

# **Bias Crimes (2022) Report**

*Per Senate Bill 577 (2019)*

July 1, 2023

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## **Oregon Criminal Justice Commission**

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The mission of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission is to improve the legitimacy, efficiency, and effectiveness of state and local criminal justice systems

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## Executive Summary

During the 2019 legislative session, the legislature passed and the Governor signed Senate Bill 577. Section 9 of this bill requires the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) to review all data pertaining to bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents and to report the results annually on July 1. This is the fourth annual report and covers data on bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents that occurred in Oregon during calendar years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Anyone interested in viewing the report in its entirety may do so by requesting a copy from the Criminal Justice Commission at 503-378-4830 or by accessing this link:

<https://www.oregon.gov/cjc/CJC%20Document%20Library/SB577ReportJuly2023.pdf>. General inquiries regarding this report should be directed to the Criminal Justice Commission at 503-378-4830. Specific questions regarding the contents of this report can be directed to Ken Sanchagrin, the Director of the Criminal Justice Commission, at 971-719-6000 or [ken.sanchagrin@cj.oregon.gov](mailto:ken.sanchagrin@cj.oregon.gov).

The full report displays summary data and empirical analysis of bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents from several data sources including the Bias Response Hotline (referred to as the *BRH* or *Hotline* in this report) established by the Oregon Department of Justice (DOJ) dedicated to assisting victims, witnesses, and other reporters of bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents. In addition, the report displays data on bias-related criminal offenses taken from Oregon’s National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) housed within the Oregon State Police (OSP), data on the prosecution of bias crimes from 34 district attorneys’ offices,<sup>1</sup> arrest data taken from the national Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS), court data for bias crimes taken from Oregon’s Odyssey data system, and conviction and sentencing data for bias crimes from Oregon’s Department of Corrections (DOC). Results for the [Department of Justice \(Hotline\) Data](#) reference initial bias crimes and bias incident reports, referred to collectively as “bias-motivated reports.”<sup>2</sup>

### Key Findings

- Bias-motivated reports to the Hotline increased by 60% from 910 in 2020 to 1,457 in 2021, and by an additional 74% to 2,534 in 2022. Race (n = 1,298; 51%), specifically anti-Black/African American (n = 610; 24%), remains the largest category of bias-motivated reports in 2022 (see Table A9 in [Appendix A](#)).
  - National origin, anti-Hispanic, and antisemitic bias-motivated Hotline reports increased from 2020 to 2022. National origin bias-motivated reports increased from 166 (18% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 283 (19%) in 2021, and to 640 (25%) in 2022, while anti-Hispanic bias-motivated reports increased from 111 (12% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 129 (9%) in 2021, and to 379 (15%) in 2022. Anti-religion bias-motivated reports increased from 66 (7% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 208 (14%) in 2021, and to 251 (10%) in 2022, the vast majority of which were motivated by anti-Jewish bias.
  - Bias-motivated reports targeting gender identity increased from 51 (6% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 149 (10%) in 2021, and to 377 (15%) in 2022. Sexual orientation bias-motivated reports also increased from 96 (11% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 258 (18%) in 2021, and to 509 (20%) in 2022.
- Anti-Asian bias-motivated Hotline reports were not as high as in 2021 (n = 192; 13% of bias-motivated reports) during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, but remain a concern in 2022 (n = 148; 6%) (see Table A9 in [Appendix A](#)).

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<sup>1</sup> Data was not received from 2 counties: Gilliam and Umatilla.

<sup>2</sup> The Hotline data discussed in this report focuses on initial bias-motivated reports, i.e., bias incidents and bias crimes. Bias criteria not met, repeat reports and/or unable to determine reports are discussed in Tables 1-2, Figures 1-2, and Tables A1-A6 in Appendix A and presented in the Bias Crime.



- Bias-motivated Hotline reports that occurred in K-12 schools increased from 36 (4% of bias-motivated reports) in 2020, to 150 (10%) in 2021, and again to 408 (16%) in 2022 (see Table A20 in [Appendix A](#)). Schoolmate victim-defendant relationships totaled 4 in 2020, 59 in 2021 and 240 in 2022 (see Table A27 in [Appendix A](#)). Many bias-motivated reports in schools are not captured in the Hotline data due to alternate reporting systems for schools, and these reports represent just a mere fraction of bias occurring in a learning setting in Oregon.
- The Hotline and NIBRS data both illustrate an upward trend in bias-motivated acts by persons known or somewhat known to the victim: 44% of bias-motivated Hotline reports in 2022 and 20% of bias crimes reported to NIBRS involved defendants known or peripherally known to the victim.
- 32% of the 2022 bias crime defendants were convicted on any charge: 14% of were convicted of a bias charge and 17% convicted on a non-bias charge (see Table 28 in [Charges \(Odyssey\)](#)). Conviction rates are expected to increase as more cases are disposed.
- Few defendants are sentenced to prison on a bias charge conviction. The majority are sentenced to probation with [all general conditions](#), instructed to not contact victims, and referred to mental health and/or drug/substance abuse evaluations and treatment (see [Case Outcomes](#) for discussion).

### CJC's Recommendations

1. The Hotline should continue to leverage existing relationships with culturally-specific and population-specific Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Tribes to share information with BIPOC, disability, religious minority, and LGBTQIA2S+ communities about the Hotline's [Community Bias Response Toolkit](#) to ensure appropriate resources are provided to victims and survivors of bias crimes and incidents. CBOs, Tribes and Law Enforcement (LE) can then share the Toolkit and Hotline's contact information widely and, if possible, provide online links to the Hotline.<sup>3</sup>
2. The Hotline should continue to leverage current outreach and collaboration efforts with the Department of Education to ensure school administrators and educators are aware of the services provided by the Hotline. They should continue to provide materials with a summary of Hotline services and contact information, and continue efforts to present and have discussion groups with educators to build relationships and unearth strategies to reach younger bias incident and bias crime victims. Evaluations should be built into all strategies implemented.
3. The state should focus efforts to create a treatment program specific to bias crime defendants in consultation with the DOJ, which should include periodic program validation and outcome assessments. The mental health-bias crime link suggested in sentencing judgments is likely spurious: many persons with mental health disabilities do not engage in bias-motivated acts, and many persons who engage in bias-motivated acts do not have mental health diagnoses.
4. Bias crime victims may experience social and economic instability, PTSD, and distrust the justice system due to prior negative experiences, which affects their willingness to work with LE and prosecutors. Victim services exist to help victims and guide their interactions with LE and prosecutors,<sup>4</sup> which Hotline advocates currently reference when reviewing options with callers. The DOJ should include the list of these agencies in their webpage – along with culturally-specific services and languages – in the materials they routinely share with their justice system partners.
5. Unfounded cases and no-filed cases occur because of legislative gaps, e.g., graffiti on property belonging to a victim in a non-protected class is not chargeable under ORS 166.155, even when the goal is to intimidate persons in the wider public who belong to a protected class. Proposed legislative fixes were removed from House Bill 3443; the DOJ should continue its efforts to close this gap.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The Toolkit will be available in Spanish, Arabic, Tagalog, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Russian, Somali, Ukrainian, Pashto, Dari and Hindi in July 2023.

<sup>4</sup> For example, NAACP, APANO, IRCO, DRO, Casa Latinos Unidos, Latino Network, Latino Community Association, Disability Equity Center, Muslimahs United, AYCO, NAYA, Filipino Bayanihan Center, ADL.

<sup>5</sup> Some of these gaps are not easy fixes, e.g., free speech arguments can be made with regard to screaming hate slurs or flyer campaigns targeting protected classes.

## **Background**

In 2019, the Oregon Legislature passed and Governor Kate Brown signed [Senate Bill 577](#). Section 9 of this bill, now codified in ORS 137.678, requires the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) to review all data pertaining to bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents and to report the results annually on July 1. This is the fourth annual report.

One of the main achievements of the legislation defines the work of the Oregon Department of Justice's (DOJ) Bias Response Hotline (referred to as the *BRH* or *Hotline* in this report). Section 8 of the bill, now codified under ORS 147.380, identifies a new legal term called a *bias incident*, defined as a hostile expression of animus targeting a person due to their perceived protected class where law enforcement (LE) does not develop probable cause of the commission of a crime. Importantly, this statute required the Oregon DOJ to establish a staffed hate crimes telephone hotline dedicated to assisting victims, witnesses, and other reporters of bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents. The hotline opened on January 2, 2020, and provides a resource to victims of bias crimes and non-criminal bias incidents by responding to all reports received; providing assistance, support, and next step options; assisting with safety planning; and coordinating with organizations to provide support services. The bill also requires DOJ to provide data on reported bias crime and non-criminal bias incidents to the CJC for reporting purposes. In its efforts to improve civil rights and social justice outcomes in the state of Oregon, the DOJ trains community members on identifying bias-motivated behaviors and conducts outreach to increase community awareness of services available for persons impacted by bias. In 2022, the DOJ held or attended 184 community or training events, conducted over 400 hours of outreach, and provided information and training to 10,462 community members.

The introduction of the term bias incident as a legal term is not just a semantic change. It is the single most consequential change in the way in which experiences of harm related to bias and hate become visible to systems. Consistently since the Hotline opened, around 60% of reports to the Hotline are classified as bias incidents. The introduction of the term allows the Hotline and therefore CJC to document what was long experienced and felt by members of protected classes, and allows systems, leadership, and communities to see and pay attention to the extent of the harm and the amount of support needed because of bias and hate occurring in communities. It also helps explain how institutional trust was compromised for members of protected classes because experiences of hate and bias occurring on a regular basis were made invisible by systems that did not recognize or acknowledge harmful bias incidents.

SB 577 also led to significant changes in the way that the State of Oregon classifies crimes motivated by bias as well as to the manner in which data concerning bias crimes are collected across the state. Section 1 of SB 577 modified ORS 166.155, changing the name of the crime from "intimidation in the second degree" to "bias crime in the second degree." Similarly, Section 2 modified ORS 166.165, changing the name of the crime from "intimidation in the first degree" to "bias crime in the first degree."

In addition to changing the names of both first and second degree bias crimes, SB 577 brought about significant changes to what types of behavior fall into these two classifications. Before July 2019, the determining factor in whether criminal behavior motivated by bias was classified as a first or second degree offense – felony or misdemeanor charges, respectively – was whether the act constituting a bias crime was committed by an individual alone or within a group of two or more individuals. If criminal behavior motivated by bias was committed by a single individual, then it qualified as intimidation in the second degree, a misdemeanor, no matter how violent the conduct. Alternately, if criminal behavior motivated by bias was committed by a group of individuals, then it qualified as intimidation in the first degree, a felony.

Under the new elements ushered in by SB 577, the nature of the harm to a victim now determines the seriousness of the charge. As such, a first degree bias crime is now warranted when an individual, motivated in part or in whole by bias, engages in physical violence or the threat of physical violence against another person. Property damage, vandalism, harassment, and other similar behaviors, however, are now classified as second degree bias crimes. Finally, for both first and second degree bias crimes, SB 577 added gender identity as a distinct protected class identity separate from sexual orientation in the definition of the crime, creating seven total protected classes under these statutes: race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, and disability.

Beyond the substantive changes to what constitutes a bias crime, SB 577 also ushered in several new requirements concerning the collection and reporting of data on bias crimes. Section 3 of the bill modified ORS 181A.225, which requires law enforcement agencies (LEAs) to submit data on reported crime information motivated by bias against a victim's actual or perceived protected class to the Oregon State Police (OSP). Section 3 added gender identity as a bias motivation for reported crime data and added a requirement that OSP continually, and at least quarterly, provide incident data concerning crimes motivated by bias against a victim's actual or perceived protected class to the CJC for reporting purposes. OSP also collects information on gender bias motivation based on the federal reporting requirements, which is not a protected class under SB 577.

Section 5 of the bill created a collection process for data on prosecution of bias crimes. Three district attorneys' offices served as pilot counties, and started data collection on July 1, 2020, recording data on the prosecutions and case resolutions for cases that include bias crimes. The three pilot counties were Multnomah, Benton, and Lane Counties. The bill now requires all other district attorneys' offices to collect data starting on July 1, 2022, and submit this information annually to CJC. This is the first yearly report with data from the majority of county DA offices – two counties were unable to submit data or confirm zero counts.

The following terms are used in this report. The phrases "bias crime" and "hate crime" are interchangeable in terms of meaning; this report uses the former terminology, which is consistent with the SB 577 language. For consistency purposes, the term "defendant" is used to refer to the individual(s) accused of committing a bias crime or bias incident for all data sources, including the Hotline, NIBRS, LEDS, Odyssey, DA's office, and DOC data. Finally, the words "BRH" and "Hotline" are used interchangeably in to refer to the Department of Justice statewide Bias Response Hotline. "Hotline report" refers to all incidents reported to the Hotline. The majority of this report references a subsection of hotline reports – bias crimes and bias incidents – collectively referred to as "bias-motivated" reports.

### **Effects of Bias Incidents on People, Families, and Communities**

*Hate crime ... involves acts of violence and intimidation, usually directed towards already stigmatized and marginalized groups. As such, it is a mechanism of power and oppression, intended to reaffirm the precarious hierarchies that characterize a given social order. It attempts to re-create simultaneously the threatened (real or imagined) hegemony of the [defendant's] group and the 'appropriate' subordinate identity of the victim's group. It is a means of marking both the Self and the Other in such a way as to re-establish their 'proper' relative positions, as given and reproduced by broader ideologies and patterns of social and political inequality... Oftentimes, the specific victim is almost immaterial. The victims are interchangeable...hate crimes are symbolic acts aimed at the people "watching".<sup>6</sup>*

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<sup>6</sup> Perry, B. (2001: 10). *In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crimes*. London: Routledge.

Unlike typical violent crimes that tend to be committed by solitary defendants, bias crimes are commonly perpetrated by multiple defendants – who are unlikely to engage in similar acts in a solitary setting where diffusion of responsibility and social acceptance of their aggressive behavior is not possible – or by a solitary defendant in a situation where they believe others support their beliefs.<sup>7</sup> Rather than being acts perpetrated by individuals due to a disdain of differences, bias acts are influenced by defendants’ real and perceived access to resources in that specific situation, the location of the event, the presence of real and perceived sympathetic witnesses/collaborators to reduce stigma of the act, and a target who is vulnerable in that situation.<sup>8</sup> Accordingly, vulnerability is situational and victimization patterns will change as groups’ relative access to social, political, and economic resources shifts. In addition to one or more bias motives, bias crime defendants may be personally motivated by different goals, e.g.:<sup>9</sup>

1. Thrill seeking with an inflated sense of their own importance: these individuals will co-offend with like-minded others and seek out suitable victims on the victims’ home turf.

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<sup>7</sup> Craig, K.M. (2002). Examining hate-motivated aggression: A review of the social psychological literature on hate crimes as a distinct form of aggression. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 7, 85-101; Klein, B.R., & Allison, K. (2018). Accomplishing Difference: How Do Anti-race/Ethnicity Bias Homicides Compare to Average Homicides in the United States? *Justice Quarterly*, 35(6), 977–1003. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07418825.2017.1351576>.

<sup>8</sup> An actor does not need to actually have power and support in a situation for a bias incident or crime to occur. Non-action by observers, along with intense feelings of shame and anger in the absence of a non-deviant support system, may be sufficient. See: Bell, J.G., & Perry, B. (2015). Outside Looking In: The Community Impacts of Anti-Lesbian, they may not be official members of extremist groups, but may hold extremist views. See: Munn, L. (3 June 2019). Alt-right pipeline: Individual journeys to extremism online. *First Monday*, 24(6). <https://journals.uic.edu/ojs/index.php/fm/article/download/10108/7920>

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5210/fm.v24i6.10108>. Also see: O’Callaghan, D., Greene, D., Conway, M., Carthy, J., & Cunningham, P. (2015). Down the (White) Rabbit Hole: The Extreme Right and Online Recommender Systems. *Social Science Computer Review*, 33(4), 459–478. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894439314555329>

<sup>8</sup> Extremism is identified as a pivot away from mainstream, moderate beliefs. Subscribing to extremist beliefs and believing violence is an appropriate means of achieving one’s extremist worldview is not sufficient for one to be termed an “extremist.” An extremist must hold at least one extremist belief and be willing to use violence and/or other criminal behaviors to make that belief a reality. Far-right violence measured in terms of homicide generally exceeded far-left homicides between 1990 and 2021, the period for which systematic data is available (except for 2017, when there was a far-left reaction to far-right extremism). See: Duran, C. (2021). Far-left versus Far-right Fatal Violence: An Empirical Assessment of the Prevalence of Ideologically Motivated Homicides in the United States. *Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*, 22(2), 33-49.

<sup>8</sup> The Ant-Defamation League & GLAAD. (June 22, 2023). *Year in Review: Anti-LGBTQ+ Hate & Extremism Incidents, 2022 – 2023*. Anti-Defamation League. <https://www.adl.org/resources/report/year-review-anti-lgbtq-hate-extremism-incidents-2022-2023?ftag=MSF0951a18>

<sup>8</sup> Mulholland, S.E. (2013). White supremacist groups and hate crime. *Public Choice*, 157, 91–113  
DOI 10.1007/s11127-012-0045-7

<sup>8</sup> Felsing, J., Fyfe, C.M., & Smith, D. (2017). Working with hate crime perpetrators: The ADAPT programme. *Probation Journal*, 64(4), 413-421.

<sup>8</sup> Bell & Perry (2015).

<sup>8</sup> Boeckmann, R.J., & Turpin-Petrosino, C. (2002). Understanding the Harm of Hate Crime. *Journal of Social Issues*, 58(2), 207-225.

<sup>8</sup> Benier, K. (2017). The harms of hate: Comparing the neighbouring practices and interactions of hate crime victims, non-hate crime victims and non-victims. *International Review of Victimology*, 23(2), 179-201. Gay, and Bisexual Hate Crime. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 62, 98-120; Craig (2002); McDevitt, J., Levin, J., & Bennet, S. (2002). Hate Crime Perpetrators: An Expanded Typology. *Journal of Social Issues*, 58(2), 303-317.

<sup>9</sup> This is not an exhaustive list; findings are inconsistent in follow-up studies where only one defendant typology is tested, or suitable data are unavailable. Category/typology 1 is the most frequent bias crime defendant, and also the least committed to extremism; categories 2 and 3 are moderately committed to extremism; category 4 is the most committed, but also the least frequent offending type. McDevitt et al. (2002).

2. Defensive: motivated by the perspective that their previously homogenous neighborhood is being invaded or under attack by another racial or ethnic group.<sup>10</sup> Accordingly, attacks are committed by a group of defendants on the defendants' real or perceived turf.
3. Retaliatory: engaging in an act of vengeance in retaliation for a real or perceived initial slight, usually on the victim's turf. This cycle is difficult to end when the media becomes involved.
4. A mission to rid the world of the "evil" caused by the outgroup.<sup>11</sup> They may operate alone<sup>12</sup> or join an organized hate group and are the most committed to extremism.

Thus, not all bias crimes and incidents are committed by members of extremist groups.<sup>13</sup> Indeed, a recent ADL and GLAAD report found that 49% of anti-LGBTQIA2S+bias incidents between June 2022 and April 2023 were committed by persons "wholly or substantially" associated with extremist groups.<sup>14</sup> In other words, bias crimes and incidents are committed equally by extremist group members or associates, and non-members. In addition, discrimination, bias incidents, and bias crimes tend to increase when

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<sup>10</sup> This includes Maurice Barres's *Great Replacement* Theory, a European Far-Right extremist conspiracy theory popularized by Renaud Camus, which argues that native white Europeans are systematically being replaced by non-white immigrants, thereby leading to the extinction of the white race. Great replacement theory, otherwise known as replacement theory, has since been integrated into the American Far-Right movement and mainstream discourse, where the underlying fear is that minorities will treat white supremacists in a similar and reciprocal manner when BIPOC are no longer numeric "minorities" and have the greater share of political and financial resources. Consequently, the only logical solution according to this school of thought, is to circumvent BIPOC's political and financial resources. <https://www.adl.org/resources/backgrounders/the-great-replacement-an-explainer?msclkid=8357184ed07a11ecbeaacbfceeb8b800>. Also see: *Defended Neighborhood* hypothesis in: Greene, D. P., Glaser, J., & Rich, A. (1998). From lynching to gay bashing: The elusive connection between economic conditions and hate crime. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 75, 82–92.

<sup>11</sup> For example, the May 14, 2022, Buffalo shooting by a white supremacist. Such events frequently result in copycat active shooter incidents.

<sup>12</sup> According to Luke Munn (2019), recruitment of young persons into the alt-right starts with ironic memes and jokes, which allows for plausible deniability, while also normalizing hate. Racism becomes the default in the second phase, acclimation. Dehumanization is the third cognitive phase, when violence against the "other" becomes a logical step. This is done via a network of social media platforms – social media, gaming, and message boards – controlled by recommender systems, trained by the user's ideological interests (e.g., Islamophobia, involuntary celibate/misogyny, immigration, minority crime rates, etc.). Consequently, with recommender systems, individuals who are interested or curious about any extremist stance, can be pulled into a quagmire or linked extremist beliefs: they may not be official members of extremist groups, but may hold extremist views. See: Munn, L. (3 June 2019). Alt-right pipeline: Individual journeys to extremism online. *First Monday*, 24(6).

<https://journals.uic.edu/ojs/index.php/fm/article/download/10108/7920>  
doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5210/fm.v24i6.10108>. Also see: O'Callaghan, D., Greene, D., Conway, M., Carthy, J., & Cunningham, P. (2015). Down the (White) Rabbit Hole: The Extreme Right and Online Recommender Systems. *Social Science Computer Review*, 33(4), 459–478. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894439314555329>

<sup>13</sup> Extremism is identified as a pivot away from mainstream, moderate beliefs. Subscribing to extremist beliefs and believing violence is an appropriate means of achieving one's extremist worldview is not sufficient for one to be termed an "extremist." An extremist must hold at least one extremist belief and be *willing* to use violence and/or other criminal behaviors to make that belief a reality. Far-right violence measured in terms of homicide generally exceeded far-left homicides between 1990 and 2021, the period for which systematic data is available (except for 2017, when there was a far-left reaction to far-right extremism). See: Duran, C. (2021). Far-left versus Far-right Fatal Violence: An Empirical Assessment of the Prevalence of Ideologically Motivated Homicides in the United States. *Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*, 22(2), 33-49.

<sup>14</sup> The Ant-Defamation League & GLAAD. (June 22, 2023). *Year in Review: Anti-LGBTQ+ Hate & Extremism Incidents, 2022 – 2023*. Anti-Defamation League. <https://www.adl.org/resources/report/year-review-anti-lgbtq-hate-extremism-incidents-2022-2023?ftag=MSF0951a18>

extremist groups<sup>15</sup> and rhetoric increase, and social mores weaken.<sup>16</sup> Consequently, increases in antisemitic, anti-sexual orientation, and anti-gender identity bias-motivated incidents, i.e., bias crimes and bias incidents, were expected in the 2022 data, along with increases in reports in schools, as children are not immune to adult conflicts.

Bias crimes and incidents cause intense, deep, and lasting harm to people who are targeted based on immutable, often visible identities, including their race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, and disability.<sup>17</sup> The word bias itself is a euphemism, attempting to reduce the impact for the user – in actuality, we are talking about hate: racism, discrimination, homophobia, transphobia, anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, colorism, ableism, xenophobia, casteism, linguisticism, and audism. The intent of hate and bias is to degrade, embarrass, dehumanize, alienate, silence, scare, and make people feel unwelcome.<sup>18</sup> Bias incidents and crimes commonly target individuals with certain visible traits and this targeting often cause ripples of harm, violating an entire group or community's sense of safety and belonging.<sup>19</sup> Targeted individuals change their routines, change jobs, drop out of school, relocate to other neighborhoods, begin to self-isolate,<sup>20</sup> and otherwise alter their behavior; they experience lasting emotional and psychological distress.<sup>21</sup> Indeed, bias crimes are recognized as a public health issue.<sup>22</sup>

But the harm doesn't stop there. Additional members of the victim's affinity community or social group experience similar emotional and psychological distress. Bias crimes and incidents erode our common humanity and society's civility standards; when we hear biased language or see such conduct occur uninterrupted, the bar for our treatment of each other is lowered.<sup>23</sup> Hate and bias threaten the promise of safe, healthy, livable towns and cities, strip decency and certainly kindness from the places where we live, work, and attend school, and destroy our unity of purpose necessary for our families, children, loved ones, and friends to grow and thrive.

Bias crimes and incidents reported to the Hotline in the past three years included almost 6,000 reports of:

- People experiencing or witnessing hateful slurs.

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<sup>15</sup> Mulholland, S.E. (2013). White supremacist groups and hate crime. *Public Choice*, 157, 91–113  
DOI 10.1007/s11127-012-0045-7

<sup>16</sup> Felsing, J., Fyfe, C.M., & Smith, D. (2017). Working with hate crime perpetrators: The ADAPT programme. *Probation Journal*, 64(4), 413-421.

<sup>17</sup> Bell & Perry (2015).

<sup>18</sup> Boeckmann, R.J., & Turpin-Petrosino, C. (2002). Understanding the Harm of Hate Crime. *Journal of Social Issues*, 58(2), 207-225.

<sup>19</sup> Benier, K. (2017). The harms of hate: Comparing the neighbouring practices and interactions of hate crime victims, non-hate crime victims and non-victims. *International Review of Victimology*, 23(2), 179-201.

<sup>20</sup> OVBC (Oregon Values and Beliefs Center). (2022a). OVBC Survey – October 2021. Key Findings: Racism and Race-Based Harassment. Oregon Values and Beliefs Center. OVBC conducted an online, statewide survey of 1,403 people in Oregon ages 18 and older between October 8-18, 2021. Results were weighted to produce a representative sample, with a margin of error ±1.6%. BIPOC residents' opinions were compared to white residents and disaggregated as appropriate.

<sup>21</sup> Bell & Perry (2015); Benier (2017); Craig (2002); Fetzer, M.D., & Pezella, F.S. (2019). The Nature of Bias Crime Injuries: A Comparative Analysis of Physical and Psychological Victimization Effects. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 34(18) 3864–3887; Mellgren, C., Andreson, M., & Ivert., A. (2017). For Whom Does Hate Crime Hurt More? A Comparison of Consequences of Victimization Across Motives and Crime Types. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 00(0), 1–25; OVBC (Oregon Values and Beliefs Center). (2022b). Race-Based Harassment/Hate Crimes Research Summary Report. Oregon Values and Beliefs Center. <https://oregonvbc.org/asian-people-in-Oregon-and-the-impact-of-race-based-incidents/>. This is a follow-up survey of 548 Asian and 386 BIPOC individuals in Oregon conducted in March 2022. The results are applicable to 2021.

<sup>22</sup> Shultz, J.M., Zakrisson, T.L., & Galea, S. (2019). Hate and the Health of Populations. *The Milbank Quarterly*, 97(1), 11-15.

<sup>23</sup> McDevitt et al. (2002).

- Violent threats online and in person, including threats to rape or kill young children.
- Hate-raiding on online gaming and social media platforms, driving people away from remote connections.
- Assaults, stalking, doxing, swatting and spitting on people.
- Grocery stores and restaurants refusing to serve people and intentionally poisoning their food.
- Runners and dog walkers chased and shoved to the ground in parks; campers driven out of campsites.
- People’s cars and property painted with swastikas and other universal symbols of hate; weapons such as pipes and knives wielded to scare and utilized to crush skulls and bones and strike flesh.
- Nooses left on doorsteps and in school yards.
- Pride flags torn down and burned; neighbors and landlords driving out neighbors who don’t look like, pray like, or live like they do.
- Employers and schools requiring employees and students to use alternate entrances and materials from colleagues and peers.
- Zoom-bombing in our children’s school classrooms and our professional meeting spaces; animal carcasses left on lawns near signs of affirmation.
- Law enforcement flashing known hate symbols while on duty.
- Local government approving hate groups to adopt a highway.
- Death threats and thousands of targeted, biased propaganda flyers received by mail, delivered to homes and workplaces, and even handed out at youth centers.
- School boards banning Pride flags in schools as “political” indoctrination; radicalized county and city councils spewing anti-Jewish tropes in local newspapers and during public meetings.
- Elected officials shutting down book clubs in public libraries.
- Neo-Nazi sieg heil salutes in public places, captured on video, and shared proudly on social media channels.
- Sacred houses of worship and religious artifacts damaged, defaced, and burned; nooses, hate symbols, and flags flown freely from cars and in public spaces.
- Employees outed and scapegoated by colleagues or employers.
- Books by Black, Brown, and queer authors banned and defaced; coordinated campaigns to remove affirming books and literature from public and school libraries.
- Online “journalists” recording private conversations to out, dox, intimidate, and silence those engaged in equity work; doxing and incessant harassment of public employees and elected officials, especially those who are women, LGBTQIA2S+, or people of color.
- Doxing and incessant harassment of public employees and elected officials.
- Efforts to defund city diversity initiatives.
- Pride celebrations and coordinators threatened, and events canceled.
- Students forced to use dead names in yearbook photos.
- Families forced to flee their homes, towns, and this state as race-based refugees in present-day America.
- Race-based murder.

These reports are not investigated by the Hotline, which instead focuses on providing trauma-informed and culturally responsive emotional support (see [Response Procedure](#) in Appendix A).

Estimates of bias crimes and bias incidents range broadly. Differences between these estimates may be due to changes in bias crime victimization patterns after 2019; differences in reporting rates by race and type of crime based on trust of government, systems, and law enforcement; differences in bias crime vs. bias incident conceptualization in surveys, and state and federal laws; and/or differences in response rates. All surveys described below were representative samples; estimates are outdated but is the most recent reliable estimates that are available.

- The National Crime Victimization (NCVS) survey for 2015-2019: 1 in 1,000 persons ages 12 and older were victimized in a bias crime yearly; about 60% of bias crimes were motivated by race/ethnicity/national origin, about one quarter were motivated by anti-gender bias, 26% were motivated by gender, close to 20% were motivated by sexual orientation, and almost 15% each were motivated by disability and religion bias. Gender identity was not specified. Almost 20% of bias crime victims were ages 12-17.<sup>24</sup>
- The Oregon Values and Beliefs Center (OVBC) surveys: 18% of BIPOC people in Oregon surveyed in 2021 personally experienced or witnessed a family member being a victim of a race-motivated assault, and a quarter of people in Oregon have experienced or witnessed race-motivated harassment (i.e., bias incident). About 20% of victims reported their experiences to law enforcement,<sup>25</sup> and Asian reporting rates are even lower.<sup>26</sup> In a follow-up survey spanning October 2021 to January 2022, 8% of Asian individuals in Oregon experienced or witnessed a family member experiencing a race-motivated assault, 19% personally experienced race-motivated threat of personal or property or witnessed this happening to a family member and 49% heard someone use racially degrading language against themselves or a family member.<sup>27</sup> Some Asian survey respondents describe race-motivated discrimination and harassment as a daily occurrence in their life.<sup>28</sup>
- The Oregon Criminal Victimization Survey (OCVS) 2021: there were 1,265,440 bias incidents in Oregon in 2019 or an estimated 7.8% of people in Oregon are victims of bias incidents yearly. Rates are higher for Native Americans (29.4%), Black/African Americans (29.4%), Asian (17.5%), and Hispanic individuals (10.3%); persons ages 18-24 (18.1%), and those who identify as non-binary (29.6%), gay (25.0%) or bisexual (19.8%).<sup>29</sup>

Given these estimates of bias crimes and bias incidents, it is apparent that underreporting is extensive.<sup>30</sup> However, it is important for the state to collect and analyze quantitative data to understand an issue. This report will provide the quantitative data required for an initial assessment. Despite these quantitative data, we cannot lose sight of the qualitative information that individuals share on the Hotline and to law enforcement, which speaks to the human lives targeted and the impact of hate and bias. Real people's lives are turned upside down in horrific, scary, and very real ways.

### **Department of Justice (Hotline) Data**

Section 8 of SB 577, now ORS 147.380 (3), requires the Oregon DOJ to establish a staffed hate crimes telephone Hotline (Bias Response Hotline, or BRH) dedicated to assisting victims, witnesses, and other reporters of bias crimes and bias incidents. The DOJ opened the Bias Response Hotline on January 2,

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<sup>24</sup> For the most recent BJS publications on national hate crime victimization, see: Kena, G., & Thompson, A. (2021). *National Hate Crime Victimization, 2005–2019*. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics. [https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519\\_1.pdf](https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519_1.pdf).

<sup>25</sup> OVBC (2022a).

<sup>26</sup> OVBC (2022b).

<sup>27</sup> OVBC (2022b).

<sup>28</sup> FBI and AAPI Communities Round Table, May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022; OVBC (2022a).

<sup>29</sup> Weinerman, M., McAlister, S., Officer, K., & Powell, A. (2022). *Oregon Crime Victimization Survey: Chapter 1: Overall Victimization Trends*. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, Statistical Analysis Center.

<https://www.oregon.gov/cjc/CJC%20Document%20Library/OCVS%20Chapter%201%20Overall%20Trends.pdf>

<sup>30</sup> Also see: Pezzella, F.S., Fetzer, M.D., Keller, T. (2019). The Dark Figure of Hate Crime Underreporting. *American Behavioral Scientist*. doi:10.1177/0002764218823844.



2020,<sup>31</sup> accessible online<sup>32</sup> and at 1-844-924-BIAS (2427), accepting all Relay calls,<sup>33</sup> offering multiple avenues for anyone to report hate and bias. Reports come into the Hotline in a variety of ways, including through the web portal,<sup>34</sup> readily available in nine languages, on the Hotline phone to bi- or multi-lingual advocates utilizing the services of Language Link with access to interpretation in over 240 languages, to an individual DOJ Attorney General Office employee,<sup>35</sup> or via a community partner, for those who are connected with and trust in an existing culturally-specific agency. Hotline staff continue to connect with culturally specific organizations around the state to promote and offer the Hotline as a point of support for bias victims.

**Reports to the Hotline have increased steadily in the past 3 years, but remain under-reported.**

Currently, there is no single data source that amalgamates statewide bias crime and bias incident reports. The BRH is one avenue for people in Oregon to access services after experiencing a bias incident or crime.<sup>36</sup> Other bias response methods in the state include Lines for Life’s Racial Equity Support Line,<sup>37</sup> Portland United Against Hate,<sup>38</sup> Stop AAPI Hate,<sup>39</sup> Oregon Coalition Against Hate Crimes<sup>40</sup>, NAACP, and Salem Human Rights Commission. Some community-based organizations (CBOs) serving culturally- and population-specific communities also have bias crime and bias incident support programs. The Safe Oregon Tipline<sup>41</sup> is available for students, parents, and school staff to report threats to student safety, including bias incidents and crimes. Reports may be duplicated in these sources, as victims seek services and legal assistance; however, bias incidents and crimes remain under-reported.<sup>42</sup> An understanding of the scope of the issue is necessary to ensure sufficient capacity, resources, procedures, and policies are in place to address the needs of victims, families, and communities affected by bias.

The BRH has relationships with many of CBOs, state organizations and LEAs that work with victims of Bias-motivated behaviors. The BRH is attempting to negotiate data transfers via web portals<sup>43</sup> or referral systems with partner agencies, both to improve data collection and respond to the needs of victims currently and in the future. Table 1 illustrates monthly reports for 2020 through 2022. LE and other agency referrals are not counted, unless a reporter calls the Hotline directly. Such duplication is not sufficient to result in an over-estimation of the scope of the problem, as under-reporting is extensive. Data gaps are reducing but continue to exist.

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<sup>31</sup> <https://www.doj.state.or.us/oregon-department-of-justice/bias-crimes/report-a-hate-and-bias-crime/>

<sup>32</sup> StandAgainstHate.Oregon.gov, available in nine languages and translated into an additional language upon request.

<sup>33</sup> For people who are Deaf, Blind, Hard of Hearing, or have a speech disability, the BRH utilizes Telecommunications Relay Services, including Text-to-Voice TTY, Voice Carry Over, Speech-to-Speech Relay Service, Captioned Telephone Service, Internet Protocol Relay Service, IP Captioned Telephone Service, and Video Relay Service.

<sup>34</sup> <https://justice.oregon.gov/CrimeReporting/BiasCrime>

<sup>35</sup> This work was moved from the DOJ Office of the Attorney General to Crime Victim and Survivor Services Division (CVSSD) in March 2022.

<sup>36</sup> The City of Eugene no longer maintains a bias crime and incident portal; their website now links directly to the BRH, and reporters can choose to contact the Hotline directly.

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.linesforlife.org/racial-equity-support-line/>

<sup>38</sup> <https://www.reporthathepdx.com/>

<sup>39</sup> Home - Stop AAPI Hate <https://stopaapihate.org/report-hate/>

<sup>40</sup> <https://oregoncahc.org/report-a-hate-crimeincident/>

<sup>41</sup> <https://safeoregon.com>

<sup>42</sup> According to the most recent NCVS, about 42% of violent bias crime victimizations are not reported to the police, reporting rates for unviolent bias crimes are likely to be much lower (Kena & Thompson, 2021). It is unlikely that reporting rates have improved since Kena and Thompson analyzed the 2019 NCVS survey.

<sup>43</sup> <https://justice.oregon.gov/CrimeReporting/BiasCrime>

**Table 1. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022  
Reported Incidents by Month**

| Month                | Reports      |              |              |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                      | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         |
| January              | 11           | 143          | 143          |
| February             | 14           | 106          | 128          |
| March                | 41           | 188          | 295          |
| April                | 61           | 129          | 156          |
| May                  | 58           | 118          | 328          |
| June                 | 145          | 107          | 198          |
| July                 | 124          | 136          | 262          |
| August               | 200          | 161          | 195          |
| September            | 114          | 129          | 320          |
| October              | 123          | 129          | 347          |
| November             | 120          | 121          | 156          |
| December             | 90           | 216          | 359          |
| <b>Total Reports</b> | <b>1,101</b> | <b>1,683</b> | <b>2,887</b> |

Reports to the Hotline continue to increase since 2020. Reports increased by 53% from 1,101 in 2020, to 1,683 in 2021, and there was a further 72% increase in 2022 with 2,887 reports (Table 1). In 2022, the Hotline received more than 300 calls in each of the months of May, September, October, and December. Almost half of reporters (n = 1,419; 49%) requested a return call. The vast majority of calls (n = 977; 69%) were immediately returned, 21% were returned within one day, and 10% were returned in one week. Less than 1% of reporters waited more than a week for a return call. Tables A1 through A4 in [Appendix A](#) display how reporters contact the Hotline (i.e., intake type), time between the incident and the report, response time when a return call is requested and duration of calls for 2020 through 2022.

**Reporters frequently require multiple VOCA services to address their needs.**

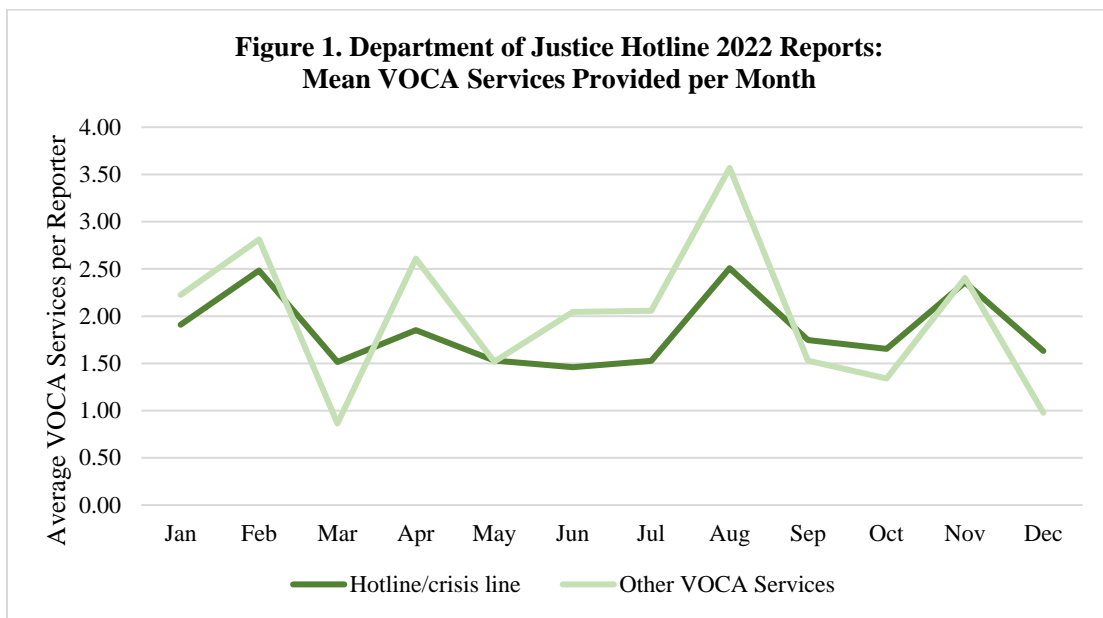
The Hotline’s core values, procedure for determining bias, and response procedure – including the needs assessment, consent process, and case management services—are detailed in [Appendix A](#). In providing services and support to victims, Hotline advocates work with reporters and victims to determine their needs and goals are in the aftermath of a bias incident or crime. The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is a federally funded program that supports direct assistance and services to crime victims and survivors, including bias crime victims. Figure 1 displays average VOCA services provided to BRH reporters and victims in 2022. For monthly counts, see Table A5 in [Appendix A](#). Average monthly contacts per report ranged from 1.46 to 2.48, while on average, other VOCA services received ranged from 0.86 to more than 3 per reporter.<sup>44</sup> Specifically, VOCA services provided for the 2,887 reports made to the Hotline between January 1, 2022, and December 21, 2022 include:

- Hotline advocates made 5,094 contacts with victims and reporters via the Hotline and web portal, and the mean number of contacts per report was 1.76.
- Victims received crisis interventions 825 times and interpretation services 179 times. Other urgent/emergency assistance received included 222 instances of financial assistance, 5 instances of medical care advocacy/accompaniment, and 9 instances of other emergency justice-related assistance.
- Victims received 1,065 referrals to other services, supports, and resources from non-victim service agencies, including counseling options, governmental programs, and culturally-specific community programs. Additional referrals included 278 referrals to victim service programs

<sup>44</sup> The average is computed as monthly VOCA services presented in Table A5 in [Appendix A](#), divided by monthly reports displayed in Table 1.

specifically designed to deliver services to victims of crime, 204 referrals to law enforcement, and 124 Crime Victims' Compensation Program (CVCP) referrals.

- Hotline advocates engaged in individual advocacy for victims 1,162 times, meaning advocates made calls, emails, and other contacts to assist victims in securing rights, remedies, and services from other agencies.
- Victims and reporters requested information about the criminal and civil justice systems, including the process of reporting and the flow of a prosecuted case in the system, 338 times, and advocates provided information about victim rights and how to assert and enforce rights 310 times.
- Hotline advocates engaged in advocacy or accompaniment in law enforcement interviews 76 times, and 36 times for prosecution interviews.
- Victims requested information about accessing civil protective orders 72 times.
- The Hotline was unable to meet victims' and reporters' needs due to insufficient statutory authority 111 times.



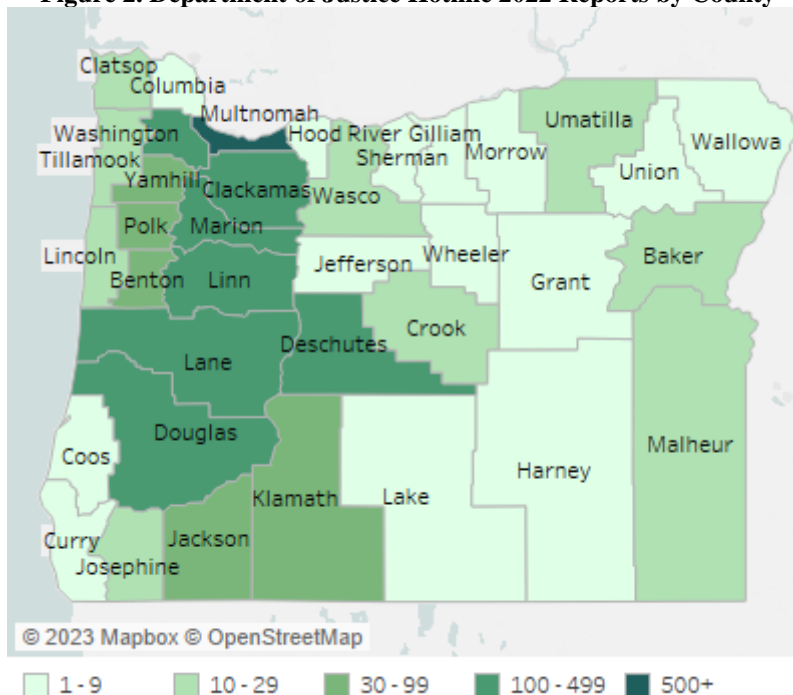
**Increased reporting rates by county; unknown if this represents an increase in bias incidents or community awareness of Hotline services.**

Figure 2 shows that in 2022, Multnomah County made the highest number of reports (733), followed by Marion (n = 444), Deschutes (n = 235), Douglas (n = 197), Washington (n = 188) and Lane (n = 179) Counties.<sup>45</sup> For further county information, see Table A6 in [Appendix A](#). Due to the vast underreporting of bias incidents, more information is needed to determine whether this increase in the past three years represents an increase in bias incidents or an increase in communities' knowledge of and confidence in the DOJ Hotline's services. Determining the extent of the underreporting problem and bias incident rate is complicated by the fact that people in Oregon may choose to report bias incidents and bias crimes directly to LE, a local bias crime city agency, or to a CBO with whom they have an established relationship

<sup>45</sup> Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation does not have a map location (n = 3), this does not impact the color of any of the relevant counties (Baker, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla and Union, roughly), even if all three came from one of those counties. Other/Unknown does not have a map location (n = 208).

instead of to the Hotline (see non-exhaustive list on page 8), and there is no current avenue to pool reports to the Hotline and the various CBOs.

**Figure 2. Department of Justice Hotline 2022 Reports by County**



**Almost one third of Hotline reports are bias crimes.**

**Table 2. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Reports by Determination**

| Determination                  | 2020         |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                | Reports      | Percent     | Reports      | Percent     | reports      | Percent     |
| Bias crime (felony)            | --           | --          | --           | --          | 394          | 14%         |
| Bias crime (misdemeanor)       | --           | --          | --           | --          | 496          | 17%         |
| Bias crime                     | 304          | 28%         | 463          | 28%         | --           | --          |
| Bias incident                  | 606          | 55%         | 994          | 59%         | 1,644        | 57%         |
| Bias against unprotected class | 41           | 4%          | 37           | 2%          | 67           | 2%          |
| Bias criteria not met          | 70           | 6%          | 79           | 5%          | 134          | 5%          |
| Repeat report                  | 2            | 0%          | 38           | 2%          | 53           | 2%          |
| Unable to determine            | 78           | 7%          | 72           | 4%          | 99           | 3%          |
| <b>Total Reports</b>           | <b>1,101</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,683</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,887</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* The BRH began tracking felony and misdemeanor bias crime in 2022; previously these reports were recorded under the single category *bias crime*.

### Determination of Reports

Hotline advocates do not investigate reports of bias to the Hotline. Instead, centered on the tenet of belief, the advocates categorize the reports into the categories shown in Table 2. Total reports to the Hotline increased in each successive year, from 1,101 in 2020, to 1,683 in 2021, and 2,887 in 2022. Slightly over one half of reports were for bias incidents in 2020 (n = 606; 55%), 2021 (n = 994; 59%), and 2022 (n = 1,644; 57%). Bias crimes accounted for a larger proportion of calls in 2022 at 31%, compared to 28% in 2020 and 2021. Current data is insufficient to establish whether this increase represents an increase in

reporting, an increase in bias crimes and incidents, or whether both phenomena exist. For more detailed information on how these determinations were made, please see [Determining Bias](#).

### Characteristics of bias crimes reported to the BRH

This section discusses the effect of victim demographics, targeted protected class, character of conduct, setting, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim, and reporter status on bias crime reporting for the calendar years 2020 through 2022. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for incident setting type. The logistic models used to determine whether these differences were statistically significant,<sup>46</sup> along with a primer to interpret the models, are presented in Technical Appendix B.<sup>47</sup>

Statistical significance means there is a less than a 5% likelihood that the pattern, relationship or effect was due to chance or is random or inconsistent. When large differences in the proportions of bias crime risk of the relevant variable vs. the comparison/reference group are not significantly different, this indicates another variable(s) account for the observed differences. Results described below are not generalizable to bias crimes not reported to the BRH. Significant associations are only generalizable to jurisdictions and states with similar reporting rates, demographics, and income levels to Oregon. However, further research is always recommended to verify if the effect, in fact, exists in other jurisdictions. Note: for the remainder of this section, “reports” and “bias-motivated reports” refers to bias incidents and bias crimes reported to the BRH in the specified calendar year. Bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat reports, and unable to determine reports are excluded from this section.

### **Unknown/not reported rates for gender, race and age were higher in 2022, compared to the previous 2 years.**

#### *Victim Demographics*

The Hotline began tracking victim demographic<sup>48</sup> information in May 2020 as optional data collection variables. Total reports increased in each successive year, from 910 in 2020, to 1,457 in 2021 and 2,534 in 2022. As shown in Table A7 in [Appendix A](#), about one third of victim gender, race, and age information were unreported in 2020 (31%, 35%, and 36%, respectively) and 2021 (30%, 30%, and 36%),

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<sup>46</sup> A series of logistic models and Bayes models were used to identify the differences in bias crime and bias incidents reported to the BRH in 2020 through 2022. Pooling the 3 years of data and adding report year as a variable worsened model fit. Similarly, the Bayesian multilevel GLM model that tested for random intercepts of the report year (i.e., differences by year), was not a good fit of the data. Three logistic models, for each of the report year examined in this report, provided the best fit of the data, and is discussed in this section. Analysis was conducted on the “population”, or all relevant cases reported to the BRH: statistical significance is not required to draw conclusions when the population data is available. Rather, statistical significance is useful to determine possible future trends in Oregon and patterns in similar states without reliable bias-motivated reporting data.

<sup>47</sup> All models were statistically significant and explained 60% of reported bias crime patterns in 2022, and 51% in 2020 and 2021. Differences in bias crimes and bias incidents that were statistically significant but unstable (i.e., the confidence level for the test-statistic contained 0 or the standard errors were large) were not reported. Variables with large standard errors that also improved model fit, were retrained. See Appendix C in [Kerodal, A., Powell, A., Officer, K. & Tallan, K. \(2022\)](#) for an explanation on fitting logistic models and selecting the model with the best fit.

<sup>48</sup> Victims were classified into only one race and gender category. Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (NH/OPI) were analyzed as mutually exclusive categories to distinguish patterns between these three diverse groups; however, deeper analysis by national origin and Tribe is not currently feasible. This is a limitation of the study. While Hispanic, Asian, AI/AN and NH/OPI of multiple nations/Tribes are grouped together in official data, individuals may identify more closely with their national origin. Therefore, these individuals grouped in these broad categories may have very diverse experiences, risk and protective factors based on the intersection of race and national origin. Overcoming this limitation is not currently a primary focus of the Hotline: ensuring reporters obtain needed services is a more effective use of Hotline Advocates’ time, compared to verifying the victim’s Tribe or national origin.

while 43% of victim gender, 38% of victim race, and 51% of victim age was unreported in 2022. The higher undisclosed victim demographic rate in 2022 may be linked to the increase in anti-sexual orientation and anti-gender identity reports. See [Bias Motivation/Targeted Protected Class](#) below for additional discussion. Despite high unknown/not reported victim demographic rates, there were significant differences in bias crimes vs. bias incidents reports by victim gender for the three years. Victim demographics broken down by determination for 2020 through 2022 is displayed in Table 3. Unknown/not reported rates for gender, race, and age were higher in 2022, compared to the previous two years. Total bias crimes and bias incidents for each year is displayed in Table A7 in [Appendix A](#); and felony and misdemeanor bias crime details for 2022 are provided in Table A8 in [Appendix A](#).

**Table 3. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports: Reported Victim Demographics by Determination**

| Demographics          | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                       | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| Male <sup>†</sup>     | 152            | 98          | 289            | 190         | 411            | 212         |
| Female                | 239            | 120**       | 272            | 136         | 325            | 153         |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 15             | 6           | 112            | 23**        | 277            | 71          |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 200            | 80*         | 321            | 114**       | 631            | 454         |
| <b>Race</b>           |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| White <sup>†</sup>    | 89             | 23          | 48             | 25          | 107            | 63          |
| Black/AA              | 151            | 120**       | 247            | 159         | 284            | 236         |
| Asian                 | 31             | 10          | 118            | 65          | 58             | 91          |
| Hispanic/Latinx       | 82             | 26          | 103            | 57          | 243            | 187**       |
| AI/AN                 | 12             | 11          | 56             | 17          | 48             | 19          |
| NH/OPI                | 7              | 2           | 6              | 4           | 11             | 4           |
| Another race          | 1              | 3           | 23             | 9           | 92             | 63**        |
| Multi-racial          | 12             | 15          | 57             | 19          | 43             | 28          |
| Unknown               | 221            | 94          | 336            | 108         | 758            | 199         |
| <b>Age</b>            |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| 0-12                  | 11             | 24          | 47             | 39**        | 124            | 79          |
| 13-17                 | 19             | 13          | 57             | 31          | 98             | 60**        |
| 18-24                 | 26             | 12*         | 48             | 24          | 118            | 23*         |
| 25-59 <sup>†</sup>    | 274            | 135         | 432            | 149         | 472            | 167         |
| 60+                   | 46             | 20          | 58             | 49          | 65             | 32          |
| Not Reported          | 230            | 100         | 352            | 171*        | 767            | 529         |
| Total                 | 606            | 304         | 994            | 463         | 1,644          | 890         |
| Percent of Sample     | 67%            | 33%         | 68%            | 32%         | 65%            | 35%         |

<sup>†</sup> Reference category; \*p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in victim demographics for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for targeted protected class, character of conduct, setting, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. Race categories AI/AN and other were dropped from the 2020 model, and NH/OPI was dropped from the 2021 model because they perfectly predicted determination or standard errors were excessively large. See Appendix B for model details and Table A7 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**There was no gender difference in bias crime risk in 2022, after controlling for other predictors.**

### Victim Gender

As shown in Table A7 in [Appendix A](#), females (n = 120) reported more bias crimes compared to males (n = 98), gender non-conforming individuals (n = 6), and those with undisclosed gender (n = 80) in 2020.<sup>49</sup> However, reports by males were significantly *more* likely to be for bias crimes, compared to reports with female and those with undisclosed gender (see Table 3) in 2020. The pattern changed in 2021, when reports by males were significantly *more* likely to be bias crimes (n= 190), compared to reports with gender non-conforming individuals (n = 23) and victims with undisclosed gender (n = 114). There was no statistically significant difference in bias crime risk by gender in 2022, after controlling for other factors. It is possible that statistically significant patterns were not identified because of extent of unknown/unreported victim gender information.

### **Black, Hispanic/Latinx, and Asian individuals reported more bias-motivated incidents compared to white victims; reports by all racial groups increased yearly.**

### Victim Race

Excluding undisclosed race, victims are most frequently Black/African American (Black/AA),<sup>50</sup> Hispanic/Latinx, and Asian in 2020 through 2022 (see Table A7 in [Appendix A](#)). All racial groups, except for multiracial and white victims, reported greater numbers of bias-motivated events in each successive year. Reports by Asian and Hispanic/Latinx persons continue to be relatively high in reference to their share of the population, but still lower than expected given self-report surveys. For reference, according to the US Census population estimates, 2.3% of Oregon population reporting one race in July 2022 is Black/AA, 5% is Asian, 14% is Hispanic, 1.9% is American Indian/Alaska Native and 0.5% is Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (NH/OPI).<sup>51</sup> The Hotline hired additional advocates in 2022 and continued their extensive media and twitter campaigns. External researchers should consider investigating whether these overserved 2022 increases by victim race represents an actual increase in bias-motivated victimization, the Hotline's outreach efforts, hiring of additional advocates, or a combination of these factors.

### **Black, Hispanic, and Asian victims reported higher rates of bias crimes, compared to white victims.**

Reports with Black/AA victims were *more* likely to be for bias crimes, compared to reports with white victims in 2020. Black/AA bias crime victims outnumbered white bias crime victims in 2021 and 2022, but this relationship was not statistically significant, i.e., factors in addition to victim race accounted for the high rates of Black/AA bias crime victimization. Similarly, there were greater *counts* of reports with Asian and Hispanic bias crimes victims, compared to reports with white victims for all three years, but this relationship was only statistically significant in 2022. The relationship did not behave as expected, however, as Hispanic victims had a *lower* bias crime risk compared to white victims, which indicates the differences in bias crimes patterns for white and Hispanic victims is not solely due to victim race (see

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<sup>49</sup> Percent bias crimes vs bias incident by gender is computed as bias crime count / total reported bias-motivated events, e.g., 98 / (98 + 152) = 39% of reports with male victims were for bias crimes, computational tables not shown.

<sup>50</sup> The reference category needs to be different from all other categories for successful statistical analysis. The group/category that stands out numerically is typically used as the reference category. However, the models had high standard errors when Black/African American was used as the reference victim race category. Further analysis revealed that, in 2020 through 2022, BIPOC victims were usually targeted because of race and national origin or color, while white victims were targeted due to sexual orientation and disability. Consequently, white victims were compared to all other races.

<sup>51</sup> United States Census (n.d.). *QuickFacts Oregon*. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/OR/PST045222>

Table B5 in [Technical Appendix B](#)), or the pattern may be hidden by the extent of unreported race/ethnicity data.<sup>52</sup>

**Bias-motivated reports for victims ages 0-12 increased by 136%, from 86 in 2021 to 203 in 2022, while reports for victims ages 13-17 increased by 80%, from 88 in 2021 to 158 reports in 2022.**

#### Victim Age

Excluding reports for undisclosed victim age, the largest victim age category in reports for 2020 (45%), 2021 (40%) and 2022 (25%) was for individuals ages 25 to 59 years (see Table A7 in [Appendix A](#)). Notably, 51% of victim age information was undisclosed in 2022; there is insufficient information to determine whether age is missing equally across all age groups, or whether one or more age groups had higher non-reporting rates. Nevertheless, reports for all age groups increased yearly between 2020 and 2022 – except for persons aged 60 and older, which dropped slightly in 2022 from 2021. This increase was most noticeable for younger persons in 2022. Bias-motivated reports for victims ages 0-12 increased by 136%, from 86 in 2021 to 203 in 2022, while reports for victims ages 13-17 increased by 80%, from 88 in 2021 to 158 reports in 2022. In addition, reports for victims ages 18-24 increased by 96%, from 72 in 2021 to 141 in 2022. Without information from school districts and School Safety Tip Line<sup>53</sup> to compare 2021 and 2022 bias-motivated reports, it is unknown whether this increase is due to the BRH outreach efforts, an increase in incidents, or URL links to the BRH on many school districts' and the School Safety Tip Line's websites.<sup>54</sup>

In 2021, 45% of reports with victims ages 0 to 12, and 33% of reports with undisclosed victim age, were for bias crimes, while 26% of reports for persons ages 25 to 59 were for bias crimes. The odds or chances of reporting a bias crime was compared for age groups, shown in Table 3 above. Victims ages 25 to 59 was the comparison group, i.e., risk of bias crime for each age group was compared to the bias crime risk for victims ages 25 to 59. In 2021, reports with victims ages 0 to 12 and those with undisclosed age were *more* likely to be for bias crimes, compared to those with victims ages 25 to 59.

**In 2022, 39% of reports with victims ages 0 to 12 were for bias crimes, but this was not statically significant, indicating bias crime risk for younger persons was age plus other factors.**

In 2022, 38% of reports with victims ages 13 to 17 and 16% of reports with victims ages 18 to 24 were for bias crimes, while 26% of reports for persons ages 25 to 59 were for bias crimes. When bias crime risk was compared by age, reports with victims ages 13 to 17 were *more* likely to be for bias crime compared to those with victims ages 25 to 59, i.e., a report for/by a teenager was more likely to be a bias crime, compared to a report for/by an adult.

**Lower bias crime reporting with college aged victims, compared to adult reporting, suggest other avenues for reporting.**

College age persons, i.e., those ages 18 to 24, were *less* likely to report bias crimes, compared to persons ages 25 to 59 in 2020 and 2022. It is unknown if college students are using other avenues of reporting and the BRH data may not represent the reality of bias-motivated incidents facing young adults. External researchers should consider investigating whether individuals in this age group are accessing services through other avenues and/or placing a greater value on criminal justice accountability.

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<sup>52</sup> Odds ratio=0.178;  $p < 0.01$ . Odds ratios higher than 1 indicate a higher bias crime risk compared to the reference category/group, while odds ratios lower than one indicate a lower bias crime risk compared to the reference group. Odds ratios are only interpreted when the p-value is less than 0.05.

<sup>53</sup> <https://www.safeoregon.com/report-a-tip/>

<sup>54</sup> <https://www.safeoregon.com/resources/additionalresources/>



**Most reports to the Hotline are for anti-race and anti-color bias; the Hotline saw increases in anti-gender identity, sexual orientation, and national origin bias reports.**

*Bias Motivation/Targeted Protected Class*

The previous section described demographic differences in bias crime reporting; this section analyzes the perpetrator's bias motivation behind targeting victims (whether or not it aligned with the victim's actual identity). Protected class sub-categories – except for race sub-categories – were excluded from the models because they perfectly predicted determination and/or standard errors were excessively large.<sup>55</sup>

Bias motivation data reflect the defendant's perception of identity; a person who identifies as Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander may be targeted with specifically anti-Asian bias, or a person who identifies as Multiracial may be targeted with anti-Black/African American bias. The Hotline does not investigate to confirm the defendant's perception and instead records the reporter's perception of the defendant's bias motivation, which may be based on specific words, slurs, gestures, expressions, and even the victim/reporter's prior victimization experiences. See [Identifying Targeted Protected Class](#) for details.

Reports for all protected classes increased each successive year, but there were changes in the *proportion* of bias-motivated reports targeting several protected classes in 2020 through 2022 (see Table A9 in [Appendix A](#)). There were increases in both the *proportion* and *count* of total reports motivated by gender identity, sexual orientation, and national origin bias in each successive year: 51 (6%) bias-motivated reports targeted individuals based on gender identity bias in 2020, which increased to 149 (10%) in 2021, and again increased to 377 (15%) in 2022; 96 (11%) bias-motivated reports targeted individuals based on sexual orientation bias in 2020, which increased to 258 (18%) in 2021, and again increased to 509 (20%) in 2022; and 166 (18%) bias-motivated reports targeted individuals based on national origin in 2020, which increased to 283 (19%) in 2021, and again increased to 640 (25%) in 2022. However, while the *number* of reports motivated by race and color bias increased in each successive year, the *proportion* of reports declined: 682 (75%) in 2020, 927 (64%) in 2021, and 1,298 (51%) bias-motivated reports in 2022 were motivated by anti-race bias; and 513 (56%) in 2020, 577 (40%) in 2021, and 617 (24%) bias-motivated reports in 2022 were motivated by anti-color bias. Nevertheless, race remains the most frequent bias motivation.

Anti-religion reports increased from 66 (7%) in 2020, to 208 (14%) in 2021, and to 251 (10%) in 2022. The vast majority of anti-religious reports was anti-Jewish targeting: reports increased from 37 (4%) in 2020, to 96 (7%) in 2021, and almost doubled to 187 (7%) in 2022. It is impossible to determine whether the increase in bias-motivated reports (i.e., crimes and incidents) reflect an increase in incidents, an increase in awareness of the BRH supports and services, or a combination of both. What the current BRH data does reveal is *othering*; that is, Bias-motivated incidents continue to pose a threat to civil rights of individuals who reside in Oregon, and the type of *othering* shifts with socio-economic, media, and political patterns.

*Othering involves zeroing in on a difference and using that difference to dismantle a sense of similarity or connectedness between people. Othering sets the stage for discrimination or*

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<sup>55</sup> When a categorical variable, such as targeted protected class, is included in regression models, one category is typically dropped from the model and is interpreted as the reference category. Targeted protected class resisted such efforts, and returned large standard errors and/or reduced model fit (i.e., non-significant lrtest results). The models worked best when all targeted protected class categories were included, along with Black, Hispanic, Asian, AI/AN, NH/OPI, multiple and unspecified race targeted protected class sub-categories were included.

*persecution by reducing empathy and preventing genuine dialogue. Taken to an extreme, othering can result in one group of people denying that another group is even human.*<sup>56</sup>

In other words, as rhetoric about Jewish conspiracies, LGBTQIA2S+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and/or Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, and Two-spirit) and transgender rights increased in 2022 and became mainstream,<sup>57</sup> this was reflected in increases in antisemitic, anti-sexual orientation and anti-gender identity bias-motivated attacks. Similarly, when anti-Asian rhetoric increased in 2021 due to scapegoating during the COVID-19 global health pandemic, anti-Asian reports increased from 66 (7%) in 2020, to 192 (13%) in 2021, and it dropped slightly to 148 (6%) in 2022 when COVID conspiracy theories tapered off, but were not eradicated, in 2022.<sup>58</sup> Further testing is required to verify whether this connection is spurious (i.e., coincidental, or random) and, if the relationship is not spurious, the extent to which mainstreaming of extremist ideology affects bias crime patterns and is moderated by socioeconomic factors.

**Reports targeting gender identity, sexual orientation, and national origin in 2022 are significantly more likely to be bias crimes vs bias incidents.**

Table 4 illustrates targeted protected class for bias incidents and bias crimes reported to the Hotline in 2020 through 2022; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year (see [Technical Appendix B](#) for details). In 2020, anti-disability reports were *less* likely to be for bias crimes, that is, most anti-disability reports were for bias incidents. This pattern continued into 2021, but flipped entirely in 2022, likely due to intersectionality – individuals being targeted for disability bias in addition to another protected class status. In 2022, reports for national origin, sexual orientation, and gender identity bias were *more* likely to be bias crimes than bias incidents, after controlling for other predictors in the model. Anti-race motivated reports were also *more* likely to be bias crimes than bias incidents, after controlling for other factors. There was no statistically significant difference in anti-religion bias-motivated reports at the .05 level, i.e., there were high numbers of *both* anti-religion bias crimes and bias incidents, after controlling for other predictors.

**Both bias incidents and bias crimes tend to target multiple protected classes.**

For the 3-year period, almost two-thirds of bias incident victims were targeted based on multiple protected classes yearly, while slightly over one-third of bias crime victims were targeted based on multiple protected classes. This difference was statistically significant in 2022, which bias crimes were *less* likely to be motivated by multiple bias motivations, compared to bias incidents. One possible explanation is the trauma and confusion caused by being targeted by someone known or somewhat known to the victim may adversely affect the victim's memory (see [Bias Crime Victims](#) in the NIBRS section and [Victim-Defendant Relationship](#) in the Hotline section for details on the increased number of bias-motivated reports where the defendant is known/somewhat known to the victim). There may be gaps in bias motivation details provided to the Hotline as victims seek to obtain the resources and services they need while they come to terms with their emotional response to their experience.

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<sup>56</sup> Curle, C. (January 24, 2020). Us vs. Them: The process of Othering. *Canadian Museum for Human Rights*. <https://humanrights.ca/story/us-vs-them-process-othering>.

<sup>57</sup> See: The Ant-Defamation League & GLAAD. (June 22, 2023). *Year in Review: Anti-LGBTQ+ Hate & Extremism Incidents, 2022 – 2023*. Anti-Defamation League. <https://www.adl.org/resources/report/year-review-anti-lgbtq-hate-extremism-incidents-2022-2023?ftag=MSF0951a18>

<sup>58</sup> For a discussion on how radicalization spreads and for links to related studies, see: Youngblood, M. (2020). Extremist ideology as a complex contagion: the spread of far-right radicalization in the United States between 2005 and 2017. *Humanities and Social Science Communications*, 7(49). <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-00546-3>.

**Table 4. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Bias Motivation and Determination**

| Bias Motivation/<br>Targeted Protected Class | 2020              |                | 2021              |                | 2022              |                |
|--|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|  | Bias<br>Incidents | Bias<br>Crimes | Bias<br>Incidents | Bias<br>Crimes | Bias<br>Incidents | Bias<br>Crimes |
| <b>Race</b>                                  | <b>434</b>        | <b>248</b>     | <b>587</b>        | <b>340</b>     | <b>727</b>        | <b>571**</b>   |
| Black/AA                                     | 272               | 178            | 302               | 196            | 339               | 271**          |
| Hispanic                                     | 64                | 47             | 76                | 53**           | 215               | 164            |
| Asian  | 49                | 17             | 124               | 68             | 60                | 88             |
| AI/AN  | 46                | 19             | 62                | 15             | 56                | 19             |
| NH/OPI                                       | 20                | 6              | 10                | 5              | 19                | 2              |
| Arab   | 17                | 7              | 27                | 7              | 29                | 10             |
| White†                                       | 14                | 4              | 7                 | 3              | 2                 | 7              |
| Race Unspecified                             | 38                | 16             | 28                | 10             | 69                | 19**           |
| Multiple Races                               | 36                | 32             | 33                | 13             | 51                | 12             |
| <b>Color</b>                                 | <b>310</b>        | <b>203</b>     | <b>338</b>        | <b>239</b>     | <b>372</b>        | <b>245***</b>  |
| <b>National Origin</b>                       | <b>119</b>        | <b>47</b>      | <b>179</b>        | <b>104</b>     | <b>356</b>        | <b>284</b>     |
| API  | 33                | 10             | 67                | 47             | 27                | 58**           |
| Native Hawaiian                              | 3                 | 1              | 1                 | --             | --                | --             |
| Latin America                                | 26                | 9              | 30                | 30             | 126               | 102            |
| Immigrant                                    | 27                | 21             | 26                | 13             | 164               | 88             |
| South Asia                                   | 16                | 1              | 50                | 6              | 23                | 29             |
| American Indian/Alaska Native                | 13                | 1              | 42                | 5              | 20                | 11             |
| Ukraine                                      | --                | --             | --                | --             | 7                 | 6              |
| Middle East                                  | 10                | 3              | 11                | 5              | 1                 | 8              |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>                    | <b>62</b>         | <b>34</b>      | <b>179</b>        | <b>79</b>      | <b>368</b>        | <b>141**</b>   |
| Gay  | 33                | 14             | 65                | 45             | 107               | 55             |
| Lesbian                                      | 13                | 4              | 32                | 13             | 31                | 25             |
| Poly   | --                | --             | 3                 | 2              | 16                | 1              |
| Unspecified LGBTQIA2S+                       | 9                 | 13             | 76                | 18             | 209               | 59             |
| <b>Disability</b>                            | <b>122</b>        | <b>23*</b>     | <b>162</b>        | <b>27*</b>     | <b>232</b>        | <b>44*</b>     |
| Mental                                       | 51                | 9              | 61                | 12             | 114               | 21             |
| Physical                                     | 62                | 14             | 85                | 14             | 92                | 19             |
| Disability Unspecified                       | 25                | 4              | 17                | 3              | 48                | 10             |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>                       | <b>34</b>         | <b>17</b>      | <b>119</b>        | <b>30</b>      | <b>290</b>        | <b>87**</b>    |
| Expansive                                    | 8                 | 7              | 53                | 12             | 127               | 42             |
| Transgender                                  | 16                | 8              | 62                | 18             | 144               | 41             |
| Nonbinary                                    | --                | --             | 4                 | --             | 20                | --             |
| <b>Religion</b>                              | <b>40</b>         | <b>26</b>      | <b>128</b>        | <b>80</b>      | <b>135</b>        | <b>116</b>     |
| Muslim                                       | 12                | 3              | 66                | 9              | 18                | 9              |
| Jewish                                       | 15                | 22             | 48                | 48             | 90                | 97             |
| Christian                                    | 4                 | --             | 11                | 4              | 3                 | 1              |
| <b>Non-protected class</b>                   | <b>116</b>        | <b>67**</b>    | <b>31</b>         | <b>36</b>      | <b>286</b>        | <b>167</b>     |
| <i>Multiple Targeted Class</i>               | <i>393</i>        | <i>236</i>     | <i>544</i>        | <i>335</i>     | <i>732</i>        | <i>474***</i>  |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>606</b>        | <b>304</b>     | <b>994</b>        | <b>463</b>     | <b>1,644</b>      | <b>890</b>     |

\*p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in targeted protected class for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for victim demographics, character of conduct, setting, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. Protected class sub-categories—except for race sub-categories—were excluded from the models because they perfectly predicted determination and/or standard errors were excessively large. Variables were dummy coded. See Appendix B for model details and Table A9 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**White bias crime victims are targeted because of sexual orientation and gender identity; BIPOC victims are targeted primarily based on race, but differences exist in bias motivation.**

### Bias Motivation by Victim Demographics

For bias motivation broken down by victim demographics for bias crimes vs bias incidents in 2020 through 2022, see Tables A10-A18 in [Appendix A](#). A review of bias crimes and bias incidents patterns by victim demographics over the 3-year period illustrates how risk has changed over time. This pattern relates to 2022, unless stated otherwise:

- In 2020, individuals ages 0-17 were targeted in *bias-motivated* acts primarily because of anti-race bias. Bias motive began shifting to sexual orientation and gender identity in 2021, and became more noticeable in 2022.
- Male, female and individuals with undisclosed gender *bias crime* victims were primarily targeted due to anti-race bias; gender non-conforming victims were targeted due to gender identity and sexual orientation bias. Gendered risks were similar for *bias incident* victims, aside from male and females also being targeted due to anti-color bias.
- White *bias crime* victims were targeted because of sexual orientation; BIPOC victims were targeted primarily based on race. White *bias incident* victims were targeted because of sexual orientation and disability; BIPOC victims were primarily targeted due to racial bias. Asian and Hispanic bias crime and bias incident victims were also targeted due to national origin bias.
- *Bias incident* victims of all age groups were primarily targeted because of anti-race bias – except for young adults ages 18-24 years, who were instead targeted because of sexual orientation bias. *Bias crime* victims of all age groups were primarily targeted because of anti-race bias – except for individuals ages 25-59 years, who were also targeted because of sexual orientation bias. A plurality of bias crimes with victims ages 0-12 were motivated by anti-religion bias, primarily anti-Jewish bias.
- While *bias incidents* against persons ages 0-17 are primarily due to anti-race bias, older minors ages 13-17 are also being targeted because of gender identity and sexual orientation bias.

### **Harassment is the most common Hotline report incident type.**

#### *Character of Conduct/Incident Type*

As shown in Table A19 in [Appendix A](#), the most frequently occurring character of conduct for 2020 through 2022 was harassment, at a total of 459 (50%), 833 (57%) and 1,171 (46%), respectively. In 2020 and 2021, the next most frequently occurring character of conduct was institutional at 227 (25%) and 251 (17%) reports respectively, but the pattern changed in 2022, with vandalism being the second most frequently occurring character of conduct at 413 (16%) reports, followed by institutional at 362 (14%), and exploitation at 202 (8%) in 2022.

### **Harassment, institutional, and doxing reports are significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes in 2020 through 2022.**

As shown in Table 5, the vast majority of institutional reports were bias incidents: 11 institutional reports in 2020, 2 in 2021, and 1 in 2022 were determined to be bias crimes. Similarly, the vast majority of doxing incident reports were for bias incidents: 1 in 2020, 2 in 2020 and 6 doxing reports in 2022 were bias crimes.

### **Almost all vandalism, assault and murder incident types reported in 2020 through 2022 were bias crimes.**

Almost all vandalism reports to the BRH were determined to be bias crimes: 75 reports of vandalism in 2020, 182 in 2021 and 399 in 2022 were classified as bias crimes. Few assaults were bias incidents, as 97% of assaults in 2020, and 100% in 2021 and 2022 were bias crimes. All murder incidents reported in 2020 through 2022 were bias crimes. Vandalism, assaults, and murder were excluded from the models presented in Table 5 and [Technical Appendix B](#) because they perfectly predicted bias crime risk.

**Table 5. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Character of Conduct and Determination**

| Character of Conduct /Incident Type | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                                     | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| Harassment                          | 335            | 124***      | 677            | 156***      | 994            | 177***      |
| Institutional                       | 216            | 11***       | 249            | 2***        | 361            | 1***        |
| Vandalism                           | 2              | 75          | 3              | 182         | 14             | 399         |
| Exploitation                        | --             | --          | --             | --          | 67             | 135         |
| Assault                             | 4              | 121         | --             | 141         | --             | 174         |
| Refusal of service                  | 53             | --          | 55             | 3           | 104            | --          |
| Doxing                              | 14             | 1***        | 6              | 2*          | 94             | 6***        |
| Swatting                            | 1              | 1           | 16             | 5           | 17             | --          |
| Murder                              | --             | 2           | --             | 3           | --             | 3           |
| None/Unknown                        | 21             | 31          | 12             | 27          | 5              | 5           |
| <i>Multiple Incident types</i>      | 335            | 124         | 677            | 156         | 994            | 177         |
| Total                               | 606            | 304         | 994            | 463         | 1,644          | 890         |
| Percent of Sample                   | 67%            | 33%         | 68%            | 32%         | 65%            | 35%         |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in character of conduct for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, setting, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. The categories, *vandalism, assault, refusal of service, swatting, murder, unknown* and *multiple character of conduct* were excluded from the models because they perfectly predicted determination or standard errors were excessively large. Variables were dummy coded. See Appendix B for model details and Table A19 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**Bias-motivated reports in K-12 schools increased by 172% between 2021 and 2022.**

*Incident Setting*

Incident setting for bias-motivated reports for the 2020 through 2022 is presented in Table A20 in [Appendix A](#). The most frequently occurring incident setting was at home, with a total of 212 (23%) bias-motivated reports in 2020, 417 (29%) in 2021, and 651 (26%) reports in 2022. In 2020, the second most frequently occurring setting was internet/cell phone at 180 (20%) reports, but the pattern shifted the following year, with place of employment being the second most frequently occurring setting at 249 reports (17%), followed by internet/cell phone setting at 215 (15%) in 2021. After COVID restrictions lifted in late 2021, reported bias-motivated setting patterns shifted again and reports in school settings increased by 172%, from 150 in 2021 to 408 in 2022. Given the alternative reporting options for students and school staff, it is likely that a substantial number of reports are not captured in the BRH data.

Incident setting broken down by bias incidents and bias crimes for the three-year period is illustrated in Table 6; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year, compared to other/not reported setting (see Tables A21-A26 [Appendix A](#) for this information broken down by victim demographics for bias crimes and bias incidents). Despite the high number of bias crime reports that occurred in home settings, statistical significance was only achieved in 2020, when reports with home setting were significantly *more* likely to be bias crimes, compared to other/not reported setting. In 2020, reports with mall/shopping center setting were significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes, compared to other/not reported setting.<sup>59</sup> This effect disappeared in 2021, when bias crimes were significantly *less*

<sup>59</sup> Models were also run with *other setting* as the reference category. This was only useful in 2021, when reported bias crimes were significantly less likely to occur in malls, institutional and not reported settings, compared to other settings. Separating *other* and *not reported* settings was not useful in the 2020 and 2022 models. Models with other/not reported setting were retained and discussed in the report.

likely to occur in online and institutional settings,<sup>60</sup> compared to other/not reported setting. Finally, in 2022, reported bias crimes were significantly *less* likely to occur in institutional settings, compared to other/not reported settings.

**Table 6. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Incident Setting and Determination**

| Setting                 | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                         | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| Home                    | 98             | 114**       | 257            | 160         | 364            | 287         |
| School                  | 32             | 4           | 111            | 39          | 301            | 107         |
| Place of employment     | 31             | 4           | 206            | 43          | 134            | 196         |
| Internet/cell phone     | 169            | 11          | 195            | 20*         | 184            | 34          |
| Other public setting    | 71             | 100         | 53             | 64          | 174            | 92          |
| Mall/shopping center    | 71             | 18**        | 87             | 59          | 124            | 68          |
| Parks                   | 7              | 15          | 34             | 58          | 104            | 27          |
| Driving                 | 20             | 23          | 19             | 18          | 32             | 19          |
| Institutional setting   | 32             | 1           | 55             | 2*          | 149            | 4**         |
| Other/Not reported†     | 90             | 19          | 33             | 23          | 99             | 62          |
| <i>Jail</i>             | 3              | 1           | 9              | 2           | 27             | 17          |
| <i>Library</i>          | 7              | 1           | 0              | 0           | 41             | 9           |
| <i>Place of worship</i> | 0              | 2           | 12             | 11          | 8              | 19          |
| <i>Other</i>            | 6              | 2           | 3              | 1           | 2              | 5           |
| <i>Not reported</i>     | 74             | 13          | 9              | 9           | 21             | 12          |
| Total Reports           | 606            | 304         | 994            | 463         | 1,644          | 890         |

† Reference category; \* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in setting for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, character of conduct, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. The category *other/not reported* included jail, library, place of worship, other (i.e., court, motel, police departments, waterway, somewhere else) and not reported. Variables were dummy coded. See Appendix B for model details and Table A20 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**Between 2021 and 2022, bias-motivated reports with schoolmate or teacher/school official victim-defendant relationships increased by 229%.**

*Victim-Defendant Relationship*

Victim-defendant relationship for bias-motivated reports for 2020 through 2022 is displayed in Table A27 in [Appendix A](#) (for victim-defendant relationship broken down by victim gender, race and age for bias crimes and bias incidents in 2022, see Tables A28-A33 in [Appendix A](#)). The most frequently occurring victim-defendant relationship was stranger for all three years, with a total of 225 (25%) bias-motivated reports in 2020, 339 (23%) in 2021 and 617 (24%) in 2022. In 2020, the second most frequently occurring victim-defendant relationship was not reported at 196 (22%) reports, but the pattern shifted the following year, with neighbors being the second most frequently occurring victim-defendant relationship, at 218 (15%) bias-motivated reports in 2021, and 272 (11%) in 2022. Consistent with the increase in bias-motivated reports occurring in schools in 2022, a total of 329 reports in 2022 listed a schoolmate (n = 240; 9%) or teacher/school official (n = 89; 4%) as the perpetrator. This was a 229% increase from the 100 bias-motivated reports in 2021, with schoolmate (n = 59; 4%) or teacher/school official (n = 41; 3%) listed as the victim-defendant relationship. The increasing number of bias-motivated reports occurring in school settings, and committed by schoolmates and teacher/school officials suggests a spillover effect of

<sup>60</sup> This result should be interpreted with caution due to the low counts. *Institutional setting* includes governmental and health settings, e.g., Oregon Department of Human Services, DA’s offices or hospitals. Bias-motivated incidents that occur in jail and/or prison was captured in *other setting*.

current social, ideological, and political polarization. Additional research by academics and other researchers is needed as this is outside the scope of the current report.

**The rate of bias-motivated reports with defendants known/somewhat known to the victim increased from 2 in 10 in 2020 to more than 4 in 10 in 2021 and held relatively constant in 2022.**

When victim-defendant relationships were grouped into unknown vs known/somewhat known, the most notable pattern is the sharp increase in defendants known to victims in 2021 and 2022 compared to 2020: 21% of bias-motivated reports in 2020 concerned defendants who were known or peripherally known to the victim, which increased to 43% and 44% in 2021 and 2022 respectively (see Table A27 in [Appendix A](#)). The increase in defendants known to victims supports the need for additional research on social cohesiveness, discussed further in [Bias Crime Victims](#) in the NIBRS section of the report.

**Reported bias incidents committed by Police/LE/CJS increased by 128% between 2021 and 2022.**

Few reported bias crimes were committed by Police/LE/CJS: 19 (6%) bias crime reports in 2020, 8 (2%) in 2021 and 15 (2%) in 2022 were committed by LE or the justice system (see Table A27 in [Appendix A](#)). Reports of bias incidents committed by Police/LE/CJS was consistent at 72 (12%) in 2020 and 79 (8%) in 2021, but more than doubled in 2022 to 180 (11%). Given the number of police-protester interactions in 2020 and 2021, this suggests that a greater proportion of bias incidents were committed by Police/LE/CJS were reported to the BRH in 2022. The current Hotline and CJS data are insufficient to draw any conclusions about actual increases in bias incidents committed by LE or the justice system. The BRH does not investigate reports, and these figures reflect community members' perception of interactions with LE and the justice system: at a minimum, it indicates a need for improved community-LE relations.

**Bias crimes were *less* likely to be committed by employers, schoolmates, and teacher/school officials in 2022, compared to attacks by strangers. Nevertheless, reports occurring in school settings are increasing.**

Table 7 delves deeper into these victim-defendant relationships, and compares victim-defendant relationship for bias crimes and bias incidents for 2020 through 2022; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year, compared to reports where the defendant was a stranger to the victim (see Appendix B for details). For the statistical models (see Technical Appendix B), stranger relationship was used as the reference category. Compared to stranger defendants in 2020, neighbors, city officials/government employees, police/justice system, and landlords were significantly *less* likely to commit a bias crime. When compared to stranger defendants in 2021, employers, service providers, and acquaintances were significantly *less* likely to commit a bias crime. While the lower likelihood of bias crimes by employers and service providers compared to strangers continued into 2022, there were new victim-defendant relationship patterns in 2022. Compared to attacks by strangers, bias crimes were *less* likely to be committed schoolmates, and teacher/school officials in 2022. In other words, schoolmates, and teacher/school officials were more likely than strangers to commit a bias incident. External research to identify the effects of both bias crime and bias incident victimization on persons younger than 18 years would be beneficial. The law necessarily distinguishes between bias crimes and bias incidents; however, the Department of Education requires more targeted research to identify and meet the needs of K-12 students.

**Table 7. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Determination**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship  | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                                | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| <b>Unknown</b>                 | <b>278</b>     | <b>155</b>  | <b>374</b>     | <b>182</b>  | <b>748</b>     | <b>282</b>  |
| Stranger†                      | 90             | 135         | 168            | 171         | 362            | 255         |
| City official/Govt Emp         | 102            | 1**         | 83             | --          | 104            | 5           |
| Police/LE/CJS                  | 72             | 19*         | 79             | 8           | 180            | 15          |
| Service provider               | 14             | --          | 44             | 3*          | 102            | 7***        |
| <b>Known/somewhat known</b>    | <b>133</b>     | <b>55</b>   | <b>476</b>     | <b>156</b>  | <b>694</b>     | <b>418</b>  |
| Current/former relative/friend | 3              | 3           | 17             | 5           | 25             | 5           |
| Neighbor                       | 57             | 44*         | 124            | 94          | 157            | 115         |
| Employer                       | 31             | 1           | 139            | 5*          | 56             | 70**        |
| Landlord                       | 17             | 2**         | 61             | 7           | 117            | 66          |
| Acquaintance                   | 6              | 5           | 33             | 5*          | 26             | 29          |
| Coworker                       | 4              | --          | 25             | 17          | 30             | 87          |
| Schoolmate                     | 4              | --          | 37             | 22          | 198            | 42***       |
| Teacher/School Official        | 11             | --          | 40             | 1           | 85             | 4***        |
| Other                          | 77             | 16*         | 85             | 30          | 142            | 64*         |
| Not Reported/Unknown           | 118            | 78*         | 59             | 95          | 60             | 126         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>606</b>     | <b>304</b>  | <b>994</b>     | <b>463</b>  | <b>1,644</b>   | <b>890</b>  |

† Reference category; \* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in victim-defendant relationship for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, character of conduct, setting, defendant known to victim, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. Double dashes indicate the categories were excluded from the model because of zero counts. The category *Other* includes customers, business owners, store employees, medical professionals, contractors, community members, care providers, and roommates. See Appendix B for model details and Table A27 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**Reports are most frequently made by victims; but victims do not report many bias-motivated victimizations. Additional research by academics and other researchers is needed.**

*Reporter Status*

As shown in Table A34 in [Appendix A](#), bias-motivated reports were most frequently made by the victims for all three years, with a total of 358 (39%) reports in 2020, 568 (39%) in 2021, and 762 (30%) in 2022. The second most frequent reporter status was a witness, at 292 (32%) in 2020, 362 (25%) in 2021, and 464 (18%) in 2022. Ten percent of reports in 2021 (n = 145) and 7% in 2022 (n = 165) were made by LE.

**Hotline advocates continue to be a target of bias-motivated behavior.**

The Hotline tracks bias incidents against Hotline advocates under the *perpetrator* report status. Incidents targeting Hotline advocates increased substantially from 4 in 2020 to 13 in 2021, and this pattern has continued into 2022, with 39 bias-motivated incidents targeting advocates working on the Hotline (see Table A34 in [Appendix A](#)). The DOJ should continue their current efforts to monitor and safeguard their Hotline advocates. For reporter status broken down by victim gender, race and age for bias crimes and bias incidents in 2022, see Tables A35-A40 in [Appendix A](#).

**Reports by LE were *more* likely to be for bias crimes in 2022, compared to reports made by victims.**

Reporter status broken down by bias incidents and bias crimes for 2020 through 2022 is illustrated in Table 8; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year, compared to reports made by the victim (see [Technical Appendix B](#) for details). Slightly less than a third of bias-



motivated reports made by victims were for bias crimes in 2020 (n = 100; 28% of reports), 2021 (n = 170; 30%), and 2022 (n = 215; 28%). However, victims did not report many bias crime victimizations.<sup>61</sup> In 2020, witnesses were *more* likely to report bias crimes compared to victims.<sup>62</sup>

**Table 8. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Who Reported and Determination**

| Reporter Status     | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                     | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| Victim <sup>†</sup> | 258            | 100         | 398            | 170         | 547            | 215         |
| Witness             | 188            | 104*        | 278            | 84          | 278            | 186         |
| Family              | --             | --          | 56             | 46          | 113            | 82          |
| Law enforcement     | 2              | 4           | 85             | 60*         | 72             | 93**        |
| Attorney            | --             | --          | --             | --          | 47             | 3           |
| Perpetrator         | 3              | 1           | 13             | --          | 38             | 1*          |
| Advocate            | --             | --          | --             | --          | 107            | 162***      |
| School Official     | --             | --          | 3              | --          | 18             | 54*         |
| Other/Not Reported  | 155            | 95          | 161            | 103         | 424            | 94          |
| Total               | 606            | 304         | 994            | 463         | 1,644          | 890         |

<sup>†</sup> Reference category; \* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in reporter status for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents, after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, character of conduct, setting, victim-defendant relationship, and defendant known to victim. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type. Double dashes indicate the categories were excluded from the model because they perfectly predicted determination or standard errors were excessively large. See Appendix B for model details and Table A34 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

As noted in the [Bias Crimes \(2021\) Report](#), LE is only legally required to refer victims of bias incidents to the Hotline under [SB 577](#). In 2021, reports made by law enforcement were *less* likely to be for bias crimes compared to reports made by victims. This pattern changed in 2022, when reports made by law enforcement were *more* likely to be for bias crimes compared to reports made by victims. The increase in this finding is promising, not merely for tracking bias crimes and formulating accurate capacity projections, but also in ensuring victims receive necessary services and supports.

In 2022, the BRH began tracking reports made by victim advocates under the new category “advocate” – previously this was tracked under “community partner agency” under intake type (see Table A1 in [Appendix A](#)). This is when the initial report into the Hotline is not made by the victim or witness, but rather made by a service provider – e.g., District Attorney Victim Assistance Programs (DAVAP), Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO), and additional community organizations – requesting the BRH follow-up with the victim directly. Reports made by Advocates were *more* likely to be for bias crimes, compared to reports made by victims. Possible explanations for this finding include that it may be easier for bias crime victims to reach out to a local agency where trust is already established or the victim may consider the bias element to be secondary to the initial need (e.g., domestic violence or immigration protections/services). The BRH and Oregon DOJ should continue their community outreach, presentations, sharing of resource materials and relationship efforts, as they are clearly allowing the BRH to provide necessary assistance to victims who may be mentally and/or psychologically unable to make the initial report.

<sup>61</sup> For a discussion bias crime victims’ non-reporting reasons, see: Kena & Thompson (2021) [https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519\\_1.pdf](https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519_1.pdf).

<sup>62</sup> From interactions with reporters, Hotline staff believes this may have been due to an increased awareness by the mainstream white culture after the murder of George Floyd and the BLM protests of a need to say something when they saw something. However, further testing is required to verify this hypothesis, and if a relationship exists, the extent to which it civic responsibility has been affected by BLM protests.

**School (+219%), institutional (+189%), and housing (+165%) incident setting type bias-motivated reports increased in 2022.**

*Incident Setting Type*

In 2021, the Hotline began tracking incident setting type (e.g., community, domestic violence, employment, etc.). This data category describes the overall setting of the bias conduct; while a bias crime may be perpetrated at a school (setting), it may be perpetrated by a community member and not a classmate, teacher, or school personnel, so the incident setting type would be “community” in this example. Bias-motivated reports most frequently occurred with an incident setting type of community, with a total of 583 (40%) reports, followed by neighbors at 212 (15%), employment at 188 (13%), and school at 139 (10%) in 2021 (see Table A41 in [Appendix A](#) and Tables A42-A47 for incident setting type broken down by victim gender, race and age for bias crimes and bias incidents). Community remained the most prevalent incident setting type in 2022 at 847 (33%); however, reports in school incident setting type increased by 219%, from 139 to 444 in this period. Neighbors (n = 275; 11%) and employment (n = 254; 10%) incident settings remained high in 2022. Only 2% (n = 52) of reports in 2022 occurred in institutional incident setting type, but this reflected a 189% increase from 18 in 2021. Eight percent of reports in 2022 occurred in housing setting type, but this was a 165% increase from 74 in 2021 to 196 in 2022. The changing numbers and rates of reports in school, institutional, and housing incident setting type should be monitored by LE and the BRH.

**Reports in government and Police/LE/CJS incident setting type were *less* likely to be for bias crimes in 2022, compared to reports in community incident setting type.**

Table 9 illustrates incident setting type for bias incidents and bias crimes reported to the Hotline in 2021 and 2022; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year, compared to reports with community incident setting type (see Technical Appendix B). When compared to incidents that occurred in the community, business setting type reports were significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes in 2021. In 2022, reports with government and LE or justice system incident setting type were significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes, compared to reports with community incident setting type.

Incident setting type (Table 9) and setting (Table 6) clearly overlap. Such overlap or multicollinearity may lead to incorrect statistical models; however, the best fit of the BRH data was achieved when both variables, incident setting type and setting, were retained. Details on the models discussed in this section (Tables 3 through 9) can be found in Technical Appendix B. A discussion of the model fitting sets can be found in Technical Appendix C in the previous July 1, 2022 SB577 Report.

Table 9 illustrates incident setting type for bias incidents and bias crimes reported to the Hotline in 2021 and 2022; one or more asterisks indicate significant differences in bias crime risk for that year, compared to reports with community incident setting type (see [Technical Appendix B](#)). When compared to incidents that occurred in the community, business setting type reports were significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes in 2021. In 2022, reports with government and LE or justice system incident setting type were significantly *less* likely to be bias crimes, compared to reports with community incident setting type.

**Table 9. Department of Justice Hotline 2021-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Incident Setting Type and Determination**

| Incident Setting Type | 2021 Reports   |             | 2022 Reports   |             |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                       | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| Business              | 51             | 7***        | 75             | 9           |
| Community†            | 308            | 275         | 485            | 362         |
| Domestic Violence     | 11             | 7           | 10             | 3           |
| Employment            | 174            | 14          | 86             | 168         |
| Family                | 6              | 2           | 9              | 1           |
| Government            | 33             | --          | 96             | 1*          |
| Healthcare            | 24             | 1           | 14             | 2           |
| Housing               | 69             | 5           | 131            | 65          |
| Institutional         | 16             | 2           | 46             | 6           |
| Law Enforcement       | --             | --          | 26             | --          |
| Media                 | --             | --          | 10             | --          |
| Neighbors             | 120            | 92          | 158            | 117         |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 75             | 8           | 146            | 14*         |
| Religious             | 1              | 7           | 2              | 18          |
| School                | 102            | 37          | 331            | 113         |
| Unknown               | 4              | 6           | 19             | 11          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>994</b>     | <b>463</b>  | <b>1,644</b>   | <b>890</b>  |

† Reference category; \* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001 indicates significant differences in incident setting type for reported bias crimes vs bias incidents after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, character of conduct, setting, victim-defendant relationship, defendant known to victim and reporter status. Double dashes indicate the categories were excluded from the model because they perfectly predicted determination or standard errors were excessively large. See Appendix B for model details and Table A41 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**Reporters rarely provide information on defendant demographics, likely because incidents are committed by strangers, or someone peripherally known to the victim.**

Perceived Defendant Demographics

The BRH began collecting defendant demographic information in July 2020.<sup>63</sup> As shown in Table A48 in [Appendix A](#), reporters rarely volunteered information regarding defendant gender (60% unknown), race (78% unknown) and age (76% unknown) in 2021. Reporters disclosed defendant gender (51% unknown), race (66% unknown) more frequently in 2022; however, defendant age was infrequently provided (81% unknown). Reporters may not provide defendants’ demographic information because the defendant is unknown to the reporter (see Table 7 and Table A27 in [Appendix A](#)), many reports are made by witnesses who may not be privy to this information (see Table 8 and Table A34 in [Appendix A](#)), or due to the effect of trauma on memory. Notably, this information is only documented by the Hotline advocate when provided in the victim or witness’s report. Advocates do not ask for defendant demographic information, in keeping with the Hotline’s trauma-informed model, where advocates collect only the data the reporter deems necessary to make the report, and only with permission. Asking for this information may be triggering as it de-centers the victim and centers the offender, and may cause the reporter to feel that the Hotline is investigating their report.

<sup>63</sup> Data collection is not the Hotline’s primary focus. It is instead concerned with providing trauma-informed and victim-centered support. Defendant demographic data collection is not necessary to meet the Hotline’s mandate; therefore, advocates do not ask for this information. However, defendant demographics will be included in the report, if this information is provided by the reporter.

**Defendants in bias-motivated reports tend to be male and white; however, no conclusions can be drawn due to the large proportion of missing/unknown demographic information.**

Table 10 illustrates perceived defendant demographics for bias incidents and bias crimes reported to the Hotline in 2020 through 2022. Males committed higher *counts* of bias incidents in 2020 and 2021. However, *bias crime* defendants were more likely to be male in both years: 33% (n = 151) of bias crimes vs. 28% (n = 279) of bias incident defendants were male in 2021, and 44% (n = 388) of bias crimes vs. 31% of bias incident defendants (n = 511) were male in 2022. When race information was provided, defendants were most frequently white for both bias crime and bias incidents in both years: 22% of bias crimes in 2021 (n = 104) and 2022 (n = 197), and 19% (n = 193) of bias incidents in 2021 and 32% (n = 530) in 2022, had white defendants. There was no discernable pattern in defendant age data, due to the high rate of missing/unknown data.

**Table 10. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports: Perceived Defendant Demographics by Determination**

| Demographics          | 2020           |             | 2021           |             | 2022           |             |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                       | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes | Bias Incidents | Bias Crimes |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| Male                  | --             | --          | 279            | 151         | 511            | 388         |
| Female                | --             | --          | 118            | 31          | 209            | 124         |
| Gender Non-Conforming | --             | --          | 2              | 3           | 5              | --          |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 606            | 304         | 595            | 278         | 919            | 378         |
| <b>Race</b>           |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| White                 | --             | --          | 193            | 104         | 530            | 197         |
| Black/AA              | --             | --          | 10             | 3           | 20             | 15          |
| Asian                 | --             | --          | 1              | 7           | 1              | 1           |
| Hispanic/Latino       | --             | --          | 7              | 1           | 21             | 24          |
| AI/AN                 | --             | --          | --             | 1           | 1              | 1           |
| Multiple Races        | --             | --          | --             | --          | 11             | 25          |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 606            | 304         | 783            | 347         | 1,050          | 627         |
| <b>Age</b>            |                |             |                |             |                |             |
| 24 and under          | 11             | 8           | 61             | 45          | 84             | 86          |
| 25 to 39              | 10             | 5           | 25             | 39          | 45             | 92          |
| 40 to 49              | 3              | 2           | 20             | 16          | 47             | 15          |
| 50 and older          | 11             | 7           | 107            | 40          | 70             | 43          |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 571            | 282         | 781            | 323         | 1,398          | 654         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>606</b>     | <b>304</b>  | <b>994</b>     | <b>463</b>  | <b>1,644</b>   | <b>890</b>  |

Note. Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year. See Table A48 in Appendix A for yearly totals and percentages.

**Oregon State Police (NIBRS) Data**

The Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is housed at Oregon State Police within the Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Division and collects reported crime information from LE agencies in the state. The UCR Program also transfers Oregon reported crime data to the FBI for national reporting. Historically, the UCR Program produces quarterly and annual crime reports, which include summary tables of the reported crime data.<sup>64</sup> The UCR Program launched the Oregon Crime Data Dashboard,<sup>65</sup> which displays crimes reported to LE as of April 30, 2023. The dashboard provides summary level data on a publicly available website that can be filtered by several different variables.

<sup>64</sup> <https://www.oregon.gov/osp/Pages/Uniform-Crime-Reporting-Data.aspx>

<sup>65</sup> Ibid

Law enforcement agencies (LEAs) are required to report certain crime information to the UCR Program under ORS 181A.225. Agencies have been in the process of upgrading reported crime data systems from the legacy UCR format to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) format. The upgrade is required by the FBI as of January 1, 2021. However, a small number of Oregon law enforcement agencies have either not completed the upgrade or have been unable to report for the 2020 to 2022 calendar years due to resource constraints. In addition, 55 Oregon agencies missed at least one month of reporting during the 2020 calendar year, and of those, 10 did not report any data during that time period. In 2021, 29 agencies missed at least one month of reporting, and of those, 15 did not report any data for the 2021 calendar year.<sup>66</sup> Upgrades are still in progress in 2022, when 33 agencies missed at least one month of reporting and of those, 10 did not report any data during that time period.

Bias crime reporting is also required of LEAs under ORS 181A.225. A supplemental report is required for bias related offenses that includes the bias motivation and victim and defendant demographics. NIBRS collects data on incidents, offenses/charges, arrests, and victims. An incident may have multiple defendants, victims, and arrestees; an incident may also have zero arrestees. NIBRS data for 2020 through 2022 were merged to create the following files:

- A victim file, which contains one row of data for each bias crime victim. This involved merging NIBRS incidents, offenses, and victim files. Bias motivation in NIBRS files is listed at the case/incident level. In cases with multiple victims, all victims were assumed to be targeted by all bias motives attributed to the case. There is a risk of overcounting bias motivation with this technique, but this is acceptable given the benefit of linking bias motivation to victim demographic to create data comparable to the [Department of Justice \(Hotline\) Data](#) to identify non-reporting patterns. These results are displayed in Tables 11 through 16. *Note*, follow-up interviews or surveys with LEs are required to identify unfounded decision patterns, i.e., reports made to LE deemed to lack sufficient evidence of bias motivation or those reported as a bias crime and recorded as a non-bias by LE.
- A defendant file, which contains one row of data for each arrestee; if an incident had no arrestee, it was assumed that there was one defendant. The defendant data likely undercounts the number of persons reported to LE for bias crimes, as unfounded incidents with multiple defendants is possible.<sup>67</sup> There was a total of 357 defendants in 2020, 306 in 2021, and 324 in 2022 (see Table A50 in [Appendix A](#) for the county breakdown). Figure 3 and Tables 17 through 20 presents descriptive results for the NIBRS defendant data. These results can be compared to the defendant data discussed in the [CJS Data](#) section below.

### **Bias crimes against BIPOC and younger victims are underreported to LE.**

#### Bias Crime Victims

Table 11 displays victim demographics for the 2020 through 2022 calendar years for bias crimes recorded by NIBRS (see Table 3, [Victim Demographics](#) for the equivalent data reported to the Hotline). In terms of victim demographics, around one half were male in 2020 (47%), 2021 (54%), and 2022 (43%). Unlike the Hotline [Victim Race](#) data, the most common victim race in the NIBRS data was white: 42% in 2020, 41% in 2021, and 37% in 2022 of bias crime victims were white, while about 19%-20% of victims were Black or African American, and few victims were Hispanic in the same period. Given that about a third of bias crimes were motivated by anti-Black or African American bias and 10%-14% were motivated by anti-

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<sup>66</sup> See [Bias Crimes \(2021\) Report](#) for the LEAs with missing 2020 and 2021 data, and <https://www.oregon.gov/osp/Pages/Uniform-Crime-Reporting-Data.aspx> for agencies that have since reported data to OSP. The results in this section are based on OSP data queries run in April-May 2020, 2021 and 2022, and does not include data for respective years that were not submitted before the yearly data extraction date.

<sup>67</sup> The DA data mentions several no-filed cases with multiple defendants with insufficient evidence to proceed. When this occurs at the LE report stage, the case may be deemed unfounded and the defendants will not be listed in NIBRS.

Hispanic bias, this suggests that (1) race may be mis-identified in the NIBRS data and/or (2) people are targeted due to defendant (mis)perceptions of the victim’s race.

Most victims skewed older, with a combined 15% under the age of 25 in 2020 and 20% under the age of 25 in 2021 (Table 11). When contrasted with the NCVS, OVBC survey results, and OCVS results,<sup>68</sup> the NIBRS victim demographic data suggest extensive underreporting and/or failure to charge bias crimes when younger, female, and BIPOC community members are victimized;<sup>69</sup> or refusal of victims to provide demographic information (see discussion below).

**Table 11. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Bias Crime Victim Demographics**

| Demographics                       | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                                    | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| <b>Not applicable</b> <sup>‡</sup> | 86         | 31%         | 83         | 23%         | 109        | 27%         |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| Male                               | 196        | 47%         | 195        | 54%         | 177        | 43%         |
| Female                             | 128        | 31%         | 72         | 20%         | 115        | 28%         |
| Not disclosed                      | 6          | 1%          | 8          | 2%          | 8          | 2%          |
| <b>Race</b>                        |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| White                              | 176        | 42%         | 148        | 41%         | 150        | 37%         |
| Black/AA                           | 78         | 19%         | 70         | 20%         | 77         | 19%         |
| Hispanic/Latinx                    | 32         | 8%          | 9          | 3%          | 8          | 2%          |
| AI/AN                              | 8          | 2%          | 4          | 1%          | 6          | 1%          |
| Asian                              | 3          | 1%          | 15         | 4%          | 13         | 3%          |
| NH/OPI                             | 2          | 0%          | 3          | 1%          | 1          | 0%          |
| Unknown                            | 31         | 7%          | 26         | 7%          | 45         | 11%         |
| <b>Age</b>                         |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| 20 and under                       | 35         | 8%          | 42         | 12%         | 47         | 11%         |
| 21 to 24                           | 30         | 7%          | 29         | 8%          | 30         | 7%          |
| 25 to 34                           | 81         | 19%         | 70         | 20%         | 71         | 17%         |
| 35 to 44                           | 61         | 15%         | 45         | 13%         | 78         | 19%         |
| 45 to 54                           | 48         | 12%         | 54         | 15%         | 35         | 9%          |
| 55 and older                       | 67         | 16%         | 29         | 8%          | 35         | 9%          |
| Unknown                            | 8          | 2%          | 6          | 2%          | 4          | 1%          |
| <b>Total Victims</b>               | <b>416</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>358</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>409</b> | <b>100%</b> |

<sup>‡</sup> No demographic information is provided for victims classified as Business, Society/Public, Government, Religious Organization, Financial Institution and Other/Unknown victims.

**Anti-Race bias is the largest motivator of bias crimes reported to LE.**

Table 12 displays bias motivation for the 2020 through 2022 calendar years for bias crimes recorded by NIBRS (see Table 4, [Bias Motivation/Targeted Protected Class](#) for the equivalent data reported to the Hotline). A total of 416 bias crimes victims were recorded by NIBRS reporting LEAs in 2020, 358 were recorded in 2021, and 409 were recorded in 2022. About two-thirds of victims were targeted due to anti-race bias in all three years, primarily due to anti-Black/African American bias in 2020 (36%), 2021 (31%), and 2022 (33%).

**Anti-Asian motivated bias crimes reported to LE increased in 2021 when COVID tension peaked, and remained consistent in 2022.**

<sup>68</sup> Kena & Thompson (2021); OVBC (2022b); Weinerman et al. (2022).

<sup>69</sup> According to 1992-2005 NCVS. data, 50-60% of bias crime victims are typically Black/African American (Zaykowski, 2010). However, Kena and Thompson (2021) found a similar bias crime victimization risk for Black and white victims in the 2015-2019 NCVS data, about 1 per 1,000 persons.

Asian individuals remained a target in public discourse in 2022, which is reflected in the continuation of anti-Asian motivated bias crimes in both the NIBRS and Hotline data. Victims targeted due to anti-Asian bias increased from 6 in 2020 to 14 in 2021, and remained relatively consistent in 2022, with 15 victims. It appears that it is difficult to undo the effects of othering when the ideology is mainstreamed; additional community-level research by academics and other researchers is needed to verify this hypothesis as this is outside the scope of the current report.

**Table 12. NIBRS 2020-2022 Reported Bias Crimes by Bias Motivation**

| Bias Motivation/Targeted Protected Class     | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|  | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| <b>Race</b>                                  | 276        | 66%         | 224        | 63%         | 257        | 63%         |
| Black/AA                                     | 149        | 36%         | 112        | 31%         | 133        | 33%         |
| Hispanic                                     | 40         | 10%         | 46         | 13%         | 56         | 14%         |
| Asian  | 6          | 1%          | 14         | 4%          | 15         | 4%          |
| AI/AN  | 8          | 2%          | 3          | 1%          | 4          | 1%          |
| NH/OPI                                       | 8          | 2%          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| Arab   | 6          | 1%          | 4          | 1%          | 8          | 2%          |
| White  | 33         | 8%          | 23         | 6%          | 24         | 6%          |
| Race Unspecified                             | 19         | 5%          | 9          | 3%          | 9          | 2%          |
| Multiple Races                               | 11         | 3%          | 19         | 5%          | 11         | 3%          |
| <b>National Origin/Ethnicity Unspecified</b> | 1          | 0%          | 13         | 4%          | 8          | 2%          |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>                    | 46         | 11%         | 64         | 18%         | 81         | 20%         |
| Gay  | 22         | 5%          | 39         | 11%         | 41         | 10%         |
| Lesbian                                      | 3          | 1%          | 3          | 1%          | 14         | 3%          |
| Bisexual                                     | --         | --          | 1          | 0%          | 2          | 0%          |
| Heterosexual                                 | --         | --          | 0          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          |
| Unspecified LGBTQIA2S+                       | 21         | 5%          | 21         | 6%          | 28         | 7%          |
| <b>Disability</b>                            | 7          | 2%          | 3          | 1%          | 4          | 1%          |
| Mental                                       | 4          | 1%          | --         | --          | --         | --          |
| Physical                                     | 3          | 1%          | 3          | 1%          | 4          | 1%          |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>                       | 14         | 3%          | 14         | 4%          | 16         | 4%          |
| Expansive                                    | 3          | 1%          | 3          | 1%          | 3          | 1%          |
| Transgender                                  | 11         | 3%          | 11         | 3%          | 13         | 3%          |
| <b>Religion</b>                              | 33         | 8%          | 29         | 8%          | 42         | 10%         |
| Muslim                                       | 3          | 1%          | 3          | 1%          | 7          | 2%          |
| Jewish                                       | 22         | 5%          | 16         | 4%          | 15         | 4%          |
| Christian                                    | 2          | 0%          | 3          | 1%          | 8          | 2%          |
| <b>Gender</b>                                | 1          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          | 13         | 3%          |
| Male   | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          | 13         | 3%          |
| Female                                       | --         | --          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| <b>Unprotected Class</b>                     | 46         | 11%         | 16         | 4%          | 16         | 4%          |
| <i>Multiple Targeted Class</i>               | 7          | 2%          | 5          | 1%          | 14         | 3%          |
| <b>Total Incidents</b>                       | <b>416</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>358</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>409</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Anti- LGBTQIA2S+ motivated bias crimes reported to LE increased by 39% from 46 in 2020 to 64 in 2021, and by a further 27% to 81 in 2022.**

The NIBRS data shows yearly increases in anti-LGBTQIA2S+ motivated bias crimes: 46 or 11% of bias crime victims in 2020 were targeted due to anti-sexual orientation bias, which increased to 64 (18%) in 2021, and 81 (20%) in 2022. It is unknown if the increase in anti-LGBTQIA2S+ bias crimes is due to motivated defendants perceiving LGBTQIA2S+ individuals as acceptable targets or an increased willingness of individuals to report their anti-LGBTQIA2S+ bias experiences to LE.

**Anti-Hispanic motivated bias crimes reported to LE increased by 15% from 40 in 2020, to 46 in 2021, and by 22% to 56 in 2022.**

Reports of anti-Hispanic motivated bias crimes increased yearly between 2020 and 2022.<sup>70</sup> In 2020, 40 (10%) victims were targeted due to anti-Hispanic bias, which increased to 46 (13%) victims in 2021, and thereafter to 56 (14%) in 2022.<sup>71</sup> This is also consistent with the increase in national orientation motivated bias crimes reported to the Hotline, discussed in [Differences in Targeted Class by Victim Demographics](#). Refer to Tables A9 and A49-A51 in [Appendix A](#) for an illustration on how anti-immigrant/national origin bias incidents and crimes have changed in the past three years, and Tables A10-A12 for the comparable Hotline data.

**Anti-Religion bias crimes reported to LE are primarily motivated by antisemitism.**

Although total anti-religion motivated bias crimes declined between 2020 (n = 33) and 2021 (n = 29), the overall rate of reported anti-religion motivated bias crimes held steady at 8% in both years. However, anti-religion motivated bias crimes increased to 42 (10% of bias crime victims) in 2022 when replacement theory became more mainstream.<sup>72</sup> Despite concern of anti-Christian bias, Judaism remains the religion most likely to be targeted due to bias motivation:<sup>73</sup> about 1-2% of bias crime victims per year were targeted due to anti-Christian bias, while 4-5% of bias crime victims per year were targeted due to antisemitism between 2020 and 2022. Additional research is required to verify whether this connection between the mainstreaming of replacement theory and increases in antisemitic bias-motivated reports is spurious or random.

*Bias Motivation by Victim Demographics*

Tables A51-53 in [Appendix A](#) illustrate changes in bias crime risk by victim demographics for 2020 through 2022 (for the comparable Hotline data, see Tables A10-A18 in [Appendix A](#)). Table A54 in [Appendix A](#) delves deeper into anti-race bias motivation and compares actual vs perceived victim race; Table A55 breaks down sexual orientation and Table A56 breaks down religion categories. The 3-year data include the following results:

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<sup>70</sup> Hernández, K. (November 4, 2022). Anti-immigrant rhetoric spiked in this election: Here's why it's dangerous. The fear of immigrants illegally voting has been used to disenfranchise people of color and create mistrust in elections for more than 100 years. *The Center for Public Integrity*. <https://publicintegrity.org/politics/elections/anti-immigrant-rhetoric-spiked-in-this-election-heres-why-its-dangerous/>; Zaru, D. (May 16, 2022). How 'replacement theory' became prominent in mainstream US politics: The alleged Buffalo gunman is believed to be motivated by the far-right theory. *ABC News*. <https://abcnews.go.com/US/replacement-theory-prominent-mainstream-us-politics/story?id=84747073>; Benz, J. (May 2022). One in Three Adults Thinks Native-Born Americans Are Being Replaced by Immigrants for Electoral Gain. *NORC Now newsletter*. <https://www.norc.org/research/library/one-in-three-adults-thinks-native-born-americans-are-being-repla.html>.

<sup>71</sup> According to NCVS data, non-reporting rates for bias crimes are not influenced by immigrant status, see: McCann, W.S., Boateng, F.D. (2022). An Analysis of Hate Crime Victimization Amongst Immigrants. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, 47, 795–817. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12103-021-09616-x>; and [Kena & Thompson \(2021: 15\)](#) for the NCVS hate crimes inclusion criteria.

<sup>72</sup> See earlier discussion on Maurice Barres's *Great Replacement Theory*; American extremists modified the theory to *Replacement Theory*, which attributes the changing American demographic makeup to a worldwide Jewish conspiracy to "replace" white Americans with more biddable BIPOC individuals, and which has been further modified by extremists in other countries, e.g., white Australians can be substituted for white Americans in Australian extremist discourse.

<sup>73</sup> Christians perceive anti-LGBT bias is decreasing and anti-Christian bias is increasing, despite the contradictory bias crime data. See: Wilkins, C. L., Wellman, J. D., Toosi, N. R., Miller, C. A., Lisnek, J. A., & Martin, L. A. (2022). Is LGBT progress seen as an attack on Christians?: Examining Christian/sexual orientation zero-sum beliefs. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 122(1), 73–101. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pspi0000363>



- Black/African American victims were most frequently targeted due to anti-Black bias (see Table A54 in [Appendix A](#)); white victims were targeted for real or perceived non-conforming race<sup>74</sup> and gender behavior, or associating/allying with their non-white friends (see Tables A54-A55 in [Appendix A](#)). This is consistent with the Hotline data discussed earlier.
- Hispanic ethnicity was frequently misclassified in NIBRS or anti-Hispanic victimization was based primarily on perceived ethnicity.

**Primarily individuals are targeted.**

As shown in Table 13, bias crime defendants reported to NIBRS typically targeted individual victims in 2020 (79%), 2021 (75%), and 2022 (72%). Approximately 10% of victims were businesses and less than 1% to 2% were law enforcement officers for the 3-year period. Victim-defendant relationship and victim demographics are collected for individual and law enforcement bias crime victims.

**Table 13. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Bias Crime Victim Type**

| Victim Type            | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                        | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Individual             | 328   | 79%     | 269   | 75%     | 293   | 72%     |
| Business               | 38    | 9%      | 35    | 10%     | 37    | 9%      |
| Society/Public         | 31    | 7%      | 32    | 9%      | 48    | 12%     |
| Government             | 12    | 3%      | 9     | 3%      | 10    | 2%      |
| Religious Organization | 3     | 1%      | 3     | 1%      | 7     | 2%      |
| LE Officer             | 2     | 0%      | 6     | 2%      | 7     | 2%      |
| Financial Institution  | 0     | 0%      | 0     | 0%      | 1     | 0%      |
| Other/Unknown          | 2     | 0%      | 4     | 1%      | 6     | 1%      |
| Total Victims          | 416   | 100%    | 358   | 100%    | 409   | 100%    |

*Note.* Offenses may have multiple victims: all victims of bias crime offenses in NIBRS data are listed above.

**Victims are less likely to report their relationship to the defendant to LE than to the Hotline.**

As with the Hotline reports, the most common victim-defendant relationship category was that of a stranger in 2020 (18%), 2021 (25%), and 2022 (20%) as shown in Table 14 (see Table 7 in [Victim-Defendant Relationship](#) for the comparable Hotline data). However, the *proportion* of defendants known or somewhat known to victims increased from 15% in 2020, to 19% in 2021 and again to 20% in 2022. Victims were more likely to provide information about the nature of their relationship with the defendant to the Hotline than police: 46% of victims did not disclose their relationship with the defendant in 2020, compared to 26% nondisclosure of victim-defendant relationship in the Hotline bias crime reports for this period. One third of bias crime victims did not disclose their relationship with the defendant in 2021 and 2022, while non-reporting of relationship rates to the Hotline was 21% in 2021 and 14% in 2022. This suggests that the victims’ decision to report bias crime victimization to LE may be at least partially influenced by their relationship with the defendant, or the victims’ decision to provide information about their relationship with the defendant may not be random.

**Victims are more willing to report their relationship to the defendant to both LE and the Hotline in 2021 and 2022.**

<sup>74</sup> Few white victims targeted in anti-white bias crimes, race motivated bias crimes occurred when they presented as non-white, or associated with non-white colleagues/friends.

**Table 14. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Bias Crime Victim-Defendant Relationship**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                               | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| Stranger                      | 74         | 18%         | 89         | 25%         | 83         | 20%         |
| <b>Known/somewhat known</b>   | <b>64</b>  | <b>15%</b>  | <b>68</b>  | <b>19%</b>  | <b>83</b>  | <b>20%</b>  |
| Acquaintance                  | 26         | 6%          | 26         | 7%          | 26         | 6%          |
| Neighbor                      | 14         | 3%          | 13         | 4%          | 21         | 5%          |
| Otherwise known               | 8          | 2%          | 18         | 5%          | 20         | 5%          |
| Boyfriend/girlfriend          | 4          | 1%          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| Parent/Stepparent             | 3          | 1%          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| Ex-Relationship/Spouse        | 3          | 1%          | 1          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          |
| Spouse                        | 1          | 0%          | 3          | 1%          | 2          | 0%          |
| Sibling                       | 1          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| Child                         | --         | --          | 1          | 0%          | 2          | 0%          |
| Other family                  | 2          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          | 4          | 1%          |
| Employee                      | --         | --          | --         | --          | 2          | 0%          |
| Employer                      | --         | --          | 1          | 0%          | --         | --          |
| Friend                        | 2          | 0%          | 1          | 0%          | 5          | 1%          |
| Victim was Offender           | --         | --          | --         | --          | 1          | 0%          |
| Not Applicable <sup>‡</sup>   | 86         | 21%         | 83         | 23%         | 109        | 27%         |
| Not Reported                  | 192        | 46%         | 118        | 33%         | 133        | 33%         |
| <b>Total Victims</b>          | <b>416</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>358</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>409</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Victim-Defendant Relationship is provided when victims are LE or individuals. Offenses may have multiple victims: all victims of bias crime offenses in NIBRS data are listed above.

<sup>‡</sup> Includes victims classified as Business, Society/Public, Government, Religious Organization, Financial Institution and Other/Unknown victims.

Non-reporting of victim-defendant relationship is declining: victims were more willing to report their relationship with the defendant to both LE and the Hotline in 2021 and 2022. This suggests that social cohesiveness is declining: defendants experience fewer constraints when targeting people they know, and victims are less willing to protect defendants who target them based on a personal characteristic they cannot change. Additional community-level research is needed to verify this hypothesis.

**It is uncertain whether white victims more likely to report their experiences to law enforcement, while BIPOC victims are more likely to contact the Hotline, or if victim race is misclassified in official CJS data.**

#### *Hotline vs. NIBRS Bias Crime Data*

Table 15 compares the 2022 Hotline and NIBRS bias crime victim data. Given that the Hotline currently provides technical assistance to LE to identify bias crimes, it is assumed that the Hotline data is accurately classified. The differences between the NIBRS (n = 409) and Hotline (n = 890)<sup>75</sup> counts in 2022 may be due to insufficient evidence to establish a bias motive, hesitant victims who do not make a full disclosure (fearing being outed or deportation, for example), charging bias crimes as a non-bias/routine, or LE failure to fully, accurately, and appropriately investigate bias crimes based on training or deliberate decisions. More than 1 in 5 Hotline victims were Black (27%) or Hispanic (21%), while in NIBRS, 19% of victims were Black and 2% were Hispanic. Fewer than 1 in 10 Hotline bias crimes had a white victim, while 27% of NIBRS reports had white victims. Table 15 suggests that Multiracial, biracial, and Hispanic individuals may be misclassified as white – or their reports are more likely than reports with white victims to be deemed unfounded by LE – although there is a possibility that BIPOC individuals are more likely to contact the Hotline than they are to report their victimizations to LE.

<sup>75</sup> *Note*, the [Dashboard](#) lists 903 bias crimes for 2022 because it includes repeat reports. The SB 577 yearly reports excludes repeat reports, and analyses the 890 unique reports made in 2022.

**Table 15. Hotline and NIBRS Bias Crimes 2022: Victim Demographics**

| Demographics          | Hotline |         | NIBRS |         |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|                       | Count   | Percent | Count | Percent |
| <b>Gender</b>         |         |         |       |         |
| Male                  | 212     | 24%     | 177   | 43%     |
| Female                | 153     | 17%     | 115   | 28%     |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 71      | 8%      | --    | --      |
| Unknown/NA            | 454     | 51%     | 117   | 29%     |
| <b>Race</b>           |         |         |       |         |
| White                 | 63      | 7%      | 150   | 37%     |
| Black/AA              | 236     | 27%     | 77    | 19%     |
| Hispanic/Latinx       | 187     | 21%     | 8     | 2%      |
| AI/AN                 | 19      | 2%      | 6     | 1%      |
| Asian                 | 91      | 10%     | 13    | 3%      |
| NH/OPI                | 4       | 0%      | 1     | 0%      |
| Multiracial           | 28      | 3%      | 0     | 0%      |
| Unknown/NA            | 262     | 29%     | 154   | 38%     |
| Total Victims         | 890     | 100%    | 409   | 100%    |

Table 16 summarizes bias motivation for bias crimes reported to the Hotline and NIBRS in 2022 at the victim level (see Tables 4 and 12 for details). The Hotline separates bias crimes motivated by color and race, while this is listed as a single category in NIBRS. Although gender motivation is available in the Hotline data, no analysis was conducted on these data due to the small sample size. While the counts Hotline and NIBRS counts differ, rates of race-motivated bias crimes appear consistent, with the exception of the likely misclassification of Hispanic victims as white. The percent breakdowns in Tables 15 and 16 suggests that:

- Multiple bias motivations are less likely to be collected in NIBRS (likely due to insufficient evidence).
- Race and ethnicity are frequently misclassified in NIBRS.
- Anti-disability bias crimes are underreported to both the Hotline and NIBRS.
- Antisemitic and bias crimes targeting gender identity are underreported to the police.

The [July 1, 2022](#) SB 577 CJC report noted several reasons for undercounting of bias crimes in NIBRS.<sup>76</sup> Undercounting may also be due to insufficient law enforcement awareness of the indicators of bias, for example, believing a Menorah is a Christmas decoration may result in damage to a Menorah being classified merely as criminal mischief, rather than criminal mischief and Bias II. In addition, legislative gaps in SB 577 may prevent LE from charging defendants with a bias crime, e.g., anti-LGBTQIA2S+, anti-race, or antisemitic flyers or graffiti on property belonging to victim in a non-protected class, hate slurs, and bias-motivated official conduct are not chargeable under ORS 166.155, even when the goal is to intimidate persons in the wider public who belong to a protected class. Bias crime victims may experience social and economic instability, PTSD and distrust the justice system due to prior negative experienced, which affects their willingness to work with LE and prosecutors. Victim services – such as, NAACP, APANO, IRCO, DRO, Casa Latinos Unidos, Latino Network, Latino Community Association, Disability Equity Center, Muslimahs United, AYCO, NAYA, Filipino Bayanihan Center, and ADL – exist to help victims and smoothen their interactions with LE and prosecutors. Hotline advocates reference a list of these services in their calls with reporters. Online links to these services on the

<sup>76</sup> For a discussion of a law enforcement focus group on issues associated with classifying bias crimes in NIBRS, see: Nolan, J.J., Haas, S.M., Turley, E., Stump, J., & LaValle, C.R. (2015). Assessing the “Statistical Accuracy” of the National Incident-Based Reporting System Hate Crime Data. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 59(12) 1562–1587.

Hotline’s website may help victims overcome the emotional and socioeconomic barriers that prevent/limit their willingness to make a police report and cooperation in the subsequent LE investigation efforts.

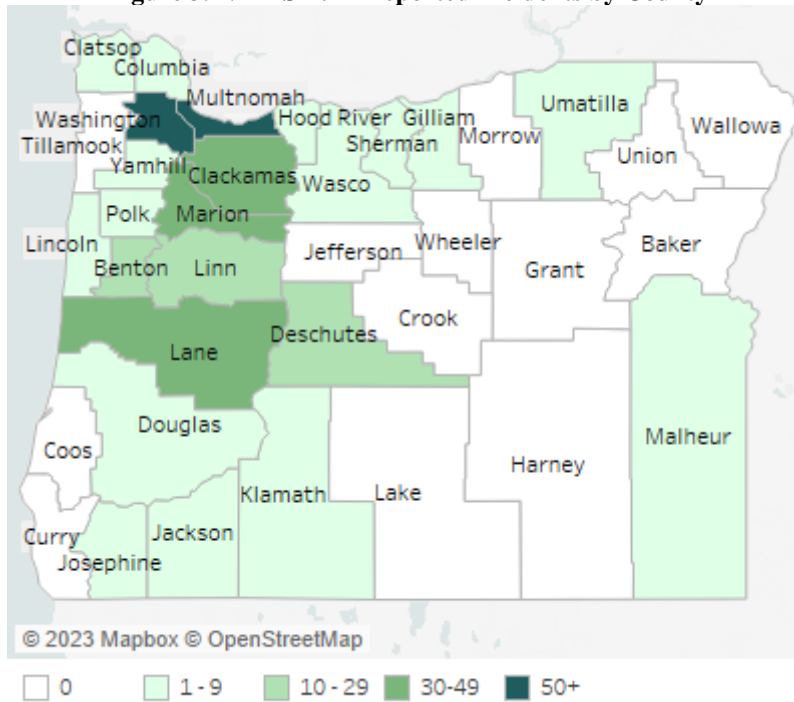
**Table 16. Hotline and NIBRS Bias Crimes 2022: Protected Class and Reported Victim Race**

| Targeted Protected Class         | Hotline    |             | NIBRS      |             |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                                  | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Arrest      |
| <b>Race</b>                      | 571        | 64%         | 257        | 63%         |
| Black/AA                         | 271        | 30%         | 133        | 33%         |
| Hispanic                         | 164        | 18%         | 56         | 14%         |
| Asian                            | 88         | 10%         | 15         | 4%          |
| AI/AN                            | 19         | 2%          | 4          | 1%          |
| NH/OPI                           | 2          | 0%          | 0          | 0%          |
| Arab                             | 10         | 1%          | 8          | 2%          |
| White                            | 7          | 1%          | 24         | 6%          |
| Race Unspecified                 | 19         | 2%          | 9          | 2%          |
| Multiple Races                   | 12         | 1%          | 11         | 3%          |
| <b>Color</b>                     | 245        | 28%         | --         | --          |
| <b>National Origin/Ethnicity</b> | 284        | 32%         | 8          | 2%          |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>        | 141        | 16%         | 81         | 20%         |
| Gay                              | 55         | 6%          | 41         | 10%         |
| Lesbian                          | 25         | 3%          | 14         | 3%          |
| Unspecified LGBTQIA2S+           | 59         | 7%          | 28         | 7%          |
| <b>Disability</b>                | 44         | 5%          | 4          | 1%          |
| Mental                           | 21         | 2%          | 0          | 0%          |
| Physical                         | 19         | 2%          | 4          | 1%          |
| Disability Unspecified           | 10         | 1%          | --         | --          |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>           | 87         | 10%         | 16         | 4%          |
| Expansive                        | 42         | 5%          | 3          | 1%          |
| Transgender                      | 41         | 5%          | 13         | 3%          |
| <b>Religion</b>                  | 116        | 13%         | 42         | 10%         |
| Muslim                           | 9          | 1%          | 7          | 2%          |
| Jewish                           | 97         | 11%         | 15         | 4%          |
| Christian                        | 1          | 0%          | 8          | 2%          |
| <b>Non-protected class</b>       | 167        | 19%         | 0          | 0%          |
| <i>Multiple Targeted Class</i>   | <i>474</i> | <i>53%</i>  | <i>14</i>  | <i>3%</i>   |
| <b>Total Victims</b>             | <b>890</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>409</b> | <b>100%</b> |

Bias Crime Defendants

A NIBRS defendant-level file was created to facilitate comparison with the defendant-level LEDS, County DA, Odyssey, and DOC data. As noted earlier, bias crime incidents may have multiple defendants and incidents with no arrests were assumed to have one defendant: 357 possible defendants were identified in 2020, 306 in 2021 and 324 in 2022. The county level defendant distribution for all three years is presented in Table A50 in [Appendix A](#). Figure 3 displays this information for 2022. Multnomah County had the largest count at 63, followed by Washington at 62, Lane at 43 and Clackamas at 33.

**Figure 3. NIBRS 2022 Reported Incidents by County**



**Bias crime patterns changed from property to violent crimes in 2021.**

Table 17 illustrates charges associated with bias crimes reported to NIBRS in the calendar years 2020 through 2022. Defendants may be charged with multiple offenses. There was a total of 381 charges in 2020 linked to 357 defendants, 328 charges in 2021 were linked to 306 defendants, and 369 charges were linked to 324 defendants in 2022. No charge information was available for 2 incidents in 2020, 4 incidents in 2021 and 5 incidents in 2022. In 2020, vandalism of property was the most frequent offense type with 128 (36%) defendants, while close to one third of defendants were charged with simple or aggravated assault (n = 102; 29%). The patterned changed in 2021 when any assault (n = 114; 38%) exceeded vandalism of property (n = 95; 31%) charges, and continued into 2022 when 115 (36%) defendants charged with simple or aggravated assault and 87 (27%) defendants were charged with vandalism of property. In other words, during the height of COVID, bias crimes involved vandalism or destruction of property and pivoted to violent bias crimes when sociopolitical divisions became entrenched.<sup>77</sup> Additional research is needed to verify whether this connection is coincidental: variables appear to be correlated, without one actually affecting the other.

<sup>77</sup> See Evans, A.T., & Williams, H.J. (2022). *How Extremism Operates Online: A Primer*. RAND Corporation: Santa Monica, CA. <https://www.rand.org/pubs/perspectives/PEA1458-2.html>; Brown, R.A., Helmus, T.C., Ramchand, R., Palimaru, A.I., Weiland, S., Rhoades, A.L., & Hiatt, L. (2021). *Violent Extremism in America: Interviews with Former Extremists and Their Families on Radicalization and Deradicalization*. RAND Corporation: Santa Monica, CA. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA1071-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA1071-1.html); Benz, J. (May 2022). One in Three Adults Thinks Native-Born Americans Are Being Replaced by Immigrants for Electoral Gain. *NORC Now newsletter*. <https://www.norc.org/research/library/one-in-three-adults-thinks-native-born-americans-are-being-repla.html>.

**Table 17. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Reported Bias Crimes by Charge Type**

| Charge Type                    | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                                | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism   | 128   | 36%     | 95    | 31%     | 87    | 27%     |
| Intimidation/Bias I or II      | 79    | 22%     | 66    | 22%     | 88    | 27%     |
| Simple Assault                 | 73    | 20%     | 75    | 25%     | 72    | 22%     |
| Aggravated Assault             | 29    | 8%      | 39    | 13%     | 43    | 13%     |
| All Other Offenses             | 24    | 7%      | 23    | 8%      | 34    | 10%     |
| Disorderly Conduct             | 19    | 5%      | 22    | 7%      | 31    | 10%     |
| All Other Larceny              | 21    | 6%      | 5     | 2%      | 5     | 2%      |
| Burglary/Breaking and Entering | 8     | 2%      | 3     | 1%      | 9     | 3%      |
| Unknown                        | 2     | 1%      | 4     | 1%      | 5     | 2%      |
| Total Defendants               | 357   | 100%    | 306   | 100%    | 324   | 100%    |

*Note.* Charges were counted once at the defendant level; *percents* indicate the rate of bias crime defendants charged with at least one count of the respective charge. If a defendant was charged with 2 counts of disorderly conduct and one count of simple assault, this was counted once for disorderly conduct and once for simple assault. No charge information was available for 2 incidents in 2020, 4 incidents in 2021 and 5 incidents in 2022.

### About a quarter of bias crimes occur at home.

Table 18 illustrates bias crime settings in the 2020 through 2022 calendar years; Table 6 in [Incident Setting](#) displays the comparable Hotline data. The most frequently occurring incident setting was at home, with a total of 108 (30%) reports in 2020, followed by driving/sidewalk/parking at 89 (25%) reports, but the pattern flipped the following year, with driving/sidewalk/parking being the most frequently occurring setting at 94 reports (31%) in 2021 and 87 (27%) in 2022, followed by driving/sidewalk/parking setting at 67 (22%) in 2021 and 78 (24%) in 2022. Juvenile defendants are not listed in NIBRS, and it is expected that reports in school/colleges/universities is undercounted in Table 18. Compared to the 2022 Hotline reporting patterns (Table 6), NIBRS data recorded fewer incidents at home (287 vs. 78), in schools (107 vs. 20) and in other public settings (92 vs. 40).

**Table 18. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Reported Bias Crimes by Setting**

| Setting                        | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                                | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Home                           | 108   | 30%     | 67    | 22%     | 78    | 24%     |
| Mall/Shopping Center/Business  | 57    | 16%     | 47    | 15%     | 43    | 13%     |
| Other public setting           | 39    | 11%     | 20    | 7%      | 40    | 12%     |
| Driving/Sidewalk/Parking       | 89    | 25%     | 94    | 31%     | 87    | 27%     |
| Parks                          | 27    | 8%      | 25    | 8%      | 26    | 8%      |
| Government Building            | 6     | 2%      | 7     | 2%      | 2     | 1%      |
| School/College/University      | 9     | 3%      | 25    | 8%      | 20    | 6%      |
| Other/Institutional/Cyberspace | 12    | 3%      | 8     | 3%      | 15    | 5%      |
| Other/Unknown                  | 10    | 3%      | 13    | 4%      | 13    | 4%      |
| Total Victims                  | 357   | 100%    | 306   | 100%    | 324   | 100%    |

Table 18 illustrates arrestee demographics in the 2020 through 2022 calendar years. One quarter of bias crime defendants were arrested in 2020 (n = 91), and around one third were arrested in 2021 (n = 102; 33%) and 2022 (n = 115; 35%). Demographic information for arrestees is displayed in Table 19. For each of the three calendar years, around 75% of arrestees were white, ~80% were male and slightly over half were between the ages of 25 and 44 years. Table 10 in [Perceived Defendant Demographics](#) displays the comparative Hotline data.

**Table 19. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Bias Crime Arrestee Demographics**

| Demographics    | 2020      |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                 | Count     | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>   |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| Male            | 75        | 82%         | 85         | 83%         | 88         | 77%         |
| Female          | 16        | 18%         | 17         | 17%         | 27         | 23%         |
| <b>Race</b>     |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| White           | 70        | 77%         | 77         | 75%         | 86         | 75%         |
| Black/AA        | 7         | 8%          | 4          | 4%          | 12         | 10%         |
| Hispanic/Latinx | 8         | 9%          | 13         | 13%         | 10         | 9%          |
| AI/AN           | 2         | 2%          | 4          | 4%          | 1          | 1%          |
| Asian           | 0         | 0%          | 1          | 1%          | 1          | 1%          |
| NH/OPI          | 0         | 0%          | 1          | 1%          | 0          | 0%          |
| Unknown         | 4         | 4%          | 2          | 2%          | 5          | 4%          |
| <b>Age</b>      |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| 20 and under    | 12        | 13%         | 12         | 12%         | 12         | 10%         |
| 21 to 24        | 9         | 10%         | 9          | 9%          | 4          | 3%          |
| 25 to 34        | 23        | 25%         | 26         | 25%         | 33         | 29%         |
| 35 to 44        | 24        | 26%         | 25         | 25%         | 30         | 26%         |
| 45 to 54        | 11        | 12%         | 15         | 15%         | 17         | 15%         |
| 55 and older    | 12        | 13%         | 15         | 15%         | 19         | 17%         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>91</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**One third of bias crime reports are property crimes, but arrests are made primarily for violent crimes.**

Table 20 shows these arrests separated by charge type. Over one-third of arrestees were charged with simple assault in 2020, while 19% were charged with intimidation, 15% were charged with aggravated assault and 13% with vandalism. As noted earlier in this section, bias crimes targeting property declined after 2020 and crimes targeting persons increased – in 2021 and 2022, more than half of arrests were for a simple assault or aggravated assault charge. *Note*, all bias crimes are indirectly person crimes – even when the crime is limited to property damage or dissemination of flyers – because the consequence for the victim and victim’s community is fear and intimidation.

**Table 20. NIBRS 2020 – 2022 Arrests for Bias Crimes**

| Charge Type                    | 2020      |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                                | Count     | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| Simple Assault                 | 33        | 36%         | 34         | 33%         | 37         | 32%         |
| Intimidation/Bias I or II      | 17        | 19%         | 23         | 23%         | 27         | 23%         |
| Aggravated Assault             | 14        | 15%         | 22         | 22%         | 25         | 22%         |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism   | 12        | 13%         | 9          | 9%          | 9          | 8%          |
| Disorderly Conduct             | 5         | 5%          | 6          | 6%          | 8          | 7%          |
| Burglary/Breaking and Entering | 3         | 3%          | 2          | 2%          | 0          | 0%          |
| All Other Offenses             | 7         | 8%          | 6          | 6%          | 9          | 8%          |
| <b>Total arrests</b>           | <b>91</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Arrests are listed at the defendant level, i.e., if two defendants were arrested for the same case, this was counted as two arrests; and if a defendant was arrested on five charges, this was again counted as one arrest. An arrest is not required for charges to be filed by the DA’s Office.

## County District Attorneys' Data

Section 5 of SB 577 requires the CJC, in consultation with the Oregon District Attorneys Association and the Department of State Police, to develop and implement a standardized method for District Attorneys to record prosecution data of bias crimes or any crime in which bias was a motivating factor in the commission of the crime.

Section 5 (2) describes the data elements that must be collected and includes: charges presented by LE to the District Attorney for prosecution, cases issued by the District Attorney, charges indicted, sentencing enhancement requests, sentences imposed including conditions of supervision, charge to which a defendant enters a plea of guilty or no contest, and trial outcomes. The bill required all District Attorneys' Offices to begin data collection by July 1, 2022 and this is the first report that attempted to collect data from all 36 County DA Offices. Two counties—Gilliam, and Umatilla—did not submit data for the required period, July to December 2022.<sup>78</sup>

Data reported by county DA offices for July to December 2022 can be found in Table 21. County DA offices were unable to reliably track sentencing enhancements. When County DA Offices submitted case summaries and did not adhere to the classifications used in Table 21, cases were classified based on file date, or, for no-filed cases, the date the DA made a determination to not file the case. When names and case numbers were provided, the data were integrated into the CJS file analyzed in the subsequent [Arrests \(LEDS\)](#) and [Charges \(Odyssey\)](#) sections below.<sup>79</sup>

As shown in Table 21, of the 94<sup>80</sup> bias cases referred in this period, 73% were filed either as a bias (n = 53; 56%) or non-bias crime (n = 16; 17%), and 26% (n = 24) were declined entirely (i.e., no-filed). Out of the 69 filed cases, 35% (n = 24) returned a conviction of at least one bias or non-bias charge (i.e., plead guilty, convicted by jury or bench trial, or plea deal), 40% (n = 38) are open, and all charges were dismissed<sup>81</sup> for 10% (n = 7) of cases. The conviction rate for cases filed in 2022 is expected to increase in the upcoming months as open cases are disposed.

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<sup>78</sup> The effect of this missing data is unknown: Gilliam has 1 case in the BRH and NIBRS for the 2022, while Umatilla has 4 cases listed for the year. However, several counties with zero cases in LEDS and Odyssey listed no-filed cases in their yearly bias crime reports to the Criminal Justice Commission.

<sup>79</sup> Most County DA Offices provided sufficient details to classify cases by file year, aside from Josephine County

<sup>80</sup> Three cases listed for Josephine were for the entire year; filed cases and convictions are for July to December 2022. Washington County DA Office filed one case referred as non-bias as a bias crime, i.e., 13 bias and crime cases filed or referred for Washington County between July and December 2022.

<sup>81</sup> Includes one civil compromise and one diverted case each.



**Table 21. District Attorney County Data: Bias Referrals July-December 2022**

| County                 | Total bias crimes referred | Referrals no-filed / Declined Cases | Referrals filed as bias crimes | Referrals filed as non-bias crimes | Convictions | Open cases |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Baker                  | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Benton                 | 2                          | 0                                   | 2                              | 0                                  | 1           | 1          |
| Clackamas*             | 13                         | 4                                   | 7                              | 1                                  | 3           | 4          |
| Clatsop <sup>‡</sup>   | 1                          | 1                                   | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Columbia               | 3                          | 0                                   | 3                              | 0                                  | 1           | 2          |
| Coos                   | 1                          | 0                                   | 1                              | 0                                  | 1           | 0          |
| Crook                  | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Curry                  | 1                          | 0                                   | 1                              | 0                                  | 1           | 0          |
| Deschutes              | 1                          | 1                                   | 0                              | 0                                  | 0           | 0          |
| Douglas                | 3                          | 1                                   | 1                              | 1                                  | 2           | 1          |
| Gilliam <sup>‡</sup>   | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Grant                  | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Harney                 | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Hood River             | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Jackson                | 3                          | 0                                   | 3                              | 0                                  | 0           | 3          |
| Jefferson              | 1                          | 0                                   | 0                              | 1                                  | 1           | 0          |
| Josephine <sup>§</sup> | 3                          | 1                                   | 2                              | 0                                  | 2           | 0          |
| Klamath                | 1                          | 0                                   | 1                              | 0                                  | 0           | 0          |
| Lake                   | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Lane                   | 2                          | 2                                   | 0                              | 0                                  | 0           | 0          |
| Lincoln                | 1                          | 1                                   | 0                              | 0                                  | 0           | 0          |
| Linn                   | 7                          | 2                                   | 5                              | 0                                  | 2           | 2          |
| Malheur                | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Marion                 | 6                          | 0                                   | 6                              | 0                                  | 2           | 4          |
| Marrow                 | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Multnomah              | 22                         | 4                                   | 11                             | 7                                  | 1           | 12         |
| Polk                   | 2                          | 0                                   | 1                              | 1                                  | 1           | 0          |
| Sherman                | 1                          | 0                                   | 1                              | 0                                  | 0           | 1          |
| Tillamook              | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Umatilla <sup>‡</sup>  | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Union                  | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Wallowa                | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Wasco                  | 7                          | 5                                   | 0                              | 0                                  | 0           | 2          |
| Washington             | 12                         | 2                                   | 8                              | 4                                  | 5           | 6          |
| Wheeler                | --                         | --                                  | --                             | --                                 | --          | --         |
| Yamhill                | 1                          | 0                                   | 0                              | 1                                  | 1           | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>94</b>                  | <b>24</b>                           | <b>53</b>                      | <b>16</b>                          | <b>24</b>   | <b>38</b>  |

<sup>‡</sup> LEDS and Odyssey indicates zero counts; not confirmed by the County DA Offices. Undercounting is likely, as LEDS and Odyssey missed 28% of cases listed above.

<sup>§</sup> Data reported for the entire calendar year.

\* Includes 2 juvenile cases; one plead guilty to a bias charge and is on probation, while the second case is pending in juvenile court.

**Insufficient evidence is frequently the reason provided for no-filed decisions.**

No-Filed Reasons

Some County DA Offices had the resources to provide additional context concerning their decisions to decline cases or take no further action. Reasons included insufficient evidence to establish bias motivation or that a crime occurred; inadequate/no victim participation; the Grand Jury returning not a “True Bill” on the bias charge; the defendant’s fitness to aid and assist in their defense; cases were resolved via civil

compromise prior to the prosecutor filing the case; the case was referred to municipal court; and the report was a bias incident that did not raise to the level of a crime.

Frequently several of the factors listed above were simultaneously present. The case described below included issues of victim non-participation and the defendant's fitness to proceed with the case:

*Victim was a cab driver who was transporting a significantly developmentally delayed 23-year-old defendant home from the hospital. The defendant was upset when he realized the cab was not taking him to the correct address and started to damage the inside of the cab and strike the victim while calling him the "N-word." The victim was not injured but did have some minor scratches. Due to the defendant's significant mental health issues, the State was unable to disprove the defense of a mental disease or defect beyond a reasonable doubt. In addition, the victim did not respond to our offices attempts to contact him about the charges. (Case 1)*

Some cases may meet the requirements for non-bias charges to be filed but lack components of a bias crime. The following case was deemed to lack the imminent threat component required for a Bias II charge:

*Defendant was verbally trespassed from [...] and then returned shortly thereafter. Defendant was arrested by police and while in custody in the back of the cop car, proceeded to call a CCSO Deputy multiple derogatory slurs regarding his sexual orientation. This was referred for a bias crime 2, however the State declined to file that charge because there was no imminent threat to the deputy as defendant was handcuffed in the back of a patrol car. (Case 2)*

DAs may no-file cases if the harm is repaired, multiple parties engage in ethically dubious behavior or there was insufficient evidence to prove a crime occurred. Sometimes, all three may occur:

*Mutual combat situation in which the alleged victim may have been the first aggressor. State could not disprove self-defense beyond a reasonable doubt. (Case 3)*

*This was a \$13 theft from Goodwill. The merchandise was recovered. Once confronted, the suspect then began to yell racial slurs at loss prevention. The State could not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the suspect was attempting to harass loss prevention based on his perception of the race of the loss prevention officer. (Case 4)*

*This was referred as a bias crime 2 because there were reports of derogatory slurs used towards the alleged victim. However, the suspect in this case was a [...] security guard who was essentially attempting to trespass and remove the alleged victim from the property. The slurs used towards the victim in fact came from a third party and not the suspect security guard. Bystanders believed the security guard was using an excessive amount of force against the alleged victim. However, the suspect's conduct did not rise to the level that warranted misdemeanor prosecution. (Case 5)*

A verbal trespass order is defined as when a property owner or the police acting as the agent of the property owner bars someone from entering the property with a verbal command. The owner can allow the person to return.

In situations where the bias charge was not a True Bill, i.e., there was insufficient evidence for an indictment, the DA filed the case with the indicted non-bias charges. DAs must take no further action if all charges were no True Billed. Diversion, civil commitment or civil compromise occurred when defendants were unfit to proceed and/or victims preferred the defendant receive diversion and treatment.

Some cases that fall into these categories can be identified in Odyssey, but the smaller courts may not always enter information on bias charges disposed with a *no-complaint* or *removed from the charging instrument decision*, and civil compromise that occur prior to cases being filed are not be entered in Odyssey. It is expected that CJC will be able to identify more of these cases, as the County DA data collection process improves. Prosecutors were pragmatic in seeking justice. Many accepted guilty pleas when seeking justice on non-bias charges (for details, see [Case Outcomes](#)) and dismissed charges until sufficient evidence was obtained before refiling bias charges. Some jurisdictions currently allow victims to be involved when cases are diverted, which improves both the victim and community's perception of justice, i.e., on the grounds of procedural justice. [House Bill 3443](#), recently enrolled, requires victims to be consulted during plea negotiations.

**Victim services are available even if the case is no-filed.**

County DA offices have victim assistance programs and services. Bias crime and bias incident victims may be eligible for these services even if the case is dismissed or no-filed by prosecutors. However, the BRH is better trained on bias response, with a wide support network, and can provide additional supports and services as needed. The county DA offices should refer both bias crime and bias incident victims to the BRH to provide services they are unable to provide sufficiently due to resource limitations.

**CJS Data**

CJC queried the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) and Oregon Judicial Branch (Odyssey) for defendants charged with a Bias crime in the first degree (ORS 166.165; Bias I) or Bias crime in the second degree (ORS 166.155; Bias II) for calendar years 2020 through 2022. LEDS includes arrests where the person was fingerprinted. Odyssey or Oregon eCourt data system includes cases from Oregon's circuit courts. Cases from municipal or justice courts are not included. Each defendant with at least one bias crime charge was counted as one case; if the defendant was charged with both a Bias I and Bias II charge, the case was classified as a Bias I case. Defendants with multiple cases were further queried in Oregon eCourt to accurately merge the LEDS and DA data. These data were merged along with data from the County DA Offices for defendants charged with a bias charge on cases not referred with a bias charge. Few defendants were arrested, and for practical reasons, defendants were classified based on the Odyssey case file year or the year the prosecutor decided to dismiss or take no further action on the case. LEDS arrests with no corresponding Odyssey or DA records were classified in the arrest year. CJC followed up with County DA offices as needed to verify duplicate records for defendants with multiple names or misspelled names. Data was provided by the Multnomah, Benton, Lane, Marion and Josephine Counties for all three years; no data were submitted from Gilliam and Umatilla Counties; and the other counties provided data for 2022, or the latter half of 2022 as required per SB 577. Consequently, few defendants who were not arrested, charged with a non-bias crime or those whose cases were dismissed entirely were successfully identified in 2020 and 2021; fewer of these cases were missed in 2022, but some undercounting is expected for the first 6 months of 2022.

**At least one-quarter of bias crime cases referred to County DA Offices are not included in LEDS arrest or Odyssey court records; numbers may be higher if diversion or filed as a non-bias case information is excluded from the DA data.**

Table 22 displays the pooled CJS bias crime data: 115 defendants were identified in 2020, 176 in 2021, and 187 in 2022. When only Multnomah, Benton, Lane Counties provided data in 2020 and 2021, around 70% of bias crime defendants were identified in Odyssey, and about two-thirds were identified in LEDS. Eleven defendants (10%) in 2020, 10 (6%) in 2021 and 50 (27%) in 2022 were only identified from the County DA data. In other words, about one-third of defendants cannot be identified merely with LEDS or Odyssey data. Given that data was not submitted by two counties, and few counties exceeded

expectations by submitting data for the entire 2022 calendar year, it is likely that a significant portion of reported bias crimes were omitted from prior BS 577 reports that did not benefit from (almost) statewide County DA data.

**Table 22. Pooled LEADS, County DA Offices and Odyssey Bias Crime Defendants 2020 – 2022 by Data Source**

| Source                  | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                         | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| LEADS                   | 74         | 64%         | 117        | 66%         | 99         | 53%         |
| Odyssey                 | 83         | 72%         | 134        | 76%         | 111        | 59%         |
| County DA Offices*      | 16         | 14%         | 22         | 13%         | 82         | 44%         |
| <b>Total defendants</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>176</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>187</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Includes defendants arrested on a bias crime charge in LEADS records; defendants referred to the County DA Offices with a bias charge; defendants charged with a bias charge on cases not referred with a bias charge; and defendants in Odyssey records with a bias charge – even if the bias charge was subsequently no-filed by the prosecutor or insufficient evidence existed for a True Bill/indictment or dismissed in a plea bargain agreement. *Year* was coded as the year the DA filed the case or decided to decline to prosecute the case; when no DA decision and Odyssey record was available for a LEADS arrests, the arrest year was used to categorize defendants.

Figure 4 shows the county location for the 187 bias crime defendants in 2022. Multnomah County had the highest number of bias crime arrests at 52, followed by Washington County at 26, Clackamas with 20 and Wasco with 15. See Table 29 in the [Conclusion](#) for a comparison of the 2022 Hotline, NIBRS and the pooled CJS bias crime data.

**Figure 4. Pooled 2022 LEADS, County DA Offices and Odyssey Bias Crime (I and II) Defendants by County**

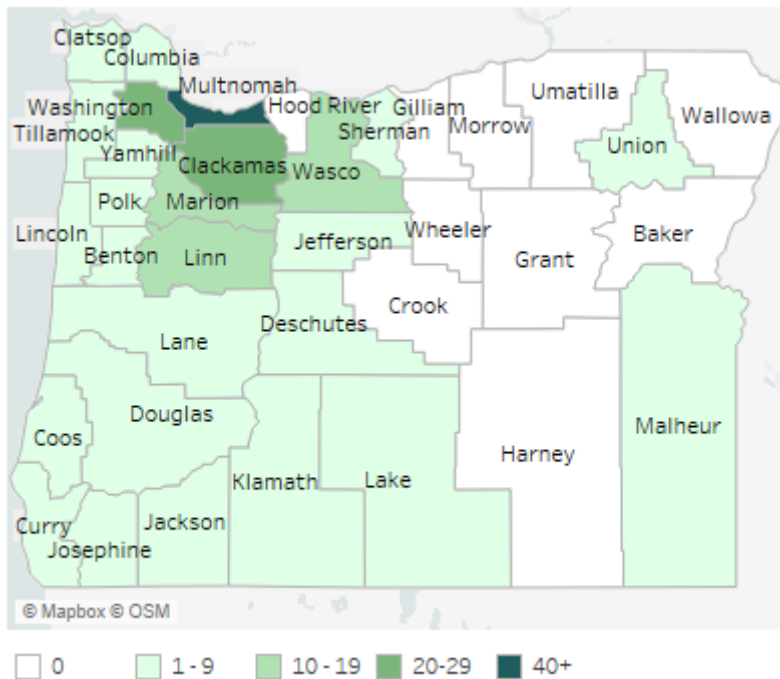


Table 23 provides demographic information for individuals referred to County DA Offices or charged on a bias (I or II) crime in 2020 through 2022 in the pooled CJS data file. There was a 53% increase in defendants between 2020 and 2021, from 115 to 176, followed by a 6% increase to 187 arrests in 2022.

More than 80% of defendants were male in 2020 and 2021, which fell to 70% in 2022, when the missing rate of defendant gender increased from 1-3% to 16%. Nearly three quarters of defendants were white in 2020 (74%) and 2021 (74%), while 60% in 2022 were white. The difference in the racial/ethnic distribution of defendants in 2022 compared to the previous two years is also likely due to the high rate of missing data for 2022, due to County DA Offices not being required to submit case or demographic information. *Note*, race was computed using CJC’s race correction code, which combines race/ethnicity coded by CJS officials in administrative data, based on the order of accuracy known to be present in the data, and the defendant’s name. Race information was taken in the following priority order, based on the relative accuracy level of race information in these files: DOC, Odyssey, and LEDS. Race probability was then calculated using the defendant’s name and county of residence to correct for the undercounting of Hispanic ethnicity in official CJS data.<sup>82</sup>

**Table 23. Pooled LEDS, County DA Offices and Odyssey Bias Crime Defendants 2020 – 2022 by Demographics**

| Demographics    | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                 | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>   |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| Male            | 101        | 88%         | 148        | 84%         | 130        | 70%         |
| Female          | 11         | 10%         | 27         | 15%         | 28         | 15%         |
| Unknown         | 3          | 3%          | 1          | 1%          | 29         | 16%         |
| <b>Race</b>     |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| White           | 85         | 74%         | 130        | 74%         | 113        | 60%         |
| Black/AA        | 7          | 6%          | 11         | 6%          | 11         | 6%          |
| AI/AN           | 2          | 2%          | 5          | 3%          | 2          | 1%          |
| Asian           | 0          | 0%          | 1          | 1%          | 0          | 0%          |
| Hispanic/Latinx | 6          | 5%          | 13         | 7%          | 12         | 6%          |
| Unknown         | 15         | 13%         | 16         | 9%          | 49         | 26%         |
| <b>Age</b>      |            |             |            |             |            |             |
| 20 and under    | 2          | 2%          | 10         | 6%          | 7          | 4%          |
| 21 to 24        | 14         | 12%         | 12         | 7%          | 7          | 4%          |
| 25 to 34        | 26         | 23%         | 48         | 27%         | 36         | 19%         |
| 35 to 44        | 24         | 21%         | 52         | 30%         | 52         | 28%         |
| 45 to 54        | 22         | 19%         | 31         | 18%         | 26         | 14%         |
| 55 and older    | 26         | 23%         | 23         | 13%         | 31         | 17%         |
| Unknown         | 1          | 1%          | 0          | 0%          | 28         | 15%         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>115</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>176</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>187</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Arrests (LEDS)**

This section isolates the LEDS arrests listed in Table 22: 74 defendants in 2020, 117 in 2021 and 99 in 2022 arrested on a Bias I or Bias II charge.<sup>83</sup> Arrests with both Bias II and Bias I charges were counted as a Bias I arrest. Arrests with a corresponding Odyssey case are analyzed based on the case file year, i.e., arrests for probation violations were recoded to correspond to the original case file date.<sup>84</sup> For results based on *arrest* year, see Table A57 in [Appendix A](#) for the 2000 to 2022 yearly arrest trend, Table A58

<sup>82</sup> For the technical documentation, see

<https://www.oregon.gov/cjc/CJC%20Document%20Library/RaceCorrectionTechDocFinal-8-6-18.pdf>.

<sup>83</sup> Due to the time limitations between when data is available for this report, March-June, and the July 1 report due date, no attempts were made to extract arrest data for the Odyssey Bias I and Bias II cases with a LEDS Bias I or Bias II arrest date match.

<sup>84</sup> Attempts were made to categorize cases based on arrest year and use case file year for defendants who were not arrested. However, a substantial number of defendants in Odyssey were not arrested and the County DA Offices are not required to provide arrest data. Thus, for practical reasons, the file date provided by Odyssey and the County DA Offices was used to categorize defendants by year,

for the 2020 to 2022 monthly Bias I and Bias II arrest trends, and Table A59 for the County distribution of arrests in the past three years. *Note*, arrest year tables do not precisely line up with the pooled CJS data presented in this section, as defendants may have several arrests linked to a case due to failure to appear, parole and probation violations.

**Bias crime arrestees tend to be white and male.**

Table 24 provides demographic information for individuals arrested on a bias (I and II) charge in 2020 through 2022 in the pooled CJS data file, which included the procedure to correct for reporting errors in race and ethnic data discussed above. There was a 58% increase in arrests for cases filed or referred to the County DA Offices between 2020 and 2021, from 74 to 117, and a 15% decrease to 99 defendants arrested in 2022 (*Note*, the *number* of arrests may be higher, as defendants may be arrested multiple times on the same case; if the defendant is arrested on two cases referred to the County DA office or filed with a bias crime charge, the defendant would only be listed only once in Table 24, as one row of data was created for each bias crime case). More than 8 in 10 bias crime arrestees were white (84%, 83% and 85%, in 2020, 2021, and 2022 respectively) and male (88%, 83% and 85%, respectively). Less than 10% of defendants arrested on a bias charge were Black/African American (9% in 2020 and 7% in 2021 and 2022) and few were Hispanic (4%, 5% and 8%, respectively) in the 2020 through 2022 period. The vast majority of defendants were ages 25 and older for all three years. *Note*, juvenile data is excluded from this analysis; given the high number of Hotline reports in school settings, the actual defendant age distribution is expected to skew younger.

**Table 24. Arrests for Bias Crimes (I and II) in 2020 – 2022 by Gender, Race, and Age (Pooled CJS Data)**

| Demographics    | 2020      |             | 2021       |             | 2022      |             |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
|                 | Count     | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count     | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>   |           |             |            |             |           |             |
| Male            | 65        | 88%         | 97         | 83%         | 84        | 85%         |
| Female          | 9         | 12%         | 20         | 17%         | 15        | 15%         |
| <b>Race</b>     |           |             |            |             |           |             |
| White           | 62        | 84%         | 97         | 83%         | 84        | 85%         |
| Black/AA        | 7         | 9%          | 8          | 7%          | 7         | 7%          |
| AI/AN           | 2         | 3%          | 5          | 4%          | 0         | 0%          |
| Asian           | 0         | 0%          | 0          | 0%          | 0         | 0%          |
| Hispanic/Latinx | 3         | 4%          | 6          | 5%          | 8         | 8%          |
| Unknown         | 0         | 0%          | 1          | 1%          | 0         | 0%          |
| <b>Age</b>      |           |             |            |             |           |             |
| 20 and under    | 2         | 3%          | 10         | 9%          | 4         | 4%          |
| 21 to 24        | 6         | 8%          | 9          | 8%          | 5         | 5%          |
| 25 to 34        | 17        | 23%         | 33         | 28%         | 28        | 28%         |
| 35 to 44        | 18        | 24%         | 38         | 32%         | 31        | 31%         |
| 45 to 54        | 16        | 22%         | 15         | 13%         | 17        | 17%         |
| 55 and older    | 15        | 20%         | 12         | 10%         | 14        | 14%         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>74</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Violent charges most commonly co-occur with Bias I and II arrests.**

Table 25 shows the most frequent crimes co-occurring with bias crime arrests. Co-occurring charges<sup>85</sup> were counted only once per arrest. Co-occurring charges for all three years were most frequently violent crimes – e.g., menacing, harassment or assault – and few arrests included co-occurring property crimes – e.g., criminal mischief or trespass. From a total of 74 bias crime arrests in 2020, 26 arrests included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, 20 a co-occurring charge of Disorderly conduct in the second degree, 18 a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use, and 14 each a co-occurring charge of Harassment. Of the 117 bias crime arrests in 2021, 32 included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, 30 included a co-occurring charge of Harassment, 25 a co-occurring charge of Disorderly conduct in the second degree, and 17 included a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use. From the 99 arrests in 2022, 29 included co-occurring charge of Harassment, 27 included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, and 21 included a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use. Four Bias I cases in 2020, 7 in 2021 and 2 in 2022 included a co-occurring Bias II charge.

**Table 25. Most Frequent Arrest Charges Co-Occurring with Bias Charges in 2020-2022**

| ORS Number | ORS Description       | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 163.190    | Menacing              | 26   | 32   | 27   |
| 163.175    | Assault II            | 1    | 4    | 8    |
| 163.165    | Assault III           | 3    | 8    | 0    |
| 163.160    | Assault IV            | 8    | 14   | 16   |
| 166.065    | Harassment            | 14   | 30   | 29   |
| 166.070    | Aggravated Harassment | 0    | 8    | 3    |
| 166.220    | Unlawful Weapon Use   | 18   | 17   | 21   |
| 162.315    | Resisting Arrest      | 5    | 12   | 6    |
| 166.025    | Disorderly Conduct II | 20   | 25   | 15   |
| 164.345    | Criminal Mischief II  | 8    | 14   | 12   |
| 164.354    | Criminal Mischief III | 2    | 4    | 6    |
| 164.245    | Criminal Trespass II  | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 166.155    | Bias II <sup>‡</sup>  | 4    | 7    | 2    |
|            | Total Arrests         | 74   | 117  | 99   |

*Note.* Specific co-occurring charges counted only once per case, i.e., 16 bias crime cases in 2022 had at least one co-occurring harassment charge.

<sup>‡</sup> Bias I cases with a co-occurring Bias II charge.

### Charges (Odyssey)

This section isolates the Odyssey cases listed in the pooled CJS file: 83 defendants in 2020, 134 in 2021, and 111 in 2022. Table 26 provides demographic information for each individual with a court case listed in the pooled CJS data file (see Table A60 in [Appendix A](#) for the 2000 to 2022 yearly trend of cases filed with a Bias I or Bias II charge; Table A61 for the 2020 to 2022 monthly court case counts; and Table A62 for the County distribution of court cases in the past three years).

### **White individuals and males are most frequently charged with Bias I and II.**

Table 26 shows demographic information of those individuals in Odyssey charged with a Bias crime in the first or second degree in 2020 through 2022, even if the charge was subsequently removed from the

<sup>85</sup> Police data frequently terms *arrests* as *incidents* and *charges* as *crimes*. Since the unit of analysis in this report is case-level, court terminology and logic is used, i.e., a defendant with multiple charges listed on the same day was counted as one arrest; the bias charge was counted as the top charge to avoid overcounting defendants; all other charges were evaluated as co-occurring charges; and if the arrest has both a Bias I and Bias II charge, the Bias II charge was counted as a co-occurring charge. Some charges were added subsequently by the prosecutor.

charging instrument<sup>86</sup> or dismissed in a plea agreement. More than three-quarters of defendants were white and approximately 8 in 10 were male. Around 10% of defendants were Hispanic at 7% in 2020, 10% in 2021 and 11% in 2022. Defendants’ age distribution for 2020 through 2021 was similar to the distribution for arrestees, indicating that charging decisions were not necessarily affected by age. The results in Table 26 were also fairly consistent with the NIBRS [Defendant Data](#). *Note*, Odyssey does not track cases with juvenile defendants, and this information refers to adult defendants charged with at least one bias crime count.

**Table 26. Odyssey Defendants Charged with Bias Crimes (I and II) in 2020-2022 by Gender, Race, and Age (Pooled CJS Data)**

| Demographics          | 2020      |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                       | Count     | Percent     | Count      | Percent     | Count      | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>         |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| Male                  | 74        | 89%         | 113        | 84%         | 90         | 81%         |
| Female                | 7         | 8%          | 20         | 15%         | 17         | 15%         |
| Other/Unknown         | 2         | 2%          | 1          | 1%          | 4          | 4%          |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity</b> |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| White                 | 67        | 81%         | 103        | 77%         | 84         | 76%         |
| Black/AA              | 4         | 5%          | 10         | 7%          | 6          | 5%          |
| AI/AN                 | 1         | 1%          | 2          | 1%          | 1          | 1%          |
| Asian                 | 0         | 0%          | 1          | 1%          | 0          | 0%          |
| Hispanic/Latinx       | 6         | 7%          | 13         | 10%         | 12         | 11%         |
| Unknown               | 5         | 6%          | 5          | 4%          | 8          | 7%          |
| <b>Age</b>            |           |             |            |             |            |             |
| 20 and under          | 0         | 0%          | 5          | 4%          | 3          | 3%          |
| 21 to 24              | 10        | 12%         | 10         | 7%          | 6          | 5%          |
| 25 to 34              | 17        | 20%         | 39         | 29%         | 28         | 25%         |
| 35 to 44              | 22        | 27%         | 37         | 28%         | 37         | 33%         |
| 45 to 54              | 17        | 20%         | 25         | 19%         | 17         | 15%         |
| 55 and older          | 17        | 20%         | 18         | 13%         | 20         | 18%         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>83</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Consistent with arrest patterns, violent charges most commonly co-occur with Bias I and II cases.**

Table 27 shows the most frequent co-occurring crimes charged on cases filed that include a charge for a Bias crime in the first or second degree in 2020 through 2022. Co-occurring charges were counted only once per case. From a total of 83 bias crime cases in 2020, 33 included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, 28 a co-occurring charge of Harassment, 27 a co-occurring charge of Disorderly conduct in the second degree, and 25 included a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use. Of the 134 bias crime cases in 2021, 47 included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, 45 a co-occurring charge of Harassment, 35 a co-occurring charge of Disorderly conduct in the second degree, 33 a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use, and 26 included a co-occurring charge of Assault in the fourth degree. From the 111 cases in 2022, 39 included a co-occurring charge of Menacing, 27 included a co-occurring charge of

<sup>86</sup> Prosecutors may remove bias charges from the charging instrument due to insufficient evidence or witnesses who are unwilling to proceed (see [No-Filed Reasons](#)); charges may also be removed if the grand jury returns a “No True Bill” on the bias charge(s). Charges may be coded both as *dismissed* and *removed from the charging instrument* in Odyssey when a plea agreement is reached, and it is difficult to make decisions about sufficiency of evidence from tallying cases in which the bias charge was removed from the charging instrument.



Harassment, 33 included a co-occurring charge of Unlawful weapon use, and 17 each included a Criminal mischief in the third degree and Assault in the fourth degree.<sup>87</sup>

**Table 27. Most Frequent Crimes Co-Occurring with Bias Crime Charge in 2020-2022**

| ORS Number | ORS Description                         | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------|---|------|------|------|
| 163.190    | Menacing                                | 33   | 47   | 39   |
| 166.065    | Harassment                              | 28   | 45   | 27   |
| 166.025    | Disorderly Conduct in the Second Degree | 27   | 35   | 14   |
| 166.220    | Unlawful Use of a Weapon                | 25   | 33   | 33   |
| 163.160    | Assault in the Fourth Degree            | 12   | 26   | 17   |
| 164.354    | Criminal Mischief in the Second Degree  | 10   | 21   | 17   |
| 164.245    | Criminal Trespass in the Second Degree  | 7    | 8    | 4    |
| 162.315    | Resisting Arrest                        | 5    | 17   | 6    |
| 164.354    | Criminal Mischief in the Third Degree   | 2    | 5    | 6    |
| 163.175    | Assault in the Second Degree            | 4    | 4    | 9    |

*Note.* Specific co-occurring charges were counted only once per case; thus, if a case had 2 harassment charges, it was counted once.

**More than three-quarters of closed cases filed in 2020 through 2022 resulted in a conviction for any charge; dismissal rates for 2021 and 2022 may change as more cases are disposed.**

**Table 28. Status of Bias Cases Referred to County DA Offices or Filed in 2020-2022 (Pooled CJS Data)**

| Case Outcome             | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                          | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| No filed                 | 26    | 23%     | 37    | 21%     | 50    | 27%     |
| No Conviction            | 15    | 13%     | 25    | 14%     | 21    | 11%     |
| Any Conviction           | 64    | 56%     | 90    | 51%     | 59    | 32%     |
| <i>BC Conviction</i>     | 45    | 39%     | 49    | 28%     | 27    | 14%     |
| <i>Non-BC Conviction</i> | 19    | 17%     | 41    | 23%     | 32    | 17%     |
| Open                     | 10    | 9%      | 24    | 14%     | 57    | 30%     |
| Total                    | 115   | 100%    | 176   | 100%    | 187   | 100%    |

Table 28 displays the case status for bias crime cases filed or declined by the DA in 2020, 2021 and 2022. Most of the 2020 cases are disposed/closed<sup>88</sup> (n = 106, 92%): 45 (39%) resulted in a bias crime conviction; 19 (17%) resulted in a conviction on a non-bias charge; 15 resulted in an acquittal, dismissal or diversion; and 26 (23%) were declined by the prosecutor. Of the 176 bias crime cases in 2021, 24 (14%) are still open; 51% (n = 90) resulted in a conviction on either a bias charge (n = 49; 28%) or non-bias charge (n = 41; 23%); 25 (14%) resulted in an acquittal, dismissal, or diversion, and 37 (23%) were declined by the prosecutor. Due to the shorter tracking period for 2022, almost one-third (n = 57; 30%) of cases with a bias crime charge are open or pending fitness to proceed. Of the 130 closed cases, 27 (14%) resulted in a conviction on a bias charge and 32 (17%) in a conviction on a non-bias charge, while 21 (11%) resulted in a dismissal of all charges, diversion or acquittal. Given that more than 49 bias crime cases filed in 2022 are still open and data entry delays are possible, the conviction and dismissal rates for

<sup>87</sup> The data presented in Table 25 was extracted from LEDS and Table 27 presents data from Odyssey, and unique charges were counted only once per case. Additional charges identified via individual case lookups in eCourt for the pending report found referred and filed charge *counts* to be quite similar: median counts referred by LE was 4 in 2020 and 2021, and 3 in 2022; median counts filed by the County DA office was 3 in all three years. Results in the pending report will be updated when new data is extracted from Odyssey and eCourt in July-September 2023.

<sup>88</sup> Closed cases were identified in Odyssey with a status of “Closed”, as well as cases with the following dispositions: Convicted, Dismissed, Diverted, Finding - Guilty Except For Insanity, Removed From Charging Instrument, Acquitted, No Complaint.

bias crime cases filed in 2021 and 2022 are likely to change. For exact counts of Bias I and Bias II case lengths in the isolated Odyssey data, see Table A63 in [Appendix A](#) for the status of closed/disposed cases; Table A64 for cases *filed* in 2020-2022, and Table A65 for cases *disposed* in 2020-2022.

### Case Outcomes

The Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) provides sentencing data to the CJC for analysis purposes. CJC queried sentencing admissions for convictions of a Bias crime in the first degree (ORS 166.165; Bias I) or Bias crime in the second degree (ORS 166.155; Bias II) for 2000 through 2022. DOC data excludes information on misdemeanor convictions supervised by the court, which includes many bias crime defendants. Table A66 in [Appendix A](#) provides the demographic information for defendants who received a DOC sentence in 2020 through 2022; Figures A1 and A2 illustrates the prison and probation sentences for defendants sentenced in 2020 through 2022; and Figures A3 and A4 provides the prison and probation length of stay for defendants released in 2020 through 2022. This section takes a broader view of case outcomes and looks at both sentences and probation conditions. County DA Offices provided sentence judgements for several defendants with cases disposed in 2022. This information was pooled with case information data obtained from [Oregon eCourt](#). Results are discussed in aggregate for the 3-year period, 2020-2022. Due to time limitations, case information was extracted for a sample of bias crime defendants who were convicted, plead guilty or plead no-contest on a bias charge (n = 121) or non-bias charge (n = 92). Notable patterns included:

- The majority of defendants convicted on both bias and non-bias charges received 1- to 3-year probation sentences; about half of those defendants also received jail sentences, which averaged 60 days, but could be as few as 2 days.
- Restitution was frequently ordered, or defendants were fined. A few fined defendants were indigent.
- No contact with victims was stipulated in the vast majority of judgments. A few were also ordered to write an apology letter to the victim, undergo cultural sensitivity training and read materials on implicit bias or history.
- Many probation sentencing judgments stipulated all general [conditions of probation](#), which includes a risk needs assessment, mental health evaluation, substance abuse evaluation and follow treatment recommended by the evaluator, and no possession of weapons.
- Mental health evaluations and treatment were frequently recommended, in addition to or instead of all general conditions of probation. This suggests that prosecutors and LE may believe that bias-motivated behavior is due—at least in part – to mental health conditions. However, given that many individuals with mental health needs do not engage in bias-motivated behavior, this assumption requires further research and testing.
- A few defendants were sentenced to Psychiatric Review Board commitment.
- Community service was required for a few defendants. Several defendants were required to complete both community service and mental health evaluation and treatment.
- A fair number of defendants were mandated to anger management and treatment, counseling, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT).
- Upward departures were rare, however, defendants with bias and non-bias convictions (on an initial bias referral to the DA, charge or arrest) received downward departures.
- Restorative justice was rarely mentioned.
- Many convictions involved plea agreements, whereby the bias charge was dismissed. Prison sentences were slightly longer for defendants convicted on non-bias crime charges.
- Six cases identified in Odyssey queries with a non-bias conviction were found to have a subsequent bias charge conviction in their eCourt judgement, and several arrests found in LEDS were for probation violations in an earlier case: dispositions can and are amended. Sentences should be viewed as accurate on the date the query was run. Pleas are amended, cases are declined and re-filed and probation terms are violated.

- Defendants who violated probation were typically sentenced to 30 to 180 days in jail, and either ordered to complete probation or probation was revoked. Few were sentenced to prison and post-prison supervision (PPS).

## **Conclusion**

Table 29 compares bias crime cases in the Hotline, NIBRS and the pooled CJS file by county for 2022 (See Table A68 in [Appendix A](#) for the pooled 2021 and 2022 CJS data by county). Almost 900 bias crime cases (n = 890) were reported to the Hotline in 2022 and 324 defendants were identified in NIBRS. However, NIBRS listed 115 arrests, which suggests that no further action may be common with bias crime offenses. For the same period, 187 individuals were identified in the pooled CJS file. The majority of counties with Hotline or NIBRS reports show some CJS data; however, given the difficulty in identifying bias crime cases referred to County DA offices filed with non-bias charges, it is possible that the system currently contains more accountability than is apparent when one queries a single CJS data point. While accountability is a good start, communities affected by bias should be invited to participate in the accountability process and need to be informed of the steps that are being taken.

The CJS data discussed in this report excludes cases deemed unfounded by LE due to insufficient evidence to establish a bias motive or a crime occurred, and cases declined by prosecutors because of legislative gaps in SB 577, e.g., anti-LGBTQIA2S+, anti-race, or antisemitic flyers<sup>89</sup> or graffiti on property belonging to victim in a non-protected class, screaming hate slurs,<sup>90</sup> or bias-motivated official conduct are not chargeable under ORS 166.155, even when the goal is to intimidate persons in the wider public who belong to a protected class. The Hotline received 10 reports of flyers at private homes and public locations in 2022, and 5 reports in 2023, as well as 2 reports of public graffiti in 2023. Flyer campaigns and public graffiti target multiple individuals simultaneously, and both LE and prosecutors are unable to bring bias crime charges if the property owner is not a member of a protected class – race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, and disability. These legislative gaps are not easy fixes, e.g., free speech arguments can be made with regard to screaming hate slurs or bias-motivated flyer campaigns, and government agencies may prefer to treat bias-motivated official conduct as misconduct. Legislative fixes originally in [House Bill 3443](#) – recently enrolled – were subsequently removed. The Oregon DOJ should continue its efforts to close these legislative gaps in bias-motivated behaviors that are not recognized under SB 577.

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<sup>89</sup> This is a felony in Florida.

<sup>90</sup> This was criminal under Oregon’s harassment law under ORS 166.065(1)(a)(B) and is still contained in the statute, but 2008’s *State v. Johnson*, 345 Or. 190,191 P.3d 665, rendered this statute unchangeable.

**Table 29. Bias Crimes Reported to the Department of Justice Hotline, NIBRS and Justice System in 2022 by County**

| County        | Hotline    | NIBRS      | CJS*       |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Baker         | --         | --         | --         |
| Benton        | 18         | 14         | 4          |
| Clackamas     | 35         | 33         | 20         |
| Clatsop       | 5          | 4          | 2          |
| Columbia      | 3          | 1          | 4          |
| Coos          | --         | --         | 1          |
| Crook         | 2          | --         | --         |
| Curry         | --         | --         | 2          |
| Deschutes     | 20         | 11         | 3          |
| Douglas       | 3          | 4          | 3          |
| Gilliam       | 1          | 1          | --         |
| Grant         | --         | --         | --         |
| Harney        | --         | --         | --         |
| Hood River    | --         | 3          | --         |
| Jackson       | 15         | 4          | 7          |
| Jefferson     | --         | --         | 1          |
| Josephine     | 6          | 2          | 3          |
| Klamath       | 9          | 1          | 1          |
| Lake          | --         | --         | 1          |
| Lane          | 36         | 43         | 7          |
| Lincoln       | 2          | 1          | 2          |
| Linn          | 49         | 23         | 11         |
| Malheur       | 5          | 4          | 2          |
| Marion        | 175        | 32         | 13         |
| Morrow        | --         | --         | --         |
| Multnomah     | 374        | 63         | 52         |
| Polk          | 21         | 4          | 3          |
| Sherman       | --         | 2          | 1          |
| Tillamook     | 3          | --         | 1          |
| Umatilla      | 4          | 4          | --         |
| Union         | --         | --         | 1          |
| Wallowa       | --         | --         | --         |
| Wasco         | 7          | 6          | 15         |
| Washington    | 40         | 62         | 26         |
| Wheeler       | --         | --         | --         |
| Yamhill       | 25         | 2          | 1          |
| Other Unknown | 32         | --         | --         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>890</b> | <b>324</b> | <b>187</b> |

**Appendix A**

**Table A1. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Reports by Intake Type**

| Intake Type              | 2020         |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                          | Reports      | Percent     | Reports      | Percent     | Reports      | Percent     |
| Direct DOJ report        | 441          | 40%         | 463          | 28%         | 504          | 17%         |
| Hotline                  | 192          | 17%         | 379          | 23%         | 676          | 23%         |
| Web                      | 189          | 17%         | 240          | 14%         | 261          | 9%          |
| Hotline voicemail        | 239          | 22%         | 418          | 25%         | 1,346        | 47%         |
| Community partner agency | 22           | 2%          | 165          | 10%         | 55           | 2%          |
| Web and hotline          | 17           | 2%          | 18           | 1%          | 4            | 0%          |
| In person                | --           | --          | --           | --          | 40           | 1%          |
| Unknown                  | 1            | 0%          | --           | --          | 1            | 0%          |
| <b>Total Reports</b>     | <b>1,101</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,683</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,887</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table A2. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Reports: Days between Incident and Report**

| Time to Report | 2020         |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                | Reports      | Percent     | Reports      | Percent     | Reports      | Percent     |
| <1 day         | 319          | 29%         | 326          | 19%         | 598          | 21%         |
| 1-7 days       | 153          | 14%         | 280          | 17%         | 294          | 10%         |
| 8-30 days      | 163          | 15%         | 205          | 12%         | 360          | 12%         |
| 31-90 days     | 123          | 11%         | 109          | 6%          | 139          | 5%          |
| 91-364 days    | 100          | 9%          | 132          | 8%          | 344          | 12%         |
| 1 year or more | 60           | 5%          | 169          | 10%         | 284          | 10%         |
| Unknown        | 183          | 17%         | 462          | 27%         | 868          | 30%         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,101</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,683</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,887</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table A3. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Reports: Reports by Response Time**

| Response Time    | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022        |             |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                  | Reports    | Percent     | Reports    | Percent     | Reports     | Percent     |
| Immediately      | 137        | 26%         | 429        | 45%         | 977         | 69%         |
| Within 1 hour    | 35         | 7%          | 14         | 1%          | 1           | 0%          |
| 1 hour – 1 day   | 267        | 50%         | 293        | 31%         | 294         | 21%         |
| 1 day – 1 week   | 95         | 18%         | 195        | 20%         | 141         | 10%         |
| More than 1 week | 1          | 0%          | 22         | 2%          | 6           | 0%          |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>535</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>953</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1419</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table A4. Department of Justice 2020-2022 Reports by Duration of Calls**

| Duration of call  | 2020       |             | 2021       |             | 2022       |             |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|                   | Reports    | Percent     | Reports    | Percent     | Reports    | Percent     |
| Up to 1 hour      | 207        | 89%         | 250        | 78%         | 317        | 79%         |
| Between 1-2 hours | 22         | 9%          | 54         | 17%         | 67         | 17%         |
| Between 2-3 hours | 2          | 1%          | 10         | 3%          | 10         | 2%          |
| Between 3-5 hours | 1          | 0%          | 7          | 2%          | 9          | 2%          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>232</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>321</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>403</b> | <b>100%</b> |
| Up to 1 hour      | 207        | 89%         | 250        | 78%         | 317        | 79%         |

**Table A5. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Reports: VOCA Services Provided by Month**

| <b>Victims of Crime Act Services</b>                                | <b>Jan</b> | <b>Feb</b>   | <b>Mar</b>   | <b>Apr</b>   | <b>May</b>   | <b>Jun</b> |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Hotline/crisis line   | 273        | 318          | 447          | 289          | 502          | 289        |
| Crisis intervention   | 48         | 52           | 43           | 60           | 76           | 67         |
| Emergency financial assistance                                      | 1          | --           | --           | 4            | 11           | 18         |
| Interpreter services  | 1          | --           | 3            | 11           | 6            | 10         |
| Other emergency justice-related assistance                          | --         | --           | --           | 1            | --           | --         |
| Information about the criminal justice process                      | 25         | 30           | 24           | 22           | 36           | 25         |
| Information about victim rights                                     | 23         | 26           | 17           | 25           | 32           | 29         |
| Referral to other victim service programs                           | 8          | 6            | 8            | 16           | 27           | 26         |
| Referral to other services, supports, and resources                 | 72         | 141          | 75           | 84           | 91           | 80         |
| CVCP info and referral  | 3          | 2            | 1            | --           | 12           | 8          |
| Law Enforcement Referral  | 6          | 13           | 10           | 15           | 15           | 6          |
| Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment                        | 6          | 4            | 3            | 3            | 3            | 2          |
| Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment                    | 15         | 8            | 9            | 2            | 1            | 2          |
| Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care             | --         | --           | --           | --           | 1            | 2          |
| Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment                    | --         | 1            | 3            | 3            | 2            | 3          |
| Criminal advocacy/accompaniment                                     | --         | --           | 3            | 1            | 3            | 1          |
| Individual advocacy   | 89         | 62           | 50           | 122          | 149          | 113        |
| Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order | 7          | 6            | 2            | 15           | 4            | 5          |
| Immigration assistance  | --         | 2            | --           | 8            | --           | --         |
| Intervention with employer/creditor/landlord/academic institution   | --         | --           | 1            | 3            | 8            | 5          |
| Notification of criminal justice events                             | 1          | --           | --           | --           | 3            | --         |
| Victim impact statement assistance                                  | 1          | --           | --           | --           | 6            | --         |
| Unmet needs due to organizational capacity                          | 12         | 6            | 2            | 12           | 6            | 2          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>591</b> | <b>678</b>   | <b>702</b>   | <b>696</b>   | <b>1,000</b> | <b>694</b> |
| <b>Victims of Crime Act Services</b>                                | <b>Jul</b> | <b>Aug</b>   | <b>Sep</b>   | <b>Oct</b>   | <b>Nov</b>   | <b>Dec</b> |
| Hotline/crisis line   | 400        | 489          | 559          | 574          | 368          | 586        |
| Crisis intervention   | 72         | 118          | 79           | 107          | 58           | 45         |
| Emergency financial assistance                                      | 25         | 38           | 19           | 45           | 32           | 29         |
| Interpreter services  | 15         | 19           | 28           | 35           | 18           | 33         |
| Other emergency justice-related assistance                          | 2          | --           | --           | 4            | 2            | --         |
| Information about the criminal justice process                      | 38         | 50           | 34           | 20           | 18           | 16         |
| Information about victim rights                                     | 39         | 39           | 29           | 20           | 15           | 16         |
| Referral to other victim service programs                           | 23         | 38           | 30           | 36           | 32           | 28         |
| Referral to other services, supports, and resources                 | 102        | 138          | 123          | 48           | 71           | 40         |
| CVCP info and referral  | 10         | 26           | 12           | 18           | 17           | 15         |
| Law Enforcement Referral  | 11         | 23           | 12           | 33           | 23           | 37         |
| Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment                        | 2          | 4            | 4            | 2            | 1            | 2          |
| Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment                    | 7          | 17           | 4            | 2            | 5            | 4          |
| Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care             | 1          | 1            | --           | --           | --           | --         |
| Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment                    | 0          | 3            | --           | 1            | 1            | --         |
| Criminal advocacy/accompaniment                                     | 0          | 4            | --           | 1            | 2            | 1          |
| Individual advocacy   | 157        | 142          | 88           | 77           | 44           | 69         |
| Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order | 14         | 9            | 2            | 1            | 5            | 2          |
| Immigration assistance  | 2          | 2            | 4            | --           | --           | 2          |
| Intervention with employer/creditor/landlord/academic institution   | 12         | 8            | 4            | 5            | 4            | 1          |
| Notification of criminal justice events                             | 1          | 3            | 5            | 1            | 1            | 1          |
| Victim impact statement assistance                                  | --         | 1            | 2            | --           | --           | --         |
| Unmet needs due to organizational capacity                          | 6          | 13           | 8            | 9            | 25           | 10         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>939</b> | <b>1,185</b> | <b>1,048</b> | <b>1,039</b> | <b>743</b>   | <b>937</b> |

Note. One request each was made for On-scene crisis response; and Child or dependent care assistance. Three requests were made for Assistance with restitution and seven requested were made Transportation assistance.

**Table A6. Bias Response Hotline Reports 2020-2022 by County**

| County   | Reports      |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         |
| Baker  | 1            | --           | 12           |
| Benton   | 136          | 45           | 45           |
| Clackamas  | 62           | 247          | 113          |
| Clatsop  | 3            | 7            | 20           |
| Columbia   | 6            | 12           | 9            |
| Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation | --           | --           | 3            |
| Coos   | 21           | 3            | 5            |
| Crook  | 19           | 1            | 13           |
| Curry  | 25           | 2            | 8            |
| Deschutes  | 44           | 47           | 235          |
| Douglas  | 18           | 16           | 197          |
| Gilliam  | 1            | --           | 3            |
| Grant  | --           | --           | 1            |
| Harney   | 2            | --           | 5            |
| Hood River   | 2            | 2            | 1            |
| Jackson  | 32           | 28           | 65           |
| Jefferson  | --           | 1            | 7            |
| Josephine  | 3            | 11           | 21           |
| Klamath  | 19           | 63           | 50           |
| Lake   | 8            | --           | 2            |
| Lane   | 105          | 106          | 179          |
| Lincoln  | 11           | 11           | 12           |
| Linn   | 31           | 81           | 107          |
| Malheur  | 5            | 4            | 18           |
| Marion   | 69           | 148          | 444          |
| Morrow   | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| Multnomah  | 271          | 489          | 733          |
| Polk   | 10           | 12           | 34           |
| Sherman  | --           | --           | 1            |
| Tillamook  | 1            | 2            | 26           |
| Umatilla   | 7            | 7            | 19           |
| Union  | 26           | 13           | 4            |
| Wallowa  | --           | --           | 2            |
| Wasco  | 4            | 15           | 29           |
| Washington   | 61           | 144          | 188          |
| Wheeler  | --           | 4            | 1            |
| Yamhill  | 9            | 51           | 66           |
| Other/Unknown  | 88           | 110          | 208          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,101</b> | <b>1,683</b> | <b>2,887</b> |

**Table A7. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Reported Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics | 2020       |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                       | Count      | Percent     | Count        | Percent     | Count        | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>         |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| Male                  | 250        | 27%         | 479          | 33%         | 623          | 25%         |
| Female                | 359        | 39%         | 408          | 28%         | 478          | 19%         |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 21         | 2%          | 135          | 9%          | 348          | 14%         |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 280        | 31%         | 435          | 30%         | 1,085        | 43%         |
| <b>Race</b>           |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| White                 | 112        | 12%         | 73           | 5%          | 170          | 7%          |
| Black/AA              | 271        | 30%         | 406          | 28%         | 520          | 21%         |
| Asian                 | 41         | 5%          | 183          | 13%         | 149          | 6%          |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 108        | 12%         | 160          | 11%         | 430          | 17%         |
| AI/AN                 | 23         | 3%          | 73           | 5%          | 67           | 3%          |
| NH/OPI                | 9          | 1%          | 10           | 1%          | 15           | 1%          |
| Another race          | 4          | 0%          | 32           | 2%          | 155          | 6%          |
| Multi-racial          | 27         | 3%          | 76           | 5%          | 71           | 3%          |
| Unknown               | 315        | 35%         | 444          | 30%         | 957          | 38%         |
| <b>Age</b>            |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| 0-12                  | 35         | 4%          | 86           | 6%          | 203          | 8%          |
| 13-17                 | 32         | 4%          | 88           | 6%          | 158          | 6%          |
| 18-24                 | 38         | 4%          | 72           | 5%          | 141          | 6%          |
| 25-59                 | 409        | 45%         | 581          | 40%         | 639          | 25%         |
| 60+                   | 66         | 7%          | 107          | 7%          | 97           | 4%          |
| Not Reported          | 330        | 36%         | 523          | 36%         | 1,296        | 51%         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>910</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.



**Table A8. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Reports by Reported Victims Demographics and Determination**

| Demographics          | Bias Incidents |            | Misdemeanor Bias Crimes |            | Felony Bias Crimes |            |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
|                       | Count          | Percent    | Count                   | Percent    | Count              | Percent    |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                |            |                         |            |                    |            |
| Male                  | 411            | 25%        | 120                     | 24%        | 92                 | 23%        |
| Female                | 325            | 20%        | 78                      | 16%        | 75                 | 19%        |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 277            | 17%        | 42                      | 8%         | 29                 | 7%         |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 631            | 38%        | 256                     | 52%        | 198                | 50%        |
| <b>Race</b>           |                |            |                         |            |                    |            |
| White                 | 107            | 7%         | 32                      | 6%         | 31                 | 8%         |
| Black/AA              | 284            | 17%        | 169                     | 34%        | 67                 | 17%        |
| Asian                 | 58             | 4%         | 68                      | 14%        | 23                 | 6%         |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 243            | 15%        | 36                      | 7%         | 151                | 38%        |
| AI/AN                 | 48             | 3%         | 9                       | 2%         | 10                 | 3%         |
| NH/OPI                | 11             | 1%         | 2                       | 0%         | 2                  | 1%         |
| Another race          | 92             | 6%         | 42                      | 8%         | 21                 | 5%         |
| Multiracial           | 43             | 3%         | 24                      | 5%         | 4                  | 1%         |
| Other/Not reported    | 758            | 46%        | 114                     | 23%        | 85                 | 22%        |
| <b>Age</b>            |                |            |                         |            |                    |            |
| 0-12                  | 124            | 8%         | 59                      | 12%        | 20                 | 5%         |
| 13-17                 | 98             | 6%         | 41                      | 8%         | 19                 | 5%         |
| 18-24                 | 118            | 7%         | 15                      | 3%         | 8                  | 2%         |
| 25-59                 | 472            | 29%        | 91                      | 18%        | 76                 | 19%        |
| 60+                   | 65             | 4%         | 15                      | 3%         | 17                 | 4%         |
| Not Reported          | 767            | 47%        | 275                     | 55%        | 254                | 64%        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>1,644</b>   | <b>65%</b> | <b>496</b>              | <b>20%</b> | <b>394</b>         | <b>16%</b> |

**Table A9. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Bias Motivation**

| Bias Motivation/<br>Targeted Protected Class | 2020       |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|  | Count      | Percent     | Count        | Percent     | Count        | Percent     |
| <b>Race</b>                                  | <b>682</b> | <b>75%</b>  | <b>927</b>   | <b>64%</b>  | <b>1,298</b> | <b>51%</b>  |
| Black/AA                                     | 450        | 49%         | 498          | 34%         | 610          | 24%         |
| Hispanic                                     | 111        | 12%         | 129          | 9%          | 379          | 15%         |
| Asian  | 66         | 7%          | 192          | 13%         | 148          | 6%          |
| AI/AN  | 65         | 7%          | 77           | 5%          | 75           | 3%          |
| NH/OPI                                       | 26         | 3%          | 15           | 1%          | 21           | 1%          |
| Arab   | 24         | 3%          | 34           | 2%          | 39           | 2%          |
| White†                                       | 18         | 2%          | 10           | 1%          | 9            | 0%          |
| Race Unspecified                             | 54         | 6%          | 38           | 3%          | 88           | 3%          |
| Multiple Races                               | 68         | 7%          | 46           | 3%          | 63           | 2%          |
| <b>Color</b>                                 | <b>513</b> | <b>56%</b>  | <b>577</b>   | <b>40%</b>  | <b>617</b>   | <b>24%</b>  |
| <b>National Origin</b>                       | <b>166</b> | <b>18%</b>  | <b>283</b>   | <b>19%</b>  | <b>640</b>   | <b>25%</b>  |
| API  | 43         | 5%          | 114          | 8%          | 85           | 3%          |
| Native Hawaiian                              | 4          | 0%          | 1            | 0%          | 0            | 0%          |
| Latin America                                | 35         | 4%          | 60           | 4%          | 228          | 9%          |
| Immigrant                                    | 48         | 5%          | 39           | 3%          | 252          | 10%         |
| South Asia                                   | 17         | 2%          | 56           | 4%          | 52           | 2%          |
| American Indian/Alaska Native                | 14         | 2%          | 47           | 3%          | 31           | 1%          |
| Ukraine                                      | 0          | 0%          | 0            | 0%          | 13           | 1%          |
| Middle East                                  | 13         | 1%          | 16           | 1%          | 9            | 0%          |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>                    | <b>96</b>  | <b>11%</b>  | <b>258</b>   | <b>18%</b>  | <b>509</b>   | <b>20%</b>  |
| Gay  | 47         | 5%          | 110          | 8%          | 162          | 6%          |
| Lesbian                                      | 17         | 2%          | 45           | 3%          | 56           | 2%          |
| Poly   | 0          | 0%          | 5            | 0%          | 17           | 1%          |
| Unspecified LGBTQIA2S+                       | 22         | 2%          | 94           | 6%          | 268          | 11%         |
| <b>Disability</b>                            | <b>145</b> | <b>16%</b>  | <b>189</b>   | <b>13%</b>  | <b>276</b>   | <b>11%</b>  |
| Mental                                       | 60         | 7%          | 73           | 5%          | 135          | 5%          |
| Physical                                     | 76         | 8%          | 99           | 7%          | 111          | 4%          |
| Disability Unspecified                       | 29         | 3%          | 20           | 1%          | 58           | 2%          |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>                       | <b>51</b>  | <b>6%</b>   | <b>149</b>   | <b>10%</b>  | <b>377</b>   | <b>15%</b>  |
| Expansive                                    | 15         | 2%          | 65           | 4%          | 169          | 7%          |
| Transgender                                  | 24         | 3%          | 80           | 5%          | 185          | 7%          |
| Nonbinary                                    | 0          | 0%          | 4            | 0%          | 20           | 1%          |
| <b>Religion</b>                              | <b>66</b>  | <b>7%</b>   | <b>208</b>   | <b>14%</b>  | <b>251</b>   | <b>10%</b>  |
| Muslim                                       | 15         | 2%          | 75           | 5%          | 27           | 1%          |
| Jewish                                       | 37         | 4%          | 96           | 7%          | 187          | 7%          |
| Christian                                    | 4          | 0%          | 15           | 1%          | 4            | 0%          |
| <b>Non-protected class</b>                   | <b>183</b> | <b>20%</b>  | <b>67</b>    | <b>5%</b>   | <b>453</b>   | <b>18%</b>  |
| <i>Multiple Targeted Class</i>               | <i>629</i> | <i>69%</i>  | <i>879</i>   | <i>60%</i>  | <i>1,206</i> | <i>48%</i>  |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>910</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.

**Table A10. Bias Response Hotline 2020 Bias Incident Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion  | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| Male                  | 71                                       | 93         | 36         | 22              | 4               | 16        | 19            |
| Female                | 154                                      | 188        | 52         | 38              | 1               | 3         | 12            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 3  | 4          | 5          | 0               | 15              | 1         | 7             |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 82                                       | 149        | 29         | 59              | 14              | 20        | 24            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| White                 | 31                                       | 36         | 36         | 6               | 8               | 7         | 11            |
| Black/AA              | 138                                      | 151        | 4          | 6               | 2               | 0         | 3             |
| Asian                 | 15                                       | 30         | 0          | 20              | 0               | 10        | 0             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 59                                       | 74         | 11         | 34              | 1               | 2         | 2             |
| AI/AN                 | 5  | 11         | 4          | 8               | 0               | 0         | 1             |
| NH/OPI                | 6  | 6          | 1          | 4               | 0               | 1         | 0             |
| Another race          | 1  | 0          | 0          | 1               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Multi-racial          | 9  | 11         | 0          | 3               | 0               | 0         | 1             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 46                                       | 115        | 66         | 37              | 23              | 20        | 44            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| 0-12                  | 7  | 11         | 2          | 3               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| 13-17                 | 13                                       | 14         | 1          | 3               | 1               | 2         | 3             |
| 18-24                 | 21                                       | 24         | 0          | 2               | 1               | 0         | 2             |
| 25-59                 | 158                                      | 200        | 61         | 48              | 20              | 9         | 40            |
| 60+                   | 17                                       | 23         | 19         | 13              | 2               | 5         | 5             |
| Not Reported          | 94                                       | 162        | 39         | 50              | 10              | 24        | 12            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>310</b>                               | <b>434</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>119</b>      | <b>34</b>       | <b>40</b> | <b>62</b>     |

**Table A11. Bias Response Hotline 2020 Bias Crime Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion  | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| Male                  | 67                                       | 79         | 12         | 12              | 3               | 6         | 13            |
| Female                | 96                                       | 110        | 4          | 18              | 4               | 3         | 7             |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 3  | 3          | 0          | 1               | 6               | 0         | 4             |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 37                                       | 56         | 7          | 16              | 4               | 17        | 10            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| White                 | 13                                       | 14         | 1          | 4               | 4               | 3         | 4             |
| Black/AA              | 112                                      | 118        | 2          | 4               | 3               | 2         | 4             |
| Asian                 | 4  | 10         | 0          | 6               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 19                                       | 26         | 1          | 12              | 0               | 1         | 1             |
| AI/AN                 | 9  | 11         | 1          | 0               | 0               | 1         | 0             |
| NH/OPI                | 2  | 2          | 1          | 1               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Another race          | 3  | 2          | 0          | 0               | 0               | 1         | 1             |
| Multi-racial          | 14                                       | 14         | 1          | 5               | 1               | 2         | 1             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 27                                       | 51         | 16         | 15              | 9               | 16        | 23            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| 0-12                  | 20                                       | 22         | 0          | 4               | 1               | 1         | 1             |
| 13-17                 | 11                                       | 12         | 1          | 2               | 0               | 1         | 0             |
| 18-24                 | 8  | 9          | 0          | 2               | 1               | 0         | 3             |
| 25-59                 | 91                                       | 111        | 15         | 18              | 14              | 4         | 23            |
| 60+                   | 15                                       | 17         | 1          | 3               | 0               | 1         | 1             |
| Not Reported          | 58                                       | 77         | 6          | 18              | 1               | 19        | 6             |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>203</b>                               | <b>248</b> | <b>23</b>  | <b>47</b>       | <b>17</b>       | <b>26</b> | <b>34</b>     |

**Table A12. Bias Response Hotline 2021 Bias Incident Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion   | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| Male                  | 141                                      | 205        | 32         | 54              | 5               | 32         | 53            |
| Female                | 111                                      | 181        | 78         | 58              | 5               | 22         | 26            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 9  | 16         | 10         | 4               | 106             | 7          | 67            |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 77                                       | 185        | 42         | 63              | 3               | 67         | 33            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| White                 | 1  | 6          | 9          | 0               | 7               | 11         | 18            |
| Black/AA              | 184                                      | 239        | 10         | 9               | 13              | 14         | 26            |
| Asian                 | 30                                       | 112        | 0          | 60              | 1               | 2          | 7             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 34                                       | 68         | 32         | 28              | 0               | 2          | 4             |
| AI/AN                 | 14                                       | 53         | 6          | 41              | 0               | 0          | 0             |
| NH/OPI                | 2  | 6          | 0          | 0               | 1               | 0          | 0             |
| Another race          | 10                                       | 23         | 8          | 9               | 0               | 10         | 0             |
| Multi-racial          | 47                                       | 55         | 7          | 12              | 5               | 5          | 7             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 16                                       | 25         | 90         | 20              | 92              | 84         | 117           |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| 0-12                  | 14                                       | 29         | 7          | 7               | 17              | 2          | 13            |
| 13-17                 | 30                                       | 43         | 3          | 4               | 11              | 5          | 21            |
| 18-24                 | 10                                       | 26         | 8          | 4               | 8               | 3          | 9             |
| 25-59                 | 126                                      | 237        | 77         | 69              | 62              | 50         | 97            |
| 60+                   | 23                                       | 29         | 13         | 7               | 2               | 13         | 5             |
| Not Reported          | 135                                      | 223        | 54         | 88              | 19              | 55         | 34            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>338</b>                               | <b>587</b> | <b>162</b> | <b>179</b>      | <b>119</b>      | <b>128</b> | <b>179</b>    |

**Table A13. Bias Response Hotline 2021 Bias Crime Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion  | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| Male                  | 117                                      | 149        | 8          | 45              | 0               | 20        | 31            |
| Female                | 80                                       | 108        | 15         | 26              | 6               | 11        | 16            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 3  | 7          | 3          | 3               | 22              | 4         | 17            |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 39                                       | 76         | 1          | 30              | 2               | 45        | 15            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| White                 | 1  | 3          | 0          | 2               | 7               | 7         | 14            |
| Black/AA              | 133                                      | 150        | 6          | 1               | 2               | 22        | 19            |
| Asian                 | 17                                       | 64         | 1          | 43              | 0               | 2         | 1             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 37                                       | 57         | 2          | 31              | 0               | 1         | 1             |
| AI/AN                 | 12                                       | 17         | 0          | 5               | 0               | 1         | 0             |
| NH/OPI                | 3  | 4          | 0          | 0               | 1               | 0         | 0             |
| Another race          | 5  | 9          | 1          | 5               | 0               | 4         | 0             |
| Multi-racial          | 17                                       | 19         | 2          | 5               | 2               | 3         | 1             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 14                                       | 17         | 15         | 12              | 18              | 40        | 43            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| 0-12                  | 33                                       | 35         | 2          | 8               | 3               | 11        | 4             |
| 13-17                 | 17                                       | 26         | 1          | 4               | 4               | 4         | 7             |
| 18-24                 | 9  | 17         | 5          | 8               | 1               | 7         | 3             |
| 25-59                 | 77                                       | 110        | 9          | 38              | 15              | 14        | 33            |
| 60+                   | 25                                       | 37         | 3          | 6               | 0               | 10        | 3             |
| Not Reported          | 78                                       | 115        | 7          | 40              | 7               | 34        | 29            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>239</b>                               | <b>340</b> | <b>27</b>  | <b>104</b>      | <b>30</b>       | <b>80</b> | <b>79</b>     |

**Table A14. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |              |            |                 |                 |            |               |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race         | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion   | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |              |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| Male                  | 178                                      | 367          | 101        | 145             | 10              | 42         | 148           |
| Female                | 150                                      | 261          | 68         | 102             | 32              | 41         | 87            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 23                                       | 39           | 18         | 4               | 324             | 8          | 154           |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 273                                      | 643          | 108        | 396             | 12              | 171        | 133           |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |              |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| White                 | 11                                       | 27           | 55         | 15              | 27              | 32         | 86            |
| Black/AA              | 331                                      | 518          | 9          | 20              | 9               | 16         | 19            |
| Asian                 | 17                                       | 129          | 3          | 88              | 8               | 1          | 5             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 131                                      | 360          | 4          | 334             | 33              | 5          | 3             |
| AI/AN                 | 14                                       | 60           | 2          | 30              | 4               | --         | 10            |
| NH/OPI                | 4  | 8            | --         | 5               | 6               | --         | 3             |
| Another race          | 14                                       | 50           | 15         | 45              | 3               | 101        | 4             |
| Multi-racial          | 42                                       | 68           | 10         | 7               | 4               | 3          | 7             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 60                                       | 90           | 197        | 103             | 284             | 104        | 385           |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |              |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| 0-12                  | 74                                       | 117          | 43         | 37              | 17              | 23         | 19            |
| 13-17                 | 56                                       | 80           | 9          | 9               | 48              | 22         | 38            |
| 18-24                 | 15                                       | 33           | 4          | 12              | 15              | 6          | 94            |
| 25-59                 | 154                                      | 327          | 89         | 134             | 122             | 67         | 152           |
| 60+                   | 25                                       | 44           | 30         | 18              | 3               | 9          | 21            |
| Not Reported          | 300                                      | 709          | 120        | 437             | 173             | 135        | 198           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>624</b>                               | <b>1,310</b> | <b>295</b> | <b>647</b>      | <b>378</b>      | <b>262</b> | <b>522</b>    |

**Table A15. Department of Justice Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion   | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| Male                  | 114                                      | 240        | 66         | 85              | 4               | 19         | 96            |
| Female                | 106                                      | 171        | 55         | 59              | 20              | 26         | 52            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 17                                       | 25         | 11         | 3               | 258             | 4          | 115           |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 135                                      | 291        | 100        | 209             | 8               | 86         | 105           |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| White                 | 5  | 13         | 35         | 10              | 13              | 16         | 46            |
| Black/AA              | 197                                      | 279        | 5          | 14              | 4               | 6          | 6             |
| Asian                 | 10                                       | 45         | 1          | 25              | 8               | 1          | 5             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 58                                       | 199        | 4          | 163             | 28              | 5          | 1             |
| AI/AN                 | 12                                       | 44         | 2          | 19              | 1               | --         | 7             |
| NH/OPI                | 4  | 6          | --         | 3               | 6               | --         | 3             |
| Another race          | 9  | 39         | 10         | 29              | 1               | 52         | 2             |
| Multi-racial          | 31                                       | 41         | 7          | 6               | 3               | 3          | 7             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 46                                       | 61         | 168        | 87              | 226             | 52         | 291           |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| 0-12                  | 42                                       | 65         | 42         | 25              | 13              | 5          | 8             |
| 13-17                 | 28                                       | 43         | 4          | 6               | 44              | 11         | 29            |
| 18-24                 | 11                                       | 23         | 3          | 6               | 8               | 6          | 87            |
| 25-59                 | 99                                       | 232        | 61         | 93              | 93              | 37         | 96            |
| 60+                   | 16                                       | 28         | 20         | 11              | 3               | 3          | 15            |
| Not Reported          | 176                                      | 336        | 102        | 215             | 129             | 73         | 133           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>372</b>                               | <b>727</b> | <b>232</b> | <b>356</b>      | <b>290</b>      | <b>135</b> | <b>368</b>    |



**Table A16. Department of Justice Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion   | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| Male                  | 61                                       | 122        | 21         | 59              | 6               | 16         | 45            |
| Female                | 43                                       | 88         | 13         | 42              | 12              | 13         | 33            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 5  | 12         | 5          | 1               | 65              | 4          | 36            |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 136                                      | 349        | 5          | 182             | 4               | 83         | 27            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| White                 | 5  | 13         | 13         | 5               | 14              | 10         | 33            |
| Black/AA              | 129                                      | 232        | 3          | 5               | 4               | 10         | 12            |
| Asian                 | 7  | 83         | 1          | 62              | --              | --         | --            |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 73                                       | 161        | --         | 171             | 5               | --         | 2             |
| AI/AN                 | 2  | 16         | --         | 11              | 3               | --         | 3             |
| NH/OPI                | --                                       | 2          | --         | 2               | --              | --         | --            |
| Another race          | 4  | 9          | 4          | 13              | 2               | 47         | 2             |
| Multi-racial          | 11                                       | 27         | 3          | 1               | 1               | --         | --            |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 14                                       | 28         | 20         | 14              | 58              | 49         | 89            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |            |               |
| 0-12                  | 32                                       | 51         | 1          | 12              | 4               | 18         | 10            |
| 13-17                 | 28                                       | 37         | 5          | 3               | 4               | 11         | 9             |
| 18-24                 | 4  | 10         | 1          | 6               | 7               | --         | 7             |
| 25-59                 | 51                                       | 88         | 14         | 38              | 28              | 23         | 52            |
| 60+                   | 7  | 14         | 10         | 5               | 0               | 3          | 5             |
| Not Reported          | 123                                      | 371        | 13         | 220             | 44              | 61         | 58            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>245</b>                               | <b>571</b> | <b>44</b>  | <b>284</b>      | <b>87</b>       | <b>116</b> | <b>141</b>    |

**Table A17. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Felony Bias Crime Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion  | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| Male                  | 34                                       | 53         | 11         | 32              | 2               | 7         | 15            |
| Female                | 26                                       | 36         | 5          | 22              | 9               | 8         | 21            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 1  | 5          | 2          | 1               | 26              | 3         | 7             |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 87                                       | 166        | 2          | 134             | 1               | 21        | 11            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| White                 | 3  | 5          | 5          | 4               | 7               | 5         | 18            |
| Black/AA              | 60                                       | 66         | 2          | 4               | 1               | 2         | 4             |
| Asian                 | 5  | 15         | 0          | 17              | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 67                                       | 143        | 0          | 146             | 2               | 0         | 0             |
| AI/AN                 | 0  | 10         | 0          | 7               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| NH/OPI                | 0  | 1          | 0          | 1               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Another race          | 2  | 3          | 1          | 4               | 1               | 15        | 1             |
| Multi-racial          | 3  | 4          | 2          | 0               | 1               | 0         | 0             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 8  | 13         | 10         | 6               | 26              | 17        | 31            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| 0-12                  | 14                                       | 14         | 1          | 4               | 1               | 0         | 1             |
| 13-17                 | 12                                       | 13         | 2          | 2               | 0               | 1         | 2             |
| 18-24                 | 0  | 3          | 0          | 6               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| 25-59                 | 24                                       | 39         | 7          | 19              | 11              | 10        | 24            |
| 60+                   | 4  | 7          | 6          | 5               | 0               | 1         | 2             |
| Not Reported          | 94                                       | 184        | 4          | 153             | 26              | 27        | 25            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>148</b>                               | <b>260</b> | <b>20</b>  | <b>189</b>      | <b>38</b>       | <b>39</b> | <b>54</b>     |

**Table A18. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Misdemeanor Bias Crime Reports: Reported Victims' Demographics by Bias Motivation**

| Victims' Demographics | Targeted Protected Class/Bias Motivation |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|                       | Color                                    | Race       | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion  | Sexual Orient |
| <b>Gender</b>         |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| Male                  | 27                                       | 69         | 10         | 27              | 4               | 9         | 30            |
| Female                | 17                                       | 52         | 8          | 20              | 3               | 5         | 12            |
| Gender Non-Conforming | 4  | 7          | 3          | 0               | 39              | 1         | 29            |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 49                                       | 183        | 3          | 48              | 3               | 62        | 16            |
| <b>Race</b>           |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| White                 | 2  | 8          | 8          | 1               | 7               | 5         | 15            |
| Black/AA              | 69                                       | 166        | 1          | 1               | 3               | 8         | 8             |
| Asian                 | 2  | 68         | 1          | 45              | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 6  | 18         | 0          | 25              | 3               | 0         | 2             |
| AI/AN                 | 2  | 6          | 0          | 4               | 3               | 0         | 3             |
| NH/OPI                | 0  | 1          | 0          | 1               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Another race          | 2  | 6          | 3          | 9               | 1               | 32        | 1             |
| Multi-racial          | 8  | 23         | 1          | 1               | 0               | 0         | 0             |
| Unknown/Not reported  | 6  | 15         | 10         | 8               | 32              | 32        | 58            |
| <b>Age</b>            |  |            |            |                 |                 |           |               |
| 0-12                  | 18                                       | 37         | 0          | 8               | 3               | 18        | 9             |
| 13-17                 | 16                                       | 24         | 3          | 1               | 4               | 10        | 7             |
| 18-24                 | 4  | 7          | 1          | 0               | 7               | 0         | 7             |
| 25-59                 | 27                                       | 49         | 7          | 19              | 17              | 13        | 28            |
| 60+                   | 3  | 7          | 4          | 0               | 0               | 2         | 3             |
| Not Reported          | 29                                       | 187        | 9          | 67              | 18              | 34        | 33            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>97</b>                                | <b>311</b> | <b>24</b>  | <b>95</b>       | <b>49</b>       | <b>77</b> | <b>87</b>     |

**Table A19. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Character of Conduct**

| Character of Conduct /Incident Type | 2020       |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                     | Count      | Percent     | Count        | Percent     | Count        | Percent     |
| Harassment                          | 459        | 50%         | 833          | 57%         | 1171         | 46%         |
| Institutional                       | 227        | 8%          | 251          | 13%         | 362          | 16%         |
| Vandalism                           | 77         | 25%         | 185          | 17%         | 413          | 14%         |
| Exploitation                        | --         | --          | --           | --          | 202          | 8%          |
| Assault                             | 125        | 14%         | 141          | 10%         | 174          | 7%          |
| Refusal of service                  | 53         | 6%          | 58           | 4%          | 104          | 4%          |
| Doxing                              | 15         | 2%          | 8            | 1%          | 100          | 4%          |
| Swatting                            | 2          | 0%          | 21           | 1%          | 17           | 1%          |
| Murder                              | 2          | 0%          | 3            | 0%          | 3            | 0%          |
| None/Unknown                        | 2          | 0%          | --           | --          | --           | --          |
| <i>Multiple Incident types</i>      | 52         | 6%          | 39           | 3%          | 10           | --          |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>910</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.

**Table A20. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Setting**

| Setting                 | 2020  |         | 2021  |       | 2022    |       |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
|                         | Count | Percent | Count | Count | Percent | Count |
| Home                    | 212   | 23%     | 417   | 29%   | 651     | 26%   |
| School                  | 36    | 4%      | 150   | 10%   | 408     | 16%   |
| Place of employment     | 35    | 4%      | 249   | 17%   | 330     | 13%   |
| Internet/cell phone     | 180   | 20%     | 215   | 15%   | 218     | 9%    |
| Other public setting    | 171   | 19%     | 117   | 8%    | 266     | 10%   |
| Mall/shopping center    | 89    | 10%     | 146   | 10%   | 192     | 8%    |
| Parks                   | 22    | 2%      | 92    | 6%    | 131     | 5%    |
| Driving                 | 43    | 5%      | 37    | 3%    | 51      | 2%    |
| Institutional setting   | 33    | 4%      | 57    | 4%    | 153     | 6%    |
| Other/Not Reported      | 109   | 12%     | 56    | 4%    | 161     | 6%    |
| <i>Jail</i>             | 4     | 0%      | 11    | 1%    | 44      | 2%    |
| <i>Library</i>          | 8     | 1%      | --    | --    | 50      | 2%    |
| <i>Place of worship</i> | 2     | 0%      | 23    | 2%    | 27      | 1%    |
| <i>Other</i>            | 8     | 1%      | 4     | 0%    | 7       | 0%    |
| <i>Not reported</i>     | 87    | 10%     | 18    | 1%    | 33      | 1%    |
| Total                   | 910   | 100%    | 1,457 | 100%  | 2,534   | 100%  |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.

**Table A21. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting and Victim Gender**

| Setting               | Victim Gender |        |                |              | Total |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-------|
|                       | Gender        |        | Non-Conforming | Not reported |       |
|                       | Male          | Female |                |              |       |
| Home                  | 90            | 81     | 16             | 100          | 287   |
| School                | 17            | 11     | 7              | 72           | 107   |
| Place of employment   | 22            | 10     | 10             | 154          | 196   |
| Internet/cell phone   | 4             | 14     | 5              | 11           | 34    |
| Other public setting  | 30            | 18     | 10             | 34           | 92    |
| Mall/shopping center  | 15            | 6      | 6              | 41           | 68    |
| Parks                 | 10            | 8      | --             | 9            | 27    |
| Driving               | 13            | 1      | 1              | 4            | 19    |
| Institutional setting | 1             | 2      | 1              | --           | 4     |
| Jail                  | 3             | --     | 11             | 3            | 17    |
| Library               | --            | --     | 4              | 5            | 9     |
| Place of worship      | 1             | 1      | --             | 17           | 19    |
| Other                 | 3             | 1      | --             | 1            | 5     |
| Not reported          | 4             | 2      | 1              | 5            | 12    |
| Total                 | 212           | 153    | 71             | 454          | 890   |

**Table A22. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting and Victim Gender**

| Setting               | Victim Gender |            |                |              | Total        |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
|                       | Gender        |            | Non-Conforming | Not reported |              |
|                       | Male          | Female     |                |              |              |
| Home                  | 115           | 102        | 16             | 131          | 364          |
| School                | 59            | 34         | 48             | 160          | 301          |
| Place of employment   | 40            | 35         | 45             | 14           | 134          |
| Internet/cell phone   | 57            | 38         | 31             | 58           | 184          |
| Other public setting  | 32            | 61         | 27             | 54           | 174          |
| Mall/shopping center  | 42            | 27         | 15             | 40           | 124          |
| Parks                 | 3             | 7          | 11             | 83           | 104          |
| Driving               | 13            | 3          | 2              | 14           | 32           |
| Institutional setting | 32            | 26         | 38             | 53           | 149          |
| Jail                  | 15            | 2          | 9              | 1            | 27           |
| Library               | 1             | --         | 36             | 4            | 41           |
| Place of worship      | 1             | --         | 2              | 5            | 8            |
| Other                 | 1             | 1          | --             | --           | 2            |
| Not reported          | 2             | 1          | --             | 18           | 21           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>411</b>    | <b>325</b> | <b>277</b>     | <b>631</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |

**Table A23. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting and Victim Race**

| Setting               | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |          |           | Other race | Multi-racial |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                       | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI   |           |            |              |
| Home                  | 31          | 39         | 27        | 95              | 7         | --       | 8         | 20         |              |
| School                | 2           | 53         | 4         | 2               | --        | --       | 20        | 3          |              |
| Place of employment   | 6           | 97         | 7         | 72              | 2         | --       | 5         | 1          |              |
| Internet/cell phone   | 11          | 6          | 1         | --              | -         | --       | 7         | 1          |              |
| Other public setting  | 6           | 19         | 13        | 2               | 6         | 4        | 7         | --         |              |
| Mall/shopping center  | 2           | 7          | 31        | 5               | --        | --       | 4         | 2          |              |
| Parks                 | 1           | 8          | 5         | 1               | --        | --       | 2         | --         |              |
| Driving               | 1           | 6          | 3         | 5               | --        | --       | 2         | --         |              |
| Institutional setting | --          | 1          | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Jail                  | 2           | -          | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | 1          |              |
| Library               | --          | 1          | --        | 2               | --        | --       | 2         | --         |              |
| Place of worship      | --          | 1          | --        | --              | --        | --       | 7         | --         |              |
| Other                 | 1           | --         | --        | --              | 4         | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Not reported          | --          | 2          | 1         | 3               | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>63</b>   | <b>236</b> | <b>91</b> | <b>187</b>      | <b>19</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>28</b>  |              |

**Table A24. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting and Victim Race**

| Setting               | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |           |            | Multi-racial |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                       | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI    | Other race |              |
| Home                  | 47          | 51         | 12        | 110             | 13        | --        | 36         | 15           |
| School                | 3           | 71         | 9         | 30              | 3         | --        | 12         | 6            |
| Place of employment   | 8           | 24         | 13        | 38              | 1         | 7         | 9          | 2            |
| Internet/cell phone   | 11          | 66         | 3         | 6               | --        | 1         | 10         | 8            |
| Other public setting  | 20          | 21         | 7         | 8               | 13        | 3         | 8          | 2            |
| Mall/shopping center  | 6           | 29         | 8         | 23              | 7         | --        | 4          | 1            |
| Parks                 | --          | 3          | 2         | 2               | --        | --        | 1          | 1            |
| Driving               | --          | 6          | 1         | 8               | 2         | --        | 2          | --           |
| Institutional setting | 10          | 16         | 1         | 10              | 7         | --        | 3          | 7            |
| Jail                  | 2           | 1          | --        | 5               | 1         | --        | 2          | --           |
| Library               | --          | 2          | --        | 1               | --        | --        | 3          | 1            |
| Place of worship      | 1           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --        | 5          | --           |
| Other                 | --          | --         | --        | --              | 1         | --        | 1          | --           |
| Not reported          | --          | 5          | 2         | 2               | --        | --        | 2          | 1            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>107</b>  | <b>284</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>243</b>      | <b>48</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>43</b>    |

**Table A25. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting and Victim Age**

| Setting               | Victim Age |           |           |            |           | Not Reported | Total      |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
|                       | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24     | 25-59      | 60+       |              |            |
| Home                  | 19         | 10        | 8         | 65         | 13        | 172          | 287        |
| School                | 52         | 38        | 2         | 7          | 1         | 7            | 107        |
| Place of employment   | --         | --        | 5         | 20         | 2         | 169          | 196        |
| Internet/cell phone   | 1          | 6         | 3         | 13         | --        | 11           | 34         |
| Other public setting  | 3          | 6         | 2         | 28         | 6         | 47           | 92         |
| Mall/shopping center  | 1          | 2         | 2         | 18         | 2         | 43           | 68         |
| Parks                 | 1          | 1         | --        | 5          | 2         | 18           | 27         |
| Driving               | --         | --        | 1         | 5          | 2         | 11           | 19         |
| Institutional setting | --         | --        | --        | 1          | 2         | 1            | 4          |
| Jail                  | --         | --        | --        | 2          | 2         | 13           | 17         |
| Library               | 1          | --        | --        | 1          | --        | 7            | 9          |
| Place of worship      | -          | --        | --        | 2          | --        | 17           | 19         |
| Other                 | 1          | --        | --        | --         | --        | 4            | 5          |
| Not reported          | --         | --        | 1         | 1          | 1         | 9            | 12         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>79</b>  | <b>60</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>167</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>529</b>   | <b>890</b> |

**Table A26. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting and Victim Age**

| Setting               | Victim Age |           |            |            |           | Not Reported | Total        |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|                       | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24      | 25-59      | 60+       |              |              |
| Home                  | 20         | 8         | 5          | 123        | 37        | 171          | 364          |
| School                | 68         | 55        | 10         | 13         | 1         | 154          | 301          |
| Place of employment   | --         | --        | 2          | 87         | 6         | 39           | 134          |
| Internet/cell phone   | 3          | 13        | 2          | 67         | 1         | 98           | 184          |
| Other public setting  | 18         | 3         | 2          | 73         | 6         | 72           | 174          |
| Mall/shopping center  | 10         | --        | 4          | 55         | 6         | 49           | 124          |
| Parks                 | --         | 3         | 84         | 8          | --        | 9            | 104          |
| Driving               | --         | --        | 2          | 13         | --        | 17           | 32           |
| Institutional setting | --         | 3         | 2          | 25         | 9         | 110          | 149          |
| Jail                  | --         | --        | 5          | 7          | --        | 15           | 27           |
| Library               | 5          | 21        | --         | 3          | --        | 12           | 41           |
| Place of worship      | -          | --        | --         | 1          | --        | 7            | 8            |
| Other                 | -          | --        | --         | --         | --        | 2            | 2            |
| Not reported          | -          | --        | 1          | 1          | --        | 19           | 21           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>124</b> | <b>98</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>472</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>767</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |

**Table A27. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | 2020       |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                  | Count      | Percent     | Count        | Count       | Percent      | Count       |
| <b>Unknown</b>                   | 433        | 48%         | 556          | 38%         | 433          | 17%         |
| Stranger                         | 225        | 25%         | 339          | 23%         | 617          | 24%         |
| City official/Govt Emp           | 103        | 11%         | 83           | 6%          | 109          | 4%          |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 91         | 10%         | 87           | 6%          | 195          | 8%          |
| Service provider                 | 14         | 2%          | 47           | 3%          | 109          | 4%          |
| <b>Known/somewhat known</b>      | 188        | 21%         | 632          | 43%         | 1,112        | 44%         |
| Current/former relative/friend   | 6          | 1%          | 22           | 2%          | 30           | 1%          |
| Neighbor                         | 101        | 11%         | 218          | 15%         | 272          | 11%         |
| Employer                         | 32         | 4%          | 144          | 10%         | 126          | 5%          |
| Landlord                         | 19         | 2%          | 68           | 5%          | 183          | 7%          |
| Acquaintance                     | 11         | 1%          | 38           | 3%          | 55           | 2%          |
| Schoolmate                       | 4          | 0%          | 59           | 4%          | 240          | 9%          |
| Coworker                         | 4          | 0%          | 42           | 3%          | 117          | 5%          |
| Teacher/School Official          | 11         | 1%          | 41           | 3%          | 89           | 4%          |
| Other                            | 93         | 10%         | 115          | 8%          | 206          | 8%          |
| Not reported/Unknown             | 196        | 22%         | 154          | 11%         | 186          | 7%          |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | <i>346</i> | <i>38%</i>  | <i>712</i>   | <i>49%</i>  | <i>1,275</i> | <i>50%</i>  |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>910</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year. Defendant known to victim and victim-defendant relationships are captured in in two distinct variables; no efforts were made to merge or reconcile the two variables

**Table A28. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Gender**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Gender |            |                       |              | Total      |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
|                                  | Male          | Female     | Gender Non-Conforming | Not reported |            |
| Stranger                         | 64            | 44         | 25                    | 122          | 255        |
| Neighbor                         | 53            | 49         | 1                     | 12           | 115        |
| City official/Govt Employee      | 5             | --         | --                    | --           | 5          |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 6             | 3          | 4                     | 2            | 15         |
| Relative/friend                  | 2             | 2          | 1                     | --           | 5          |
| Employer                         | --            | 5          | --                    | 65           | 70         |
| Landlord                         | 2             | 1          | --                    | 63           | 66         |
| Service provider                 | 5             | --         | --                    | 2            | 7          |
| Acquaintance                     | 22            | 6          | 1                     | -            | 29         |
| Schoolmate                       | 9             | 5          | 5                     | 23           | 42         |
| Coworker                         | 5             | --         | 6                     | 76           | 87         |
| Teacher/School Official          | 4             | --         | --                    | --           | 4          |
| Other                            | 12            | 13         | 14                    | 25           | 64         |
| Not reported                     | 10            | 3          | 5                     | 19           | 37         |
| Unknown                          | 13            | 22         | 9                     | 45           | 89         |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 109           | 78         | 26                    | 158          | 371        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>212</b>    | <b>153</b> | <b>71</b>             | <b>454</b>   | <b>890</b> |

**Table A29. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Gender**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Gender |            |                       |              | Total        |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                  | Male          | Female     | Gender Non-Conforming | Not reported |              |
| Stranger                         | 74            | 41         | 45                    | 202          | 362          |
| Neighbor                         | 52            | 64         | 6                     | 35           | 157          |
| City official/Govt Employee      | 25            | 14         | 33                    | 32           | 104          |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 66            | 52         | 27                    | 35           | 180          |
| Relative/friend                  | 7             | 13         | 4                     | 1            | 25           |
| Employer                         | 20            | 12         | 18                    | 6            | 56           |
| Landlord                         | 19            | 19         | 2                     | 77           | 117          |
| Service provider                 | 35            | 26         | 13                    | 28           | 102          |
| Acquaintance                     | 13            | 8          | 1                     | 4            | 26           |
| Schoolmate                       | 43            | 22         | 30                    | 103          | 198          |
| Coworker                         | 3             | 9          | 15                    | 3            | 30           |
| Teacher/School Official          | 18            | 7          | 17                    | 43           | 85           |
| Other                            | 25            | 28         | 63                    | 26           | 142          |
| Not reported                     | 8             | 1          | 1                     | 30           | 40           |
| Unknown                          | 3             | 9          | 2                     | 6            | 20           |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 231           | 210        | 131                   | 332          | 904          |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>411</b>    | <b>325</b> | <b>277</b>            | <b>631</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |



**Table A30. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Race**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |          |            | Multi-racial |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|
|                                  | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI   | Other race |              |
| Stranger                         | 11          | 41         | 55        | 16              | 13        | 2        | 26         | 1            |
| Neighbor                         | 14          | 21         | 13        | 25              | --        | --       | 5          | 8            |
| City official/Govt Employee      | 5           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 2           | 5          | --        | 1               | 2         | --       | --         | 1            |
| Relative/friend                  | 2           | 1          | --        | 1               | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Employer                         | 3           | --         | --        | 65              | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Landlord                         | --          | 1          | --        | 65              | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Service provider                 | --          | 2          | --        | --              | --        | --       | --         | 2            |
| Acquaintance                     | 9           | 6          | --        | --              | 1         | 2        | --         | 10           |
| Schoolmate                       | 2           | 12         | 3         | 1               | --        | --       | 9          | 2            |
| Coworker                         | --          | 80         | --        | 4               | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Teacher/School Official          | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | 3          | --           |
| Other                            | 1           | 19         | 7         | 4               | 2         | --       | 8          | --           |
| Not reported                     | 3           | 11         | 4         | 1               | 1         | --       | 3          | --           |
| Unknown                          | 11          | 37         | 9         | 4               | --        | --       | 9          | 4            |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 38          | 48         | 20        | 164             | 2         | 2        | 10         | 17           |
| <b>Total Reports</b>             | <b>63</b>   | <b>236</b> | <b>91</b> | <b>187</b>      | <b>19</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>28</b>    |

**Table A31. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Race**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |           |            | Multi-racial |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                                  | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI    | Other race |              |
| Stranger                         | 8           | 79         | 12        | 23              | 12        | 8         | 29         | 6            |
| Neighbor                         | 22          | 27         | 10        | 30              | 3         | --        | 20         | 9            |
| City official/Govt Employee      | 8           | 5          | 1         | 3               | 3         | --        | 2          | 6            |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 11          | 20         | 3         | 27              | 16        | --        | 7          | 1            |
| Relative/friend                  | 4           | 8          | 1         | 1               | 1         | --        | 1          | 2            |
| Employer                         | 6           | 10         | 4         | 15              | --        | --        | 4          | 1            |
| Landlord                         | 8           | 6          | --        | 79              | --        | --        | 2          | 3            |
| Service provider                 | 7           | 23         | 5         | 6               | 5         | 1         | 2          | 4            |
| Acquaintance                     | 16          | 2          | --        | 1               | 2         | 2         | 1          | --           |
| Schoolmate                       | 2           | 61         | 8         | 17              | 1         | --        | 6          | 2            |
| Coworker                         | --          | 5          | --        | 16              | 1         | --        | 1          | 2            |
| Teacher/School Official          | 2           | 6          | --        | 11              | 2         | --        | 7          | --           |
| Other                            | 4           | 24         | 12        | 9               | 2         | --        | 7          | 5            |
| Not reported                     | 1           | 7          | 2         | 3               | --        | --        | 1          | 2            |
| Unknown                          | 8           | 1          | --        | 2               | --        | --        | 2          | --           |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 83          | 129        | 34        | 184             | 24        | 2         | 48         | 28           |
| <b>Total Reports</b>             | <b>107</b>  | <b>284</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>243</b>      | <b>48</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>43</b>    |

**Table A32. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Age**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Age |       |       |       |     | Not Reported | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|-------|
|                                  | 0-12       | 13-17 | 18-24 | 25-59 | 60+ |              |       |
| Stranger                         | 8          | 7     | 8     | 56    | 15  | 161          | 255   |
| Neighbor                         | 8          | 3     | 2     | 39    | 8   | 55           | 115   |
| City official/Govt Employee      | --         | --    | --    | 5     | --  | --           | 5     |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 1          | --    | --    | 6     | 2   | 6            | 15    |
| Relative/friend                  | --         | --    | --    | 2     | --  | 3            | 5     |
| Employer                         | --         | --    | 5     | --    | --  | 65           | 70    |
| Landlord                         | --         | --    | --    | 2     | --  | 64           | 66    |
| Service provider                 | --         | --    | 1     | 5     | --  | 1            | 7     |
| Acquaintance                     | 6          | 4     | 1     | 5     | 1   | 12           | 29    |
| Schoolmate                       | 23         | 19    | --    | --    | --  | --           | 42    |
| Coworker                         | --         | --    | --    | 5     | --  | 82           | 87    |
| Teacher/School Official          | 1          | 3     | --    | --    | --  | --           | 4     |
| Other                            | 9          | 10    | 2     | 12    | 3   | 28           | 64    |
| Not reported                     | 4          | --    | 2     | 2     | --  | 29           | 37    |
| Unknown                          | 19         | 14    | 2     | 28    | 3   | 23           | 89    |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 28         | 21    | 10    | 70    | 14  | 228          | 371   |
| Total Reports                    | 79         | 60    | 23    | 167   | 32  | 529          | 890   |

**Table A33. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Victim-Defendant Relationship and Victim Age**

| Victim-Defendant Relationship    | Victim Age |       |       |       |     | Not Reported | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|-------|
|                                  | 0-12       | 13-17 | 18-24 | 25-59 | 60+ |              |       |
| Stranger                         | 12         | 7     | 92    | 115   | 9   | 127          | 362   |
| Neighbor                         | 18         | 3     | 3     | 73    | 22  | 38           | 157   |
| City official/Govt Employee      | --         | 1     | 2     | 13    | 6   | 82           | 104   |
| Police/LE/CJS                    | 2          | 3     | 7     | 77    | 8   | 83           | 180   |
| Relative/friend                  | 4          | 2     | 1     | 10    | 1   | 7            | 25    |
| Employer                         | --         | 1     | 1     | 31    | 4   | 19           | 56    |
| Landlord                         | 4          | --    | 1     | 15    | 5   | 92           | 117   |
| Service provider                 | 4          | 1     | 1     | 43    | 6   | 47           | 102   |
| Acquaintance                     | 2          | --    | --    | 12    | --  | 12           | 26    |
| Schoolmate                       | 20         | 32    | 3     | 4     | --  | 139          | 198   |
| Coworker                         | --         | --    | 1     | 19    | 2   | 8            | 30    |
| Teacher/School Official          | 44         | 27    | 3     | 9     | --  | 2            | 85    |
| Other                            | 11         | 21    | 2     | 33    | 2   | 73           | 142   |
| Not reported                     | 2          | --    | 1     | 6     | --  | 31           | 40    |
| Unknown                          | 1          | --    | --    | 12    | --  | 7            | 20    |
| <i>Defendant known to victim</i> | 89         | 54    | 13    | 261   | 44  | 443          | 904   |
| Total Reports                    | 124        | 98    | 118   | 472   | 65  | 767          | 1,644 |

**Table A34. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Reporter Status**

| Reporter Status    | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                    | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Victim             | 358   | 39%     | 568   | 39%     | 762   | 30%     |
| Witness            | 292   | 32%     | 362   | 25%     | 464   | 18%     |
| Family             | --    | --      | 102   | 7%      | 195   | 8%      |
| Law enforcement    | 6     | 1%      | 145   | 10%     | 165   | 7%      |
| Attorney           | --    | --      | --    | --      | 50    | 2%      |
| Perpetrator        | 4     | --      | 13    | 1%      | 39    | 2%      |
| Advocate           | --    | --      | --    | --      | 269   | 11%     |
| School Official    | --    | --      | 3     | --      | 72    | 3%      |
| Other/Not Reported | 250   | 27%     | 264   | 18%     | 518   | 20%     |
| Total              | 910   | 100%    | 1,457 | 100%    | 2,534 | 100%    |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.

**Table A35. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Gender**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Gender |        |                |              | Total |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-------|
|                    | Gender        |        | Non-Conforming | Not reported |       |
|                    | Male          | Female |                |              |       |
| Victim             | 85            | 70     | 34             | 26           | 215   |
| Witness            | 18            | 24     | 11             | 133          | 186   |
| Family             | 50            | 21     | 3              | 8            | 82    |
| Law enforcement    | 26            | 14     | 10             | 43           | 93    |
| Attorney           | 2             | --     | 1              | --           | 3     |
| Perpetrator        | --            | 1      | --             | --           | 1     |
| Advocate           | 5             | 2      | 4              | 151          | 162   |
| School Official    | 4             | 4      | 2              | 44           | 54    |
| Other/Not Reported | 22            | 17     | 6              | 49           | 94    |
| Total              | 212           | 153    | 71             | 454          | 890   |

**Table A36. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Gender**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Gender |        |                |              | Total |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-------|
|                    | Gender        |        | Non-Conforming | Not reported |       |
|                    | Male          | Female |                |              |       |
| Victim             | 185           | 179    | 110            | 73           | 547   |
| Witness            | 30            | 61     | 40             | 147          | 278   |
| Family             | 54            | 34     | 8              | 17           | 113   |
| Law enforcement    | 28            | 13     | 3              | 28           | 72    |
| Attorney           | 3             | --     | 9              | 35           | 47    |
| Perpetrator        | 3             | 5      | 2              | 28           | 38    |
| Advocate           | 13            | 2      | 1              | 91           | 107   |
| School Official    | 2             | 4      | 1              | 11           | 18    |
| Other/Not Reported | 93            | 27     | 103            | 201          | 424   |
| Total              | 411           | 325    | 277            | 631          | 1,644 |

**Table A37. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Race**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |          |            | Multi-racial |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|
|                    | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI   | Other race |              |
| Victim             | 39          | 31         | 24        | 24              | 5         | 2        | 7          | 8            |
| Witness            | 12          | 99         | 36        | 1               | 6         | --       | 3          | 2            |
| Family             | 3           | 17         | 5         | 20              | 2         | --       | 5          | 14           |
| Law enforcement    | 5           | 36         | 14        | 9               | 1         | 2        | 5          | 1            |
| Attorney           | 1           | --         | --        | 1               | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Perpetrator        | --          | 1          | --        | --              | --        | --       | --         | --           |
| Advocate           | --          | 3          | 1         | 130             | --        | --       | 20         | --           |
| School Official    | --          | 23         | 3         | --              | --        | --       | 16         | 2            |
| Other/Not Reported | 3           | 26         | 8         | 2               | 5         | --       | 7          | 1            |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>63</b>   | <b>236</b> | <b>91</b> | <b>187</b>      | <b>19</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>28</b>    |

**Table A38. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Race**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |           |            | Multi-racial |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                    | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI    | Other race |              |
| Victim             | 78          | 81         | 32        | 72              | 22        | 2         | 47         | 17           |
| Witness            | 2           | 27         | 9         | 23              | 19        | 1         | 5          | 6            |
| Family             | 15          | 10         | 7         | 40              | 4         | --        | 8          | 6            |
| Law enforcement    | 6           | 28         | 2         | 9               | --        | 1         | 9          | 2            |
| Attorney           | 3           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --        | --         | --           |
| Perpetrator        | 2           | 8          | --        | 6               | --        | --        | 1          | 2            |
| Advocate           | --          | 4          | --        | 73              | --        | --        | 19         | 1            |
| School Official    | 1           | 11         | 2         | --              | --        | --        | 1          | --           |
| Other/Not Reported | --          | 115        | 6         | 20              | 3         | 7         | 2          | 9            |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>107</b>  | <b>284</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>243</b>      | <b>48</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>43</b>    |

**Table A39. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Age**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Age |           |           |            |           |            | Not Reported | Total |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------|
|                    | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24     | 25-59      | 60+       |            |              |       |
| Victim             | 1          | 1         | 8         | 109        | 13        | 83         | 215          |       |
| Witness            | 2          | 8         | 8         | 17         | 5         | 146        | 186          |       |
| Family             | 24         | 18        | 1         | 9          | 4         | 26         | 82           |       |
| Law enforcement    | 10         | 9         | 6         | 13         | 3         | 52         | 93           |       |
| Attorney           | --         | --        | --        | 1          | 1         | 1          | 3            |       |
| Perpetrator        | --         | --        | --        | 1          | --        | --         | 1            |       |
| Advocate           | --         | --        | --        | 2          | --        | 160        | 162          |       |
| School Official    | 32         | 18        | --        | 4          | --        | --         | 54           |       |
| Other/Not Reported | 10         | 6         | --        | 11         | 6         | 61         | 94           |       |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>79</b>  | <b>60</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>167</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>529</b> | <b>890</b>   |       |

**Table A40. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Reporter Status and Victim Age**

| Reporter Status    | Victim Age |           |            |            |           | Not Reported | Total        |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|                    | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24      | 25-59      | 60+       |              |              |
| Victim             | 8          | 2         | 9          | 292        | 49        | 187          | 547          |
| Witness            | 12         | 11        | 86         | 71         | --        | 98           | 278          |
| Family             | 35         | 20        | 7          | 29         | 8         | 14           | 113          |
| Law enforcement    | 4          | 10        | 8          | 14         | 1         | 35           | 72           |
| Attorney           | --         | 8         | --         | --         | 3         | 36           | 47           |
| Perpetrator        | --         | 1         | --         | 7          | 1         | 29           | 38           |
| Advocate           | --         | 3         | --         | 5          | --        | 99           | 107          |
| School Official    | 14         | 1         | --         | 2          | 1         | --           | 18           |
| Other/Not Reported | 51         | 42        | 8          | 52         | 2         | 269          | 424          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>124</b> | <b>98</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>472</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>767</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |

**Table A41. Department of Justice Hotline 2021-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Incident Setting Type**

| Incident Setting Type | 2021 Reports |             | 2022 Reports |             |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                       | Count        | Percent     | Count        | Percent     |
| Business              | 58           | 4%          | 84           | 3%          |
| Community             | 583          | 40%         | 847          | 33%         |
| Domestic Violence     | 18           | 1%          | 13           | 1%          |
| Employment            | 188          | 13%         | 254          | 10%         |
| Family                | 8            | 1%          | 10           | --          |
| Government            | 33           | 2%          | 97           | 4%          |
| Healthcare            | 25           | 2%          | 16           | 1%          |
| Housing               | 74           | 5%          | 196          | 8%          |
| Institutional         | 18           | 1%          | 52           | 2%          |
| Law Enforcement       | --           | --          | 26           | 1%          |
| Media                 | --           | --          | 10           | --          |
| Neighbors             | 212          | 15%         | 275          | 11%         |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 83           | 6%          | 160          | 6%          |
| Religious             | 8            | 1%          | 20           | 1%          |
| School                | 139          | 10%         | 444          | 18%         |
| Unknown               | 10           | 1%          | 30           | 1%          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table A42. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting Type and Victim Gender**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Gender |            |                       |              | Total      |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
|                       | Male          | Female     | Gender Non-Conforming | Not reported |            |
| Business              | 5             | 1          | --                    | 3            | 9          |
| Community             | 107           | 68         | 45                    | 142          | 362        |
| Domestic Violence     | 1             | 1          | 1                     | --           | 3          |
| Employment            | 10            | 11         | 6                     | 141          | 168        |
| Family                | 1             | --         | --                    | --           | 1          |
| Government            | 1             | --         | --                    | --           | 1          |
| Healthcare            | --            | 2          | --                    | --           | 2          |
| Housing               | 1             | 1          | --                    | 63           | 65         |
| Institutional         | 1             | --         | 2                     | 3            | 6          |
| Law Enforcement       | --            | --         | --                    | --           | --         |
| Media                 | --            | --         | --                    | --           | --         |
| Neighbors             | 56            | 47         | 1                     | 13           | 117        |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 6             | 3          | 4                     | 1            | 14         |
| Religious             | 1             | 2          | --                    | 15           | 18         |
| School                | 19            | 15         | 11                    | 68           | 113        |
| Not reported          | 3             | 2          | 1                     | 5            | 11         |
| <b>Total Reports</b>  | <b>212</b>    | <b>153</b> | <b>71</b>             | <b>454</b>   | <b>890</b> |

**Table A43. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting Type and Victim Gender**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Gender |            |                       |              | Total        |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                       | Male          | Female     | Gender Non-Conforming | Not reported |              |
| Business              | 28            | 18         | 10                    | 19           | 75           |
| Community             | 100           | 71         | 88                    | 226          | 485          |
| Domestic Violence     | 3             | 5          | 1                     | 1            | 10           |
| Employment            | 26            | 16         | 36                    | 8            | 86           |
| Family                | 4             | 3          | 2                     | --           | 9            |
| Government            | 39            | 18         | 5                     | 34           | 96           |
| Healthcare            | 5             | 4          | 2                     | 3            | 14           |
| Housing               | 20            | 26         | 2                     | 83           | 131          |
| Institutional         | 4             | 3          | 34                    | 5            | 46           |
| Law Enforcement       | --            | 26         | --                    | --           | 26           |
| Media                 | 1             | 5          | 3                     | 1            | 10           |
| Neighbors             | 58            | 61         | 6                     | 33           | 158          |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 57            | 30         | 23                    | 36           | 146          |
| Religious             | --            | --         | 1                     | 1            | 2            |
| School                | 65            | 38         | 64                    | 164          | 331          |
| Unknown               | 1             | 1          | --                    | 17           | 19           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>411</b>    | <b>325</b> | <b>277</b>            | <b>631</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |

**Table A44. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting Type and Victim Race**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |          |           | Other race | Multi-racial |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                       | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI   |           |            |              |
| Business              | --          | 2          | 1         | --              | --        | --       | --        | 3          |              |
| Community             | 37          | 64         | 70        | 19              | 17        | 4        | 36        | 16         |              |
| Domestic Violence     | --          | 1          | --        | 1               | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Employment            | 3           | 88         | 1         | 69              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Family                | 1           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Government            | 1           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Healthcare            | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Housing               | --          | --         | --        | 65              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Institutional         | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Law Enforcement       | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Media                 | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| Neighbors             | 16          | 22         | 13        | 27              | --        | --       | 5         | 5          |              |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 2           | 5          | --        | 1               | 2         | --       | --        | 1          |              |
| Religious             | 1           | 1          | --        | --              | --        | --       | 4         | --         |              |
| School                | 2           | 52         | 5         | 2               | --        | --       | 18        | 3          |              |
| Not reported          | --          | 1          | 1         | 3               | --        | --       | --        | --         |              |
| <b>Total Reports</b>  | <b>63</b>   | <b>236</b> | <b>91</b> | <b>187</b>      | <b>19</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>28</b>  |              |

**Table A45. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting Type and Victim Race**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Race |            |           |                 |           |           |           | Other race | Multi-racial |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                       | White       | Black/AA   | Asian     | Hispanic/Latino | AI/AN     | NH/OPI    |           |            |              |
| Business              | 1           | 20         | 5         | 8               | 5         | --        | --        | 4          |              |
| Community             | 30          | 86         | 15        | 31              | 14        | 10        | 34        | 8          |              |
| Domestic Violence     | 3           | --         | 1         | 1               | 1         | --        | --        | --         |              |
| Employment            | 6           | 18         | 11        | 29              | 1         | --        | 4         | 1          |              |
| Family                | 1           | 4          | --        | --              | --        | --        | 1         | -          |              |
| Government            | 12          | 7          | 1         | 8               | 3         | 1         | 2         | 9          |              |
| Healthcare            | 1           | 1          | --        | --              | --        | --        | 3         | --         |              |
| Housing               | 8           | 8          | 1         | 82              | 2         | --        | 2         | 4          |              |
| Institutional         | 1           | 3          | --        | 2               | --        | --        | 1         | --         |              |
| Law Enforcement       | 1           | --         | --        | --              | --        | --        | --        | --         |              |
| Media                 | --          | --         | --        | 1               | --        | --        | --        | --         |              |
| Neighbors             | 27          | 28         | 10        | 29              | 3         | --        | 21        | 8          |              |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 11          | 26         | 3         | 19              | 16        | --        | 6         | 1          |              |
| Religious             | --          | --         | --        | --              | --        | --        | 1         | --         |              |
| School                | 5           | 78         | 10        | 31              | 3         | --        | 15        | 7          |              |
| Unknown               | --          | 5          | 1         | 2               | --        | --        | 2         | 1          |              |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>107</b>  | <b>284</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>243</b>      | <b>48</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>92</b> | <b>43</b>  |              |

**Table A46. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Crime Reports by Setting Type and Victim Age**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Age |           |           |            |           | Not Reported | Total      |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
|                       | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24     | 25-59      | 60+       |              |            |
| Business              | --         | --        | 1         | 6          | --        | 2            | 9          |
| Community             | 22         | 17        | 11        | 93         | 18        | 201          | 362        |
| Domestic Violence     | --         | --        | --        | --         | --        | 3            | 3          |
| Employment            | --         | --        | 6         | 6          | --        | 156          | 168        |
| Family                | --         | --        | --        | 1          | --        | --           | 1          |
| Government            | --         | --        | --        | 1          | --        | --           | 1          |
| Healthcare            | --         | --        | --        | --         | 2         | --           | 2          |
| Housing               | --         | --        | --        | 1          | --        | 64           | 65         |
| Institutional         | --         | --        | --        | 1          | --        | 5            | 6          |
| Law Enforcement       | --         | --        | --        | --         | --        | --           | --         |
| Media                 | --         | --        | --        | --         | --        | --           | --         |
| Neighbors             | 7          | 3         | 2         | 42         | 8         | 55           | 117        |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 1          | --        | --        | 6          | 2         | 5            | 14         |
| Religious             | --         | --        | --        | 2          | --        | 16           | 18         |
| School                | 49         | 40        | 2         | 7          | 1         | 14           | 113        |
| Not reported          | --         | --        | 1         | 1          | 1         | 8            | 11         |
| <b>Total Reports</b>  | <b>79</b>  | <b>60</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>167</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>529</b>   | <b>890</b> |

**Table A47. Bias Response Hotline 2022 Bias Incident Reports by Setting Type and Victim Age**

| Incident Setting Type | Victim Age |           |            |            |           | Not Reported | Total        |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|                       | 0-12       | 13-17     | 18-24      | 25-59      | 60+       |              |              |
| Business              | 3          | --        | 1          | 35         | 2         | 34           | 75           |
| Community             | 15         | 17        | 91         | 156        | 11        | 195          | 485          |
| Domestic Violence     | --         | --        | --         | 6          | 1         | 3            | 10           |
| Employment            | --         | --        | 1          | 55         | 6         | 24           | 86           |
| Family                | --         | 1         | 1          | 4          | --        | 3            | 9            |
| Government            | 3          | 1         | 2          | 29         | 6         | 55           | 96           |
| Healthcare            | --         | --        | --         | 6          | 2         | 6            | 14           |
| Housing               | 6          | --        | 1          | 18         | 7         | 99           | 131          |
| Institutional         | --         | 1         | 1          | 4          | 1         | 39           | 46           |
| Law Enforcement       | --         | --        | --         | 25         | --        | 1            | 26           |
| Media                 | --         | --        | --         | --         | --        | 10           | 10           |
| Neighbors             | 16         | 3         | 3          | 73         | 20        | 43           | 158          |
| Police/LE/CJS         | 7          | 3         | 6          | 45         | 8         | 77           | 146          |
| Religious             | --         | --        | --         | --         | --        | 2            | 2            |
| School                | 74         | 72        | 10         | 16         | 1         | 158          | 331          |
| Not reported          | --         | --        | 1          | --         | --        | 18           | 19           |
| <b>Total Reports</b>  | <b>124</b> | <b>98</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>472</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>767</b>   | <b>1,644</b> |



**Table A48. Department of Justice Hotline 2020-2022 Bias-Motivated Reports by Perceived Defendant Demographics**

| Defendants' Demographics | 2020       |             | 2021         |             | 2022         |             |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                          | Count      | Percent     | Count        | Percent     | Count        | Percent     |
| <b>Gender</b>            |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| Male                     | --         | --          | 430          | 30%         | 899          | 35%         |
| Female                   | --         | --          | 149          | 10%         | 333          | 13%         |
| Gender Non-Conforming    | --         | --          | 5            | 0%          | 5            | 0%          |
| Unknown/Not Reported     | 910        | 100%        | 873          | 60%         | 1,297        | 51%         |
| <b>Race</b>              |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| White                    | --         | --          | 297          | 20%         | 727          | 29%         |
| Black/AA                 | --         | --          | 13           | 1%          | 35           | 1%          |
| Asian                    | --         | --          | 8            | 1%          | 2            | 0%          |
| Hispanic/Latino          | --         | --          | 8            | 1%          | 45           | 2%          |
| AI/AN                    | --         | --          | 1            | 0%          | 2            | 0%          |
| Multi-racial             | --         | --          | -            | 0%          | 36           | 1%          |
| Unknown/Not Reported     | 910        | 100%        | 1,130        | 78%         | 1,677        | 66%         |
| <b>Age</b>               |            |             |              |             |              |             |
| 24 and under             | 19         | 2%          | 106          | 7%          | 170          | 7%          |
| 25 to 39                 | 15         | 2%          | 64           | 4%          | 137          | 5%          |
| 40 to 49                 | 5          | 1%          | 36           | 2%          | 62           | 2%          |
| 50 and older             | 18         | 2%          | 147          | 10%         | 113          | 4%          |
| Unknown/Not Reported     | 853        | 94%         | 1,104        | 76%         | 2,052        | 81%         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>910</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,457</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,534</b> | <b>100%</b> |

*Note.* Excludes bias against unprotected class, bias criteria not met, repeat report and unable to determine reports for each year.

**Table A49. Police Departments with Missing NIBRS Data in 2022**

| <b>Departments that Reported No Data in 2022</b> | <b>Departments missing 1 to 11 months of data in 2022</b> |
|--|---|
| Aumsville PD                                     | Black Butte Ranch PD                                      |
| Coos SO  | Burns PD  |
| Grant SO   | Cannon Beach PD   |
| John Day PD                                      | Coburg PD   |
| Lane SO  | Curry SO  |
| Merrill PD                                       | Enterprise PD   |
| Myrtle Point PD                                  | Gold Beach PD   |
| Port Orford PD                                   | Harney SO   |
| Rockaway PD                                      | Hines PD  |
| Toledo PD  | Hillsboro School Dept. of Public Safety                   |
| U of O PD  | Lake SO   |
| Aumsville PD                                     | Madras PD   |
|  | Malin PD  |
|  | Oakridge PD   |
|  | Powers PD   |
|  | Sandy PD  |
|  | Seaside PD  |
|  | Siletz Tribe  |
|  | Talent PD   |
|  | Turner PD   |
|  | Vernonia PD   |
|  | Wheeler SO  |

**Table A50. NIBRS Arrests for Bias Crimes 2020-2022 by County**

| County                  | Defendants |            |            |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                         | 2020       | 2021       | 2022       |
| Baker                   | --         | --         | --         |
| Benton                  | 4          | 16         | 14         |
| Clackamas               | 26         | 35         | 33         |
| Clatsop                 | 4          | 2          | 4          |
| Columbia                | 2          | --         | 1          |
| Coos                    | 7          | 1          | --         |
| Crook                   | --         | --         | --         |
| Curry                   | --         | --         | --         |
| Deschutes               | 30         | 17         | 11         |
| Douglas                 | 6          | 9          | 4          |
| Gilliam                 | --         | --         | 1          |
| Grant                   | --         | --         | --         |
| Harney                  | --         | --         | --         |
| Hood River              | 8          | 2          | 3          |
| Jackson                 | 10         | 4          | 4          |
| Jefferson               | 2          | 1          | --         |
| Josephine               | 2          | 5          | 2          |
| Klamath                 | 8          | 7          | 1          |
| Lake                    | --         | 2          | --         |
| Lane                    | 74         | 36         | 43         |
| Lincoln                 | 9          | 3          | 1          |
| Linn                    | 3          | 21         | 23         |
| Malheur                 | 2          | 1          | 4          |
| Marion                  | 40         | 23         | 32         |
| Morrow                  | --         | 2          | --         |
| Multnomah               | 47         | 59         | 63         |
| Polk                    | 8          | 1          | 4          |
| Sherman                 | --         | --         | 2          |
| Tillamook               | 1          | 3          | --         |
| Umatilla                | 14         | 6          | 4          |
| Union                   | 8          | 1          | --         |
| Wallowa                 | --         | --         | --         |
| Wasco                   | --         | 1          | 6          |
| Washington              | 35         | 44         | 62         |
| Wheeler                 | --         | --         | --         |
| Yamhill                 | 7          | 4          | 2          |
| <b>Total Defendants</b> | <b>357</b> | <b>306</b> | <b>324</b> |

*Note.* Illustrates defendant level bias crime counts, multiple bias charges per arrest counts as one arrest. Assumes one defendant when no arrest is listed per incident/case.

**Table A51. NIBRS 2020 Bias Crimes by Bias Motivation and Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics | Bias Motivation |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|
|                       | Race            | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion | Sexual Orient | Gender |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| Female                | 87              | 2          | --              | 6               | 9        | 10            | --     |
| Male                  | 129             | 4          | 1               | 4               | 8        | 31            | --     |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 4               | --         | --              | 1               | --       | 1             | --     |
| <b>Race</b>           |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| Any Race              | 220             | 6          | 1               | 11              | 17       | 42            | --     |
| AI/AN                 | 8               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Asian                 | 2               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Black/AA              | 75              | --         | 1               | --              | --       | 2             | --     |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 26              | --         | --              | 1               | 1        | 2             | --     |
| NH/OPI                | 2               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Unknown               | 20              | --         | --              | 2               | 1        | 8             | --     |
| White                 | 87              | 6          | --              | 8               | 15       | 3--           | --     |
| <b>Age</b>            |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| 20 and under          | 22              | --         | --              | 2               | --       | 7             | --     |
| 21-24                 | 22              | --         | --              | 1               | --       | 6             | --     |
| 25-34                 | 49              | 3          | --              | 6               | 7        | 13            | --     |
| 35-44                 | 43              | 1          | --              | 1               | 4        | 6             | --     |
| 45-54                 | 35              | --         | --              | 1               | 2        | 6             | --     |
| 55+                   | 41              | 2          | 1               | --              | 4        | 4             | --     |
| Not Reported          | 8               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| <b>Not Applicable</b> | 56              | 1          | --              | 3               | 16       | 4             | 1      |
| <b>Total Victims</b>  | 276             | 7          | 1               | 14              | 33       | 46            | 1      |

**Table A52. NIBRS 2021 Bias Crimes by Bias Motivation and Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics | Bias Motivation |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|
|                       | Race            | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion | Sexual Orient | Gender |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| Female                | 44              | --         | --              | 7               | 6        | 13            | --     |
| Male                  | 132             | 2          | 5               | 5               | 11       | 40            | --     |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 2               | --         | --              | --              | 1        | 5             | --     |
| <b>Race</b>           |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| Any Race              | 178             | 2          | 5               | 12              | 18       | 58            | --     |
| AI/AN                 | 4               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Asian                 | 14              | --         | --              | --              | 1        | --            | --     |
| Black/AA              | 64              | --         | --              | --              | 1        | 5             | --     |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 8               | --         | --              | --              | --       | 1             | --     |
| NH/OPI                | 3               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Unknown               | 13              | --         | 1               | --              | 5        | 6             | --     |
| White                 | 72              | 2          | 4               | 12              | 11       | 46            | --     |
| <b>Age</b>            |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| 20 and under          | 26              | 1          | --              | 3               | 1        | 10            | --     |
| 21-24                 | 16              | --         | --              | --              | 1        | 13            | --     |
| 25-34                 | 49              | --         | --              | 3               | 5        | 13            | --     |
| 35-44                 | 24              | --         | 1               | 4               | 3        | 14            | --     |
| 45-54                 | 39              | --         | 4               | 2               | 2        | 5             | --     |
| 55+                   | 20              | 1          | --              | --              | 5        | 2             | --     |
| Not Reported          | 4               | --         | --              | --              | 1        | 1             | --     |
| <b>Not Applicable</b> | 46              | 1          | 8               | 2               | 1        | 6             | 1      |
| <b>Total Victims</b>  | 224             | 3          | 13              | 14              | 29       | 64            | 1      |

**Table A53. NIBRS 2022 Bias Crimes by Bias Motivation and Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics | Bias Motivation |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|
|                       | Race            | Disability | National Origin | Gender Identity | Religion | Sexual Orient | Gender |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| Female                | 75              | 1          | 1               | 7               | 6        | 24            | 10     |
| Male                  | 119             | 2          | 1               | 4               | 11       | 39            | 2      |
| Unknown/Not Reported  | 4               | 1          | --              | 1               | 1        | 2             | --     |
| <b>Race</b>           | 198             | 4          | 2               | 12              | 18       | 65            | 12     |
| Any Race              | 6               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| AI/AN                 | 12              | --         | --              | --              | --       | 2             | --     |
| Asian                 | 74              | --         | --              | --              | --       | 4             | --     |
| Black/AA              | 8               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| Hispanic/Latino       | 1               | --         | --              | --              | --       | --            | --     |
| NH/OPI                | 21              | 1          | 2               | 2               | 6        | 15            | 1      |
| Unknown               | 76              | 3          | --              | 10              | 12       | 44            | 11     |
| White                 |                 |            |                 |                 |          |               |        |
| <b>Age</b>            | 28              | --         | --              | 2               | 2        | 15            | --     |
| 20 and under          | 20              | --         | --              | 1               | 0        | 8             | 2      |
| 21-24                 | 50              | --         | --              | 5               | 2        | 15            | 3      |
| 25-34                 | 51              | 1          | --              | 1               | 6        | 16            | 6      |
| 35-44                 | 21              | 1          | 2               | 1               | 5        | 6             | --     |
| 45-54                 | 26              | 1          | --              | 2               | 3        | 3             | 1      |
| 55+                   | 2               | 1          | --              | --              | --       | 2             | --     |
| Not Reported          | 59              | --         | 6               | 4               | 24       | 16            | 1      |
| <b>Not Applicable</b> | 257             | 4          | 8               | 16              | 42       | 81            | 13     |
| <b>Total Victims</b>  | 75              | 1          | 1               | 7               | 6        | 24            | 10     |

**Table A54. NIBRS 2022 Anti-Race Bias Crimes by Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics       | Anti-Race Bias Motivation |       |          |       |       |              |       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
|                             | Total                     | Black | Hispanic | White | Asian | Multi Racial | AI/AN |
| <b>Gender</b>               |                           |       |          |       |       |              |       |
| Female                      | 75                        | 35    | 20       | 10    | 5     | 1            | 2     |
| Male                        | 119                       | 58    | 27       | 11    | 7     | 3            | 1     |
| Unknown/Not Reported        | 4                         | 3     | --       | 1     | --    | --           | --    |
| <b>Race</b>                 |                           |       |          |       |       |              |       |
| AI/AN                       | 6                         | 1     | 2        | --    | --    | --           | 2     |
| Asian                       | 12                        | 1     | 1        | --    | 7     | 1            | --    |
| Black/AA                    | 74                        | 70    | 1        | 3     | --    | 1            | --    |
| Hispanic/Latino             | 8                         | 1     | 6        | --    | --    | --           | --    |
| NH/OPI                      | 1                         | 1     | --       | --    | --    | --           | --    |
| Unknown                     | 21                        | 6     | 1        | 6     | 3     | 1            | --    |
| White                       | 76                        | 16    | 36       | 13    | 2     | 1            | 1     |
| <b>Age</b>                  |                           |       |          |       |       |              |       |
| 20 and under                | 28                        | 17    | 5        | 4     | 2     | --           | --    |
| 21-24                       | 20                        | 9     | 6        | 4     | --    | --           | --    |
| 25-34                       | 50                        | 21    | 11       | 6     | 5     | 2            | 2     |
| 35-44                       | 51                        | 24    | 12       | 5     | 3     | 3            | 1     |
| 45-54                       | 21                        | 8     | 10       | 2     | --    | 1            | --    |
| 55+                         | 26                        | 16    | 3        | 1     | 2     | 3            | --    |
| Not Reported                | 2                         | 1     | --       | --    | --    | --           | --    |
| <b>Not Individual or LE</b> | 59                        | 37    | 9        | 2     | 3     | 7            | 1     |
| <b>Total Victims</b>        | 257                       | 133   | 56       | 24    | 15    | 9            | 4     |

**Table A55. NIBRS 2022 Anti-Sexual Orientation Bias Crimes by Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics       | Sexual Orientation Bias Motivation |     |         |          |             | Hetero sexual |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-------------|---------------|
|                             | Total                              | Gay | Lesbian | Bisexual | Unspecified |               |
| <b>Gender</b>               |                                    |     |         |          |             |               |
| Female                      | 24                                 | 2   | 11      | --       | 12          | --            |
| Male                        | 39                                 | 26  | 1       | 2        | 11          | 1             |
| Unknown/Not Reported        | 2                                  | 2   | --      | --       | --          | --            |
| <b>Race</b>                 |                                    |     |         |          |             |               |
| AI/AN                       | --                                 | --  | --      | --       | --          | --            |
| Asian                       | 2                                  | --  | --      | --       | 2           | --            |
| Black/AA                    | 4                                  | 1   | 1       | --       | 2           | --            |
| Hispanic/Latino             | --                                 | --  | --      | --       | --          | --            |
| NH/OPI                      | --                                 | --  | --      | --       | --          | --            |
| Unknown                     | 15                                 | 11  | 3       | --       | 2           | --            |
| White                       | 44                                 | 18  | 8       | 2        | 17          | 1             |
| <b>Age</b>                  |                                    |     |         |          |             |               |
| 20 and under                | 15                                 | 7   | 3       | --       | 5           | --            |
| 21-24                       | 8                                  | 3   | 2       | --       | 3           | --            |
| 25-34                       | 15                                 | 7   | 2       | 1        | 6           | --            |
| 35-44                       | 16                                 | 9   | 3       | --       | 4           | 1             |
| 45-54                       | 6                                  | 3   | 1       | 1        | 2           | --            |
| 55+                         | 3                                  | --  | 1       | --       | 2           | --            |
| Not Reported                | 2                                  | 1   | --      | --       | 1           | --            |
| <b>Not Individual or LE</b> | 16                                 | 11  | 2       | --       | 5           | --            |
| <b>Total Victims</b>        | 81                                 | 41  | 14      | 2        | 28          | 1             |

**Table A56. NIBRS 2022 Anti-Religion Bias Crimes by Victim Demographics**

| Victims' Demographics       | Anti-Religion Bias Motivation |        |        |           |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
|                             | Total                         | Muslim | Jewish | Christian |
| <b>Gender</b>               |                               |        |        |           |
| Female                      | 6                             | 2      | 3      | 1         |
| Male                        | 11                            | 2      | 4      | 2         |
| Unknown/Not Reported        | 1                             | 1      | --     | --        |
| <b>Race</b>                 |                               |        |        |           |
| AI/AN                       | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| Asian                       | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| Black/AA                    | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| Hispanic/Latino             | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| NH/OPI                      | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| Unknown                     | 6                             | 3      | 3      | --        |
| White                       | 12                            | 2      | 4      | 3         |
| <b>Age</b>                  |                               |        |        |           |
| 20 and under                | 2                             | 1      | 1      | --        |
| 21-24                       | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| 25-34                       | 2                             | --     | --     | --        |
| 35-44                       | 6                             | 3      | 3      | --        |
| 45-54                       | 5                             | 1      | 1      | 2         |
| 55+                         | 3                             | --     | 2      | 1         |
| Not Reported                | --                            | --     | --     | --        |
| <b>Not Individual or LE</b> | 24                            | 2      | 8      | 5         |
| <b>Total Victims</b>        | 42                            | 7      | 15     | 8         |



**Table A57. LEDS Arrests for Bias Crimes 2000-2022 by Year**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>ORS 166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS 166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>Total Bias<br/>Crime Cases</b> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2000        | 24                            | 29                             | 53                                |
| 2001        | 20                            | 44                             | 64                                |
| 2002        | 27                            | 36                             | 63                                |
| 2003        | 30                            | 42                             | 72                                |
| 2004        | 31                            | 49                             | 80                                |
| 2005        | 33                            | 31                             | 64                                |
| 2006        | 19                            | 53                             | 72                                |
| 2007        | 15                            | 50                             | 65                                |
| 2008        | 22                            | 51                             | 73                                |
| 2009        | 16                            | 30                             | 46                                |
| 2010        | 26                            | 47                             | 73                                |
| 2011        | 15                            | 48                             | 63                                |
| 2012        | 13                            | 35                             | 48                                |
| 2013        | 17                            | 26                             | 43                                |
| 2014        | 12                            | 33                             | 45                                |
| 2015        | 10                            | 25                             | 35                                |
| 2016        | 11                            | 28                             | 39                                |
| 2017        | 6                             | 39                             | 45                                |
| 2018        | 13                            | 46                             | 59                                |
| 2019        | 13                            | 67                             | 80                                |
| 2020        | 24                            | 49                             | 73                                |
| 2021        | 48                            | 66                             | 114                               |
| 2022        | 50                            | 65                             | 115                               |

**Table A58. LEDS Arrests for Bias Crimes in 2020-2022 by Month**

| <b>Month</b> | <b>2020</b>                       |                                    | <b>2021</b>                       |                                    | <b>2022</b>                       |                                    |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|              | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> |
| January      | 0                                 | 8                                  | 2                                 | 7                                  | 2                                 | 4                                  |
| February     | 2                                 | 4                                  | 3                                 | 2                                  | 6                                 | 2                                  |
| March        | 1                                 | 1                                  | 2                                 | 5                                  | 5                                 | 3                                  |
| April        | 0                                 | 1                                  | 6                                 | 6                                  | 4                                 | 7                                  |
| May          | 2                                 | 5                                  | 1                                 | 4                                  | 5                                 | 8                                  |
| June         | 4                                 | 7                                  | 7                                 | 13                                 | 8                                 | 10                                 |
| July         | 1                                 | 7                                  | 5                                 | 4                                  | 5                                 | 8                                  |
| August       | 5                                 | 3                                  | 6                                 | 8                                  | 2                                 | 4                                  |
| September    | 2                                 | 6                                  | 5                                 | 5                                  | 5                                 | 4                                  |
| October      | 4                                 | 5                                  | 2                                 | 4                                  | 1                                 | 5                                  |
| November     | 1                                 | 1                                  | 5                                 | 3                                  | 5                                 | 3                                  |
| December     | 2                                 | 1                                  | 4                                 | 5                                  | 2                                 | 7                                  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>24</b>                         | <b>49</b>                          | <b>48</b>                         | <b>66</b>                          | <b>50</b>                         | <b>65</b>                          |

**Table A59. LEDS Arrests for Bias Crimes 2020-2022 by County**

| County       | Arrests   |            |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|              | 2020      | 2021       | 2022       |
| Baker        | --        | --         | --         |
| Benton       | 1         | 7          | 2          |
| Clackamas    | 1         | 10         | 14         |
| Clatsop      | --        | --         | 2          |
| Columbia     | --        | 1          | 3          |
| Coos         | --        | --         | --         |
| Crook        | --        | 2          | --         |
| Curry        | 1         | --         | 2          |
| Deschutes    | 1         | 5          | 3          |
| Douglas      | 1         | --         | 1          |
| Gilliam      | --        | --         | --         |
| Grant        | --        | --         | --         |
| Harney       | --        | --         | --         |
| Hood River   | --        | 3          | --         |
| Jackson      | 3         | 2          | 5          |
| Jefferson    | --        | 1          | --         |
| Josephine    | 1         | 1          | --         |
| Klamath      | 2         | 2          | 1          |
| Lake         | --        | 1          | --         |
| Lane         | 11        | 10         | 5          |
| Lincoln      | 2         | 3          | 1          |
| Linn         | 2         | 5          | 9          |
| Malheur      | 1         | 1          | 2          |
| Marion       | 14        | 7          | 8          |
| Morrow       | --        | --         | --         |
| Multnomah    | 17        | 30         | 33         |
| Polk         | 1         | 1          | 2          |
| Sherman      | --        | --         | --         |
| Tillamook    | --        | --         | 1          |
| Umatilla     | 1         | 1          | --         |
| Union        | --        | --         | 1          |
| Wallowa      | --        | --         | --         |
| Wasco        | --        | --         | 1          |
| Washington   | 13        | 20         | 17         |
| Wheeler      | --        | --         | --         |
| Yamhill      | --        | 1          | 2          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>73</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>115</b> |

*Note.* Illustrates defendant level bias crime counts, multiple bias charges per arrest counts as one arrest.

**Table A60. Odyssey Bias I and Bias II Cases Filed 2000-2022**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>ORS 166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS 166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>Total Bias<br/>Crime Cases</b> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2000        | 18                            | 35                             | 53                                |
| 2001        | 22                            | 45                             | 67                                |
| 2002        | 18                            | 32                             | 50                                |
| 2003        | 21                            | 44                             | 65                                |
| 2004        | 25                            | 38                             | 63                                |
| 2005        | 28                            | 29                             | 57                                |
| 2006        | 24                            | 33                             | 57                                |
| 2007        | 16                            | 41                             | 57                                |
| 2008        | 21                            | 51                             | 72                                |
| 2009        | 8                             | 27                             | 35                                |
| 2010        | 12                            | 46                             | 58                                |
| 2011        | 7                             | 38                             | 45                                |
| 2012        | 6                             | 29                             | 35                                |
| 2013        | 8                             | 21                             | 29                                |
| 2014        | 8                             | 24                             | 32                                |
| 2015        | 9                             | 29                             | 38                                |
| 2016        | 8                             | 36                             | 44                                |
| 2017        | 5                             | 29                             | 34                                |
| 2018        | 6                             | 55                             | 61                                |
| 2019        | 16                            | 68                             | 84                                |
| 2020        | 36                            | 47                             | 83                                |
| 2021        | 66                            | 68                             | 134                               |
| 2022        | 60                            | 51                             | 111                               |

**Table A61. Odyssey Bias Crime Cases Filed 2020-2022 by Month**

| <b>Month</b> | <b>2020</b>                       |                                    | <b>2021</b>                       |                                    | <b>2022</b>                       |                                    |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|              | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.165<br/>Bias I</b> | <b>ORS<br/>166.155<br/>Bias II</b> |
| January      | 5                                 | 4                                  | 10                                | 4                                  | 2                                 | 3                                  |
| February     | 1                                 | 5                                  | 2                                 | 5                                  | 5                                 | 2                                  |
| March        | 0                                 | 3                                  | 5                                 | 6                                  | 7                                 | 5                                  |
| April        | 0                                 | 0                                  | 5                                 | 7                                  | 4                                 | 3                                  |
| May          | 3                                 | 1                                  | 1                                 | 5                                  | 8                                 | 4                                  |
| June         | 6                                 | 8                                  | 12                                | 7                                  | 9                                 | 5                                  |
| July         | 7                                 | 9                                  | 6                                 | 4                                  | 8                                 | 5                                  |
| August       | 5                                 | 4                                  | 8                                 | 9                                  | 4                                 | 6                                  |
| September    | 6                                 | 3                                  | 3                                 | 5                                  | 4                                 | 5                                  |
| October      | 2                                 | 7                                  | 7                                 | 7                                  | 3                                 | 4                                  |
| November     | 0                                 | 2                                  | 4                                 | 4                                  | 5                                 | 3                                  |
| December     | 1                                 | 1                                  | 3                                 | 5                                  | 1                                 | 6                                  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>36</b>                         | <b>47</b>                          | <b>66</b>                         | <b>68</b>                          | <b>60</b>                         | <b>51</b>                          |

**Table A62. Odyssey Bias Crimes Cases Filed 2020-2022 by County**

| County       | Cases     |            |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|              | 2020      | 2021       | 2022       |
| Baker        | --        | --         | --         |
| Benton       | 1         | 7          | 3          |
| Clackamas    | 2         | 14         | 9          |
| Clatsop      | --        | 1          | 1          |
| Columbia     | --        | 1          | 2          |
| Coos         | 1         | --         | 1          |
| Crook        | --        | --         | --         |
| Curry        | --        | 1          | 1          |
| Deschutes    | 3         | 5          | 1          |
| Douglas      | 1         | --         | 1          |
| Gilliam      | --        | --         | --         |
| Grant        | --        | --         | --         |
| Harney       | --        | --         | --         |
| Hood River   | --        | 2          | --         |
| Jackson      | 2         | 6          | 6          |
| Jefferson    | --        | 1          | --         |
| Josephine    | 1         | 1          | 2          |
| Klamath      | --        | 3          | --         |
| Lake         | --        | --         | 1          |
| Lane         | 6         | 3          | 2          |
| Lincoln      | 3         | 4          | --         |
| Linn         | 1         | 6          | 7          |
| Malheur      | 4         | 1          | 2          |
| Marion       | 10        | 7          | 11         |
| Morrow       | --        | --         | --         |
| Multnomah    | 32        | 45         | 36         |
| Polk         | 2         | 1          | 3          |
| Sherman      | --        | --         | 1          |
| Tillamook    | --        | --         | 1          |
| Umatilla     | --        | 1          | --         |
| Union        | --        | --         | --         |
| Wallowa      | --        | --         | --         |
| Wasco        | --        | --         | 1          |
| Washington   | 14        | 21         | 18         |
| Wheeler      | --        | 1          | --         |
| Yamhill      | --        | 2          | 1          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>83</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>111</b> |

*Note.* Illustrates defendant level cases, multiple bias charges per case counts as one case.

**Table A63. Odyssey Bias Crime Cases Filed 2020-2022: Status of Disposed Cases**

| Case Outcome        | 2020                     |                           | 2021                     |                           | 2022                     |                           |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|                     | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II |
|                     | No Conviction            | 7                         | 8                        | 15                        | 10                       | 11                        |
| Bias Conviction     | 16                       | 29                        | 21                       | 28                        | 14                       | 13                        |
| Non-Bias Conviction | 10                       | 7                         | 22                       | 15                        | 18                       | 6                         |
| Total               | 33                       | 44                        | 58                       | 53                        | 43                       | 26                        |

**Table A64. Odyssey Bias Crime Cases Filed 2020-2022: Days to Disposition**

| Days to Disposition | 2020                     |                           | 2021                     |                           | 2022                     |                           |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|                     | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II |
|                     | Mean                     | 238.5                     | 247                      | 192.5                     | 200                      | 50.5                      |
| Median              | 295.55                   | 296.39                    | 229.47                   | 237.14                    | 75.37                    | 97.24                     |
| Total               | 40                       | 57                        | 66                       | 72                        | 48                       | 41                        |

**Table A65. Odyssey Bias Crime Cases Disposed 2020-2022: Days to Disposition**

| Days to Disposition | 2020                     |                           | 2021                     |                           | 2022                     |                           |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|                     | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II | ORS<br>166.165<br>Bias I | ORS<br>166.155<br>Bias II |
|                     | Mean                     | 111                       | 129                      | 143                       | 263                      | 155                       |
| Median              | 418.16                   | 456.52                    | 201.98                   | 306.23                    | 262.23                   | 407.1                     |
| Total               | 19                       | 44                        | 43                       | 39                        | 69                       | 62                        |

**Table A66. DOC Bias Crimes (I and II) Sentences 2020-2022 by Defendants Demographics**

| Demographics    | 2020  |         | 2021  |         | 2022  |         |
|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                 | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| <b>Gender</b>   |       |         |       |         |       |         |
| Male            | 18    | 90%     | 23    | 88%     | 32    | 86%     |
| Female          | 2     | 10%     | 3     | 12%     | 5     | 14%     |
| <b>Race</b>     |       |         |       |         |       |         |
| White           | 14    | 70%     | 25    | 96%     | 33    | 89%     |
| Black/AA        | 3     | 15%     | --    | --      | 1     | 3%      |
| AI/AN           | 1     | 5%      | --    | --      | --    | --      |
| Hispanic/Latinx | 1     | 5%      | 1     | 4%      | 2     | 5%      |
| Asian           | 1     | 5%      | --    | --      | 1     | 3%      |
| Unknown         | --    | --      | --    | --      | --    | --      |
| <b>Age</b>      |       |         |       |         |       |         |
| 18 to 20        | 1     | 5%      | --    | --      | 2     | 5%      |
| 21 to 24        | 1     | 5%      | 1     | 4%      | 4     | 11%     |
| 25 to 34        | 3     | 15%     | 8     | 31%     | 10    | 27%     |
| 35 to 44        | 5     | 25%     | 7     | 27%     | 10    | 27%     |
| 45 to 54        | 7     | 35%     | 4     | 15%     | 6     | 16%     |
| 55 and older    | 3     | 15%     | 6     | 23%     | 5     | 14%     |
| Total           | 20    | 100%    | 26    | 100%    | 37    | 100%    |

**Table A 67. DOC Most Frequent Crimes Co-Occurring with Bias Crime Sentences**

| ORS Number | ORS Description                        | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------|--|------|------|------|
| 166.220    | Unlawful use of weapon                 | 2    | 2    | 13   |
| 163.160    | Assault in the Fourth Degree           | 3    | 4    | 2    |
| 163.165    | Assault in the Third degree            | --   | --   | 2    |
| 163.175    | Assault in the Second Degree           | 1    | 4    | 2    |
| 163.190    | Menacing                               | 4    | 1    | 2    |
| 163.187    | Strangulation                          | --   | 2    | 2    |
| 166.065    | Harassment                             | 1    | 3    | --   |
| 166.070    | Aggravated harassment                  | 1    | --   | 3    |
| 164.345    | Criminal mischief in the second degree | 2    | 1    | 3    |
| 164.365    | Criminal mischief in the first degree  | 2    | --   | 2    |

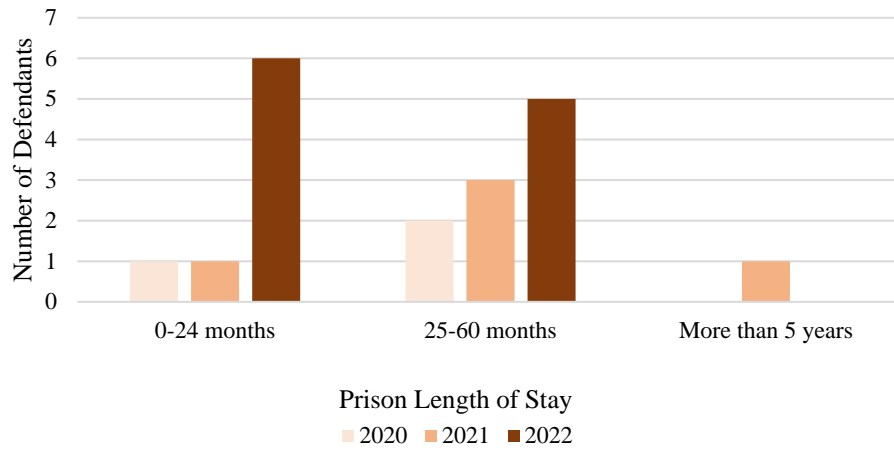
*Note.* Specific co-occurring charges were counted only once per case; thus, if a case had 2 harassment charges, it was counted once.

**Table A68. Pooled LEDS, County DA Offices and Odyssey Bias Crime Defendants 2020 – 2022**

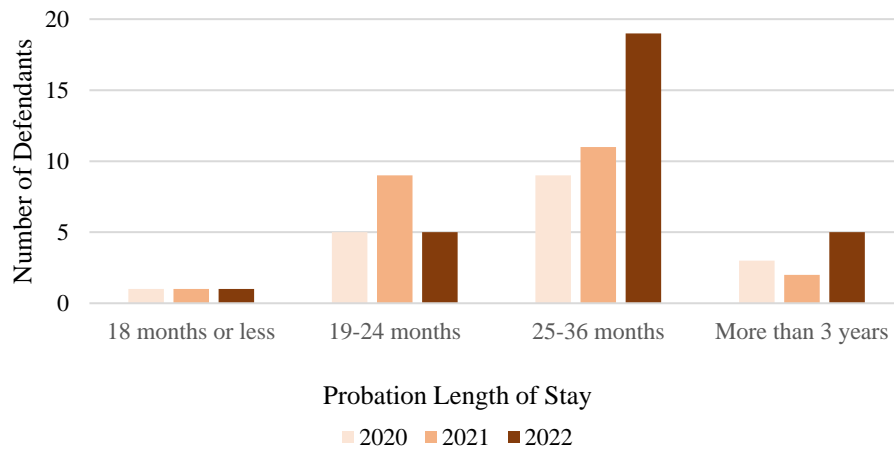
| County       | Case File Year |            |            |
|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|
|              | 2020           | 2021       | 2022       |
| Baker        | --             | --         | --         |
| Benton       | 1              | 10         | 4          |
| Clackamas    | 4              | 16         | 20         |
| Clatsop      | --             | 1          | 2          |
| Columbia     | --             | 1          | 4          |
| Coos         | 1              | --         | 1          |
| Crook        | --             | 1          | --         |
| Curry        | 1              | 1          | 2          |
| Deschutes    | 4              | 6          | 3          |
| Douglas      | 1              | --         | 3          |
| Gilliam      | --             | --         | --         |
| Grant        | --             | --         | --         |
| Harney       | --             | --         | --         |
| Hood River   | --             | 3          | --         |
| Jackson      | 3              | 6          | 7          |
| Jefferson    | --             | 2          | 1          |
| Josephine    | 1              | 2          | 3          |
| Klamath      | 2              | 3          | 1          |
| Lake         | --             | --         | 1          |
| Lane         | 12             | 11         | 7          |
| Lincoln      | 3              | 5          | 2          |
| Linn         | 2              | 9          | 11         |
| Malheur      | 4              | 1          | 2          |
| Marion       | 16             | 8          | 13         |
| Morrow       | --             | --         | --         |
| Multnomah    | 40             | 57         | 52         |
| Polk         | 3              | 1          | 3          |
| Sherman      | --             | --         | 1          |
| Tillamook    | --             | --         | 1          |
| Umatilla     | 1              | 1          | --         |
| Union        | --             | --         | 1          |
| Wallowa      | --             | --         | --         |
| Wasco        | --             | --         | 15         |
| Washington   | 16             | 27         | 26         |
| Wheeler      | --             | 1          | --         |
| Yamhill      | --             | 3          | 1          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>115</b>     | <b>176</b> | <b>187</b> |

*Note.* Illustrates defendant level cases; 19 defendants had two cases in the 3-year period and were counted in the relevant year the cases were filed.

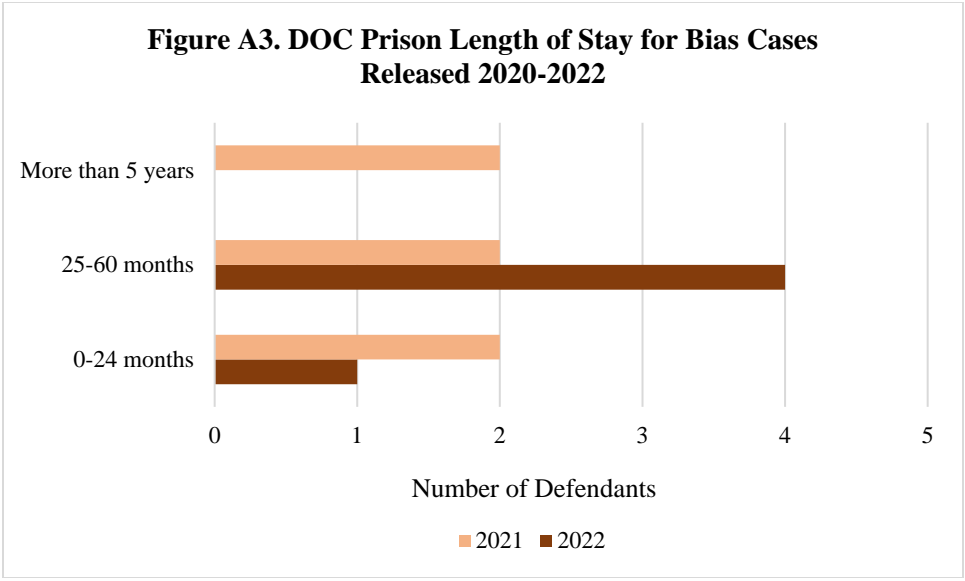
**Figure A1. DOC Prison Sentence Lengths for Cases Sentenced 2020-2022**



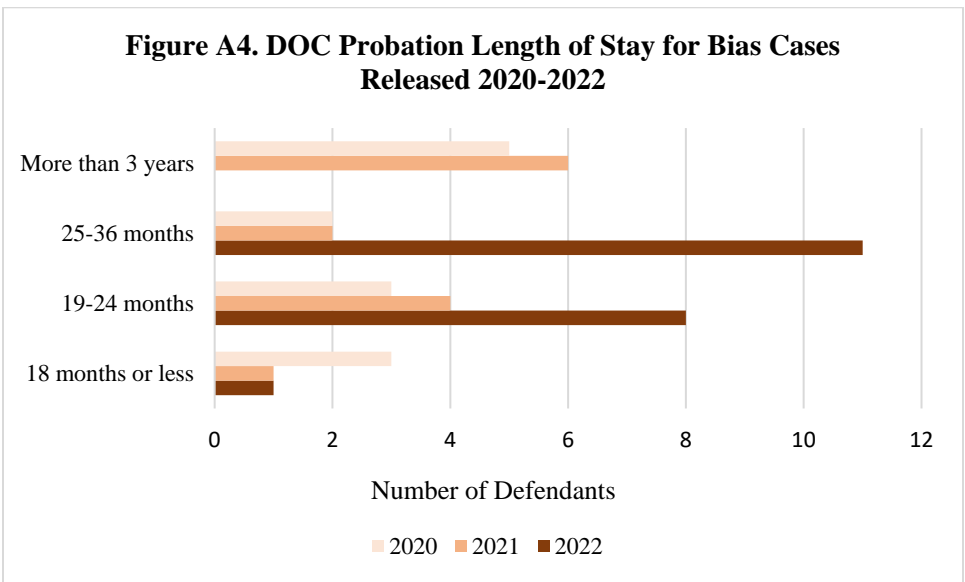
**Figure A2. DOC Probation Sentence Lengths for Defendants Sentenced 2020-2022**







*Note, no defendants convicted of a bias crime released in 2020 served a prison sentence.*



## Bias Response Hotline Core Values

In establishing foundational priorities, the BRH has prioritized six main tenets in its structure and services: accessibility, belief, trauma-informed care, victim-centered approach, promoting safety, and cultural humility and responsiveness. It is so important that the Hotline establishes and earns trust by showing victims that advocates are patient, trauma-informed, listening ears, ready to support, and knowledgeable to refer folks to additional resources if they choose. If advocates honor their boundaries and wishes, and protect their stories, the BRH hopes to continue to show that it is a safe place to share their experiences and realities.

The Hotline prioritizes access so that bias victims who choose to reach out have the opportunity to receive support services. The website is readily available in nine languages, and can be translated into additional languages upon request. The Hotline uses Language Link to provide interpretation in over 240 languages. We accept all Relay calls. Many bias victims have endured and been scarred by repeated bias victimization throughout their lifetimes and perhaps have never had a safe place to receive support for their experiences. The Hotline starts from a place of acknowledging the challenges of reaching out and tries to reduce the barriers to accessing support. The Hotline created a PSA in late 2019,<sup>91</sup> and started airing the PSA in January 2020, messaging that Oregon is not a place for hate, and that advocates are available to support victims and witnesses in the aftermath of a bias incident. The PSA continues to run, educating Oregonians that there is now a place to report and receive support for those who have experienced or witnessed bias. Although both the Hotline phone and web portal do not require that a reporter provide personal information such as name, phone number, email address, or other identifying information, thus far, the web portal has been most utilized, reflecting that many reporters want the protection of anonymity offered online. Often reports received via the Hotline phone reflect urgency and are those reporters who are sharing an experience very close in time to the call.

At the core of the Hotline is the foundational principle of belief. All Hotline callers and experiences shared are believed. The Hotline engages in no investigation, and it is not the Hotline advocate's role to evaluate evidence or judge decisions shared by the reporter. Crime victims feel and experience belief, and never doubt or judgment, from the Hotline advocates.

The Hotline aims to provide trauma-informed care, which means the Hotline's structure and services are welcoming, engaging, and acknowledging of the trauma experienced by those reporting to the Hotline. Hotline policies follow the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) four Rs in that they 1) Realize the widespread impact of trauma and understand potential paths for recovery; 2) Recognize the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system; 3) Respond by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and 4) seek to actively Resist re-traumatization".<sup>92</sup> Hotline advocates are fully trained in trauma-informed care and all Hotline practices and responses reflect this ideology. Advocates understand the prevalence and impact of trauma among bias victims and reporters to the Hotline. Advocates commit to providing victims safe space and allowing for emotional safety on the Hotline. The Hotline operates from an empowerment and strengths-based model, focusing on strength, resilience, options, and choices in an effort to facilitate healing and avoid re-traumatization.<sup>93</sup>

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<sup>91</sup> <https://www.doj.state.or.us/oregon-department-of-justice/bias-crimes/about-the-law/>

<sup>92</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). SAMHSA's Working Definition of Trauma and Principles and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach; Hopper, E. K., Bassuk, E. L., & Olivet, J. (2010). *Shelter from the Storm: Trauma-Informed Care in Homelessness Services Settings*.

<sup>93</sup> Ibid.

As a significant shift from the justice systems' response, the Hotline aims to be victim-centered, allowing victims and reporters to the hotline autonomy and empowerment to make decisions in the aftermath of a bias incident. For decades, peer-reviewed research has shown that victims experience greater feelings of justice as well as pathways to healing if they are given control in sharing their experience and voice. There is no Hotline investigation or criminal justice process with a defendant on whom to focus, and therefore victims' needs, voice, safety, and choice drive Hotline responses. Victims and reporters are acknowledged for whatever stage they are in, validated and affirmed no matter their response to the traumatic experience, empowered with options for next steps, and given choice and control in taking those steps. With the exception of mandatory reports of child abuse, elder abuse, and abuse of a person who is disabled and in danger of further abuse, Hotline reporters choose to whom, when, and where to share their bias experience as well as what they do after accessing the BRH.

Every reporter who chooses to engage with the Hotline works with an advocate to establish a safety plan. Hotline advocates assist victims and reporters in creating a personalized, individual plan to address specific safety concerns resulting from the hate or bias incident, manage risk factors of reencountering hate or bias activity, identify natural or personal support resources, and collaborate with the victim to establish actions and options to increase safety and well-being. This includes safety in the community and at home, safety and privacy online, as well as choice in accessing civil and criminal justice systems in state, federal, and/or Tribal courts. The Hotline recognizes that bias incidents are physically dangerous, create feelings of emotional vulnerability, and intend to otherize and separate victims from larger communities. Victims and reporters are offered the opportunity to establish a specific safety plan during each call to the Hotline.

Hotline advocates practice cultural humility and aim to provide services in a culturally responsive and relevant manner. Hotline advocates recognize and reflect on the privilege and power that come from being part of a system and that may exist in their own cultural identities. Advocates approach each call with openness, self-awareness, and humbleness in an effort to recognize the caller's intersectionality and to investigate and explore together opportunities of empowerment in making next decisions and steps. Seeing the victim or reporter as a whole, nuanced person with many contributing life experiences that impact and create an individual with a specific cultural identity, and avoiding generalizations that can come from cultural competency, guide Hotline response. As part of being victim-centered, advocates continue to learn about identities and cultures, and regularly ask victims and callers to help identify what supports, processes, and steps would best meet the caller's cultural and individual needs.

A dedicated BRH Coordinator started in her role on March 30, 2020. Since that time, in consultation with community partners and the Hate Crimes and Bias Incidents Steering Committee, pursuant to Section 8 (5)(a)(A), now ORS 147.380 (5), DOJ coordinated with CJC to develop a standardized intake process for all reports of bias crimes and bias incidents, collect all necessary data elements, and provide the data to CJC.

### Determining Bias

Hotline advocates do not investigate reports of bias to the Hotline. Centered on the tenet of belief, the advocate categorizes the report into one of the categories described below.

#### *Bias Crime*

Bias crimes are codified under ORS [166.155](#) (bias crime in the second degree), [166.165](#) (bias crime in the first degree); the summary definition under ORS 147.380 (1)(a) states:

*"Bias crime" means the commission, attempted commission or alleged commission of an offense described in ORS 166.155 or 166.165.*

In sum, a bias crime involves damage to or tampering with property; offensive physical contact; an explicit threat of harm to a person, their family, or their property; placing someone in fear of imminent serious physical injury; or causing physical injury, targeting the person in part or in whole due to their perceived protected class (race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, or disability). From January 2022, the DOJ began differentiating between felony and misdemeanor hate crimes. This report analyses felony and misdemeanor hate crimes reported in 2022 under the broader category, *bias crime*.

### *Misdemeanor Bias Crime*

A misdemeanor bias crime under Oregon law is called Bias Crime in the Second Degree (Bias II) and codified under ORS 166.155. Generally, if reported to law enforcement, prosecuted in the local circuit court by a district attorney or deputy district attorney, and result in a conviction, misdemeanor crimes are punishable with a maximum of 364 days in jail. Bias II is when someone: tampers with or damages property, puts their hands on another person, spits on another person, or threatens to harm someone, their family, or their property, **and** their conduct is based in whole or in part on bias against the victim's actual or perceived protected class.

### *Felony Bias Crime*

A felony bias crime under Oregon law is called Bias Crime in the First Degree (Bias I) and codified under ORS 166.165. Generally, if reported to law enforcement, prosecuted in the local circuit court by a district attorney or deputy district attorney, and result in a conviction, felony crimes (at the C felony level) are punishable with a maximum of 5 years in prison. Bias I is when someone: threatens another person with a weapon, or causes physical injury to another person, with or without a weapon, **and** their conduct is based in whole or in part on bias against the victim's actual or perceived protected class. Consistent with SB 577 language, this report used the terms *felony bias crime* to refer to Bias I offenses and *misdemeanor bias crime* to refer to Bias II offenses.

### *Bias Incident*

Bias incidents are defined by both statute (ORS 147.380) and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR 137-065-0200). ORS 147.380 states:

*“Bias incident” means a person’s hostile expression of animus toward another person, relating to the other person’s perceived race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or national origin, of which criminal investigation or prosecution is impossible or inappropriate. “Bias incident” does not include any incident in which probable cause of the commission of a crime is established by the investigating law enforcement officer.*

The OAR further clarifies the definition of bias incident as follows:

A Bias incident means a hostile expression of animus toward another person, their family, property, and/or pet, relating to the other person's actual or perceived race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, and/or religion of which criminal investigation or prosecution is impossible or inappropriate.

- (1) “Hostile expression of animus” means a person’s act, process, or instance of:
  - (a) Representing or conveying
  - (b) Deep-seated ill will, antagonism, or hostility, even if controlled;
  - (c) In actions, words, or some other medium;
  - (d) Toward another group, community, person, their family, property, or pet.

### *Bias against Unprotected Class*

Bias against unprotected class means a person is targeted based solely on another identity outside of the seven statutorily protected classes. Examples in 2020 include political affiliation, gender, age, protesters, housing status, police/military, mask wearing, income, and criminal history. In 2021, examples include protesters, gender, age, housing status, political affiliation, income, criminal history, addiction, police/military, media, mask-wearing, and familial status.

### *Bias Criteria Not Met*

Bias criteria not met means the reporter does not identify targeting or is calling for a reason other than reporting or seeking services for a bias or hate incident.

### *Repeat Report*

Repeat report means the same caller reports the same incident multiple times.

### *Unable to Determine*

Unable to determine means the information provided to the Hotline did not include enough information regarding the conduct or protected class involved. Often, this occurs when someone calls the Hotline voicemail after hours and says, “I need to talk to someone about bias, call me back,” but does not answer or return the call from the Hotline and did not leave any other information regarding bias, protected class, or the nature of the conduct.

To determine the classification of the reported event, Hotline advocates inquire:

1. Was a protected class under ORS 147.380, 166.165, or 166.155 implicated in whole or part?
2. Was there a hostile expression of animus based on a protected class in whole or in part?
3. Does the victim/witness/reporter believe the defendant was motivated by bias?

Hotline advocates look for “yes” answers to classify reported event as a bias incident or hate crime.

### Response Procedure

The BRH established a process vetted by the Hate Crimes and Bias Incidents Steering Committee to ensure six tenets of service (accessibility, belief, trauma-informed care, victim-centered approach, promoting safety, and cultural humility and responsiveness; see Core Values above) are incorporated when responding to reports received via any reporting avenue. When the Hotline advocate contacts the reporter or victim, the advocate begins the call with an informed consent process, reviewing the scope of the Hotline program to ensure the victim can make an informed decision about engaging with the Hotline and consents to proceeding with the call. Information shared by the advocate includes that:

- the Hotline serves as a support and information and referral Hotline, and does not have the authority to open an investigation, or prosecute or sanction someone for perpetrating bias;
- advocates are mandatory reporters of child abuse, elder abuse, and some situations of abuse of a person with a disability;
- the Hotline collects de-identified data to share with the CJC and ultimately the legislature and public;
- public records requests may require DOJ to share non-identifying information from each report; and
- advocates are not able to engage with callers who are represented by an attorney without attorney permission.

If the victim consents to proceeding with the Hotline call, Hotline advocates listen, providing trauma-informed and culturally responsive emotional support. Advocates collect data and categorize the character of the bias conduct, using the following definitions:

- Assault – hands-on contact that causes offense or injury, including physical or sexual abuse.
- Harassment – language or conduct intended to alienate, offend, or degrade, including stalking, mimicking, mocking, threats, and hate speech.
- Vandalism – graffiti, damage to, or tampering with someone else’s property.
- Institutional – system-wide excluding, offensive, degrading, or discriminatory conduct by a public or private sector organization, often resulting in loss of access to economic, social, and/or political resources.
- Refused service/accommodation – individual conduct intending to exclude or not meet stated needs; can be in a public or private business setting.
- Doxing – publicly publishing or sharing personal, private, or identifying information about another individual with malicious intent.
- Swatting – calling 911 on another person in an attempt to bring about unnecessary law enforcement response or consequence to that person.
- Exploitation – treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from the vulnerabilities stemming from their protected class.
- Murder – the intentional killing of another person.

BRH advocates engage in extensive safety planning with the reporter, as outlined above. If resources and referrals are requested and/or identified as a necessary option, advocates provide options, including reporting to law enforcement. Advocates may also follow-up with systems such as law enforcement to address concerns and issues if the victim requests. Advocates provide case management for those requiring, needing, or requesting ongoing support as they navigate systems and look to meet needs in the aftermath of bias. For those not requiring case management, advocates inquire if the reporter would be open to additional outreach approximately one week after their initial report as an opportunity to check in, revise the safety plan, and see if there are new or additional needs that Hotline advocates could provide.

### Case Management

The Hotline does a needs assessment with each reporter to determine if case management is of interest or of need. This can occur during disclosure of the bias or the advocate has made a determination of bias (incident or crime). The Hotline do not provide case management for findings of bias criteria not met or, generally, bias against a non-protected class unless the reporter indicates suicidal ideation. The advocate and reporter together design a case plan, which includes frequency of contact (multiple times per week, weekly, or fortnightly). Advocates staff cases among the hotline team as a whole (i.e., no specific advocate is assigned to the reporter and any with available time will review and follow-up on the case), or sometimes they are handled directly by the Program Coordinator, depending on the complexity of needs, the person’s experience and setting of bias, or sometimes their identity. The Hotline maintains a file with progress notes on a pre-designed form and advocates routinely follows-up on the case plan throughout the Hotline’s case management to determine if the reporter has new needs, changing needs, etc. When the Hotline refer a reporter to a CBO, there is no release form is signed to permit the CBO to share info with the Hotline. Each CBO decides whether to provide updates to the Hotline (i.e., sometimes the CBO provides updates, sometimes they do not). Some CBOs offer case management and similar services to the Hotline; in these cases, the advocate will ask the reporter if they want check ins from the Hotline to continue, or to solely work with the CBO. In most instances, the reporter chooses to continue accessing

services from the Hotline, the referral is then treated as one piece of the case plan, and the Hotline continues with case management.

### Hotline Services

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is a federally funded program that supports direct assistance and services to crime victims and survivors, including bias crime victims. In providing services and support to victims, Hotline advocates work with reporters and victims to determine what their needs and goals are in the aftermath of a bias incident. At the victim or reporter's direction and/or need, the Hotline provides the following VOCA services:

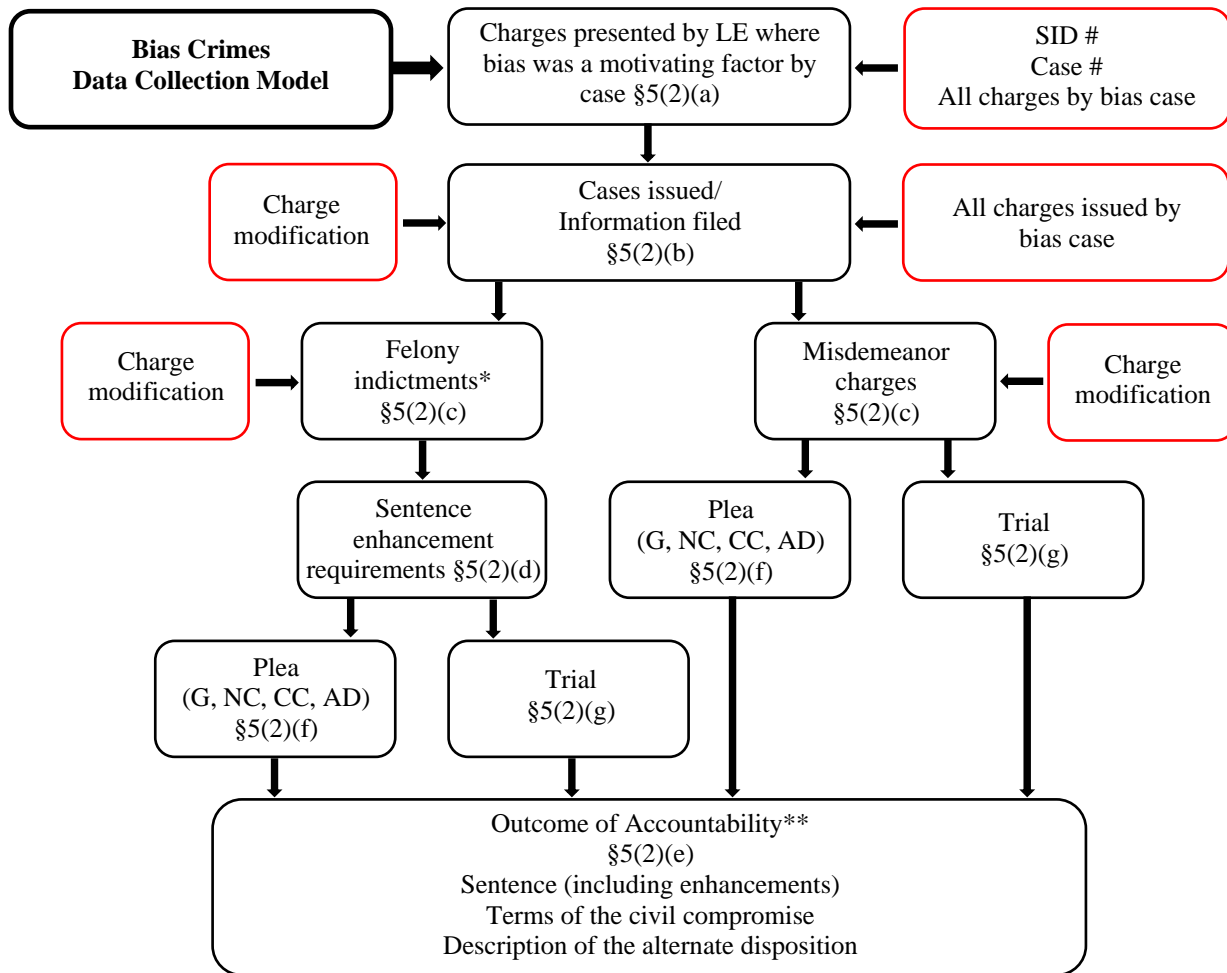
- emergency crisis, financial, medical, language/interpretation and criminal justice assistance,
- information about the criminal and civil justice systems,
- information about accessing victim rights,
- referrals to victim service programs,
- referrals to other community and governmental programs that offer services, support, and resources, and
- coordination with outside organizations to provide services and individual advocacy to assist in securing rights, remedies, and services from other agencies for victims.

### Identifying Targeted Protected Class

Unlike the targeted class data found in NIBRS, the Hotline does not investigate to confirm the defendant's perception and instead records the reporter's perception of the defendant's bias motivation, which may be based on specific words, slurs, gestures, expressions, and even the victim/reporter's prior victimization experiences. For example, the swastika may be experienced in different ways: most victims will perceive it as anti-religious bias, while some callers may experience this as anti-disability bias, or anti-LGBTQ bias. The ADL has specifically asked the Hotline to make an anti-Jewish religion finding in these cases, even if the victim does not label it as such. If the victim requests a return call, the advocate will make additional findings on targeted protected class based on how the victim experienced the hate symbol. In cases where the reporter's perception is not available (some reporters or victims choose to report anonymously or request no return call), the Hotline advocate's training, knowledge, perception, and/or experience may dictate the finding of targeted protected class. For example, if a victim submits an anonymous web report that a classmate is flying a confederate flag off their car in the school parking lot, the report may describe the incident targeting as race and color based. If no phone number is included in the report, the Hotline advocate would make a finding of anti-Black/African American bias.

Bias Crimes Case Processing

There are several challenges in implementing a new criminal justice data collection system. The bias crimes included were modified by SB 577 and were effective as of July 15, 2019. One change to the definition of the crimes was the addition of gender identity as a bias motivation. With the law change, there is learning curve for LE and other stakeholders in the criminal justice system to process cases with the modified definitions of these crimes. The bias crimes data collection model is a starting point for District Attorneys’ Offices to collect data on bias crime cases. As the data are collected the model may be further refined. One potential challenge is that charges can be modified at different points with the case resolution process. For example, charges can be modified at the case issued, indicted, plea, or trial stages of the process. In addition, there will likely be cases that include a charge for Bias Crime in the Second Degree, which is a misdemeanor, and other felony charges. These cases will follow the felony process even though the bias crime included is a misdemeanor. The data collection model will also need to capture charges for attempts of bias crimes. There may be certain sentencing information that is not captured in electronic data. One example is sentencing enhancements which may only be available by an individual case look-up process. District Attorneys’ Offices were unfortunately unable to reliably extract sentencing enhancement information. Consequently, no sentencing enhancements results are provided below.



\*These cases could be misdemeanors (Bias Crime II) which occurred in the same incident as a felony.

\*\* Dismissal (for a multitude of reasons) is another possible outcome at any point in the process.



## Technical Appendix B – Bias Crime Logistic Regression Models

Logistic models were used to compare predictors of determination in 2020 through 2022. Bias incident was set as the reference outcome. Misdemeanor and felony bias crimes are combined for 2022 to facilitate identification of patterns over the three year period, 2020 through 2022. Population rates were not included in the models: the analysis answers the question, what are the characteristics of bias crimes reported to the BRH? Predictors included victim demographics, targeted protected class, defendant known to victim, character of conduct/incident type, setting, victim-defendant relationship, and reporter status. The 2021 and 2022 models also controlled for type (e.g., business, family, health care, etc.).

Notes on interpreting logistic models:

1. The Coefficient is the z-test; interpret values greater than 0 as a positive relationship and values less than 0 as a negative relationship *only* when the p-value is less than 0.05. The Odds Ratio will be greater than 1 when the z-test is greater than 0; the Odds Ratio will be less than 1 when the z-test is negative or less than 0. The z-test determines if a variable is a significant predictor of the outcome/phenomenon; the Odds Ratio provides the strength of the relationship. Due to the extent of unreported data common in bias crime research, the z-test should be interpreted instead of Odds Ratios.
2. Odds Ratios are *only* interpreted when the p-value is less than .05. Odds Ratio greater than 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents, e.g., Black/African American individuals are 3.246 times more likely to be victimized by a bias crime, compared to a bias incident after controlling for victim demographics, targeted protected class, defendant known to victim, incident type, setting, victim-defendant relationship and reporter status. Odds Ratio less than 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents, e.g., Reports in schools are 0.155 times *less* likely to be a bias crime, compared to a bias incident after controlling for targeted protected class, defendant known to victim, incident type, setting, victim-defendant relationship and reporter status.
3. A significant p-value means the effect is unlikely to be due to chance. Results are not generalizable to non-reported bias crimes or bias incidents. Significant associations are only generalizable to jurisdictions similar to where the model is tested, i.e., states with similar reporting rates, demographics, and income levels. However, further research is always recommended to verify the effect in fact exists in other jurisdictions.
4. If the Confidence Interval (CI) contains 0, or is close to zero, interpret this as *no relationship* between that predictor and determination; the p-value will be greater than .05 in these situations.
5. Large standard errors (SE) indicate that observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship. Variables with large SE were only included when they improved model fit, i.e., resulted in both a higher Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> and significant lrtest (not reported). Predictors with large SE should not be interpreted.
6. A significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit, compared to the baseline model with no predictors.
7. Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1 and indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model. This model explains 52% of the variance in bias crimes vs. bias incidents. Further research is needed to improve the model fit. Victim age, victim race, targeted protected class, defendant known to victim, incident type, setting, victim-defendant relationship and reporter status explain 52% of the difference in bias crimes and bias incidents in 2020.
8. A significant constant indicates substantial information is missing from the model.

**Table B1. Department of Justice Hotline Bias Incidents and Bias Crimes 2020 Logistic Model (reference outcome = bias incident)**

| <b>Variables</b>                           | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Standard Error</b> | <b>P-Value</b> | <b>Odds Ratio</b> | <b>95% CI</b> |          |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| <b>Victim Gender (ref: Male)</b>           |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Female                                     | -2.710             | 0.133                 | 0.007          | 0.441             | 0.244         | 0.797    |
| Gender Non-Conforming                      | -1.740             | 0.155                 | 0.083          | 0.133             | 0.014         | 1.298    |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -2.570             | 0.143                 | 0.010          | 0.382             | 0.184         | 0.796    |
| <b>Victim Age (ref: 25-59)</b>             |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Age 0-12                                   | -0.900             | 0.332                 | 0.371          | 0.619             | 0.216         | 1.771    |
| Age 13-17                                  | -0.310             | 0.567                 | 0.755          | 0.802             | 0.201         | 3.205    |
| Age 18-24                                  | -2.030             | 0.180                 | 0.042          | 0.323             | 0.109         | 0.962    |
| Age 60+                                    | -0.080             | 0.453                 | 0.940          | 0.965             | 0.385         | 2.422    |
| Not Reported                               | -1.180             | 0.211                 | 0.236          | 0.700             | 0.388         | 1.263    |
| <b>Victim Reported Race (Ref: white)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Black/African American                     | 2.810              | 1.928                 | 0.005          | 3.945             | 1.514         | 10.281   |
| Asian                                      | 0.370              | 1.513                 | 0.708          | 1.471             | 0.196         | 11.049   |
| Hispanic/Latino                            | -0.170             | 0.762                 | 0.863          | 0.858             | 0.150         | 4.889    |
| American Indian/Alaska Native              | 3.560              | 37.475                | 0.000          | 36.977            | 5.073         | 269.522  |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander           | -0.080             | 1.704                 | 0.938          | 0.857             | 0.017         | 42.178   |
| Other                                      | 2.090              | 64.501                | 0.036          | 37.284            | 1.256         | 1106.851 |
| Multiracial                                | -0.030             | 0.779                 | 0.979          | 0.980             | 0.206         | 4.659    |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | 1.170              | 0.849                 | 0.241          | 1.760             | 0.684         | 4.528    |
| <b>Targeted Class</b>                      |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Color                                      | -0.590             | 0.368                 | 0.553          | 0.746             | 0.284         | 1.960    |
| Race (ref: White)                          | -0.370             | 0.514                 | 0.708          | 0.782             | 0.216         | 2.835    |
| Black/African American                     | 1.320              | 1.430                 | 0.186          | 2.287             | 0.671         | 7.791    |
| Hispanic/Latinx                            | 1.780              | 3.372                 | 0.075          | 4.193             | 0.867         | 20.279   |
| Asian                                      | -0.440             | 0.571                 | 0.657          | 0.695             | 0.139         | 3.474    |
| NH/OPI                                     | 0.290              | 1.482                 | 0.769          | 1.374             | 0.166         | 11.385   |
| AI/AN                                      | -1.440             | 0.254                 | 0.150          | 0.326             | 0.071         | 1.500    |
| Multiracial                                | 1.420              | 2.840                 | 0.155          | 3.343             | 0.632         | 17.670   |
| Unknown                                    | 1.110              | 1.664                 | 0.267          | 2.262             | 0.535         | 9.561    |
| Disability                                 | -2.000             | 0.184                 | 0.046          | 0.399             | 0.162         | 0.983    |
| National Origin                            | 0.860              | 0.567                 | 0.390          | 1.412             | 0.643         | 3.100    |
| Sexual Orientation                         | -0.030             | 0.490                 | 0.974          | 0.984             | 0.371         | 2.610    |
| Religion                                   | 1.190              | 0.937                 | 0.233          | 1.837             | 0.676         | 4.990    |
| Gender Identity                            | 1.470              | 2.649                 | 0.142          | 3.276             | 0.671         | 15.979   |
| Non-Protected Class                        | 3.100              | 0.827                 | 0.002          | 2.639             | 1.428         | 4.878    |
| Multiple protected classes                 | 0.090              | 0.553                 | 0.930          | 1.047             | 0.372         | 2.945    |
| <b>Defendant Known to Victim (ref: no)</b> |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Yes  | -0.670             | 0.328                 | 0.500          | 0.743             | 0.313         | 1.764    |
| Not Reported                               | 0.940              | 0.764                 | 0.346          | 1.579             | 0.611         | 4.078    |
| <b>Incident Type</b>                       |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Harassment                                 | -10.240            | 0.011                 | 0.000          | 0.032             | 0.017         | 0.062    |
| Institutional                              | -8.150             | 0.006                 | 0.000          | 0.011             | 0.004         | 0.033    |
| Doxing                                     | -4.320             | 0.007                 | 0.000          | 0.005             | 0.001         | 0.058    |
| <b>Setting (ref: Other/Not Reported)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |          |
| Home                                       | 3.360              | 1.873                 | 0.001          | 4.311             | 1.839         | 10.103   |
| Internet/cyber                             | -1.830             | 0.201                 | 0.068          | 0.382             | 0.136         | 1.073    |
| Other public setting                       | 1.450              | 0.747                 | 0.148          | 1.814             | 0.810         | 4.065    |
| Mall/shopping center                       | -3.380             | 0.081                 | 0.001          | 0.140             | 0.045         | 0.438    |
| Place of employment                        | -0.050             | 0.950                 | 0.961          | 0.953             | 0.135         | 6.721    |
| Institutional setting                      | -1.830             | 0.129                 | 0.067          | 0.104             | 0.009         | 1.174    |
| Driving                                    | -0.200             | 0.523                 | 0.843          | 0.890             | 0.281         | 2.816    |
| School                                     | -1.110             | 0.330                 | 0.269          | 0.412             | 0.086         | 1.983    |

(Table B1 continued on next page)

| Variables                                  | Coefficient | Standard Error | P-Value | Odds Ratio | 95% CI |        |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|--------|
| <b>Victim Relationship (ref: Stranger)</b> |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Neighbor                                   | -2.140      | 0.171          | 0.032   | 0.342      | 0.128  | 0.914  |
| City official/Govt Emp                     | -2.730      | 0.043          | 0.006   | 0.035      | 0.003  | 0.389  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -1.980      | 0.184          | 0.047   | 0.323      | 0.106  | 0.987  |
| Current/former relative/friend             | 0.260       | 2.656          | 0.791   | 1.566      | 0.056  | 43.485 |
| Employer                                   | -1.910      | 0.077          | 0.056   | 0.049      | 0.002  | 1.080  |
| Landlord                                   | -3.240      | 0.035          | 0.001   | 0.033      | 0.004  | 0.262  |
| Service provider                           | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Acquaintance                               | 1.230       | 5.057          | 0.217   | 4.289      | 0.425  | 43.255 |
| Schoolmate                                 | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Coworker                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Teacher/School Official                    | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Other                                      | -2.280      | 0.159          | 0.023   | 0.306      | 0.111  | 0.849  |
| Unknown                                    | -2.190      | 0.167          | 0.028   | 0.329      | 0.122  | 0.889  |
| <b>Reporter Status (ref: Victim)</b>       |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Witness                                    | 2.220       | 0.596          | 0.026   | 1.964      | 1.084  | 3.560  |
| Family                                     | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Law enforcement                            | 1.560       | 5.783          | 0.118   | 5.373      | 0.652  | 44.292 |
| Attorney                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Perpetrator                                | -0.400      | 0.848          | 0.690   | 0.525      | 0.022  | 12.408 |
| Advocate                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| School Official                            | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Other/Not Reported                         | 0.720       | 0.475          | 0.472   | 1.300      | 0.636  | 2.659  |
| <b>Type (ref: Community)</b>               |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Business                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Employment                                 | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Government                                 | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Housing                                    | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Institutional                              | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Law Enforcement                            | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Neighbors                                  | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| School                                     | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Other                                      | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| DV/Family                                  | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Constant                                   | 2.790       | 4.887          | 0.005   | 7.004      | 1.784  | 27.496 |
| Sample Size                                | 877         |                |         |            |        |        |
| Chi <sup>2</sup>                           | 577.60***   |                |         |            |        |        |
| Degrees of freedom                         | 77          |                |         |            |        |        |
| Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>                      | 0.5103      |                |         |            |        |        |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001; †excluded from the model; §dropped by the model because it perfectly predicts determination (bias crime vs. bias incident), predictors included regardless and Stata was allowed to drop the predictors because this improved model fit; large SE indicates observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship; Odds Ratio > 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05, and Odds Ratio < 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05; significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit compared to the baseline model with no predictors; Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1, it indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model.

**Table B2. Department of Justice Hotline Bias Incidents and Bias Crimes 2021 Logistic Model (reference outcome = bias incident)**

| <b>Variables</b>                           | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Standard Error</b> | <b>P-Value</b> | <b>Odds Ratio</b> | <b>95% CI</b> |        |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| <b>Victim Gender (ref: Male)</b>           |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Female                                     | -0.920             | 0.183                 | 0.359          | 0.813             | 0.523         | 1.265  |
| Gender Non-Conforming                      | -3.140             | 0.076                 | 0.002          | 0.107             | 0.027         | 0.433  |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -3.020             | 0.120                 | 0.003          | 0.428             | 0.246         | 0.743  |
| <b>Victim Age (ref: 25-59)</b>             |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Age 0-12                                   | 2.750              | 1.108                 | 0.006          | 2.883             | 1.357         | 6.124  |
| Age 13-17                                  | 0.180              | 0.475                 | 0.856          | 1.083             | 0.458         | 2.559  |
| Age 18-24                                  | -0.250             | 0.438                 | 0.804          | 0.884             | 0.335         | 2.335  |
| Age 60+                                    | 0.550              | 0.464                 | 0.583          | 1.230             | 0.588         | 2.575  |
| Not Reported                               | 2.270              | 0.424                 | 0.023          | 1.741             | 1.079         | 2.807  |
| <b>Victim Reported Race (Ref: white)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Black/African American                     | 0.590              | 0.831                 | 0.556          | 1.414             | 0.447         | 4.474  |
| Asian                                      | -1.580             | 0.217                 | 0.113          | 0.243             | 0.042         | 1.400  |
| Hispanic/Latino                            | -1.760             | 0.206                 | 0.078          | 0.307             | 0.083         | 1.142  |
| American Indian/Alaska Native              | 0.760              | 2.271                 | 0.449          | 2.191             | 0.287         | 16.705 |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander           | --                 | --                    | --             | --                | --            | --     |
| Other                                      | 0.840              | 2.132                 | 0.403          | 2.226             | 0.341         | 14.545 |
| Multiracial                                | -0.170             | 0.640                 | 0.866          | 0.886             | 0.215         | 3.647  |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -1.130             | 0.272                 | 0.258          | 0.597             | 0.245         | 1.458  |
| <b>Targeted Class</b>                      |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Color                                      | -0.790             | 0.252                 | 0.430          | 0.773             | 0.408         | 1.464  |
| Race (ref: White)                          | -0.890             | 0.402                 | 0.371          | 0.448             | 0.077         | 2.602  |
| Black/African American                     | 0.620              | 1.365                 | 0.537          | 1.661             | 0.332         | 8.320  |
| Hispanic/Latinx                            | 3.060              | 15.181                | 0.002          | 16.548            | 2.741         | 99.911 |
| Asian                                      | 1.950              | 8.727                 | 0.051          | 8.117             | 0.987         | 66.765 |
| NH/OPI                                     | -1.590             | 0.022                 | 0.112          | 0.007             | 0.000         | 3.220  |
| AI/AN                                      | 0.000              | 1.206                 | 0.999          | 1.001             | 0.094         | 10.609 |
| Multiracial                                | -1.070             | 0.342                 | 0.285          | 0.329             | 0.043         | 2.528  |
| Unknown                                    | 1.240              | 3.973                 | 0.215          | 3.735             | 0.464         | 30.044 |
| Disability                                 | -2.200             | 0.166                 | 0.028          | 0.422             | 0.195         | 0.910  |
| National Origin                            | -0.620             | 0.276                 | 0.535          | 0.809             | 0.414         | 1.580  |
| Sexual Orientation                         | 0.470              | 0.390                 | 0.641          | 1.169             | 0.608         | 2.247  |
| Religion                                   | 1.430              | 0.507                 | 0.152          | 1.583             | 0.845         | 2.965  |
| Gender Identity                            | 0.900              | 1.247                 | 0.366          | 1.843             | 0.489         | 6.944  |
| Non-Protected Class                        | 1.950              | 1.183                 | 0.051          | 2.510             | 0.996         | 6.322  |
| Multiple protected classes                 | 0.030              | 0.380                 | 0.973          | 1.013             | 0.485         | 2.113  |
| <b>Defendant Known to Victim (ref: no)</b> |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Yes  | -0.580             | 0.266                 | 0.562          | 0.831             | 0.443         | 1.556  |
| Not Reported                               | 2.120              | 1.260                 | 0.034          | 2.692             | 1.076         | 6.737  |
| <b>Incident Type</b>                       |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Harassment                                 | -14.520            | 0.007                 | 0.000          | 0.030             | 0.018         | 0.048  |
| Institutional                              | -6.890             | 0.003                 | 0.000          | 0.004             | 0.001         | 0.019  |
| Doxing                                     | -2.130             | 0.120                 | 0.033          | 0.120             | 0.017         | 0.842  |
| <b>Setting (ref: Other/Not Reported)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Home                                       | 0.040              | 0.336                 | 0.971          | 1.012             | 0.528         | 1.940  |
| Internet/cyber                             | -2.580             | 0.142                 | 0.010          | 0.391             | 0.192         | 0.799  |
| Other public setting                       | 1.070              | 0.583                 | 0.284          | 1.511             | 0.710         | 3.219  |
| Mall/shopping center                       | 0.490              | 0.481                 | 0.626          | 1.213             | 0.558         | 2.638  |
| Place of employment                        | 0.100              | 0.435                 | 0.921          | 1.042             | 0.460         | 2.362  |
| Institutional setting                      | -2.230             | 0.093                 | 0.026          | 0.083             | 0.009         | 0.741  |
| Driving                                    | 0.120              | 0.610                 | 0.904          | 1.071             | 0.351         | 3.271  |
| School                                     | 1.720              | 1.986                 | 0.086          | 3.053             | 0.853         | 10.928 |

(Table B2 continued on next page)

| Variables                                  | Coefficient | Standard Error | P-Value | Odds Ratio | 95% CI |        |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|--------|
| <b>Victim Relationship (ref: Stranger)</b> |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Neighbor                                   | -0.430      | 0.437          | 0.664   | 0.785      | 0.264  | 2.335  |
| City official/Govt Emp                     | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -0.880      | 0.418          | 0.380   | 0.398      | 0.051  | 3.112  |
| Current/former relative/friend             | -1.170      | 0.284          | 0.241   | 0.219      | 0.017  | 2.770  |
| Employer                                   | -2.200      | 0.124          | 0.027   | 0.138      | 0.024  | 0.803  |
| Landlord                                   | -1.000      | 0.366          | 0.317   | 0.332      | 0.038  | 2.879  |
| Service provider                           | -2.060      | 0.137          | 0.039   | 0.147      | 0.024  | 0.910  |
| Acquaintance                               | -2.310      | 0.120          | 0.021   | 0.143      | 0.028  | 0.743  |
| Schoolmate                                 | 0.190       | 0.700          | 0.847   | 1.127      | 0.334  | 3.808  |
| Coworker                                   | -0.160      | 0.723          | 0.870   | 0.873      | 0.172  | 4.431  |
| Teacher/School Official                    | -1.420      | 0.219          | 0.156   | 0.183      | 0.018  | 1.909  |
| Other                                      | -1.140      | 0.269          | 0.252   | 0.597      | 0.246  | 1.445  |
| Unknown                                    | -0.410      | 0.385          | 0.685   | 0.828      | 0.333  | 2.060  |
| <b>Reporter Status (ref: Victim)</b>       |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Witness                                    | -0.500      | 0.242          | 0.617   | 0.870      | 0.505  | 1.500  |
| Family                                     | 0.670       | 0.485          | 0.502   | 1.288      | 0.615  | 2.696  |
| Law enforcement                            | -2.010      | 0.169          | 0.045   | 0.526      | 0.281  | 0.986  |
| Attorney                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Perpetrator                                | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Advocate                                   | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| School Official                            | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Other/Not Reported                         | 0.520       | 0.373          | 0.606   | 1.177      | 0.633  | 2.189  |
| <b>Type (ref: Community)</b>               |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Business                                   | -4.400      | 0.027          | 0.000   | 0.036      | 0.008  | 0.157  |
| Employment                                 | -1.180      | 0.308          | 0.238   | 0.423      | 0.101  | 1.766  |
| Government                                 | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Housing                                    | -1.490      | 0.208          | 0.135   | 0.184      | 0.020  | 1.699  |
| Institutional                              | 1.440       | 9.039          | 0.150   | 6.795      | 0.501  | 92.135 |
| Law Enforcement                            | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Neighbors                                  | 0.680       | 0.785          | 0.497   | 1.446      | 0.499  | 4.193  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -1.020      | 0.361          | 0.308   | 0.355      | 0.048  | 2.601  |
| School                                     | -0.630      | 0.450          | 0.527   | 0.642      | 0.163  | 2.536  |
| DV/Family                                  | 1.640       | 7.183          | 0.100   | 6.376      | 0.701  | 58.004 |
| Other                                      | -1.040      | 0.345          | 0.300   | 0.456      | 0.103  | 2.014  |
| Constant                                   | 4.670       | 10.058         | 0.000   | 16.697     | 5.127  | 54.375 |
| Sample Size                                | 1,345       |                |         |            |        |        |
| Chi <sup>2</sup>                           | 879.56***   |                |         |            |        |        |
| Degrees of freedom                         | 70          |                |         |            |        |        |
| Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>                      | 0.5079      |                |         |            |        |        |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001; †excluded from the model; §dropped by the model because it perfectly predicts determination (bias crime vs. bias incident), predictors included regardless and Stata was allowed to drop the predictors because this improved model fit; large SE indicates observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship; Odds Ratio > 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05, and Odds Ratio < 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05; significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit compared to the baseline model with no predictors; Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1, it indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model.

**Table B3. Department of Justice Hotline Bias Incidents and Bias Crimes 2022 Logistic Model (reference outcome = bias incident)**

| <b>Variables</b>                           | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Standard Error</b> | <b>P-Value</b> | <b>Odds Ratio</b> | <b>95% CI</b> |        |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| <b>Victim Gender (ref: Male)</b>           |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Female                                     | -0.530             | 0.210                 | 0.593          | 0.881             | 0.552         | 1.404  |
| Gender Non-Conforming                      | -1.480             | 0.233                 | 0.138          | 0.501             | 0.201         | 1.248  |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -0.720             | 0.206                 | 0.474          | 0.839             | 0.519         | 1.357  |
| <b>Victim Age (ref: 25-59)</b>             |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Age 0-12                                   | 1.450              | 0.683                 | 0.147          | 1.758             | 0.821         | 3.765  |
| Age 13-17                                  | 3.360              | 1.630                 | 0.001          | 3.969             | 1.775         | 8.877  |
| Age 18-24                                  | -2.180             | 0.169                 | 0.029          | 0.390             | 0.167         | 0.910  |
| Age 60+                                    | -0.460             | 0.331                 | 0.644          | 0.832             | 0.381         | 1.815  |
| Not Reported                               | 1.340              | 0.309                 | 0.179          | 1.358             | 0.869         | 2.123  |
| <b>Victim Reported Race (Ref: white)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Black/African American                     | -0.350             | 0.446                 | 0.724          | 0.826             | 0.287         | 2.382  |
| Asian                                      | -1.280             | 0.284                 | 0.200          | 0.424             | 0.114         | 1.574  |
| Hispanic/Latino                            | -3.050             | 0.101                 | 0.002          | 0.178             | 0.059         | 0.540  |
| American Indian/Alaska Native              | -0.970             | 0.378                 | 0.331          | 0.386             | 0.057         | 2.625  |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander           | 0.450              | 1.276                 | 0.655          | 1.473             | 0.270         | 8.049  |
| Other                                      | -3.110             | 0.106                 | 0.002          | 0.215             | 0.081         | 0.566  |
| Multiracial                                | 0.740              | 1.219                 | 0.461          | 1.697             | 0.416         | 6.933  |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -0.820             | 0.258                 | 0.410          | 0.754             | 0.386         | 1.475  |
| <b>Targeted Class</b>                      |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Color                                      | 7.460              | 2.108                 | 0.000          | 7.701             | 4.504         | 13.167 |
| Race (ref: White)                          | 3.430              | 2.905                 | 0.001          | 5.712             | 2.108         | 15.477 |
| Black/African American                     | -3.030             | 0.107                 | 0.002          | 0.203             | 0.073         | 0.570  |
| Hispanic/Latinx                            | 0.820              | 0.948                 | 0.410          | 1.620             | 0.514         | 5.103  |
| Asian                                      | 1.300              | 1.719                 | 0.193          | 2.472             | 0.632         | 9.663  |
| NH/OPI                                     | -1.760             | 0.125                 | 0.079          | 0.092             | 0.006         | 1.315  |
| AI/AN                                      | -0.260             | 0.739                 | 0.795          | 0.782             | 0.123         | 4.978  |
| Multiracial                                | -1.860             | 0.190                 | 0.063          | 0.270             | 0.068         | 1.074  |
| Unknown                                    | -3.170             | 0.087                 | 0.002          | 0.141             | 0.042         | 0.472  |
| Disability                                 | 2.130              | 0.821                 | 0.033          | 2.208             | 1.066         | 4.575  |
| National Origin                            | 3.180              | 0.824                 | 0.001          | 2.670             | 1.459         | 4.888  |
| Sexual Orientation                         | 3.130              | 0.815                 | 0.002          | 2.633             | 1.436         | 4.828  |
| Religion                                   | 0.370              | 0.401                 | 0.711          | 1.139             | 0.571         | 2.272  |
| Gender Identity                            | 3.340              | 2.283                 | 0.001          | 4.841             | 1.921         | 12.201 |
| Non-Protected Class                        | -1.310             | 0.203                 | 0.191          | 0.675             | 0.374         | 1.217  |
| Multiple protected classes                 | -5.490             | 0.055                 | 0.000          | 0.168             | 0.089         | 0.317  |
| <b>Defendant Known to Victim (ref: no)</b> |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Yes  | 1.680              | 0.553                 | 0.093          | 1.716             | 0.913         | 3.226  |
| Not Reported                               | 2.980              | 1.220                 | 0.003          | 3.160             | 1.483         | 6.736  |
| <b>Incident Type</b>                       |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Harassment                                 | -19.610            | 0.002                 | 0.000          | 0.011             | 0.007         | 0.017  |
| Institutional                              | -6.710             | 0.001                 | 0.000          | 0.001             | 0.000         | 0.005  |
| Doxing                                     | -10.440            | 0.002                 | 0.000          | 0.003             | 0.001         | 0.008  |
| <b>Setting (ref: Other/Not Reported)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |        |
| Home                                       | 0.490              | 0.422                 | 0.625          | 1.190             | 0.593         | 2.385  |
| Internet/cyber                             | 1.560              | 0.621                 | 0.118          | 1.745             | 0.868         | 3.507  |
| Other public setting                       | 0.380              | 0.390                 | 0.703          | 1.140             | 0.582         | 2.229  |
| Mall/shopping center                       | -0.310             | 0.360                 | 0.756          | 0.880             | 0.395         | 1.963  |
| Place of employment                        | -0.660             | 0.359                 | 0.506          | 0.717             | 0.269         | 1.911  |
| Institutional setting                      | -2.750             | 0.096                 | 0.006          | 0.130             | 0.031         | 0.556  |
| Driving                                    | 0.790              | 0.966                 | 0.428          | 1.609             | 0.496         | 5.219  |
| School                                     | 0.590              | 0.768                 | 0.553          | 1.388             | 0.470         | 4.106  |

(Table B3 continued on next page)

| Variables                                  | Coefficient | Standard Error | P-Value | Odds Ratio | 95% CI |        |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|--------|
| <b>Victim Relationship (ref: Stranger)</b> |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Neighbor                                   | 0.410       | 0.895          | 0.685   | 1.317      | 0.348  | 4.988  |
| City official/Govt Emp                     | -0.490      | 0.728          | 0.627   | 0.472      | 0.023  | 9.698  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | 0.550       | 3.909          | 0.585   | 2.418      | 0.102  | 57.509 |
| Current/former relative/friend             | -0.740      | 0.493          | 0.460   | 0.318      | 0.015  | 6.629  |
| Employer                                   | -2.640      | 0.076          | 0.008   | 0.079      | 0.012  | 0.518  |
| Landlord                                   | -1.090      | 0.250          | 0.275   | 0.138      | 0.004  | 4.832  |
| Service provider                           | -3.830      | 0.030          | 0.000   | 0.034      | 0.006  | 0.191  |
| Acquaintance                               | -0.620      | 0.410          | 0.534   | 0.692      | 0.216  | 2.211  |
| Schoolmate                                 | -4.310      | 0.051          | 0.000   | 0.091      | 0.031  | 0.271  |
| Coworker                                   | -0.590      | 0.518          | 0.552   | 0.597      | 0.109  | 3.265  |
| Teacher/School Official                    | -3.570      | 0.032          | 0.000   | 0.034      | 0.005  | 0.218  |
| Other                                      | -2.350      | 0.155          | 0.019   | 0.413      | 0.197  | 0.863  |
| Unknown                                    | 1.070       | 0.651          | 0.286   | 1.561      | 0.689  | 3.535  |
| <b>Reporter Status (ref: Victim)</b>       |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Witness                                    | 0.880       | 0.344          | 0.380   | 1.269      | 0.746  | 2.159  |
| Family                                     | 0.830       | 0.436          | 0.405   | 1.317      | 0.689  | 2.519  |
| Law enforcement                            | 2.720       | 0.742          | 0.007   | 2.354      | 1.269  | 4.367  |
| Attorney                                   | 0.640       | 3.294          | 0.523   | 2.402      | 0.163  | 35.302 |
| Perpetrator                                | -2.560      | 0.048          | 0.011   | 0.037      | 0.003  | 0.463  |
| Advocate                                   | 4.520       | 3.233          | 0.000   | 7.332      | 3.090  | 17.400 |
| School Official                            | 2.490       | 2.412          | 0.013   | 4.195      | 1.359  | 12.949 |
| Other/Not Reported                         | -1.000      | 0.220          | 0.318   | 0.745      | 0.418  | 1.327  |
| <b>Type (ref: Community)</b>               |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Business                                   | -1.620      | 0.213          | 0.105   | 0.244      | 0.044  | 1.346  |
| Employment                                 | 1.890       | 3.600          | 0.059   | 4.513      | 0.945  | 21.552 |
| Government                                 | -2.480      | 0.022          | 0.013   | 0.013      | 0.000  | 0.398  |
| Housing                                    | -1.930      | 0.052          | 0.053   | 0.028      | 0.001  | 1.053  |
| Institutional                              | -0.660      | 0.548          | 0.509   | 0.440      | 0.038  | 5.047  |
| Law Enforcement                            | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Neighbors                                  | -1.090      | 0.317          | 0.276   | 0.502      | 0.146  | 1.732  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -2.180      | 0.048          | 0.029   | 0.030      | 0.001  | 0.700  |
| School                                     | -0.800      | 0.342          | 0.422   | 0.659      | 0.239  | 1.822  |
| DV/Family                                  | 0.020       | 1.629          | 0.983   | 1.035      | 0.047  | 22.633 |
| Other                                      | -0.600      | 0.355          | 0.551   | 0.756      | 0.301  | 1.897  |
| Constant                                   | 4.040       | 5.742          | 0.000   | 10.056     | 3.283  | 30.797 |
| Sample Size                                | 2,508       |                |         |            |        |        |
| Chi <sup>2</sup>                           | 1941.69***  |                |         |            |        |        |
| Degrees of freedom                         | 76          |                |         |            |        |        |
| Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>                      | 0.5952      |                |         |            |        |        |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001; †excluded from the model; §dropped by the model because it perfectly predicts determination (bias crime vs. bias incident), predictors included regardless and Stata was allowed to drop the predictors because this improved model fit; large SE indicates observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship; Odds Ratio > 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05, and Odds Ratio < 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05; significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit compared to the baseline model with no predictors; Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1, it indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model.

**Table B4. Department of Justice Hotline Bias Incidents and Bias Crimes Pooled 2020-2022 Logistic Model  
(reference outcome = bias incident)**

| <b>Variables</b>                           | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Standard Error</b> | <b>P-Value</b> | <b>Odds Ratio</b> | <b>95% CI</b> |       |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|
| <b>Victim Gender (ref: Male)</b>           |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Female                                     | -1.570             | 0.105                 | 0.116          | 0.818             | 0.637         | 1.051 |
| Gender Non-Conforming                      | -3.600             | 0.101                 | 0.000          | 0.314             | 0.167         | 0.589 |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -5.130             | 0.069                 | 0.000          | 0.481             | 0.364         | 0.636 |
| <b>Victim Age (ref: 25-59)</b>             |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Age 0-12                                   | 2.840              | 0.413                 | 0.005          | 1.870             | 1.214         | 2.882 |
| Age 13-17                                  | 3.050              | 0.495                 | 0.002          | 2.072             | 1.297         | 3.310 |
| Age 18-24                                  | -1.740             | 0.159                 | 0.082          | 0.657             | 0.409         | 1.055 |
| Age 60+                                    | 0.870              | 0.258                 | 0.386          | 1.204             | 0.791         | 1.832 |
| Not Reported                               | 3.010              | 0.187                 | 0.003          | 1.467             | 1.143         | 1.882 |
| <b>Victim Reported Race (Ref: white)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Black/African American                     | 1.620              | 0.395                 | 0.106          | 1.522             | 0.914         | 2.532 |
| Asian                                      | 0.690              | 0.487                 | 0.491          | 1.296             | 0.620         | 2.706 |
| Hispanic/Latino                            | -2.600             | 0.139                 | 0.009          | 0.442             | 0.239         | 0.818 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native              | 1.250              | 0.928                 | 0.212          | 1.863             | 0.702         | 4.946 |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander           | 1.370              | 1.463                 | 0.172          | 2.345             | 0.691         | 7.964 |
| Other                                      | -1.080             | 0.229                 | 0.278          | 0.703             | 0.372         | 1.329 |
| Multiracial                                | 0.680              | 0.453                 | 0.499          | 1.273             | 0.633         | 2.558 |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | -0.600             | 0.179                 | 0.548          | 0.886             | 0.596         | 1.317 |
| <b>Targeted Class</b>                      |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Color                                      | 4.610              | 0.361                 | 0.000          | 2.160             | 1.557         | 2.997 |
| Race (ref: White)                          | 1.460              | 0.396                 | 0.145          | 1.478             | 0.874         | 2.500 |
| Black/African American                     | -1.650             | 0.170                 | 0.099          | 0.649             | 0.389         | 1.084 |
| Hispanic/Latinx                            | 3.620              | 0.889                 | 0.000          | 2.965             | 1.647         | 5.337 |
| Asian                                      | 0.230              | 0.377                 | 0.816          | 1.084             | 0.548         | 2.145 |
| NH/OPI                                     | -1.260             | 0.287                 | 0.207          | 0.435             | 0.119         | 1.584 |
| AI/AN                                      | -1.790             | 0.202                 | 0.074          | 0.447             | 0.185         | 1.082 |
| Multiracial                                | 0.560              | 0.419                 | 0.574          | 1.214             | 0.617         | 2.390 |
| Unknown                                    | -0.950             | 0.247                 | 0.343          | 0.723             | 0.369         | 1.414 |
| Disability                                 | -1.200             | 0.155                 | 0.232          | 0.791             | 0.538         | 1.162 |
| National Origin                            | 0.650              | 0.182                 | 0.514          | 1.113             | 0.808         | 1.533 |
| Sexual Orientation                         | 1.950              | 0.240                 | 0.051          | 1.397             | 0.998         | 1.957 |
| Religion                                   | 1.000              | 0.226                 | 0.317          | 1.206             | 0.836         | 1.740 |
| Gender Identity                            | 2.690              | 0.679                 | 0.007          | 2.251             | 1.246         | 4.066 |
| Non-Protected Class                        | 2.530              | 0.247                 | 0.011          | 1.512             | 1.098         | 2.082 |
| Multiple protected classes                 | -2.980             | 0.107                 | 0.003          | 0.574             | 0.398         | 0.827 |
| <b>Defendant Known to Victim (ref: no)</b> |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Yes  | -0.020             | 0.171                 | 0.983          | 0.996             | 0.712         | 1.395 |
| Not Reported                               | 2.920              | 0.434                 | 0.004          | 1.928             | 1.241         | 2.996 |
| <b>Incident Type</b>                       |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Harassment                                 | -27.740            | 0.004                 | 0.000          | 0.028             | 0.021         | 0.035 |
| Institutional                              | -15.780            | 0.002                 | 0.000          | 0.006             | 0.003         | 0.011 |
| Doxing                                     | -11.360            | 0.004                 | 0.000          | 0.009             | 0.004         | 0.021 |
| <b>Setting (ref: Other/Not Reported)</b>   |                    |                       |                |                   |               |       |
| Home                                       | 3.360              | 0.335                 | 0.001          | 1.842             | 1.289         | 2.632 |
| Internet/cyber                             | -1.700             | 0.143                 | 0.089          | 0.711             | 0.480         | 1.054 |
| Other public setting                       | 2.740              | 0.309                 | 0.006          | 1.662             | 1.155         | 2.392 |
| Mall/shopping center                       | -2.320             | 0.132                 | 0.020          | 0.598             | 0.387         | 0.923 |
| Place of employment                        | -0.310             | 0.237                 | 0.757          | 0.924             | 0.559         | 1.526 |
| Institutional setting                      | -5.190             | 0.036                 | 0.000          | 0.070             | 0.026         | 0.191 |
| Driving                                    | 0.050              | 0.312                 | 0.957          | 1.017             | 0.557         | 1.857 |
| School                                     | -0.150             | 0.304                 | 0.879          | 0.953             | 0.509         | 1.782 |

(Table B4 continued on next page)



| Variables                                  | Coefficient | Standard Error | P-Value | Odds Ratio | 95% CI |        |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|--------|
| <b>Victim Relationship (ref: Stranger)</b> |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Neighbor                                   | -0.910      | 0.213          | 0.363   | 0.780      | 0.456  | 1.333  |
| City official/Govt Emp                     | -3.760      | 0.064          | 0.000   | 0.109      | 0.034  | 0.346  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -1.000      | 0.260          | 0.316   | 0.682      | 0.323  | 1.441  |
| Current/former relative/friend             | -1.120      | 0.319          | 0.262   | 0.459      | 0.118  | 1.791  |
| Employer                                   | -4.520      | 0.057          | 0.000   | 0.123      | 0.050  | 0.305  |
| Landlord                                   | -4.530      | 0.047          | 0.000   | 0.087      | 0.030  | 0.249  |
| Service provider                           | -5.410      | 0.032          | 0.000   | 0.063      | 0.023  | 0.172  |
| Acquaintance                               | -2.030      | 0.175          | 0.043   | 0.474      | 0.230  | 0.976  |
| Schoolmate                                 | -4.290      | 0.079          | 0.000   | 0.232      | 0.119  | 0.452  |
| Coworker                                   | -1.450      | 0.234          | 0.147   | 0.522      | 0.217  | 1.256  |
| Teacher/School Official                    | -4.280      | 0.042          | 0.000   | 0.067      | 0.019  | 0.231  |
| Other                                      | -3.890      | 0.093          | 0.000   | 0.432      | 0.283  | 0.660  |
| Unknown                                    | -0.330      | 0.218          | 0.738   | 0.924      | 0.582  | 1.468  |
| <b>Reporter Status (ref: Victim)</b>       |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Witness                                    | 1.930       | 0.185          | 0.054   | 1.313      | 0.996  | 1.731  |
| Family                                     | 1.140       | 0.278          | 0.255   | 1.281      | 0.836  | 1.961  |
| Law enforcement                            | 1.660       | 0.257          | 0.097   | 1.367      | 0.945  | 1.976  |
| Attorney                                   | 0.970       | 3.396          | 0.332   | 2.998      | 0.326  | 27.607 |
| Perpetrator                                | -2.830      | 0.072          | 0.005   | 0.081      | 0.014  | 0.462  |
| Advocate                                   | 4.020       | 1.196          | 0.000   | 3.686      | 1.951  | 6.963  |
| School Official                            | 2.060       | 1.048          | 0.040   | 2.429      | 1.043  | 5.657  |
| Other/Not Reported                         | -0.980      | 0.140          | 0.327   | 0.851      | 0.617  | 1.175  |
| <b>Type (ref: Community)</b>               |             |                |         |            |        |        |
| Business                                   | -2.820      | 0.125          | 0.005   | 0.268      | 0.108  | 0.669  |
| Employment                                 | 1.820       | 0.847          | 0.069   | 2.089      | 0.944  | 4.625  |
| Government                                 | -2.280      | 0.085          | 0.022   | 0.075      | 0.008  | 0.693  |
| Housing                                    | -4.000      | 0.058          | 0.000   | 0.101      | 0.033  | 0.310  |
| Institutional                              | 0.680       | 1.160          | 0.493   | 1.629      | 0.403  | 6.580  |
| Law Enforcement <sup>§</sup>               | --          | --             | --      | --         | --     | --     |
| Neighbors                                  | -1.870      | 0.160          | 0.061   | 0.615      | 0.370  | 1.023  |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | -4.270      | 0.064          | 0.000   | 0.139      | 0.056  | 0.344  |
| School                                     | 0.460       | 0.408          | 0.647   | 1.173      | 0.593  | 2.318  |
| DV/Family                                  | -0.800      | 0.132          | 0.423   | 0.888      | 0.664  | 1.188  |
| Other                                      | 0.260       | 0.828          | 0.793   | 1.198      | 0.309  | 4.643  |
| Constant                                   | 6.980       | 2.614          | 0.000   | 8.522      | 4.671  | 15.548 |
| Sample Size                                | 4,875       |                |         |            |        |        |
| Chi <sup>2</sup>                           | 3117.39***  |                |         |            |        |        |
| Degrees of freedom                         | 76          |                |         |            |        |        |
| Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>                      | 0.4988      |                |         |            |        |        |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001; <sup>§</sup>dropped by the model because it perfectly predicts determination (bias crime vs. bias incident), predictors included regardless and Stata was allowed to drop the predictors because this improved model fit; large SE indicates observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship; Odds Ratio > 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05, and Odds Ratio < 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents only when p < .05; significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit compared to the baseline model with no predictors; Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1, it indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model. Time did not significantly improve model fit in either the logistic or Bayes regression models and is not reported. Appendix B1-3 found differences in predictors in 2020 through 2022. Together, the Bayes models and Appendix B1-3 suggests that there are differences in bias crime vs bias incidents, but that these changes are not consistent with time. The constant is significant, which indicates there is much yet to learn about bias crimes and bias incidents.

**Table B5. Department of Justice Hotline Bias Incidents and Bias Crimes 2020-2022 Logistic Model Summary (reference outcome = bias incident)**

| Variables                                  | 2020  |          | 2021  |          | 2022  |          |
|--|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|
|  | OR    | SE       | OR    | SE       | OR    | SE       |
| <b>Victim Gender (ref: Male)</b>           |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Female                                     | 0.441 | 0.133**  | 0.813 | 0.183    | 0.881 | 0.210    |
| Gender Non-Conforming                      | 0.133 | 0.155    | 0.107 | 0.076**  | 0.501 | 0.233    |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | 0.382 | 0.143*   | 0.428 | 0.120**  | 0.839 | 0.206    |
| <b>Victim Age (ref: 25-59)</b>             |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Age 0-12                                   | 0.619 | 0.332    | 2.883 | 1.108**  | 1.758 | 0.683    |
| Age 13-17                                  | 0.802 | 0.567    | 1.083 | 0.475    | 3.969 | 1.630**  |
| Age 18-24                                  | 0.323 | 0.180*   | 0.884 | 0.438    | 0.390 | 0.169*   |
| Age 60+                                    | 0.965 | 0.453    | 1.230 | 0.464    | 0.832 | 0.331    |
| Not Reported                               | 0.700 | 0.211    | 1.741 | 0.424*   | 1.358 | 0.309    |
| <b>Victim Reported Race (Ref: white)</b>   |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Black/African American                     | 3.945 | 1.928**  | 1.414 | 0.831    | 0.826 | 0.446    |
| Asian                                      | 1.471 | 1.513    | 0.243 | 0.217    | 0.424 | 0.284    |
| Hispanic/Latino                            | 0.858 | 0.762    | 0.307 | 0.206    | 0.178 | 0.101**  |
| American Indian/Alaska Native              | --    | --       | 2.191 | 2.271    | 0.386 | 0.378    |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander           | 0.857 | 1.704    | --    | --       | 1.473 | 1.276    |
| Other                                      | --    | --       | 2.226 | 2.132    | 0.215 | 0.106**  |
| Multiracial                                | 0.980 | 0.779    | 0.886 | 0.640    | 1.697 | 1.219    |
| Unknown/Not reported                       | 1.760 | 0.849    | 0.597 | 0.272    | 0.754 | 0.258    |
| <b>Targeted Class</b>                      |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Color                                      | 0.746 | 0.368    | 0.773 | 0.252    | 7.701 | 2.108*** |
| Race                                       | 0.782 | 0.514    | 0.448 | 0.402    | 5.712 | 2.905**  |
| Black/African American                     | 2.287 | 1.430    | 1.661 | 1.365    | 0.203 | 0.107**  |
| Hispanic/Latinx                            | 4.193 | 3.372    | --    | --       | 1.620 | 0.948    |
| Asian                                      | 0.695 | 0.571    | 8.117 | 8.727    | 2.472 | 1.719    |
| NH/OPI                                     | 0.326 | 0.254    | 1.001 | 1.206    | 0.782 | 0.739    |
| AI/AN                                      | 1.374 | 1.482    | 0.007 | 0.022    | 0.092 | 0.125    |
| Multiracial                                | 3.343 | 2.840    | 0.329 | 0.342    | 0.270 | 0.190    |
| Unknown                                    | 2.262 | 1.664    | 3.735 | 3.973    | 0.141 | 0.087**  |
| Disability                                 | 0.399 | 0.184*   | 0.422 | 0.166*   | 2.208 | 0.821*   |
| National Origin                            | 1.412 | 0.567    | 0.809 | 0.276    | 2.670 | 0.824**  |
| Sexual Orientation                         | 0.984 | 0.490    | 1.169 | 0.390    | 2.633 | 0.815**  |
| Religion                                   | 1.837 | 0.937    | 1.583 | 0.507    | 1.139 | 0.401    |
| Gender Identity                            | 3.276 | 2.649    | 1.843 | 1.247    | 4.841 | 2.283**  |
| Non-Protected Class                        | 2.639 | 0.827**  | 2.510 | 1.183    | 0.675 | 0.203    |
| Multiple protected classes                 | 1.047 | 0.553    | 1.013 | 0.380    | 0.168 | 0.055*** |
| <b>Defendant Known to Victim (ref: no)</b> |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Yes  | 0.743 | 0.328    | 0.831 | 0.266    | 1.716 | 0.553    |
| Not Reported                               | 1.579 | 0.764    | 2.692 | 1.260*   | 3.160 | 1.220**  |
| <b>Incident Type</b>                       |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Harassment                                 | 0.032 | 0.011*** | 0.030 | 0.007*** | 0.011 | 0.002*** |
| Institutional                              | 0.011 | 0.006*** | 0.004 | 0.003*** | 0.001 | 0.001*** |
| Doxing                                     | 0.005 | 0.007*** | 0.120 | 0.120*   | 0.003 | 0.002*** |
| <b>Setting (ref: Other/Not Reported)</b>   |       |          |       |          |       |          |
| Home                                       | 4.311 | 1.873**  | 1.012 | 0.336    | 1.190 | 0.422    |
| Internet/cyber                             | 0.382 | 0.201    | 0.391 | 0.142*   | 1.745 | 0.621    |
| Other public setting                       | 1.814 | 0.747    | 1.511 | 0.583    | 1.140 | 0.390    |
| Mall/shopping center                       | 0.140 | 0.081**  | 1.213 | 0.481    | 0.880 | 0.360    |
| Place of employment                        | 0.953 | 0.950    | 1.042 | 0.435    | 0.717 | 0.359    |
| Institutional setting                      | 0.104 | 0.129    | 0.083 | 0.093*   | 0.130 | 0.096**  |
| Driving                                    | 0.890 | 0.523    | 1.071 | 0.610    | 1.609 | 0.966    |
| School                                     | 0.412 | 0.330    | 3.053 | 1.986    | 1.388 | 0.768    |

(Table B5 continued on next page)

| Variables                                  | 2020      |         | 2021      |           | 2022       |          |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
|  | OR        | SE      | OR        | SE        | OR         | SE       |
| <b>Victim Relationship (ref: Stranger)</b> |           |         |           |           |            |          |
| Neighbor                                   | 0.342     | 0.171*  | 0.785     | 0.437     | 1.317      | 0.895    |
| City official/Govt Emp                     | 0.035     | 0.043** | --        | --        | 0.472      | 0.728    |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | 0.323     | 0.184*  | 0.398     | 0.418     | 2.418      | 3.909    |
| Current/former relative/friend             | 1.566     | 2.656   | 0.219     | 0.284     | 0.318      | 0.493    |
| Employer                                   | 0.049     | 0.077   | 0.138     | 0.124*    | 0.079      | 0.076**  |
| Landlord                                   | 0.033     | 0.035** | 0.332     | 0.366     | 0.138      | 0.250    |
| Service provider                           | --        | --      | 0.147     | 0.137*    | 0.034      | 0.030*** |
| Acquaintance                               | 4.289     | 5.057   | 0.143     | 0.120*    | 0.692      | 0.410    |
| Schoolmate                                 | --        | --      | 1.127     | 0.700     | 0.091      | 0.051*** |
| Coworker                                   | --        | --      | 0.873     | 0.723     | 0.597      | 0.518    |
| Teacher/School Official                    | --        | --      | 0.183     | 0.219     | 0.034      | 0.032*** |
| Other                                      | 0.306     | 0.159*  | 0.597     | 0.269     | 0.413      | 0.155*   |
| Unknown                                    | 0.329     | 0.167*  | 0.828     | 0.385     | 1.561      | 0.651    |
| <b>Reporter Status (ref: Victim)</b>       |           |         |           |           |            |          |
| Witness                                    | 1.964     | 0.596*  | 0.870     | 0.242     | 1.269      | 0.344    |
| Family                                     | --        | --      | 1.288     | 0.485     | 1.317      | 0.436    |
| Law enforcement                            | 5.373     | 5.783   | 0.526     | 0.169*    | 2.354      | 0.742**  |
| Attorney                                   | --        | --      | --        | --        | 2.402      | 3.294    |
| Perpetrator                                | 0.525     | 0.848   | --        | --        | 0.037      | 0.048*   |
| Advocate                                   | --        | --      | --        | --        | 7.332      | 3.233*** |
| School Official                            | --        | --      | --        | --        | 4.195      | 2.412*   |
| Other/Not Reported                         | 1.300     | 0.475   | 1.177     | 0.373     | 0.745      | 0.220    |
| <b>Type (ref: Community)</b>               |           |         |           |           |            |          |
| Business                                   | --        | --      | 0.036     | 0.027***  | 0.244      | 0.213    |
| Employment                                 | --        | --      | 0.423     | 0.308     | 4.513      | 3.600    |
| Government                                 | --        | --      | --        | --        | 0.013      | 0.022*   |
| Housing                                    | --        | --      | 0.184     | 0.208     | 0.028      | 0.052    |
| Institutional                              | --        | --      | 6.795     | 9.039     | 0.440      | 0.548    |
| Law Enforcement <sup>s</sup>               | --        | --      | --        | --        | --         | --       |
| Neighbors                                  | --        | --      | 1.446     | 0.785     | 0.502      | 0.317    |
| Police/LE/CJS                              | --        | --      | 0.355     | 0.361     | 0.030      | 0.048*   |
| School                                     | --        | --      | 0.642     | 0.450     | 0.659      | 0.342    |
| Other                                      | --        | --      | 6.376     | 7.183     | 1.035      | 1.629    |
| DV/Family                                  | --        | --      | 0.456     | 0.345     | 0.756      | 0.355    |
| Constant                                   | 7.004     | 4.887** | 16.697    | 10.058*** | 10.056     | 5.742*** |
| Sample Size                                | 877       |         | 1,345     |           | 2,508      |          |
| Chi2                                       | 577.60*** |         | 879.56*** |           | 1941.69*** |          |
| Degrees of freedom                         | 58        |         | 70        |           | 76         |          |
| Pseudo R2                                  | 0.510     |         | 0.508     |           | 0.595      |          |
| Log Likelihood                             | -277.165  |         | -426.141  |           | -660.373   |          |

\* p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001; Type was not collected for 2020; variables retained when model fit is improved but results are not reported when the standard error (SE) is unreliably large; large SE indicates observed cases in that category were too small for the model to reliably fit the magnitude and direction of the effect/relationship; Odds Ratio (OR) > 1 is interpreted as that predictor is more common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents **only** when p < .05, and OR < 1 is interpreted as that predictor is less common in bias crimes compared to bias incidents **only** when p < .05; significant Chi<sup>2</sup> indicates the predictors significantly improved the model fit compared to the baseline model with no predictors; Pseudo R<sup>2</sup> ranges from 0 to almost 1, it indicates how much of the phenomena is explained by the model; and a significant constant indicates that much of the phenomenon is unknown/excluded from the model.