



# Criminal Justice Research Report

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## Hate Crime in New York State 2022 Annual Report

Hate crime incidents reported to police departments and sheriffs' offices in New York State increased 21 percent in 2022. The 959 incidents were the most reported since reporting began, with significant increases occurring in anti-Jewish, anti-Black and anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin hate crimes. Agencies reported 355 anti-Jewish crimes and 168 anti-Black crimes in 2022, the highest number for each since reporting began.

In New York City, reports of hate crimes increased 16 percent, with 594 reported. In the counties outside of New York City, there was a 30 percent increase, with 321 incidents reported. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority and New York State Park Police, each of which have jurisdiction in multiple counties, reported a total of 44 incidents.

The total number of hate crime incidents reported to police statewide in 2022 was a fraction of total reported index crime. There were approximately 421,000 index crimes reported, a 21 percent increase compared to 2021. Hate crimes, however, target individuals, groups of individuals, or property, based on a perception or belief about race, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, religion or other characteristic as defined by state law. This can result in these crimes adversely affecting entire communities, not just the intended targets.

DCJS is required by law to annually publish a report analyzing hate crime incidents and arrests reported to the agency by police departments and sheriffs' offices. Hate crime data included in this report were reported to DCJS through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system as of June 26, 2023.

Hate crime arrests are reported to DCJS by police agencies and sheriffs' departments, and dispositions of arrests are reported by the courts. This report includes:

- Hate crime incidents by offense, bias motivation and demographic characteristics, such as age and sex of known offenders.

- Arrests made for offenses charged as a hate crime in 2022.
- Hate crime arrests that resulted in a criminal conviction or youthful offender adjudication, annually from 2018 through 2022.
- Hate crime incidents reported annually from 2018 through 2022. These trends are detailed in the appendices to this report.

### Major Findings

- ◆ More than half (52%) of the 959 reported hate crimes targeted people and 48 percent targeted property.
- ◆ Hate crimes against persons (495) increased 11 percent, while crimes against property (464) increased 34 percent.
- ◆ Consistent with prior years, the most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against property were anti-Jewish (56%) and anti-Black (21%).
- ◆ The most frequently reported bias motivations for hate crimes against individuals were anti-Jewish (19%), anti-gay male (18%), anti-Asian (17%), and anti-Black (14%).
- ◆ Most hate crime incidents involved criminal mischief (45%) and simple assault (40%).
- ◆ The most common hate crime arrest charges were aggravated harassment (48%) and assault (27%).
- ◆ During the five-year period from 2018 through 2022, there were 318 convictions and youthful offender adjudications that resulted from hate crime arrests.

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

## Reported Hate Crime Incidents

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

Table 1 details hate crime incidents reported by Uniform Crime Reporting categories that are used by the FBI to allow for uniform reporting across all 50 states. Appendix 4 details the New York State Penal Law crimes that correspond to the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting categories.

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

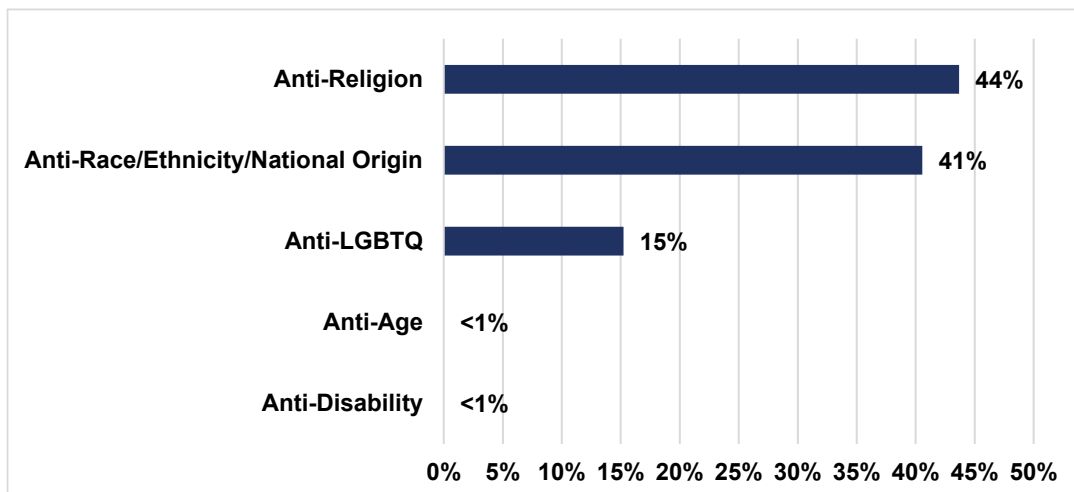
- Of the 959 hate crimes reported statewide, 495 (52%) targeted individuals and 464 (48%) targeted property.
- Simple assault (385) accounted for 40 percent of all hate crimes and 78 percent of hate crimes against individuals.
- Criminal mischief (433) accounted for 45 percent of all hate crimes and 93 percent of property crimes.

**Table 1. Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type 2022**

UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>52%</b>
Rape	1	<1%
Robbery	13	1%
Aggravated Assault	91	9%
Kidnapping	1	<1%
Other Sex Offense	1	<1%
Simple Assault	385	40%
Unknown	3	<1%
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>48%</b>
Burglary	8	<1%
Larceny	17	2%
Arson	2	<1%
Criminal Mischief	433	45%
Unknown	4	<1%

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

**Figure 1. Percentage of Hate Crime Incidents by Major Bias Type 2022**



- Anti-religious bias was the most common bias motivation and was reported in 419 incidents (44%).
- Race/Ethnicity/National Origin bias was reported in 389 incidents (41%).
- Anti-LGBTQ bias was reported in 146 incidents (15%).
- Appendix 1 details five-year trends for all hate crime bias motivation types.

**Table 2. Bias Motivation by Offense Type 2022**

Table 2 shows bias motivation for all hate crimes reported to police in 2022, and the bias motivation for crimes against individuals and property crimes.

- The most common bias motivation for all hate crimes was anti-religion, with 419 reported.
- Anti-Jewish bias accounted for 85 percent (355 of 419) of incidents involving bias against religion, and 37 percent (355 of 959) of all hate crime incidents.
- Anti-Black bias accounted for 43 percent (168 of 389) of the incidents involving bias against race/ethnicity/national origin and 18 percent (168 of 959) of all reported hate crimes.
- Anti-Gay Male bias accounted for 73 percent (106 of 146) of the incidents involving anti-LGBTQ bias and 11 percent (106 of 959) of all reported hate crimes.

Bias Motivation	Crimes Against Persons		Property Crimes		Total Crimes	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Anti-Religion</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>44%</b>
Jewish	95	19%	260	56%	355	37%
Islamic (Muslim)	20	4%	6	1%	26	3%
Catholic	0	<1%	15	3%	15	2%
Other Religion	3	<1%	2	<1%	5	<1%
Hindu	1	<1%	3	<1%	4	<1%
Multi-Religious Groups	0	<1%	4	<1%	4	<1%
Sikh	3	<1%	0	<1%	3	<1%
Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)	1	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%
Religious Practice Generally	1	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%
Jehovas Witness	1	<1%	0	<1%	1	<1%
Buddhist	0	<1%	1	<1%	1	<1%
Protestant	0	<1%	1	<1%	1	<1%
<b>Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>41%</b>
Anti-Black	69	14%	99	21%	168	18%
Anti-Asian	85	17%	15	3%	100	10%
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	40	8%	14	3%	54	6%
Anti-Hispanic	27	5%	2	<1%	29	3%
Anti-White	23	5%	6	1%	29	3%
Anti-Arab	4	<1%	0	<1%	4	<1%
Anti-Multi-Racial Groups	2	<1%	2	<1%	4	<1%
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	<1%	0	<1%	1	<1%
<b>Anti-LGBTQ</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>15%</b>
Gay Male	89	18%	17	4%	106	11%
Transgender	17	3%	3	<1%	20	2%
Gay (Male and Female)	5	1%	5	1%	10	1%
Gay Female	7	1%	3	<1%	10	1%
<b>Anti-Disability</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Anti-Age</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>

**Crimes Against Persons**

- Bias against race/ethnicity/national origin was the most common bias type in crimes against persons, with 251 incidents (51%) reported. This was followed by anti-religion, 125 incidents (25%), and anti-LGBTQ, 118 incidents (24%).
- Jewish individuals were the most commonly targeted group (95 of 495), followed by gay men (89), Asian individuals (85), and Black individuals (69).
- Within the anti-religion category, anti-Jewish bias accounted for 95 of 125 incidents (76%).

**Property Crimes**

- Of the 464 reported hate crimes targeting property, 63 percent (294) were motivated by an anti-religion bias.
- Anti-Jewish bias was the most commonly reported bias in incidents that targeted property: 56 percent (260 of 464 incidents).
- Bias against race/ethnicity/national origin accounted for 30 percent (138) of reported property crimes.
- The second most common bias type was anti-Black: 21 percent (99 of 464 incidents).
- Appendix 1 details five-year trends in bias motivation by offense type.

## Offenders as Reported to Police

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

At least one type of offender demographic — sex, age or race/ethnicity — was reported in 511 incidents. Those incidents involved a total of 625 offenders (a single incident can involve multiple offenders).

Table 3 presents the sex, age and race/ethnicity of offenders in those 511 incidents as reported by a victim or other party.

**Table 3. Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity of Known Offenders 2022**

	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	459	73%
Female	114	18%
<b>Age</b>		
15 & Under	51	8%
16 to 19	42	7%
20 to 24	47	8%
25 to 29	41	7%
30 to 34	69	11%
35 to 39	41	7%
40 to 44	51	8%
45 to 49	24	4%
50 to 54	30	5%
55 to 59	13	2%
60 to 64	16	3%
65 & older	10	2%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White	210	34%
Black	215	34%
Hispanic	78	12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	6%

- The sex of 573 offenders was reported. The vast majority were male: 459 of 573 (80%).
- Age was reported for 435 offenders: 291 individuals (67%) were 39 years old or younger. The most common age range was 30 to 34 (69 offenders).

- Race/ethnicity of 540 offenders was reported: 215 were Black, 210 were White, 78 were Hispanic, and 37 were Asian/Pacific Islander.

Table 4 presents the number of offenders involved in the 511 hate crime incidents.

**Table 4. Number of Offenders per Incident 2022**

# Offenders Involved	Incidents	
	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>100%</b>
One	448	88%
Two	34	7%
Three	13	3%
Four	10	2%
Five	2	<1%
Six	4	<1%

\* Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

- The vast majority of the 511 incidents (88%) involved one offender.
- Two or more offenders were reported in 63 incidents (12%).
- Of those 63 incidents, 34 involved two offenders, 13 involved three offenders, 10 involved four offenders, two involved five offenders, four involved six offenders, the most reported for any one incident.

### Unknown Offenders

- No offender information was reported in 448 of the 959 (47%) reported hate crimes.
- Of those 448 incidents, 338 (75%) involved crimes against property.
- The majority of incidents with unknown offenders were criminal mischief (321 or 72%).
- Of the incidents with unknown offenders, 57 percent (255) were motivated by anti-Jewish bias.

## Reported Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests by County

Hate crime incidents and/or arrests were reported by police departments and sheriffs' offices in 52 of the state's 62 counties. Agencies reported no incidents or arrests in the remaining 10 counties; those counties are excluded from Table 5 below.<sup>1</sup>

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

**Table 5. Hate Crime Incidents and Arrests by County and Region 2022**

County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests	County	Incidents	Arrests
<b>Total</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>422</b>	Franklin	4	3	Clinton	1	4
<b>Non-NYC</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>158</b>	Onondaga	3	3	Chautauqua	1	3
Nassau	61	19	Schoharie	2	4	Steuben	0	3
Westchester	40	21	Rensselaer	2	4	Chemung	0	2
Albany	35	6	Ontario	2	2	Yates	0	1
Suffolk	28	10	Tompkins	2	1	Warren	0	1
Erie	18	11	Oswego	2	1	Putnam	0	1
Rockland	16	12	Hamilton	2	1	Columbia	0	1
Monroe	16	7	Sullivan	2	0	Allegany	0	1
Schenectady	9	4	Fulton	2	0			
Cattaraugus	8	7	Jefferson	1	1	<b>New York City</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>264</b>
Broome	8	4	Genesee	1	1	New York	238	81
Dutchess	8	3	Wyoming	1	0	Kings	204	87
Oneida	8	1	Seneca	1	0	Queens	87	54
Orange	7	5	Otsego	1	0	Bronx	41	30
Cayuga	6	0	Montgomery	1	0	Richmond	24	12
Ulster	5	6	Greene	1	0			
St. Lawrence	5	1	Essex	1	0	<b>Multiple Counties</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>
Saratoga	4	2	Delaware	1	0	MTA	33	0
Niagara	4	1	Cortland	1	0	NYS Park Police	11	0

- Law enforcement agencies in New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond counties) reported 62 percent of all hate crime incidents in the state and made 63 percent of all hate crime arrests.
- In the counties outside New York City, 67 percent of incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies from seven counties: Nassau (61), Westchester (40), Albany (35), Suffolk (28), Erie (18), Rockland (16), and Monroe (16).
- Police departments or sheriffs' offices in seven counties made at least one hate crime arrest, but reported no incidents: Steuben, Chemung, Yates, Warren, Putnam, Columbia, and Allegany.

<sup>1</sup> The following 10 counties reported no hate crime incidents or arrests in 2022: Chenango, Herkimer, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Orleans, Schuyler, Tioga, Washington, Wayne.

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

## Hate Crime Arrests

New York State Penal Law Article 485 specifies the Penal Law offenses that can be charged as hate crimes. In addition, two Penal Law offenses (aggravated harassment in the first and second degree) are hate crimes based on the elements of the crime.

Table 6 shows the most serious Penal Law offense charged as a hate crime for the 422 arrests made in 2022. Of those, 51 percent were offenses against public order and 33 percent were assault and related offenses.

The most common hate crime arrest charges were second-degree aggravated harassment (139), a misdemeanor; third-degree assault (68), a misdemeanor; and first-degree aggravated harassment (64), a felony.

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

**Table 6. Arrests for Hate Crime by UCR Offense Category 2022\***

PL	UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent	PL	UCR Offense Category	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>		<b>422</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Larceny &amp; Theft</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>2%</b>
				155.40	Grand Larceny 2nd	4	<1%
<b>Murder &amp; Manslaughter</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	155.35	Grand Larceny 3rd	1	<1%
125.25	Murder 2nd	2	<1%	155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	3	<1%
<b>Robbery</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>Burglary</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>3%</b>
160.15	Robbery 1st	3	<1%	140.30	Burglary 1st	4	<1%
160.10	Robbery 2nd	6	1%	140.25	Burglary 2nd	6	1%
160.05	Robbery 3rd	1	<1%	140.20	Burglary 3rd	1	<1%
				140.15	Criminal Trespass 2nd	1	<1%
<b>Assault &amp; Related Offenses</b>		<b>141</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>Criminal Mischief</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>8%</b>
120.50	Stalking 3rd	1	<1%	145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	4	<1%
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	1	<1%	145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	13	3%
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	8	2%	145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	16	4%
120.15	Menacing 3rd	2	<1%	<b>Offenses Against Public Order</b>		<b>214</b>	<b>51%</b>
120.14	Menacing 2nd	16	4%	240.31	Aggravated Harassment 1st	64	15%
120.10	Assault 1st	2	<1%	240.30	Aggravated Harassment 2nd	139	33%
120.05	Assault 2nd	43	10%	240.25	Harassment 1st	11	3%
120.00	Assault 3rd	68	16%	<b>Other Offenses</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Other Violent Offenses</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	105.00	Conspiracy 5th	1	<1%
121.12	Strangulation 2nd	1	<1%				

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

# Hate Crime Arrests Resulting in Convictions/Adjudications

The processing of cases in criminal court often takes months to complete and can result in a range of dispositions. Case processing times increased with the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and such processing times remain longer than before the pandemic.

This section includes only hate crime arrests that resulted in either a criminal conviction or youthful offender adjudication<sup>2</sup> for the five-year period from 2018 through 2022. The term adjudication is used in cases involving youthful offenders because the case is sealed and details of the case are not permitted to be disclosed, except under limited circumstances defined in state law.

Courts reported 318 convictions and youthful offender adjudications to DCJS between 2018 and 2022.

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

**Table 7. Disposed Hate Crime Arrests Resulting in a Conviction or Adjudication 2018-2022**

Disposition	Disposition Charge Type		Grand Total
	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	
Conviction - Felony	56	59	115
Conviction - Misdemeanor	62	135	197
YO adjudication	1	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>318</b>

- There were 318 dispositions reported: 119 (37%) resulted in convictions or youthful offender adjudications to hate crime offenses while 199 resulted in convictions or YO adjudications for offenses not designated as hate crimes.
- 62 percent (197) of dispositions involved misdemeanor convictions; 36 percent (115) involved felony convictions; and 2 percent (6) involved a youthful offender adjudication.
- Of the 119 dispositions to a hate crime charge, 52 percent (62) were misdemeanor convictions.
- Of the 199 dispositions that did not involve a hate crime charge, 68 percent (135) were misdemeanor convictions.

## Conviction/Adjudication Charges

Table 8 shows the most serious charge for the 318 convictions and youthful offender adjudications, as reported for the five-year period from 2018 through 2022.

These charges are grouped by FBI Uniform Crime Reporting categories.

**Table 8. Criminal Convictions and YO Adjudications for Hate Crime Arrests by UCR Offense Category 2018-2022**

UCR Offense Category	Disposition Charge Type		Grand Total	
	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>64%</b>
Simple Assault	77	69	146	46%
Aggravated Assault	16	30	46	14%
Robbery	3	5	8	3%
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	1	2	<1%
Sex Offense (Except Rape or Prostitution)	0	2	2	<1%
Murder	1	0	1	<1%
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>27%</b>
Criminal Mischief	14	41	55	17%
Larceny	3	11	14	4%
Burglary	2	9	11	3%
Stolen Property	0	2	2	<1%
Arson	1	0	1	<1%
Extortion	0	1	1	<1%
Fraud	0	1	1	<1%
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2%</b>
Dangerous Weapons	0	4	4	1%
Controlled Substance Possession	0	1	1	<1%
Driving Under The Influence	0	1	1	<1%
<b>Other Offenses</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7%</b>
Other Fingerprintable Offenses	1	21	22	7%

- Of all dispositions, 64 percent involved crimes against individuals (205). The majority of these convictions were categorized either as simple assault (146) or aggravated assault (46).
- Property crime offenses were involved in 27 percent of dispositions. The most common property crime dispositions were categorized as criminal mischief (55), larceny (14), and burglary (11).
- Appendix 5 details disposition charges by New York State Penal Law offense.

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

## Sentences for Convictions and Youthful Offender Adjudications

Table 9 presents the type of sentence imposed by judges in connection with the 318 convictions and youthful offender adjudications\* for hate crime arrests reported from 2018 through 2022.

**Table 9. Sentences from Hate Crime Arrests 2018-2022**

Sentence	Disposition Charge Type		Grand Total	
	Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>100%</b>
Prison	30	33	63	20%
Jail	43	65	108	34%
Time Served	2	15	17	5%
Probation	16	38	54	17%
Conditional Discharge	21	38	59	19%
Fine	6	8	14	4%
Unconditional Discharge	1	2	3	<1%

The most common sentence imposed by the court was jail, accounting for 34 percent (108 of 318) of the reported sentences. Of the remaining sentences:

- 63 (20%) were to state prison.
- 59 (19%) were conditional discharges.
- 54 (17%) were to local probation.

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



# Appendix 1: Bias Motivation for Hate Crime Incidents 2018 - 2022

Appendix 1 shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by bias motivation category and specific bias type for 2018 through 2022.

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

Hate Crime in New York State Annual Reports dating back to 2018 are available here:

[www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/pubs.htm](http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/pubs.htm).

Hate crime incidents by law enforcement agency and county annually from 2018 through 2022 are available here:

<http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>

Hate Crimes by County and Bias Type annually since 2010 are available through New York's Open Data Portal:

<https://data.ny.gov>

	Crimes Against Persons					Property Crimes					Total				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>959</b>
<b>Anti-Gender</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Anti-Female	1	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	4	0
Anti-Male	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<b>Anti-Religion</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>419</b>
Anti-Jewish	43	61	48	71	95	210	283	146	196	260	253	344	194	267	355
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	12	12	5	16	20	6	4	3	5	6	18	16	8	21	26
Anti-Catholic	0	0	0	2	0	6	8	12	7	15	6	8	12	9	15
Anti-Other Religion	1	0	0	2	3	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	0	4	5
Anti-Multi-Religious Groups	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	4
Anti-Other Christian	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	0
Anti-Hindu	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	4
Anti-Sikh	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Anti-Religious Practice Generally	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2
Anti-Jehovahs Witness	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Anti-Buddhist	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Anti-Protestant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Anti-Mormon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Anti-Race/Ethnicity/National Origin</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>389</b>
Anti-Black	50	29	60	51	69	41	66	70	69	99	91	95	130	120	168
Anti-Asian	6	4	23	120	85	2	1	8	20	15	8	5	31	140	100
Anti-White	22	31	16	23	23	3	6	5	4	6	25	37	21	27	29
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	8	4	9	10	40	5	10	9	6	14	13	14	18	16	54
Anti-Hispanic	9	9	7	18	27	4	7	3	2	2	13	16	10	20	29
Anti-Multi-Racial Groups	0	1	6	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	9	4	4
Anti-Arab	2	4	1	4	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	7	1	4	4
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Anti-LGBTQ</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>146</b>
Anti-Gay Male	41	36	25	78	89	13	22	7	19	17	54	58	32	97	106
Anti-Transgender	7	14	12	24	17	3	2	1	1	3	10	16	13	25	20
Anti-Gay (Male and Female)	1	3	2	8	5	7	7	2	4	5	8	10	4	12	10
Anti-Gay Female	6	4	3	7	7	1	1	2	2	3	7	5	5	9	10
Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	2	2	0
Anti-Bisexual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Anti-Disability</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Anti-Physical Disability	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Anti-Mental Disability	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Anti-Age</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Anti-Age	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	2	2	3

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 6/26/2023).

## Appendix 2: Hate Crime Incidents by County 2018 - 2022

Appendix 2 shows the number of reported hate crime incidents by county for 2018 through 2022.

Law enforcement agencies in 58 counties reported at least one hate crime incident during that five-year period.

Four counties reported no incidents during these five years and are excluded from the table: Lewis, Orleans, Schuyler, and Yates.

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>959</b>	Orange	3	11	5	5	7
<b>Non-NYC</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>321</b>	Oswego	2	1	2	2	2
Albany	15	12	8	25	35	Otsego	0	0	2	1	1
Allegany	1	0	0	1	0	Putnam	1	0	1	0	0
Broome	4	0	7	3	8	Rensselaer	1	0	0	4	2
Cattaraugus	0	1	2	2	8	Rockland	3	10	5	8	16
Cayuga	1	0	3	10	6	St. Lawrence	1	2	1	6	5
Chautauqua	0	0	2	3	1	Saratoga	1	4	7	2	4
Chemung	0	0	1	1	0	Schenectady	0	1	0	3	9
Chenango	0	0	0	1	0	Schoharie	2	1	2	1	2
Clinton	2	3	9	5	1	Seneca	1	0	0	1	1
Columbia	0	0	8	1	0	Steuben	0	0	1	1	0
Cortland	0	2	0	0	1	Suffolk	28	20	8	28	28
Delaware	0	0	1	2	1	Sullivan	0	3	0	0	2
Dutchess	4	10	8	12	8	Tioga	0	1	1	1	0
Erie	12	8	12	15	18	Tompkins	2	0	7	2	2
Essex	0	0	3	1	1	Ulster	5	4	3	5	5
Franklin	0	0	2	0	4	Warren	0	0	1	1	0
Fulton	0	0	0	0	2	Washington	0	0	0	2	0
Genesee	0	0	0	1	1	Wayne	3	1	1	1	0
Greene	0	0	1	3	1	Westchester	21	29	40	26	40
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	2	Wyoming	0	0	0	1	1
Herkimer	2	1	2	0	0	<b>New York City</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>594</b>
Jefferson	0	0	2	2	1	Bronx	23	28	22	51	41
Livingston	1	1	0	0	0	Kings	124	182	103	131	204
Madison	0	1	2	3	0	New York	144	132	82	211	238
Monroe	5	13	16	14	16	Queens	47	68	47	106	87
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	1	Richmond	14	10	18	15	24
Nassau	20	34	28	28	61	<b>Multiple County*</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>
Niagara	1	1	2	3	4	MTA	26	26	12	17	33
Oneida	1	5	3	6	8	NYS Park Police	2	10	9	12	11
Onondaga	3	2	0	3	3						
Ontario	1	5	3	1	2						

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 6/26/2023).

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

## Appendix 3: Hate Crime Incidents by Offense Type 2018 - 2022

Appendix 3 details hate crime incidents reported from 2018 to 2022 by Uniform Crime Reporting offense type.

Reported hate crimes increased 21 percent when comparing 2022 to 2021. A five-year high of 959 incidents was reported in 2022.

Crimes against persons increased by 11 percent and crimes against property increased 34 percent from 2021 to 2022. The 495 incidents reported against persons in 2022 was the most reported during the five-year period. Aggravated assault incidents increased 17 percent and simple assault incidents increased 11 percent.

There were 433 incidents of criminal mischief in 2022, the most reported during the five-year period, and a 34 percent increase compared to 2021.

Offense Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 22 v 21
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>11%</b>
Murder or Manslaughter	0	1	1	0	0	N/A
Rape	0	1	0	0	1	N/A
Robbery	16	7	7	15	13	-13%
Aggravated Assault	41	36	34	78	91	17%
Kidnapping	0	0	0	2	1	N/A
Other Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	1	N/A
Simple Assault	161	169	184	347	385	11%
Unknown	0	0	1	2	3	N/A
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>34%</b>
Burglary	2	11	9	6	8	N/A
Larceny-Theft	13	9	11	15	17	13%
Arson	4	1	0	0	2	N/A
Criminal Mischief	290	409	256	322	433	34%
All Other Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	N/A
Unknown	0	0	1	3	4	N/A

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 6/26/2023).

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

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

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## Appendix 4: Hate Crime Incidents by Penal Law Offense 2018 - 2022

Appendix 4 on Page 13 details the number of offenses reported by law enforcement agencies annually from 2018 through 2022. These statistics are detailed for each year by Uniform Crime Reporting category and New York State Penal Law offense.<sup>3</sup>

### Note:

During the years 2020-2022, the New York City Police Department frequently did not report subsection information for first-degree aggravated harassment (PL 240.31) incidents and second-degree aggravated harassment (PL 240.30) incidents. These incidents are listed as “Unspecified” under each offense in Appendix 4.

- All subsections of first-degree aggravated harassment have elements that make the offense a hate crime.
- Only one subsection of second-degree aggravated harassment (subsection 3) has elements that make the offense a hate crime; the four other subsections are not hate crimes.

## Appendix 5: Hate Crime Convictions and Adjudications by Penal Law Offense 2018 - 2022

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

<sup>3</sup>Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Reporting system (as of 6/26/2023).

<sup>4</sup>Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History system (as of 6/16/2023).

## Appendix 4: Hate Crime Incidents by Penal Law Offense 2018 - 2022

PL	UCR Offense Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>		<b>527</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>959</b>
<b>Murder &amp; Manslaughter</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
125.25	Murder 2nd	1	0	1	1	0
<b>Sex Offenses</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
130.35	Rape 1st	0	1	0	0	1
130.65	Sexual Abuse 1st	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Robbery</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>
160.05	Robbery 3rd	2	0	3	3	1
160.10	Robbery 2nd	12	4	2	9	11
160.15	Robbery 1st	2	3	2	3	1
<b>Assault &amp; Related Offenses</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>254</b>
120.00	Assault 3rd	56	57	34	110	126
120.05	Assault 2nd	33	30	23	61	71
120.10	Assault 1st	3	1	3	4	5
120.13	Menacing 1st	1	0	1	2	3
120.14	Menacing 2nd	11	10	12	29	30
120.15	Menacing 3rd	0	2	5	6	11
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	3	1	1	0	3
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	0	1	0	3	1
120.45	Stalking 4th	3	0	7	1	3
120.50	Stalking 3rd	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Other Violent Offenses</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
121.12	Strangulation 2nd	0	0	1	2	2
121.13	Strangulation 1st	0	0	0	0	1
135.05	Unlawful Imprisonment 2nd	0	0	0	2	0
135.10	Unlawful Imprisonment 1st	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Arson</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
150.05	Arson 4th	3	0	0	0	1
150.10	Arson 3rd	0	1	0	0	0
150.15	Arson 2nd	1	0	0	0	0
150.20	Arson 1st	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Larceny - Theft</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>
155.25	Petit Larceny	11	4	3	4	7
155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	2	5	7	11	10
155.35	Grand Larceny 3rd	0	0	1	3	4
155.40	Grand Larceny 2nd	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Burglary</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
140.10	Criminal Trespass 3rd	1	8	1	2	0
140.15	Criminal Trespass 2nd	0	0	1	0	0
140.20	Burglary 3rd	0	2	6	4	4
140.25	Burglary 2nd	1	1	2	0	2
140.30	Burglary 1st	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Criminal Mischief</b>		<b>205</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>264</b>
145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	166	211	140	156	198
145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	24	44	15	33	54
145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	15	13	8	9	12
145.12	Criminal Mischief 1st	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Offenses Against Public Order</b>		<b>177</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>391</b>
<b>240.31 Aggravated Harassment 1st</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>169</b>
Sub 00	Unspecified	0	0	60	28	39
Sub 01	Damage Religious Premises > \$50	9	9	2	4	5
Sub 02	Commit Harassment 2nd w/ Prior Conviction	0	0	0	7	0
Sub 03	Place a Swastika on Property	76	127	27	86	122
Sub 05	Display a Noose on Property	0	5	3	6	3
<b>240.30 Aggravated Harassment 2nd</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>208</b>
Sub 00	Unspecified	4	5	50	28	16
Sub 01	Communicate in Manner Likely to Cause Alarm	45	25	25	65	63
Sub 02	Telephone w/o Legitimate Communication	2	3	2	4	9
Sub 03	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc.	33	62	40	93	116
Sub 04	Commit Harassment 1st w/ Prior Conviction	1	1	2	2	4
<b>240.25 Harassment 1st</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>

## Appendix 5: Hate Crime Convictions and Adjudications by Penal Law Offense 2018 - 2022\*

PL	UCR Offense Category	Disposition Charge Type		Grand Total	
		Hate Crime	Not Hate Crime	Total	Percent
<b>Total</b>		<b>119</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Murder &amp; Manslaughter</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
125.20	Manslaughter 1st	1	1	2	<1%
125.25	Murder 2nd	1	0	1	<1%
<b>Sex Offenses</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
130.60	Sexual Abuse 2nd	0	1	1	<1%
<b>Robbery</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
160.05	Robbery 3rd	1	3	4	1.3%
160.10	Robbery 2nd	1	1	2	<1%
160.15	Robbery 1st	0	1	1	<1%
<b>Assault &amp; Related Offenses</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>39.3%</b>
120.00	Assault 3rd	28	37	65	20.4%
120.05	Assault 2nd	9	21	30	9.4%
120.07	Gang Assault 1st	0	2	2	<1%
120.10	Assault 1st	1	3	4	1.3%
120.14	Menacing 2nd	3	8	11	3.5%
120.15	Menacing 3rd	5	3	8	2.5%
120.20	Reckless Endangerment 2nd	0	1	1	<1%
120.25	Reckless Endangerment 1st	0	1	1	<1%
120.45	Stalking 4th	1	0	1	<1%
120.50	Stalking 3rd	0	2	2	<1%
<b>Other Violent Offenses</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
121.11	Criminal Obstruction of Breathing	0	1	1	<1%
121.12	Strangulation 2nd	1	1	2	<1%
121.13	Strangulation 1st	1	0	1	<1%
<b>Arson</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
150.15	Arson 2nd	1	0	1	<1%
<b>Larceny - Theft</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
155.25	Petit Larceny	1	6	7	2.2%
155.30	Grand Larceny 4th	0	5	5	1.6%
155.35	Grand Larceny 3rd	1	1	2	<1%
155.40	Grand Larceny 2nd	1	0	1	<1%
165.45	Criminal Possession of Stolen Property 4th	0	2	2	<1%
<b>Burglary</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
140.15	Criminal Trespass 2nd	1	1	2	<1%
140.20	Burglary 3rd	2	1	3	<1%
140.25	Burglary 2nd	0	8	8	2.5%
<b>Criminal Mischief</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
145.00	Criminal Mischief 4th	5	35	40	12.6%
145.05	Criminal Mischief 3rd	1	1	2	<1%
145.10	Criminal Mischief 2nd	1	1	2	<1%
145.60	Making Graffiti	0	6	6	1.9%
<b>Offenses Against Public Order</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
240.75	Aggravated Family Offense	0	1	1	<1%
240.32	Aggravated Harrassment of Employee by Inmate	0	1	1	<1%
<b>240.31 Aggravated Harrassment 1st</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Sub 03	Place a Swastika on Property	7	0	7	2.2%
<b>240.30 Aggravated Harrassment 2nd</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
Sub 00	Unspecified	0	4	4	1.3%
Sub 01	Communicate in Manner Likely to Cause Alarm	1	5	6	1.9%
Sub 02	Phone w/o Legitimate Communications	0	2	2	<1%
Sub 03	Physical Contact Due to Race, Religion, etc.	42	0	42	13.2%
Sub 04	Physical Contact Causing Injury	1	1	2	<1%
<b>240.25 Harrassment 1st</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Other Offenses**</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9.1%</b>

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

\*\* Offenses categorized as "Other Offenses" include: PL 115.00, PL 190.80, PL 195.05, PL 205.30, PL 215.50, PL 215.51, PL 220.03, PL 245.00, PL 260.10, PL 265.01, PL 265.02, PL 265.03, VTL 1192.