

Hamilton Police Service

2018 Hate/Bias Statistical Report

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Executive Summary

The Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit is mandated to investigate criminal offences and incidents that are motivated solely or in part because of the suspect's hate, bias or prejudice against a person based on the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, colour, sexual orientation, mental or physical disability, age, sex, gender identity or expression, or other similar factor. This includes all hate propaganda offences.

In 2018, a total of 125 hate/bias incidents were reported to the Hamilton Police Service. This number represents both suspected hate/bias incidents and criminal offences. This represents a decrease of 8% over 2017.

All events were classified by the Hate Crimes Investigator based on the information furnished by the investigating officers or by the person(s) directly involved. The classifications and a breakdown of 2018 incidents are as follows:

- Hate/bias crimes 5
- Hate/bias incidents (overtones) 120

The greatest number of reported incidents was directly related to racial bias (RA). A total of 58 incidents were recorded for this category. The second highest reported incidents related to religion (RE) with a total of 49 incidents recorded. The third highest number of incidents were in relation to sexual orientation (SO) where a total of 18 incidents were recorded.

Members of the Black community were the most targeted racialized group incurring 41 hate/bias incidents. Under the religious category the most targeted group were members of the Jewish community with 30 incidents. The events in this category were predominately mischief related graffiti.

Under-Reporting

The data in this report was gathered from crimes and incidents that were reported to the Hamilton Police Service. While the Hate Crime Unit actively encourages the community to report all incidents, it is aware that not all incidents are reported to police.

There are several reasons why hate bias incidents are not reported, including people may feel the crime was not important or the chances of the police apprehending the suspect are low. Some victims see the incident as a personal matter, it may involve family or colleagues, or there may be a feeling of blame and/or embarrassment about being targeted. The victim

may not understand that they have been victimized or they may endeavour to solve the issue themselves. Previous negative experiences with the police and judicial system, whether in Canada or overseas, may also affect the willingness of a victim to report to police.

The importance of encouraging victims to report incidents to police cannot be understated. The effect these crimes have on the wider community has been described as a form of terrorism because of the fear that is spread.

Building strong positive relationships between the Hamilton Police Service and the diverse communities in Hamilton will encourage trust and lead to victims feeling more comfortable in reporting incidents to police. Throughout 2018, the Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit made a number of presentations to various religious and minority groups in the City. This continuing outreach allows the Hate Crime Unit to address citizens' concerns and encourages increased reporting and information sharing.

Introduction

Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit

The Hamilton Police Service's Hate Crime Unit operates as part of the Intelligence Branch in the Investigative Services Division. The Hate Crime Unit was established in 2003 and concentrates on incidents where hate or bias has been identified as a precipitating component in the commission of a criminal offence or in an incident affecting the wider community.

The Unit has been mandated to:

- Conduct investigations, arrest offenders and prepare cases for court in relation to hate propaganda offences;
- ➤ Provide investigative support and specialized skills to officers in all other sections of the Police Service who are involved in the investigation of hate/bias crimes;
- ➤ Collect intelligence and maintain intelligence files to enable the monitoring and tracking of known, active hate crime groups and individuals;
- ➤ Liaise with other police services to ensure the exchange of relevant information pertaining to hate/bias crimes and groups;
- ➤ Work closely with the Community Relations Unit and act as a resource to community groups, assisting with education and crime prevention in the area of hate/bias crimes;

- Maintain and track all reported hate/bias incidents for statistical purposes; and,
- ➤ Develop and implement internal and external training on hate-based crime.

Hate Crime/Extremism Investigative Team (HCEIT) of Ontario

In 2003, the Hamilton, Ottawa, Guelph, London and Waterloo Regional Police Services, in partnership with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, came together and formed the Hate Crime Extremism Investigative Team (HCEIT).

The team has since expanded to include a total of 15 police agencies across Southern Ontario.

The Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit meets quarterly with HCEIT members to discuss trends and concern across the province, discuss new initiatives and exchange intelligence. Member services include:

- Brantford Police Service
- York Regional Police
- Durham Regional Police Service
- Guelph Police Service
- Halton Regional Police Service
- London Police Service
- Niagara Regional Police Service
- Ontario Provincial Police Service
- Ottawa Police Service
- Peel Regional Police
- Stratford Police Service
- Toronto Police Service
- Waterloo Regional Police Service
- Woodstock Police Service



Hate/Bias Crime

A hate crime is defined as "any criminal offence committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by bias or prejudice based on real or perceived race, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or any other similar factor..." This definition has been adopted by the Hamilton Police Service and included in our Policies and Procedures.

The Hamilton Police Service strives to assist victims of crime on a daily basis. This can be challenging at times as many victims are traumatized and shocked by the events that they are caught up in. With victims of hate crime, this trauma can be even more severe because most victims are also members of groups that are not part of the dominant culture. This is usually why they are attacked in the first place. Members of minority groups suffer prejudice and discrimination on a daily basis and when they become victims of a hate/bias crime or incident, their interaction with the Hamilton Police Service and the criminal justice system plays an important role in helping the victim heal. The Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit is committed to providing assistance in whatever way it can to victims of hate crime to assist in the healing and judicial process.

Hate/bias crimes and incidents also send a message to the wider community. Studies have shown that although victims may be targeted on a personal level other victims may be chosen to spread fear in that victim's community.

Definitions

Reported events were classified according to the following definitions:

Hate/Bias Crimes

Includes <u>any criminal offence</u> where there is information to illustrate that the offence was <u>motivated solely</u>, <u>or in part</u>, because of a bias or prejudice, based on the victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other similar factor. Includes all Hate Propaganda offences.

Hate/Bias Incident (Overtones)

Includes <u>any incident</u> that involves hate or bias towards any member of the public because of their race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other similar factor. These incidents <u>cannot be proven to have been motivated solely or in part because</u>

of the person's bias/prejudice towards the victim, but include some type of <u>racial overtone</u> (i.e., the use of racial epithets / odious remarks).

Note: It should be noted that all hate/bias crimes are hate/bias incidents, but not all hate/bias incidents are classified as hate/bias crimes.

Statistical Overview

In 2018, the Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit received and classified a total of 125 hate/bias related incidents.

Of this total number of reported incidents, five involved crimes that were committed against a person or property and fell within the parameters of a hate/bias crime as defined above. (*Figure 1*)

2018 - Total Event Classification Breakdown

The reported event types were broken down by category for hate/bias motivated crimes and hate/bias overtone. Event types included identified offences in the Criminal Code of Canada, and non-criminal call types to which the Hamilton Police Service responded for service (i.e. neighbour dispute). Each event was broken down by type and category. (*Table 1*)

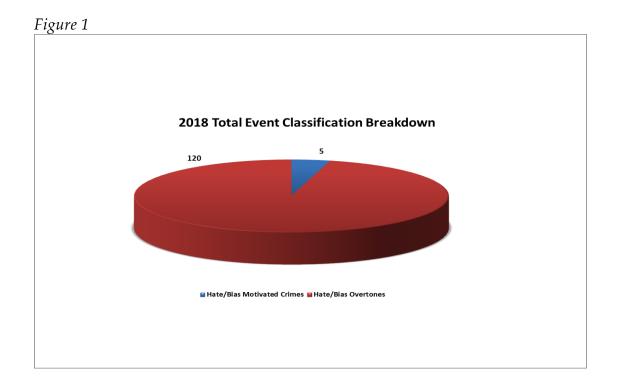


Table 1: 2018 – Total Incident Breakdown by Type and Category

All Categories									
Category	Hate/Bias Total Motivated Crimes		Hate/Bias Overtones						
Racial Bias (RA)	58	2	56						
Sexual Orientation (SO)	18	2	16						
Religion (RE)	49	1	48						
Disability (DI)	0	0	0						
Similar Factor (SF)	0	0	0						
Age (AG)	0	0	0						
Total	125	5	120						

Identified Patterns from Overall Reported Events

The highest numbers of reported incidents were directly related to racial bias and ethnicity.

Victimization by Identified Group

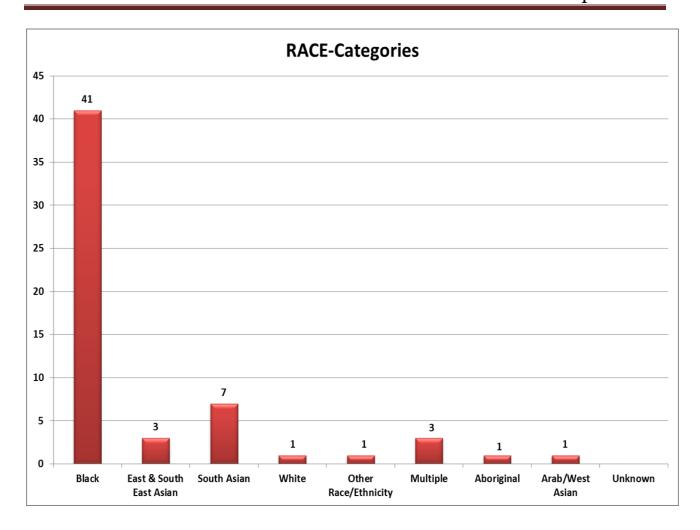
Racial Bias

The following chart displays reported hate/bias incidents broken down by race. (*Figure 2*) In 2018 the Black community was the most targeted group with 41 incidents, followed by members of the South Asian demographic with 7 incidents.

Comparison to 2017

In 2017 there were 40 hate/bias incidents targeting the Black community, and 10 incidents targeting the South Asian demographic.

In 2018 there was a 2.5% increase of reported hate/bias motivated incidents targeting the Black community in comparison to 2017.



Religion

The following chart displays reported hate/bias incidents broken down by religion. (*Figure* 3)

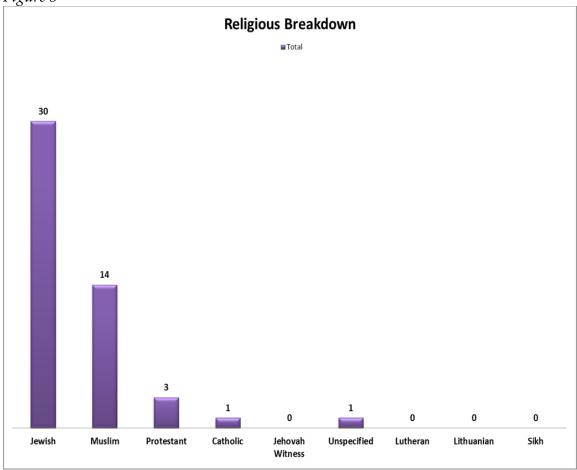
In 2018 members of the Jewish community were the most targeted group in the religious category with 30 incidents, followed by members of the Islamic community with 14 incidents.

Comparison to 2017

In 2017 there were 24 hate/bias incidents targeting the Jewish community and 15 incidents targeting members of the Islamic community.

In 2018 there was an increase of 25% reported hate/bias incidents targeting the Jewish community, and a decrease of 6.5% targeting members of the Islamic community.





Sexual Orientation

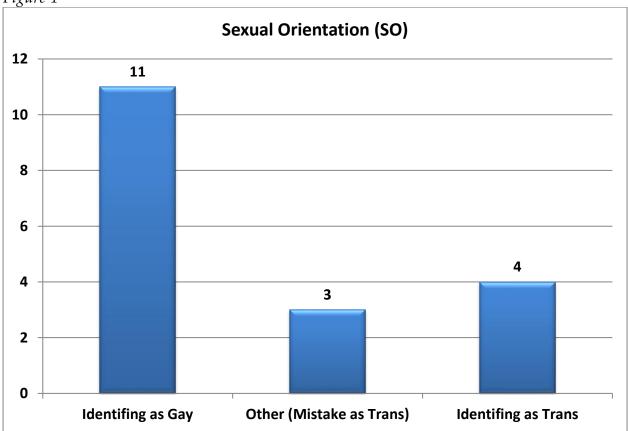
The following chart displays reported hate/bias incidents broken down by sexual orientation. In 2018 members of the LGBTQ2S demographic specifically self-identified as Gay were the most targeted group with 11 incidents, followed by Transgender identified persons with 4 incidents. (*Figure 4*)

Comparison to 2017

In comparison to 2017, the number of hate/bias incidents targeting the LGBTQ2S demographic, specifically members self-identified as Gay, was 22. The number of incidents targeting community members that self-identified as Transgender was 5.

In 2018 the reported incidents targeting members of the LGBTQ2S community decreased by 50%, and incidents targeting self-identified Transgender Persons decreased by 20% over 2017.

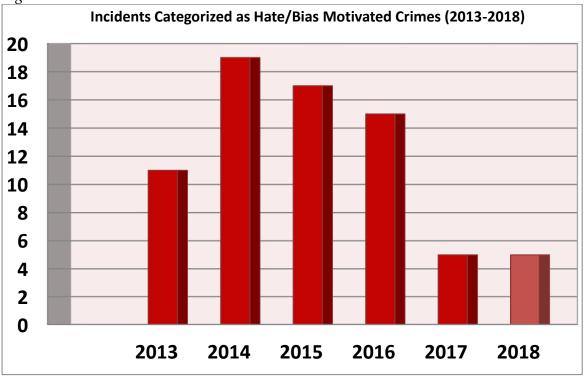




Hate/Bias Motivated Crimes

As stated earlier, five of the total reported events involved offences that were committed against a person or property and were classified as hate/bias motivated crimes. The following chart shows the number of hate/bias crimes reported annually over the last six year period. (*Figure 5*)





The total number of hate/bias motivated crimes in 2018 was five. These offences are captured in the following chart. (*Table 2*)

Table 2

Offence Type	TOTAL	RA	SO	RE	DI	UK
Mischief (Graffiti)	0					
Assault 1	1			1		
Assault with Weapon	2	1	1			
Domestic	0					
Utter Threat	0					
Mischief Under	0					
Harassing Calls	0					
Criminal Harrassment	0					
Break and Enter	0					
Arson	0					
Theft Over	0					
Cause Disturbance	0					
Neighbour Dispute	0					
Suspicious Circumstance	0					
Trespass	0					
Dangerous Operation of M.V.	1	1				
Wilful Promotion of Hatred	0	·				
Theft Under	0					
Sexual Assault	1		1			
Total	5	2	2	1	0	0

Legend

RA – Race/Ethnicity

SO – Sexual Orientation

RE – Religion

DI - Disability

By way of comparison, the next chart shows the breakdown of the hate/bias crimes in relation to the total hate/bias incidents (overtones) reported annually, over the last six year period. (*Figure 6*)

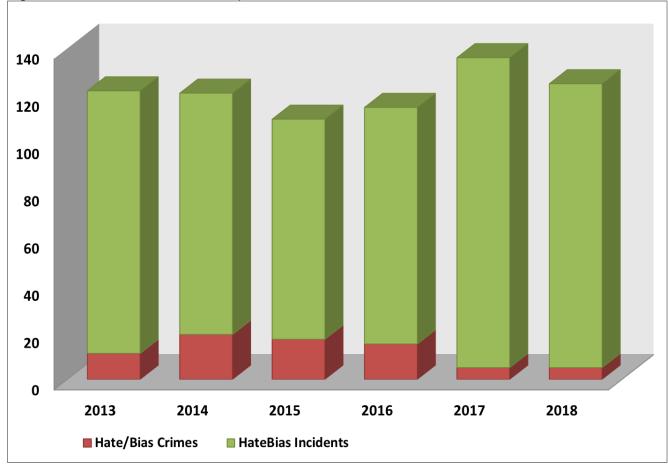


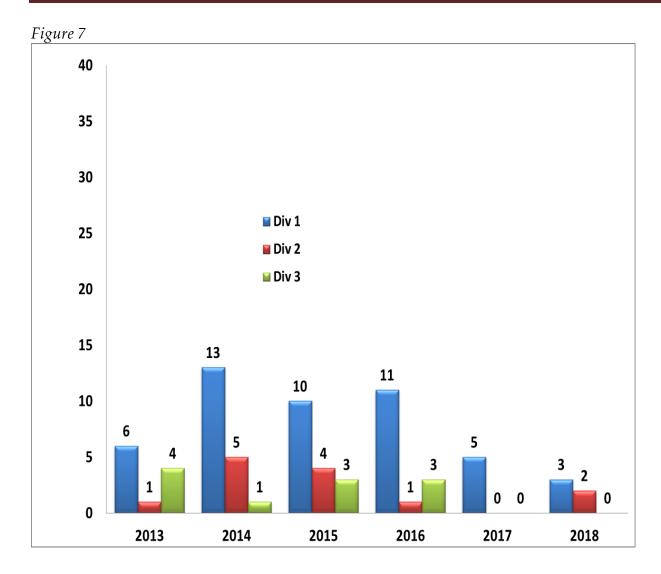
Figure 6 – Hate/Bias Crimes in comparison to Hate/Bias Incidents (2013 – 2018)

Of the five criminal offences reported in 2018, three resulted in criminal charges.

Divisional Breakdown

The following chart shows a breakdown of hate/bias crimes by Division.

In 2018, three hate/bias criminal offences were recorded in Division One, two in Division Two and none in Division Three. The following chart shows the divisional breakdown of hate/bias crimes over the past six year period. (*Figure 7*)



Community Outreach

Hamilton Police Service prides itself on established relationships and partnerships with the diverse communities we serve.

The following are some highlights of the outreach and education initiatives the Hate Crime Unit has undertaken in 2018 in partnership with the community:

- In 2017, in collaboration with HCEIT and the school board, the Hate Crime Unit developed an educational presentation for grade 6, 7 and 8 students called "Hate is Learned, Let's Unlearn Hate"; the roll out of this initiative continued into 2018
- Commemorated the first anniversary of the January 29, 2017 shooting at the Islamic Cultural Centre in Quebec with members of the Muslim community

- Member of the LGBTQ2S Positive Space Collaborative within the Hamilton Police Service and the public school board
- Educational presentations to all new Hamilton Police hires, Communications staff and Victim Service civilian hires regarding hate/bias incidents and crimes
- The Hate Crime Unit secured a grant from HCEIT to help with the operating costs for the HWDSB Rainbow Prom
- International Day of Pink
- Liaise with McMaster University, Victim Services, Justice Officials Protection and Investigations Service (JOPIS), Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario (CISO), RCMP and Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) on hate bias investigations
- Presentation to the Jewish community
- International Day of Holocaust Remembrance
- International Day against Homophobia
- LGTBQ2S Internal Support Network fundraising nights
- Hebrew Academy Lunch
- LGBTQ2S flag raising ceremony to celebrate Pride Month
- Kristallnacht Commemoration

Education

The Hamilton Police Service is committed to quality service, and training front line officers is one way to accomplish this. Block Training is our internal training given to all Officers once a year. The Hate Crime Unit used this opportunity to reinforce areas of reporting for better consistency.

Presentations on hate crime are continually being done to all members of the Service and the various units and included in this training were the members of the communication staff and Victim Services' new civilian employees.

An ongoing dialogue with the Hamilton Crown Attorney's Office on hate/bias related matters is a valuable educational tool to improve the quality of crown briefs.

Conclusion

While in 2018 the Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit has seen a decrease in hate motivated crime and hate/bias incidents, it is imperative that we continue to monitor and address all incidents involving hate, bias or discrimination.

The Hate Crime Unit remains committed to investigating hate/bias motivated crimes and incidents. The Hamilton Police Service recognizes that hate crime has a devastating impact on victims and communities. The Hamilton Police Service will continue to partner with community groups and other stakeholders to educate the public and members of the Hamilton Police Service on hate/bias crimes.

Our community needs to be committed and diligent in reporting hate/bias crimes. We still have many unreported hate/bias crimes and incidents. The Hamilton Police Service will continue to be vigilant and promote the reporting of hate crimes through our community outreach.

The Hate Crime Unit of the Hamilton Police is committed to the journey alongside and working with the many diverse communities we proudly serve in the City of Hamilton.



hate is learned. unlearn hate.





FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT HAMILTON POLICE SERVICE - HATE CRIME UNIT 905-546-5678