

Criminal Justice Research Report

Andrew M. Cuomo Governor Michael C. Green Executive Deputy Commissioner

Hate Crime in New York State 2019 Annual Report

Hate crime incidents reported to police departments and sheriffs' offices in New York State increased 17.7 percent in 2019, reversing a two-year decline and marking the highest number of incidents (619) reported to law enforcement agencies in a single year since 2012. The increase is attributable in part to a spike in the number of anti-Jewish incidents across the state: 331 reported, the second highest number in a decade and a 31 percent increase when compared to 2018.

New York City reported 420 hate crime incidents in 2019, up 19.3 percent and the Rest of State reported 173 hate crime incidents, an increase of 17.7 percent. Law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in multiple counties/ regions of the state also reported 26 incidents.

The total number of hate crime incidents reported to police statewide in 2019 was a fraction of all reported crime, which reached an all-time low that year. These crimes, however, target individuals, groups of individuals or property based on a perception or belief about race, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, religion or other characteristic as defined by state law. This can result in hate crimes adversely affecting entire communities, not just their intended target.

Given this broader impact, New York State remains diligent in its efforts to prevent and respond to hate crimes and other forms of discriminatory behavior and bias through its Hate Crimes Task Force, led by the New York State Police with assistance from the state Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and state Division of Human Rights.

DCJS is required by law to annually publish a report analyzing hate crime incidents and arrests reported to the agency by police departments and sheriffs' offices. Hate crime data detailed here were reported through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system to DCJS as of May 18, 2020.

Hate crime arrests are reported to DCJS by the police and dispositions of arrests are reported by the courts. This report includes:

- Hate crime incidents by offense, bias motivation and demographic characteristics, such as age and sex of known offenders.
- Arrests made for offenses charged as a hate crime.
- Hate crime arrests that resulted in a criminal conviction or youthful offender adjudication annually from 2015 through 2019.
- Hate crime incidents reported annually from 2015 through 2019. These trends are detailed in the appendices to this report.

Major Findings

- Two-thirds (66%) of the 619 reported hate crimes targeted property and one-third (34%) targeted people.
- Hate crimes against property (408) increased 32.5 percent and crimes against individuals (211) decreased 3.2 percent.
- Consistent with prior years, the most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against property were anti-Jewish (66.2%) and anti-Black (14.7%).
- The most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against individuals were anti-Jewish (28.9%), anti-gay male (17.1%), antiwhite (14.7%), and anti-Black (12.8%).
- Most hate crime incidents involved criminal mischief (62.7%) and simple assault (27%).
- The most common hate crime arrest charges were aggravated harassment (62%) and assault (13.2%).

For additional hate crime data, visit the DCJS website: www.criminaljustice.ny.gov (click the link to Statistics).

Reported Hate Crime Incidents

Under New York's Hate Crime Law (Penal Law Article 485) a person commits a hate crime when a designated offense is committed targeting a victim because of a perception or belief about their race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation, or when such an act is committed as a result of that perception or belief. These crimes can target an individual, a group of individuals or public or private property.

Table 1 details hate crime incidents reported by Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) categories that are used by the FBI to allow for uniform reporting across all 50 states.

Appendix 4 details the New York State Penal Law crimes that correspond to the FBI's UCR categories.

Investigating officers are responsible for identifying an offense as a hate crime and specifying the bias motivation when reporting the incident.

- Of the 619 hate crimes reported, 408 (65.9%) targeted property and 211 (34.1%) targeted individuals.
- Criminal mischief (388) accounted for 62.7 percent of all hate crimes and 95.1 percent of property crimes.
- Simple assault (167) accounted for 27 percent of all hate crimes and 79.1 percent of crimes against individuals.

Figure 1 shows the percentage of hate crime incidents reported by major bias type.

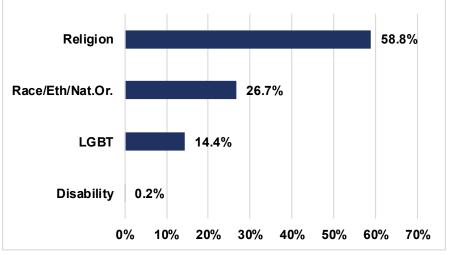


Figure 1. Percentage of Hate Crime Incidents by Major Bias Type 2019

- More than half 58.8 percent of all incidents involved an anti-religious bias, with 364 incidents reported.
- Race/ethnicity/national origin was the bias motivation in 165 incidents (26.7%).
- LGBT was the bias motivation in 89 incidents (14.4%).
- Five-year trends for all hate crime bias motivation types are detailed in Appendix 1.

Table 1. Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type 2019

		71
UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent
Total	619	100.0%
Crimes Against Persons	211	34.1%
Murder	1	0.2%
Rape	1	0.2%
Robbery	7	1.1%
Aggravated Assault	35	5.7%
Simple Assault	167	27.0%
Property Crimes	408	65.9%
Burglary	10	1.6%
Larceny	9	1.5%
Arson	1	0.2%
Criminal Mischief	388	62.7%

Table 2 shows bias motivation for all hate crimes reported to police in 2019, as well as the bias motivation for each type of hate crime: crimes against individuals and property crimes.

- The most common bias motivation for all hate crimes was anti-religion, with 364 reported.
- In the anti-religion category, anti-Jewish crimes accounted for the overwhelming majority of incidents: 90.9 percent (331 of 364).
- Anti-Jewish crimes accounted for 53.5 percent (331 of 619) of all hate crime incidents.
- Anti-Black bias accounted for more than half (87 of 165) of the incidents involving anti-race/ethnicity/national origin bias and 14.1 percent (87 of 619) of all reported hate crimes.
- Anti-LGBT bias accounted for 14.4 percent of all reported hate crimes (89 of 619).

Table 2. Blas N	Crimes	Crimes Against Persons Property Crimes			Total Crimes		
Bias Motivation	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	211	100.0%	408	100.0%	619	100.0%	
Anti-Religion	74	35.1%	290	71.1%	364	58.8%	
Jewish	61	28.9%	270	66.2%	331	53.5%	
Islamic (Muslim)	12	5.7%	4	1.0%	16	2.6%	
Catholic	0	0.0%	8	2.0%	8	1.3%	
Other Christian	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.3%	
Buddhist	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.3%	
Other Religion	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.3%	
Multi-Religious Groups	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.3%	
Jehovahs Witness	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	
Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin	80	37.9%	85	20.8%	165	26.7%	
Black	27	12.8%	60	14.7%	87	14.1%	
White	31	14.7%	6	1.5%	37	6.0%	
Hispanic	9	4.3%	7	1.7%	16	2.6%	
Other Ethnicity/National Origin	3	1.4%	7	1.7%	10	1.6%	
Arab	4	1.9%	3	0.7%	7	1.1%	
Asian	4	1.9%	1	0.2%	5	0.8%	
Multi-Racial Groups	1	0.5%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	
American	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	
Anti-LGBT	57	27.0%	32	7.8%	89	14.4%	
Gay Male	36	17.1%	22	5.4%	58	9.4%	
Transgender	14	6.6%	2	0.5%	16	2.6%	
Gay (Male and Female)	3	1.4%	7	1.7%	10	1.6%	
Gay Female	4	1.9%	1	0.2%	5	0.8%	
Disability	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	

Table 2. Bias Motivation by Offense Type 2019

Crimes Against Persons

- Bias against race/ethnicity/national origin was the most common bias type in crimes against persons, with 80 incidents (37.9%) reported. This was followed by anti-religion, 74 incidents (35.1%), and anti-LGBT, 57 incidents (27%).
- Jewish individuals were the most commonly targeted group (61 of 211), followed by gay men (36) and white individuals (31).
- Within the anti-religion category, anti-Jewish bias accounted for 61 of 74 incidents (82.4%).
- The second most frequent religious bias was anti-Islamic, with those incidents accounting for 16.2 percent (12 of 74) of reported crimes.

Property Crimes

- Of the 408 reported hate crimes targeting property, 71.1 percent (290) were motivated by a bias against religion.
- Bias against race/ethnicity/national origin accounted for 20.8 percent (85) of reported property crimes.
- Anti-Jewish bias was the most commonly reported bias when incidents targeted property: 66.2 percent (270 of 408)incidents.
- The second most common bias type was anti-Black: 14.7 percent (60 of 408 incidents).
- Appendix 1 details five-year trends.

Offenders as Reported by Their Victims

Reporting of offender demographic characteristics by the victim or another party is often incomplete, partly due to the fact that some hate crimes involving property do not involve direct contact between the target and perpetrator.

At least one type of offender demographic — sex, age or race/ethnicity — was reported in 230 incidents. Those incidents involved a total of 278 offenders because a single incident can involve multiple offenders.

Table 3 presents the sex, age and race/ethnicity of offenders in those 230 incidents as reported by a victim or other party.

Table 3. Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity of Known Offenders 2019

	Number	Percent
Total	278	100.0%
Sex		
Male	216	77.7%
Female	46	16.5%
Age		
15 & Under	18	6.5%
16 to 19	19	6.8%
20 to 24	19	6.8%
25 to 29	16	5.8%
30 to 34	23	8.3%
35 to 39	20	7.2%
40 to 44	9	3.2%
45 to 49	11	4.0%
50 to 54	17	6.1%
55 to 59	6	2.2%
60 to 64	5	1.8%
65 & older	9	3.2%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	89	32.0%
Black	98	35.3%
Hispanic	32	11.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	2.9%

- The sex of 262 offenders was reported and the vast majority were male: 216 of 262 (82.4%).
- Age was reported for 172 offenders: 115 individuals (66.9%) were 39 years old or younger. The most common age range was 30 to 34 (23 offenders).

• Race/ethnicity of 227 offenders was reported: 43.2 percent Black, 39.2 percent white, and 14.1 percent Hispanic. The race of 18.3 percent of offenders was reported as unknown.

Table 4 presents the number of offenders involved in the 230 hate crime incidents.

Table 4. Number of Offenders per Incident 2019

# Offenders	Incid	lents	Total Offenders				
Involved	Number	umber Percent		Percent			
Total	230	100.0%	278	100.0%			
One	203	88.3%	203	73.0%			
Two	13	5.7%	26	9.4%			
Three	7	3.0%	21	7.6%			
Four	7	3.0%	28	10.1%			

* Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

- Most of the 230 incidents (88.3%) involved one offender.
- Two or more offenders were reported in 27 incidents (11.7%), for a total of 75 offenders involved.
 - Of those 27 incidents, 13 involved two offenders, seven involved three offenders, and seven involved four offenders, the most reported for any one incident.
- The most common offenses involving known offenders were simple assault (141 or 50.7%) and criminal mischief (70 or 25.2%).

Unknown Offenders

- There was no information reported about the number of offenders involved in 389 of the 619 reported hate crimes.
- Of those 389 incidents, 334 (85.9%) involved crimes against property.
- The majority of incidents with unknown offenders were criminal mischief (324 or 83.3%).
- Of the incidents with unknown offenders, 65.3 percent (254) were motivated by anti-Jewish bias.

Reported Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests by County

Hate crime incidents and/or arrests were reported by police departments and sheriffs' offices in 43 of the state's 62 counties. Agencies reported no incidents or arrests in the remaining 19 counties; those counties are excluded from the table below.¹

Arrests represent a hate crime charge being brought at the time of the arrest, as reported to DCJS by the arresting agency. The number of reported hate crime incidents and arrests in a given year should not be compared: not all hate crime incidents in a given year result in an arrest; arrests can occur in a different year than the associated crime; and one incident can involve multiple offenders.

County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests
Total	619	234	Sullivan	3	1	Rensselaer	0	3
Rest of State	173	76	Cortland	2	0	Allegany	0	1
Nassau	33	8	Onondaga	2	5	Franklin	0	1
Westchester	23	4	St. Lawrence	2	1	Greene	0	1
Suffolk	20	1	Broome	1	2	Orleans	0	1
Albany	12	7	Cattaraugus	1	1	Otsego	0	1
Dutchess	10	1	Herkimer	1	0	Putnam	0	1
Orange	10	5	Livingston	1	0	Steuben	0	1
Monroe	9	1	Madison	1	3	New York City	420	158
Rockland	9	1	Montgomery	1	1	Kings	182	64
Erie	8	10	Niagara	1	4	New York	132	48
Ontario	5	1	Oswego	1	1	Queens	68	14
Ulster	4	3	Schenectady	1	1	Bronx	28	25
Clinton	3	2	Schoharie	1	1	Richmond	10	7
Oneida	3	1	Tioga	1	0	Multiple Counties	26	0
Saratoga	3	0	Wayne	1	0	МТА	26	0

Table 5. Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests by County and Region 2019

- Law enforcement agencies in New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond counties) reported 67.9 percent of all hate crime incidents in the state and made 67.5 percent of all hate crime arrests.
- In the Rest of the State, 62.4 percent of incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies from six counties: Nassau (33), Westchester (23), Suffolk (20), Albany (12), Dutchess (10) and Orange (10).
- Police departments or sheriffs' offices in eight counties made one or more hate crime arrest, but reported no incidents: Rensselaer (3) and Allegany, Franklin, Greene, Orleans, Otsego, Putnam, and Steuben (1 each).

¹The following 19 counties reported no hate crime incidents or arrests in 2019: Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Delaware, Essex, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, Schuyler, Seneca, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wyoming, and Yates.

Note: The MTA (Metropolitan Transportation Authority) Police Department serves multiple counties.

Hate Crime Arrests

New York State Penal Law Article 485 specifies the Penal Law offenses that can be charged as hate crimes.

Table 6 shows the most serious Penal Law offense charged as a hate crime for the 234 arrests made in 2019. Of those, 65.4 percent were offenses against public order and 18.4 percent were assault and related offenses.

The most common hate crime arrest charges were second-degree aggravated harassment (85), a misdemeanor; first-degree aggravated harassment (60), a felony; and second-degree assault (18), a felony.

This table also groups arrest charges by the corresponding Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) category. As noted on Page 2, the FBI defines these categories.

Table 6. Arrests for Hate Crime by UCR Offense Category 2019*

PL	UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent	PL UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent
Total		234	100.0%	Other Violent Offenses	9	3.8%
				135.61 Coercion 2nd	8	3.4%
Murder	& Manslaughter	2	0.9%	135.05 Unlawful Imprisonment 2nd	1	0.4%
125.25	Murder 2nd	2	0.9%			
				Larceny	3	1.3%
Sex Offe	enses	1	0.4%	155.35 Grand Larceny 3rd	2	0.9%
130.65	Sexual Abuse 1st	1	0.4%	155.30 Grand Larceny 4th	1	
Robbery	,	2	0.9%	Burglary	2	0.9%
160.10	Robbery 2nd	1	0.4%	140.25 Burglary 2nd	1	0.4%
160.05	Robbery 3rd	1	0.4%	140.20 Burglary 3rd	1	0.4%
Assault	& Related Offenses	43	18.4%	Criminal Mischief	19	8.1%
120.50	Stalking 3rd	2	0.9%	145.10 Criminal Mischief 2nd	1	0.4%
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	1	0.4%	145.05 Criminal Mischief 3rd	2	0.9%
120.15	Menacing 3rd	4	1.7%	145.00 Criminal Mischief 4th	16	6.8%
120.14	Menacing 2nd	3	1.3%			
120.13	Menacing 1st	1	0.4%	Offenses Against Public Order	153	65.4%
120.12	Aggravated Assault Person <11	1	0.4%	240.31 Aggravated Harassment 1st	60	25.6%
120.05	Assault 2nd	18	7.7%	240.30 Aggravated Harassment 2nd	85	36.3%
120.00	Assault 3rd	13	5.6%	240.25 Harassment 1st	8	3.4%

Note: Does not include arrests for misdemeanors committed by individuals who were 16 after Oct. 1, 2018, and those who were 17 after Oct. 1, 2019. These arrests no longer require fingerprints to be taken due to the state's Raise the Age law.

*Offense categories include attempted offenses in addition to completed offenses.

Hate Crime Arrests Resulting in Convictions/Adjudications

The processing of cases in criminal court often takes several months to complete and can result in a range of dispositions.

This section only details hate crime arrests that resulted in either a criminal conviction or youthful offender adjudication² for the five-year period from 2015 through 2019. The term adjudication is used in cases involving youthful offenders because the case is sealed and details of the case are not permitted to be disclosed, except under limited circumstances defined in state law.

Courts reported 372 convictions and youthful offender adjudications to DCJS between 2015 and 2019.

Table 7 details crime type (felony or misdemeanor) and notes whether the conviction or youthful offender adjudication was for a hate crime or another Penal Law crime.

Table 7. Disposed Hate Crime Arrests Resultingin a Conviction 2015-2019

	Disposition Charge Type										
Disposition	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Grand Total								
Conviction - Felony	42	69	111								
Conviction - Misdemeanor	62	172	234								
YO adjudication	7	20	27								
Total	111	261	372								

- There were 372 dispositions reported: 234 resulted in criminal convictions to misdemeanors, 111 to felonies and 27 youthful offender adjudications.
- Of the total dispositions, 111 (29.8%) resulted in convictions or youthful offender adjudications to hate crime offenses.
- The remaining 261 dispositions were for offenses not designated as hate crimes.
- Of the 261 non-hate crime dispositions, 69 (26.4%) were felony convictions and 172 (65.9%) were misdemeanor convictions.

Conviction/Adjudication Charges

Table 8 shows the most serious charge for the 372 convictions and youthful offender adjudications, as reported for the five-year period from 2015 through 2019.

These charges are grouped by FBI UCR categories.

Table 8. Criminal Convictions and YO Adjudicationsfor Hate Crime Arrests by UCR Offense Category2015 - 2019

	Dispositio	n Charge Type	Grar	nd Total
UCR Offense Category	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent
Total	111	261	372	100.0%
Crimes Against Persons	83	155	238	64.0%
Murder	0	3	3	0.8%
Rape	0	1	1	0.3%
Robbery	0	9	9	2.4%
Aggravated Assault	10	30	40	10.8%
Simple Assault	73	112	185	49.7%
Property Crimes	25	72	97	26.1%
Arson	1	1	2	0.5%
Burglary	4	13	17	4.6%
Larceny - Theft	4	13	17	4.6%
Criminal Mischief	16	44	60	16.1%
Fraud	0	1	1	0.3%
Crimes Against Society	0	6	6	1.6%
Controlled Substance Possession	0	2	2	0.5%
Dangerous Weapons	0	4	4	1.1%
Other Offenses	3	28	31	8.3%
Other Fingerprintable Offenses	3	24	27	7.3%
All Other Offenses	0	4	4	1.1%

- Of all dispositions, 64 percent involved crimes against individuals (238). The majority of these convictions were categorized either as simple assault (185) or aggravated assault (40).
- Property crime offenses were involved in 26.1 percent of dispositions. The most common property crime dispositions were categorized as criminal mischief (60), burglary (17) and larceny (17).
- Disposition charges by New York State Penal Law are detailed in Appendix 5.

² Offenders who are 16 through 18 at the time of their crime may be adjudicated as youthful offenders by a judge (Criminal Procedure Law 720.10). A youthful offender (YO) adjudication broadens sentencing options and seals the criminal record.

Sentences for Convictions and Youthful Offender Adjudications

Table 9 presents the type of sentence imposed by judges in connection with the 372 convictions and youthful offender adjudications*.

	Dispositio	on Charge Type	Grand Total			
Sentence	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent		
Total	111	261	372	100.0%		
Prison	17	41	58	15.6%		
Jail	44	74	118	31.7%		
Time Served	5	14	19	5.1%		
Probation	16	46	62	16.7%		
Conditional Discharge	24	66	90	24.2%		
Fine	5	18	23	6.2%		
Other	0	2	2	0.5%		

Table 9. Sentences from Hate Crime Arrests 2015-2019

A sentence to jail was the most common imposed by the court, with nearly one-third (31.7% or 118) reported. Of the remaining sentences:

- 90 (24.2%) were conditional discharges,
- 62 (16.7%) were to local probation, and
- 58 (15.6%) were to state prison.

*Youthful offender adjudications are sealed but individuals can serve any of the sentence types noted.

Appendix 1: Bias Motivation for Hate Crime Incidents 2015 - 2019

Appendix 1 shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by bias motivation category and specific bias type for 2015 through 2019.

The table shows the total number of incidents and breaks down crimes against individuals and crimes against property.

Hate Crime in New York State Annual Reports dating back to 2014 are available here: <u>www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/pubs.htm.</u>

Hate crime incidents by law enforcement agency and county annually from 2015 through 2019 are available here: <u>http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm</u>

Hate Crimes by County and Bias Type annually since 2010 are available through New York's Open Data Portal: <u>https://data.ny.gov</u>

		Crimes	Against I	Persons			Pro	perty Cri	mes				Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	275	281	235	218	211	228	318	325	308	408	503	599	560	526	619
Anti-Gender	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Anti-Female	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Anti-Religion	94	84	51	60	74	162	228	237	227	290	256	312	288	287	364
Anti-Jewish	66	50	33	43	61	140	192	208	209	270	206	242	241	252	331
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	25	29	16	12	12	8	12	10	6	4	33	41	26	18	16
Anti-Catholic	1	2	1	0	0	8	13	7	6	8	9	15	8	6	8
Anti-Other Christian	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	5	2	2	3	5	5	4	2
Anti-Multi-Religious Groups	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	2	1	3	5	2	2
Anti-Other Religion	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	3	2
Anti-Religious Practice Generally	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Anti-Hindu	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Anti-Buddhist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Anti-Protestant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Anti-Mormon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anti-Jehovahs Witness	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin	88	88	112	97	80	49	65	79	57	85	137	153	191	154	165
Anti-Black	43	32	53	50	27	32	43	49	41	60	75	75	102	91	87
Anti-White	13	16	16	22	31	0	8	3	3	6	13	24	19	25	37
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	4	24	10	8	3	10	6	7	5	7	14	30	17	13	10
Anti-Hispanic	17	6	12	9	9	2	3	1	4	7	19	9	13	13	16
Anti-Asian	11	10	6	6	4	2	1	5	2	1	13	11	11	8	5
Anti-Arab	0	0	15	2	4	0	1	6	0	3	0	1	21	2	7
Anti-Multi-Racial Groups	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	2	1	3	3	8	2	2
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anti-LGBT	92	107	71	59	57	15	20	8	24	32	107	127	79	83	89
Anti-Gay Male	72	73	48	41	36	12	13	7	13	22	84	86	55	54	58
Anti-Transgender	1	17	14	7	14	0	1	0	3	2	1	18	14	10	16
Anti-Gay Female	15	16	6	6	4	1	2	1	1	1	16	18	7	7	5
Anti-Gay (Male and Female)	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	0	7	7	2	0	3	8	10
Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	2	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	0
Anti-Bisexual	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Anti-Heterosexual	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Anti-Disability	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anti-Physical Disability	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anti-Age	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	2	5	1	0	0
Anti-Age	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	2	5	1	0	0

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 5/18/2020).

Appendix 2: Hate Crime Incidents by County 2015 - 2019

Appendix 2 shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by county for 2015 through 2019.

Law enforcement agencies in 57 counties reported at least one hate crime incident during that five-year period.

Five counties reported no incidents in these five years and are excluded from the table: Fulton, Schuyler, Washington, Wyoming and Yates.

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Statewide	503	599	560	526	619	Ontario	0	0	0	1	5
Non-NYC	183	206	209	147	173	Orange	6	6	6	3	10
Albany	3	6	6	15	12	Orleans	1	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	1	0	1	0	Oswego	1	2	3	2	1
Broome	3	3	1	4	1	Otsego	2	1	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	2	0	1	0	1	Putnam	0	0	3	1	0
Cayuga	1	1	1	1	0	Rensselaer	2	0	2	1	0
Chautauqua	1	0	0	0	0	Rockland	4	8	7	3	9
Chemung	0	2	0	0	0	St. Lawrence	5	1	0	1	2
Chenango	0	2	1	0	0	Saratoga	1	2	1	1	3
Clinton	0	2	8	2	3	Schenectady	2	1	1	0	1
Columbia	0	0	3	0	0	Schoharie	0	2	1	2	1
Cortland	0	0	0	0	2	Seneca	0	0	0	1	0
Delaware	1	0	1	0	0	Steuben	0	0	1	0	0
Dutchess	5	1	6	4	10	Suffolk	69	43	39	28	20
Erie	11	20	10	12	8	Sullivan	0	0	4	0	3
Essex	0	1	0	0	0	Tioga	1	0	1	0	1
Franklin	2	1	1	0	0	Tompkins	1	2	3	2	0
Genesee	0	0	1	0	0	Ulster	1	3	6	5	4
Greene	1	0	1	0	0	Warren	1	0	1	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	1	0	0	Wayne	0	1	2	3	1
Herkimer	0	0	1	2	1	Westchester	14	19	28	21	23
Jefferson	0	2	0	0	0						
Lewis	0	0	1	0	0	New York City	307	370	323	352	420
Livingston	0	3	2	1	1	Bronx	31	22	32	23	28
Madison	2	6	5	0	1	Kings	113	139	115	124	182
Monroe	3	6	5	5	9	New York	102	127	107	144	132
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	1	Queens	45	70	53	47	68
Nassau	35	52	38	20	33	Richmond	16	12	16	14	10
Niagara	1	4	3	1	1	Multiple County*	13	23	28	27	26
Oneida	0	1	2	1	3	MTA	12	22	28	26	26
Onondaga	1	0	1	3	2	NYS Park Police	1	1	0	1	0

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 5/18/2020).

* The MTA (Metropolitan Transportation Authority) Police Department and NYS Park Police (New York State Park Police) serve multiple counties.

Appendix 3: Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type 2015 - 2019

Appendix 3 details hate crime incidents reported from 2015 to 2019 by UCR offense type.

Reported hate crimes increased by 17.7 percent when comparing 2019 to 2018. A five-year high of 619 incidents was reported in 2019.

Crimes against individuals decreased by 3.2 percent and crimes against property increased 32.5 percent, when comparing 2019 to 2018.

The 211 incidents reported against individuals in 2019 was the lowest during the five-year period.

Offense Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 18 v 19
Total	503	599	560	526	619	17.7%
Crimes Against Persons	275	281	235	218	211	-3.2%
Murder or Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	1	N/A
Rape	0	1	0	0	1	N/A
Robbery	14	13	7	16	7	-56.3%
Aggravated Assault	41	59	54	41	35	-14.6%
Kidnapping	0	0	2	0	0	N/A
Coercion	1	0	0	0	0	N/A
Simple Assault	219	208	171	161	167	3.7%
Property Crimes	228	318	325	308	408	32.5%
Burglary	8	12	9	2	10	N/A
Larceny-Theft	10	11	8	13	9	N/A
Arson	3	8	1	4	1	N/A
Criminal Mischief	207	287	307	289	388	34.3%

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 5/18/2020).

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

Note: Percent change is not calculated when counts are fewer than 10.

Appendix 4: Hate Crime Incidents by Penal Law Offense for 2015 - 2019

Appendix 4 on Page 13 details the number of offenses reported by law enforcement agencies annually from 2015 through 2019. These statistics are detailed for each year by UCR category and New York State Penal Law offense.³

Appendix 5: Hate Crime Convictions and Adjudications by Penal Law Offense for 2015 - 2019

Appendix 5 on Page 14 details the number of criminal convictions or youthful offender adjudications resulting from hate crime arrests. These dispositions are detailed by UCR category and New York State Penal Law offense.⁴

³Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 5/18/2020).
⁴Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History system (as of 5/15/2020).

Appendix 4: Hate Crime Incidents by Penal Law Offense for 2015 - 2019

PL	UCR Offense Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		503	599	560	526	619
Murder &	Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	1
125.25	Murder 2nd	0	0	1	0	1
Sex Offer	ISES	0	1	0	0	1
130.35	Rape 1st	0	1	0	0	1
Robbery		14	13	7	16	7
160.05	Robbery 3rd	8	2	0	2	0
160.10	Robbery 2nd	5	8	7	12	4
160.15	Robbery 1st	1	3	0	2	3
Assault & Related Offenses		135	143	114	110	101
120.00	Assault 3rd	88	71	53	56	57
120.05	Assault 2nd	31	41	37	33	29
120.10	Assault 1st	1	1	0	3	1
120.13	Menacing 1st	2	1	0	1	0
120.14	Menacing 2nd	8	18	17	11	10
120.15	Menacing 3rd	3	2	5	0	1
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	2	4	1	3	1
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	0	2	1	0	1
120.45	Stalking 4th	0	1	0	3	0
120.50	Stalking 3rd	0	2	0	0	1
Other Vio	lent Offenses	1	1	2	0	0
121.12	Strangulation 2nd	0	1	0	0	0
135.05	Unlawful Imprisonment 2nd	0	0	1	0	0
135.10	Unlawful Imprisonment 1st	0	0	1	0	0
135.60	Coercion 2nd	1	0	0	0	0
Arson		3	8	1	4	1
150.05	Arson 4th	1	1	1	3	0
150.10	Arson 3rd	1	0	0	0	1
150.15	Arson 2nd	1	6	0	1	0
150.20	Arson 1st	0	1	0	0	0
Larceny -	Theft	10	11	8	13	9
155.25	Petit Larceny	9	6	4	11	4
155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	1	5	4	2	5
Burglary		8	12	9	2	10
140.10	Criminal Trespass 3rd	0	0	0	1	7
140.20	Burglary 3rd	4	3	5	0	2
140.25	Burglary 2nd	4	9	4	1	1
Criminal	Mischief	161	203	251	204	250
145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	141	166	219	165	197
145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	12	15	30	24	40
145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	7	22	2	15	13
145.12	Criminal Mischief 1st	1	0	0	0	0
Offenses	Against Public Order	171	207	167	177	239
240.31	Aggravated Harassment 1st	47	84	56	85	138
Sub 01	Damage Religious Premises > \$50	2	1	0	9	9
Sub 02	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc. w/ Previous Conviction	1	0	0	0	0
Sub 03	Place a Swastika on Property	41	79	52	76	124
	Display a Noose on Property	3	4	4	0	5
240.30	Aggravated Harassment 2nd	117	117	105	85	94
Sub 00	Unspecified	9	7	6	4	5
Sub 01	-	49	35	25	45	24
	Telephone w/o Legitimate Communication	9	0	3	2	3
	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc.	49	75	70	33	61
Sub 04	Commit Harassment 1st w/ Prior Conviction	1	0	1	1	1
240.25	Harassment 1st	7	6	6	7	7

Appendix 5: Hate Crime Convictions and Adjudications by Penal Law Offense for 2015 - 2019*

		Disposition	Disposition Charge Type		Grand Total	
PL	UCR Offense Category	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent	
Total		111	261	372	100.0%	
Murder &	& Manslaughter	0	3	3	0.8%	
125.25	Murder 2nd	0	3	3	0.8%	
Sex Offe	nses	0	2	2	0.5%	
130.35	Rape 1st	0	1	1	0.3%	
130.60	Sexual Abuse 2nd	0	1	1	0.3%	
Robbery		0	9	9	2.4%	
160.05	Robbery 3rd	0	4	4	1.1%	
160.10	Robbery 2nd	0	5	5	1.3%	
Assault &	& Related Offenses	37	113	150	40.3%	
120.00	Assault 3rd	22	68	90	24.2%	
120.05	Assault 2nd	3	15	18	4.8%	
120.06	Gang Assault 2nd	0	2	2	0.5%	
120.07	Gang Assault 1st	0	2	2	0.5%	
120.10	Assault 1st	2	4	6	1.6%	
120.14	Menacing 2nd	4	15	19	5.1%	
120.15	Menacing 3rd	6	2	8	2.2%	
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	0	3	3	0.8%	
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	0	1	1	0.3%	
120.50	Stalking 3rd	0	1	1	0.3%	
	olent Offenses	0	2	2	0.5%	
121.11	Criminal Obstruction of Breathing	0	1	1	0.3%	
135.65	Coercion 1st	0	1	1	0.3%	
Arson		1	1	2	0.5%	
150.15	Arson 2nd	1	1	2	0.5%	
Larceny	- Theft	3	16	19	5.1%	
155.25	Petit Larceny	0	9	9	2.4%	
155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	2	2	4	1.1%	
155.35	Grand Larceny 3rd	0	3	3	0.8%	
155.40	Grand Larceny 2nd	1	0	1	0.3%	
165.15	Theft of Services	0	1	1	0.3%	
165.45	Criminal Posession of Stolen Property 4th	0	1	1	0.3%	
Burglary		5	15	20	5.4%	
140.15	Criminal Trespass 2nd	1	2	3	0.8%	
140.20	Burglary 3rd	4	4	8	2.2%	
140.25	Burglary 2nd	0	9	9	2.4%	
Criminal	Mischief	8	44	52	14.0%	
145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	6	35	41	11.0%	
145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	2	3	5	1.3%	
145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	0	2	2	0.5%	
145.60	Making Graffiti	0	4	4	1.1%	
Offenses	Against Public Order	54	23	77	20.7%	
240.50	Falsely Reporting an Incident 3rd	0	2	2	0.5%	
240.55	Falsely Reporting an Incident 2nd	0	1	1	0.3%	
240.75	Aggravated Family Offense	0	1	1	0.3%	
240.31	Aggravated Harassment 1st	8	0	8	2.2%	
Sub 03		8	0	8	2.2%	
240.30	Aggravated Harassment 2nd	44	18	62	16.7%	
Sub 00	•	0	8	8	2.2%	
Sub 01		2	7	9	2.4%	
Sub 02	Telephone w/o Legitimate Communication	0	2	2	0.5%	
Sub 03	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc.	42	0	42	11.3%	
Sub 04	Physical Contact Causing Injury	0	1	1	0.3%	
240.25	Harassment 1st	2	1	3	0.8%	
Other Of	fenses**	3	33	36	9.7%	

* Offense categories include attempted offenses in addition to completed offenses.

** Offenses categorized as "Other Offenses" include: PL 100.05, PL105.05, PL 115.00, PL 195.05, PL 205.30, PL 215.50, PL 215.51, PL 220.03, PL 260.10, PL 265.01, PL 265.02, PL 490.20