1%
Acquitted	1	0.5%
No True Bill	2	0.9%
Other	1	0.5%

Convictions

Table 8 shows the most serious disposition charge for 149 convictions that were reported as of June 23, 2014.

Table 8. Criminal Convictions, YO Adjudications and Non-Criminal Guilty Dispositions from Hate Crime Arrests 2013

Top Disposition Charge	Number	Percent
TOTAL	149	100.0%
Conviction by Verdict (1)		
Predatory Sexual Assault	1	0.7%
Felony After Guilty Plea (29)		
Aggravated Criminal Contempt	1	0.7%
Arson-3rd	1	0.7%
Assault-1st	1	0.7%
Assault-2nd	4	2.7%
Assault-2nd/Underlying Hate Crime Charge	1	0.7%
Assault-3rd /As Hate Crime	2	1.3%
Burglary-2nd	1	0.7%
Burglary-3rd	2	1.3%
Criminal Mischief-4th /As Hate Crime	1	0.7%
Criminal Possession Stolen Property-3rd	1	0.7%
Grand Larceny-3rd	1	0.7%
Grand Larceny-3rd /As Hate Crime	1	0.7%
Grand Larceny-4th	3	2.0%
Menacing-2nd/As Hate Crime	1	0.7%
Money Laundering-4th	1	0.7%
Robbery-1st/Underlying Hate Crime Charge	1	0.7%
Robbery-2nd	1	0.7%
Robbery-2nd/As Hate Crime	5	3.4%
Misdemeanor After Guilty Plea (70)		
Aggravated Harassment-2nd	15	10.1%
Assault-3rd	20	13.4%
Assault-3rd/As Hate Crime ¹	2	1.3%
Criminal Contempt-2nd	5	3.4%
Criminal Facilitation-4th	1	0.7%
Criminal Mischief-4th	9	6.0%
Criminal Nuisance-2nd	1	0.7%
Criminal Obstruction of Breathing or Circulation	1	0.7%
Criminal Trespass-3rd	1	0.7%
Menacing-3rd	1	0.7%
Obstructing Governmental Administration	2	1.3%
Official Misconduct	1	0.7%
Petit Larceny	2	1.3%
Reckless Endangerment-2nd	2	1.3%
Resisting Arrest	7	4.7%
Non-Criminal Violation After Guilty Plea (49)		
Disorderly Conduct	24	16.1%
Harassment-2nd	25	16.8%

¹ The two hate crime convictions for third-degree assault, a misdemeanor, were for attempted third-degree assault.

³ Offenders age 18 and under at the time of crime may be adjudicated as youthful offenders (see Criminal Procedure Law 720.10). A youthful offender (YO) adjudication broadens sentencing options and seals the criminal record.

- Among the 149 guilty dispositions, there were 30 felony convictions, 70 misdemeanor convictions/ YO adjudications and 49 convictions for a noncriminal violation.
- Offenders were convicted of a designated hate crime offense, as specified in Penal Law Section 485.05 or had an underlying hate crime charge, in 14 of 149 cases.
- When a person is convicted of a hate crime and the specified offense is a Class A misdemeanor or a Class C, D or E felony, the hate crime is deemed to be one class higher—or more serious—than the specified conviction offense. As a result, some of the conviction offenses listed in Table 8 in the felony category are Penal Law misdemeanors elevated to a felony because of the hate crime conviction.

Sentences

Sentences resulting from hate crime arrests are shown in Table 9.

Table 9. Sentences from Hate Crime Arrests 2013

Sentence	Number	Percent
Total	149	100.0%
Conditional Discharge	51	34.2%
Jail	40	26.8%
Sentenœ Pending	19	12.8%
Prison	15	10.1%
Fine	14	9.4%
Time Served	7	4.7%
Probation	3	2.0%

- Of the 149 guilty dispositions, a conditional discharge was the most common sentence, representing 34.2 percent (51) of the total.
- Fifty-five of the 149 resulted in a sentence to prison (15) or jail (40), representing 36.9 percent of the total.
- There were 30 felonies among the 149 guilty dispositions. Of those 30, 15 were sentenced to prison, two received sentences of jail and 13 were pending sentence as of June 23, 2014.

Appendix Table 1: Bias Motivation for Hate Crime Incidents for 2011 - 2013⁴

This table shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by bias motivation category and specific bias type for 2011, 2012 and 2013. The table also breaks down the number of hate crimes by crime against persons and crimes against property.

	Crimes Against Persons		Pro	perty Cri	mes	Total Crimes			
Bias Motivation	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	279	316	311	277	416	306	556	732	617
Anti-Gender	4	6	7	0	0	4	4	6	11
Gender Identity Expression	4	4	3	0	0	2	4	4	5
Female	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	5
Male	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Anti-Religion	68	91	66	188	321	229	256	412	295
Jewish	50	70	47	149	269	194	199	339	241
Catholic	0	1	4	24	19	16	24	20	20
Islamic (Muslim)	14	18	15	5	13	7	19	31	22
Other Religion	4	1	0	9	2	5	13	3	5
Protestant	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	4
Multi-Religious Groups	0	1	0	0	17	3	0	18	3
Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin	114	137	122	68	81	64	182	218	186
Black	68	82	61	52	56	47	120	138	108
Hispanic	11	20	16	3	5	4	14	25	20
Other Ethnicity/National Origin	9	4	8	4	10	5	13	14	13
White	12	17	24	0	3	3	12	20	27
Arab	8	4	3	1	2	0	9	6	3
Multi-Racial Groups	2	0	0	6	3	3	8	3	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	10	8	1	2	2	5	12	10
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
Anti-Sexual Orientation	88	82	114	20	13	9	108	95	123
Male Homosexual	70	62	94	15	8	6	85	70	100
Female Homosexual	12	15	15	3	2	0	15	17	15
Homosexual (Male and Female)	6	5	5	2	3	3	8	8	8
Bisexual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anti-Disability	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2
Mental Disability	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Physical Disability	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Anti-Age	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 05/20/2014).

⁴ Additional information can be found in the Hate Crimes in New York State Reports from 2008 through 2010, which are posted to the Publication's page on the DCJS website: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/pubs.htm. Hate crime incidents as reported by law enforcement agency and county annually from 2009 through 2013 also are posted to the site's Statistics page: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm.

Appendix Table 2: Hate Crime Incidents by County for 2011 - 2013

This table shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by county for 2011, 2012 and 2013. There were 56 counties that reported at least one hate crime incident between 2011 and 2013. Six counties reported no incidents in any of these three years: Delaware, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Wyoming and Yates.

County	2011	2012	2013	County	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	556	732	617	Orleans	2	0	0
Rest of the State	283	343	284	Oswego	1	1	1
Albany	10	8	5	Otsego	7	1	3
Allegany	0	0	1	Putnam	0	2	2
Broome	2	3	5	Rensselaer	1	1	2
Cattaraugus	1	1	1	Rockland	10	6	7
Cayuga	0	4	0	St. Lawrence	1	0	3
Chautauqua	1	0	3	Saratoga	3	4	4
Chemung	1	0	0	Schenectady	2	0	0
Chenango	0	1	0	Schoharie	0	3	1
Clinton	5	1	0	Schuyler	1	0	0
Columbia	1	1	0	Seneca	0	1	0
Cortland	1	1	3	Steuben	0	0	1
Dutchess	13	9	10	Suffolk	39	117	89
Erie	34	49	25	Sullivan	2	0	4
Essex	1	0	0	Tioga	0	0	1
Franklin	0	2	2	Tompkins	0	6	4
Fulton	0	1	0	Ulster	6	1	4
Genesee	0	0	1	Warren	0	1	0
Herkimer	0	0	1	Washington	0	2	0
Jefferson	0	1	1	Wayne	1	0	0
Lewis	0	1	0	Westchester	41	21	21
Livingston	3	0	1	New York City	242	374	315
Madison	4	7	2	Bronx	18	28	24
Monroe	9	6	9	Kings	106	157	123
Nassau	62	67	46	New York	60	93	100
Niagara	8	3	3	Queens	50	70	48
Oneida	1	2	2	Richmond	8	26	20
Onondaga	2	1	2	Multiple County*	31	15	18
Ontario	2	0	1	MTA	31	15	18
Orange	5	7	13				

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 05/20/2014).

^{*}The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Police Department covers multiple counties.

Appendix Table 3: Hate Crime Incidents by Penal Law Offense for 2011 - 2013

This table lists all Penal Law offenses that can be prosecuted as a hate crime in New York State and shows the number of offenses reported for 2011 through 2013. Hate crime offenses totaled 556 in 2011, 732 in 2012 and 617 in 2013.

PL	Description	2011	2012	2013	PL	Description	2011	2012	2013
105.00	Conspiracy 6th	0	0	1	140.20	Burglary 3rd	5	4	8
120.00	Assault 3rd	60	70	103	140.25	Burglary 2nd	4	3	2
120.05	Assault 2nd	22	11	15	140.30	Burglary 1st	0	0	0
120.10	Assault 1st	1	0	1	145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	154	287	176
120.12	Aggravated Assault Person <11	0	0	0	145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	25	16	22
120.13	Menacing 1st	8	2	4	145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	3	12	1
120.14	Menacing 2nd	4	5	14	145.12	Criminal Mischief 1st	0	2	0
120.15	Menacing 3rd	2	7	2	150.05	Arson 4th	3	6	5
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	1	0	0	150.10	Arson 3rd	0	0	0
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	0	0	0	150.15	Arson 2nd	0	0	0
120.45	Stalking 4th	0	0	1	150.20	Arson 1st	0	0	0
120.50	Stalking 3rd	0	1	0	155.25	Petit Larceny	9	9	6
120.55	Stalking 2nd	0	1	0	155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	0	4	2
120.60	Stalking 1st	0	0	0	155.35	Grand Larceny 3rd	0	0	0
121.11	Criminal Obstruction of Breathing or Circulation	0	0	0	155.40	Grand Larceny 2nd	1	0	0
121.12	Strangulation 2nd	0	0	0	155.42	Grand Larceny 1st	0	0	0
121.13	Strangulation 1st	0	0	0	160.05	Robbery 3rd	3	8	5
125.15	Manslaughter 2nd*	0	0	0	160.10	Robbery 2nd	4	4	10
125.20	Manslaughter 1st*	1	0	0	160.15	Robbery 1st	1	1	1
125.25	Murder 2nd	1	1	2	240.25	Harassment 1st	13	11	13
130.35	Rape 1st*	0	0	1	240.30	Aggravated Harassment 2nd*	157	189	138
130.50	Criminal Sexual Act 1st*	0	2	0	Sub 00	Unspecified	8	11	1
130.65	Sexual Abuse 1st*	1	1	1	Sub 01	Communicate in Manner Likely to Cause Alarm	70	95	76
130.67	Aggravated Sexual Abuse 2nd*	0	0	0	Sub 02	? Telephone w/o Legitimate Communication	3	4	6
130.70	Aggravated Sexual Abuse 1st*	0	1	0	Sub 03	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc.	74	78	53
135.05	Unlawful Imprisonment 2nd	0	0	0	Sub 04	Commit Harassment 1st w/ Prior Conviction	2	1	2
135.10	Unlawful Imprisonment 1st	0	0	0	240.31	Aggravated Harassment 1st*	73	73	83
135.20	Kidnapping 2nd	0	0	0	Sub 00	Unspecified	0	0	3
135.25	Kidnapping 1st	0	0	0	Sub 01	Damage Religious Premises > \$50	11	23	4
135.60	Coercion 2nd	0	0	0	Sub 02	2 Commit Agg. Harass. 2nd w/ Prior Conv.	0	0	0
135.65	Coercion 1st	0	0	0	Sub 03	Place a Swastika on Property	58	49	72
140.10	Criminal Trespass 3rd	0	1	0	Sub 04	Set Cross on Fire in Public View	0	0	1
140.15	Criminal Trespass 2nd	0	0	0	Sub 05	Display a Noose on Property	4	1	3
140.17	Criminal Trespass 1st	0	0	0	TOTAL	•	556	732	617

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 05/20/2014).

^{*}Only certain subsections of these Penal Law offenses can be classified as hate crimes. See Penal Law Article 485 for more information. First—and second-degree aggravated harassment are presented separately and broken down by Penal Law subsection due to the relevant detail of the subsections.

Appendix Table 4: Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type for 2011 - 2013

This table presents the number of hate crime incidents reported in 2011, 2012 and 2013 by offense type and offense. Overall, reported hate crimes decreased by 15.7 percent between 2012 and 2013, but 2013 totals were higher than 2011. Crimes against persons decreased by 1.6 percent while crimes against property decreased 26.4 percent, but 2013 numbers were higher than those reported in 2011.

				Difference	Difference
Offense Type	2011	2012	2013	from 12-13	from 11-13
TOTAL	556	732	617	-115	61
Crimes Against Persons	279	316	311	-5	32
Murder or Manslaughter	2	1	2	1	0
Rape	0	0	1	1	1
Robbery*	8	13	16	3	8
Aggravated Assault	26	15	28	13	2
Simple Assault	242	282	263	-19	21
Other Sex Offense	1	4	1	-3	0
All Other Offenses	0	1	0	-1	0
Property Crimes	277	416	306	-110	29
Arson	3	6	5	-1	2
Burglary	9	7	10	3	1
Larceny-Theft	10	13	8	-5	-2
Criminal Mischief	255	390	283	-107	28

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 05/20/2014).

Acknowledgement

This report was prepared by Mary Schmitt, a criminal justice research specialist in the Office of Justice Research and Performance. This project was supported in part by Grant No. 2012-BJ-CX-K031 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

^{*}Although the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system categorizes robbery as a property crime, for purposes of this report it is categorized as a crime against persons.