

MARYLAND STATE POLICE

In partnership with the

MARYLAND COORDINATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER



State of Maryland 2017 Hate/Bias Report

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State of Maryland 2017 Hate/Bias Report

Scope

The Public Safety Article Title 2-307 tasks all law enforcement agencies within the State of Maryland and the Fire Marshal's Office to provide the Maryland State Police (MSP) with information relating to incidents seemingly directed against an individual or group because of race/ethnicity/ancestry (R/E/A), religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, gender identity, or homeless status. In compliance with that requirement, the Maryland State Police, in partnership with the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC), have produced this 2017 Hate/Bias Report. This report provides an overview of trends in hate/bias-related incidents within the State of Maryland and gives a statistical representation of incidents and their associated victims, offenders, injuries, weapons, and property damage during calendar year 2017. This assessment also provides comparable statistics for the 2015 and 2016 calendar years. The information contained in this report is limited to hate/bias incidents that have been reported to a Maryland police agency.

Methodology

Hate Crimes

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has defined a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.”¹

Since an individual’s biases are incidental circumstances to a particular crime, collecting statistics and information on hate crimes is difficult. As stated in previous reports, it is important to emphasize the difference between the incident-based data in this report and the crime-based data. Incident-based data includes incidents reported by the victim(s) or the investigating law enforcement officer(s) when perceived to be motivated by hate or bias. Such incidents may or may not be considered criminal activity. Crime-based data pertains to bias-related crimes, which are recorded as hate/bias incidents but, more specifically, involve offenses that can result in arrests. Hate crime definitions often encompass not only violence against individuals or groups, but also crimes against property, such as arson or vandalism, particularly those directed against community centers or houses of worship.

In order to provide a more comprehensive overview of hate/bias-related activity in Maryland, crime-based and incident-based data have been combined in this report.

Analytic Note: For the purpose of this report, percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; as such the totals may not equal exactly 100%.

Hate/Bias Incidents

When an incident is reported, the following criteria (among many others) can be used to determine if the incident is bias-related:

- A review of the totality of the circumstances and motives;
- A display or expression of any bias-related symbols, words, or acts;
- The victim's perception and/or statements of any suspect(s) or witness(es);
- A prior history of similar incidents in the same geographic area or against the same victim(s);
- The demographics of the area of occurrence.

Where some incidents do not clearly fit a specific definition, they are handled as bias-related and verified during the investigation. Depending on the outcome of the follow-up investigation, hate/bias incidents are classified as verified, inconclusive, or unfounded.

- **Verified Incident** – An incident committed against a person or property where the investigation leads a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by their bias against a person's race/ethnicity/ancestry, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, gender identity, or homeless status.
- **Inconclusive Incident** – An incident where the evidence is conflicting, incomplete, or otherwise insufficient to classify as verified.
- **Unfounded Incident** – An incident in which the evidence or investigation definitively indicates that it was not motivated by bias against a person's race/ethnicity/ancestry, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, gender identity, or homeless status, or that the incident did not occur.

Incidents where an investigation is continuing may have different outcomes upon their completion. The incidents included in this analysis are counted as to what they are marked upon their most current receipt. This analysis is current as of 1 July 2018. Incident reports received after 1 July 2018 will be reflected in the 2018 report.

Key Indicators

It can be difficult to distinguish a hate/bias-related incident from any other. A hate/bias incident can be detected by a background investigation of the accused person or eyewitness reports of a crime. In some cases, circumstantial evidence shows the intent of the accused. In other cases, classification of a hate/bias incident is by the judgment of law enforcement and prosecutors. The presence of any of the following criteria does not confirm that an incident is hate/bias motivated. Situations such as these might be indicators that additional investigation is necessary:

- *Perceptions of the victim(s) and witness(es) about the incident* – This is one of the single most important factors to consider. However, victims may not readily recognize that the incident was motivated by bias.
- *Perpetrator’s comments, gestures, or written statements reflect bias* – including graffiti, drawings, and symbols used
- *Differences between perpetrator and victim, whether actual or perceived by the perpetrator* – Victims and perpetrators may appear to be from the same race, ethnicity, or religion but it is the perpetrator’s perception of difference that motivates the behavior constituting a hate incident.
- *Victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her community or group*
- *Incident coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance to a group*
- *Similar incidents in the same location or neighborhood* – indicating a possible pattern
- *Localized activities of organized hate groups*
- *Absence of any other motive(s)* – such as economic gain

Data

The data behind this report comes from the Maryland Supplementary Hate Bias Incident Report which is required for all Maryland law enforcement agencies to complete when a hate bias incident is encountered. The form collects information on date, time, bias motivation, clearance, victim demographics, offender demographics, location, weapons used, and the value of property damage, along with space for a written summary of the incident, amongst other things. The information contained is up to the discretion of the officer taking the report and is based largely upon his or her own knowledge of hate/bias reporting, along with existing policy and procedure with their respective police department. The reports are collected by the Maryland State Police Central Records Division as required by law. If a hate/bias incident occurs and is not reported to law enforcement, then an Incident Report is not filled out and is not submitted.

In January 2015, the Hate Bias Incident Report Codes were updated. The Bias Motivation Code categories were revised, and now include: Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Disability, Gender, and Gender Identity. The previous Bias Motivation Code “Ethnicity” (alone) was eliminated. Many other codes, including those for Location and Property Damage Type, were updated as well.

Statistical Summary

Hate/Bias Incidents in Maryland

In 2017, 398 hate/bias incidents were reported to law enforcement in Maryland, an increase of 103 reported incidents (34.9 percent increase) from 2016. Of the 398 incidents reported in 2017, 183 were verified, 208 were found to be inconclusive, and 7 were determined to be unfounded (refer to Appendix Table 1).

In 2017, the highest incidence of hate/bias reports to law enforcement occurred in the month of June, with the lowest occurrence in the month of July (refer to Appendix Table 2). In total, the third quarter of 2017 had the most reported incidents of hate/bias in Maryland (103 incidents), whereas the fourth quarter had the least (95 incidents) (refer to Appendix Table 4). The third quarter of 2017 had the most *verified* incidents of hate/bias in Maryland (51 incidents), whereas the fourth quarter had the least (39 incidents) *verified* incidents (refer to Appendix Table 4).

A closer examination of the motivation behind hate/bias incidents in Maryland during 2017 revealed that the majority of reported incidents were race/ethnicity/ancestry biased (238 incidents). A total of 183 incidents were verified in 2017, a 79.4 percent increase from 102¹ verified incidents in 2016. An examination of the nature of the verified incidents found 108 stemmed from differences of race/ethnicity/ancestry, 44 were based on religion, 21 based on sexual orientation, zero were based on disability and gender biases. Verified gender identity biased incidents were 12, and zero were based on homeless status (refer to Appendix Table 5).

Since verified hate/bias incidents may or may not lead to arrests, it is necessary to identify the number of verified incidents that did result in arrest for the year 2017. Law enforcement had a 16.7 percent arrest rate for verified incidents with a race/ethnicity/ancestry bias, a 13.6 percent arrest rate for verified incidents with a religious bias, a 23.8 percent arrest rate for verified incidents with a sexual orientation bias, and a zero percent arrest rate for those with a bias against gender identity. Disability, gender, and homeless bias categories had no verified incidents in 2017 (refer to Appendix Table 8).

Hate/Bias Incidents by County

The counties with the highest number of incidents include, Anne Arundel County reporting 63 (up from 47 in 2016), Baltimore County reporting 103 (up from 73 in 2016), Harford County reporting 21 (down from 22 in 2016), Howard County reporting 43 (up from 33 in 2016), Montgomery County reporting 101 (up from 74² in 2016), and Prince George's County reporting 33 (up from 22³ in 2016) (refer to Appendix Table 10).

¹ Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

² Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

During 2017, ten counties reported an increase in the number of hate/bias incidents reported from the year 2016. These counties were Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Somerset and Wicomico. Two counties reported a decrease in their hate/bias incidents for calendar year 2017 over 2016. These counties were Dorchester, and Harford. Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester counties, and Baltimore City experienced the same number of reported hate/bias incidents as they did in 2016. Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester counties reported no hate/bias incidents in 2017.

Analytic Note: It should be noted that although a county does not report any incidents, the conclusion should not be drawn that the jurisdiction was free of hate/bias incidents. It suggests that law enforcement agencies in the county did not receive any formal complaints of such.

Hate/Bias Incidents by Incident Type

Vandalism (133 incidents) ranked as the highest among the types of reported incidents during 2017. Vandalism accounted for 33.4 percent of the total reported hate/bias incidents in the State. This type was followed by verbal intimidation with 81 incidents (20.4 percent), and written intimidation with 75 incidents (18.8 percent) (refer to Appendix Table 11).

Motivation behind Hate/Bias Incidents

The motivation behind reported 2017 hate/bias incidents was primarily race-based, anti-black or African American sentiments, accounting for 44.5 percent of reported incidents, as it was the primary motivation in 2016 as well. This was followed by anti-Jewish incidents, which accounted for 19.6 percent, followed by anti-male gay (6.8 percent) incidents (refer to Appendix Table 12).

Hate/Bias Victims

The total number of known victims of reported hate/bias incidents in Maryland for 2017 was 357, with the proportion of black victims at 53.5 percent and that of white victims at 35.9 percent. Asian victims accounted for 3.1 percent of the total victims, Hispanic victims accounted for 2.2 percent, and Asian Indian victims accounted for zero percent. Other/unknown victims accounted for 5.3 percent of the total. Black males accounted for 32.2 percent of the known victims, white males for 18.5 percent, black females for 21.0 percent, and white females for 17.1 percent. Many incidents were committed against property such as churches, schools, and roadways, where a specific victim was not identified (refer to Appendix Table 13).

The majority of known victims were adults, accounting for 72.8 percent of the total. The highest percentage of victims (19.0 percent) were between the ages of 26 to 35 (refer to Appendix Table 14).

³ Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

Hate/Bias Offenders

Offender information was not identified for almost half of the reported hate/bias incidents that occurred in Maryland in 2017. Of the reported offenders, white males accounted for the highest percentage. The number of white male offenders in 2017 accounted for 28.3 percent of total offenders, while the number of black male offenders accounted for 12.2 percent of the total. Examination of the gender classification reveals that males continued to be the dominant offender group (refer to Appendix Table 15).

For 2017, the leading reported offenders by known age group were 15 to 17 year olds (9.6 percent), followed by 26 to 35 year olds (6.1 percent). Adult offenders accounted for 25.0 percent, while juvenile offenders accounted for 17.6 percent, with a 57.4 percent unknown age group (refer to Appendix Table 16).

There was one incident reported as associated with a group; Blood and Soil (verified incident) (refer to Appendix Table 21). Blood and Soil is a group identified in an incident in Montgomery County.

Several reported incidents made mention of a group in their narrative but did not mark “yes” for group involvement. These groups included East Coast Knights of the True Invisible Empire, Flying Monkeys, Identity Evropa, KKK, K X 3, Lonewolf Black, and MS13 (refer to Appendix Table 21).

Use of Weapons in Hate/Bias Incidents

A weapon was used in 38 reported hate/bias incidents in 2017. Weapons used included firearms, edged weapons, bottles, cross bows, explosives, rocks, and a shopping cart. Personal weapons (hands and/or feet) were used in 11 reported incidents. Five incidents reported a firearm being used (refer to Appendix Table 17).

Injuries Associated with Hate/Bias Incidents

Of the 398 reported hate/bias incidents in 2017, the majority (373 incidents, 93.7 percent) either resulted in no injuries sustained or, by their nature, did not facilitate injuries (property related incidents). There were, however, injuries reported in the remaining 25 (6.3 percent) incidents. Minor injuries were reported in 20 (5.0 percent) of incidents. Victim(s) in two incidents (0.5 percent) were reported to have serious injuries. There was one reported incident (0.25 percent) where victim(s) reported broken bones, and one death was reported in 2017 (refer to Appendix Table 18).

Hate/Bias Incidents by Location Type

In 2017 in Maryland, most reported hate/bias incidents took place at residences (26.9 percent). This was followed by colleges/universities (17.8 percent) and elementary schools/secondary schools (16.8 percent). In 2017, commercial office buildings were the location type where the least reported hate/bias incidents in Maryland took place (2.0 percent) (refer to Appendix Table 19).

Property Damage Associated with Hate/Bias Incidents

There were 61 incidents reported with a dollar amount for property damage that occurred during the course of hate/bias incidents during 2017, compared to 44⁴ incidents reported in 2016. During 2017, there were 39 incidents in which the amount of property damage was unknown, compared to 2016 in which there were 26.

Vandalism continued to rank highest among the types of reported offenses during 2017, accounting for 33.4 percent of the total incidents. The total value of property damage resulting from hate/bias incidents in 2017 was reported as \$22,408.00. This was a decrease from the \$39,828.00⁵ in property damage reported in 2016. The majority of property damage was associated with motor vehicles, which accounted for 34.8 percent of the total. Damage to commercial office buildings followed at 22.6 percent (refer to Appendix Table 20).

Key Findings

This assessment finds that race/ethnicity/ancestry biased incidents continue to be the dominant category of all bias-related incidents reported to and by law enforcement agencies in the state of Maryland during 2017.

The number of hate/bias incidents reported in Maryland has increased from 2016 to 2017 by 103 incidents.

- Numbers of reported hate/bias incidents were slightly higher in the first half of the year. The first half (January through June) of 2017 saw 200 reports of hate/bias incidents, whereas the second half (July through December) saw 198 reports of hate/bias incidents. Specifically, the third quarter of the year (July, August, September) recorded the most incidents (103) compared to the other quarters.
- The highest number of reported hate/bias incidents in 2017 (103 or 25.9 percent) were recorded in Baltimore County. Other counties with a significant number of reports included Anne Arundel (63), Frederick (11), Harford (21), Howard (43), Montgomery (101), and Prince George's (33). Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester counties all reported no hate/bias incidents in 2017.
- A large number (33.4 percent) of the reported hate/bias incidents in 2017 were related to vandalism.

⁴ Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

⁵ Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

- In a number of reported incidents, the summary included a mention of how text and email, as well as a team chat group, and other social media platforms were used to convey alleged hate/bias ideology.
- There were several reported incidents in 2017, which included the use of a noose symbol to convey alleged hate/bias ideology.
- The racial and demographic analysis of reported victims continues to suggest that black and white people are more likely to be the target of hate/bias than other groups. In 2017, there were 191 (53.5 percent) black victims of hate/bias, an increase of 80 from 2016. There were 128 (35.9 percent) white victims in 2017, an increase of 39 from 2016. Most victims of hate/bias incidents were male (54.6 percent).
- In total numbers, the largest group of reported offenders was white males. In 2017, white males were 28.3 percent of offenders.
- The total cost of reported property damage in the state of Maryland in 2017 due to hate/bias incidents decreased by 43.7 percent from 2016.
- Included in this report is a table reflecting activity in Maryland from groups (Appendix Table 22). There was one incident reported to have been associated with a known group in 2017.

Conclusions

In summary, law enforcement and other human relations agencies across the State should continue to monitor bias-related problems in their communities. Maryland citizens and law enforcement agencies must continually be diligent in reporting hate/bias incidents. Law enforcement personnel are often the first to arrive on the scene of hate/bias crimes and therefore need to be continually educated on the recognition of hate/bias to ensure that all incidents are reported accurately. In order to meet the needs of the community, training on the recognition, investigation, and reporting of potential hate crimes and incidents remains important. It is equally crucial to explore the cooperation of law enforcement and the community in addressing hate/bias. The concept of community policing throughout Maryland should continue to incorporate bias-related issues.

If additional information is required concerning this report, please contact the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center at 1-800-492-8477.

Appendix

Summary of Hate/Bias Incidents in Maryland 2015 to 2017

<i>2015 - 2017 Hate/Bias Incidents by Status</i>						
Status of Reported Incidents	2015		2016*		2017	
	Incidents	Percent	Incidents	Percent	<i>Incidents</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Verified	79	38.9	102	34.6	183	46.0
Inconclusive	120	59.1	180	61.0	208	52.3
Unfounded	4	2.0	13	4.4	7	1.8
Total	203		295		398	

Table 1

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

**Hate/Bias Incidents by Month
2015 to 2017**

Month	2015		2016*		2017	
	Incidents	Percent	Incidents	Percent	<i>Incidents</i>	<i>Percent</i>
January	18	8.9	11	3.7	27	6.8
February	18	8.9	12	4.1	37	9.3
March	12	5.9	21	7.1	36	9.0
April	18	8.9	28	9.5	29	7.3
May	22	10.8	21	7.1	27	6.8
June	13	6.4	17	5.8	44	11.1
July	18	8.9	21	7.1	24	6.0
August	15	7.4	17	5.8	37	9.3
September	14	6.9	30	10.2	42	10.6
October	24	11.8	36	12.2	33	8.3
November	17	8.4	55	18.6	36	9.0
December	14	6.9	26	8.8	26	6.5
Total	203		295		398	

Table 2

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

Quarterly Totals 2017

The chart below shows the number of reported incidents by month and by quarter during 2017, as well as a breakdown of verified incidents versus inconclusive/unfounded incidents for each month.

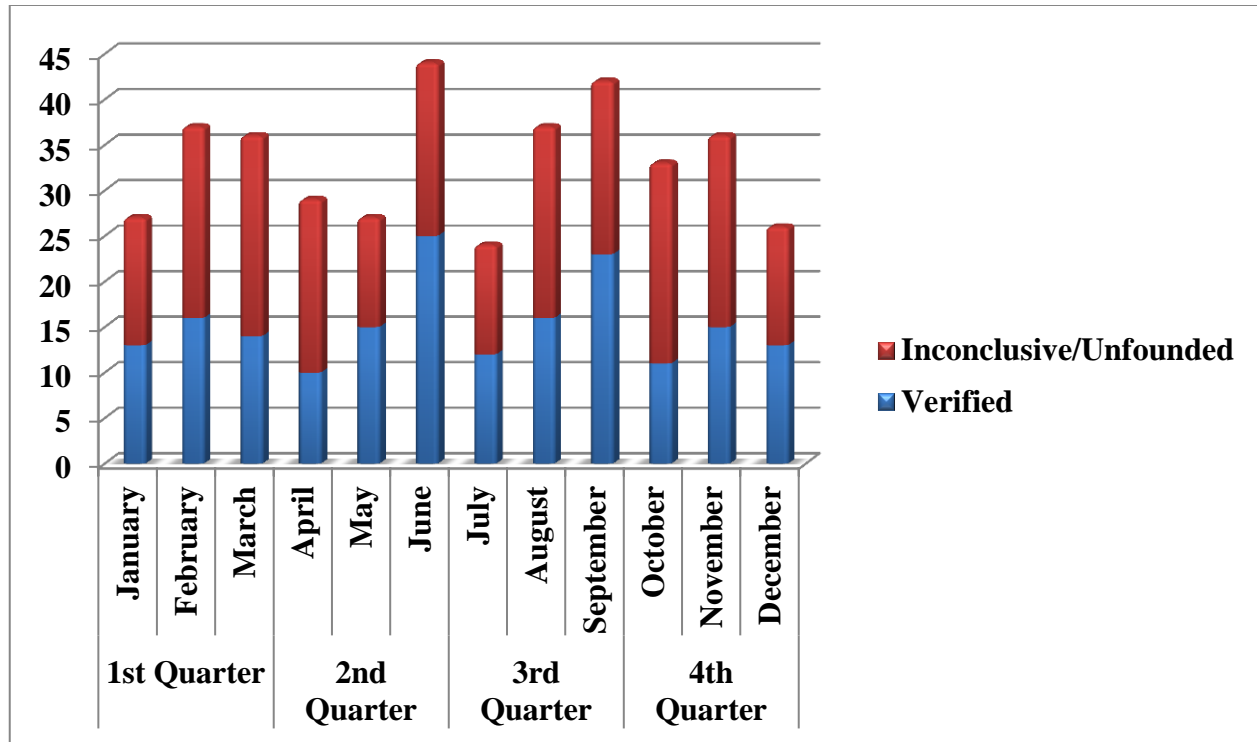


Table 3

2017			
Quarter	Incidents	Verified	Percent of Verified
1 st (January, February, March)	100	43	43.0
2 nd (April, May, June)	100	50	50.0
3 rd (July, August, September)	103	51	49.5
4 th (October, November, December)	95	39	41.1
Total	398	183	46.0

Table 4

Hate/Bias Incidents by Bias Motivation

Hate/bias incidents are categorized by the motivation of the incident. Motivation of incidents can be predicated on race/ethnicity/ancestry, religious, sexual orientation, disability, gender, gender identity, or homelessness bias in Maryland.

Category	<i>All Reported Incidents</i>			<i>Verified Incidents</i>		
	2015	2016*	2017	2015	2016*	2017
Race/Ethnicity/ Ancestry	116	183	238	41	72	108
Religion	67	74	105	29	15	44
Sexual Orientation	22	34	43	11	13	21
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	1	1	1	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	3	13	0	2	12
Homelessness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total**	203*** (31.0%)	295 (45.3%)	398**** (34.9%)	79*** (36.2%)	102 (29.1%)	183**** (79.4%)

Table 5

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** The percentage of change (decrease/increase) over the previous year is in parentheses.

*** Three incidents (two *verified*) were motivated by multiple biases. These incidents are counted once in each applicable category and only once for the Total(s).

****One incident (one *verified*) was motivated by multiple biases. This incident is counted once in each applicable category and only once for the Total(s).

Hate/Bias Incidents by Bias Motivation 2017

The bar graphs below identify the incident committed based on the offender's bias against race/ethnicity/ancestry, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, gender identity, or homelessness.

2017 Incidents – Reported

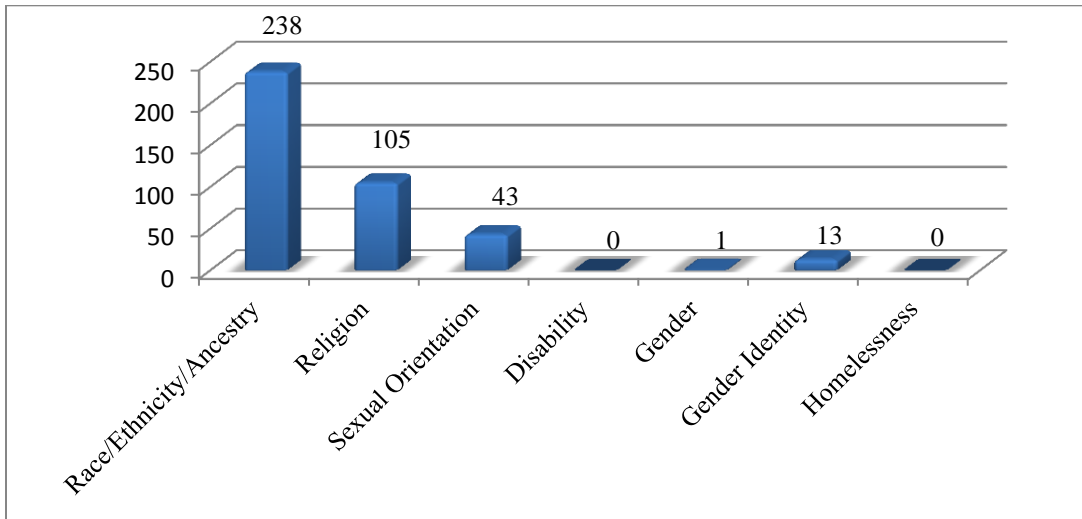


Table 6*

2017 Incidents – Verified

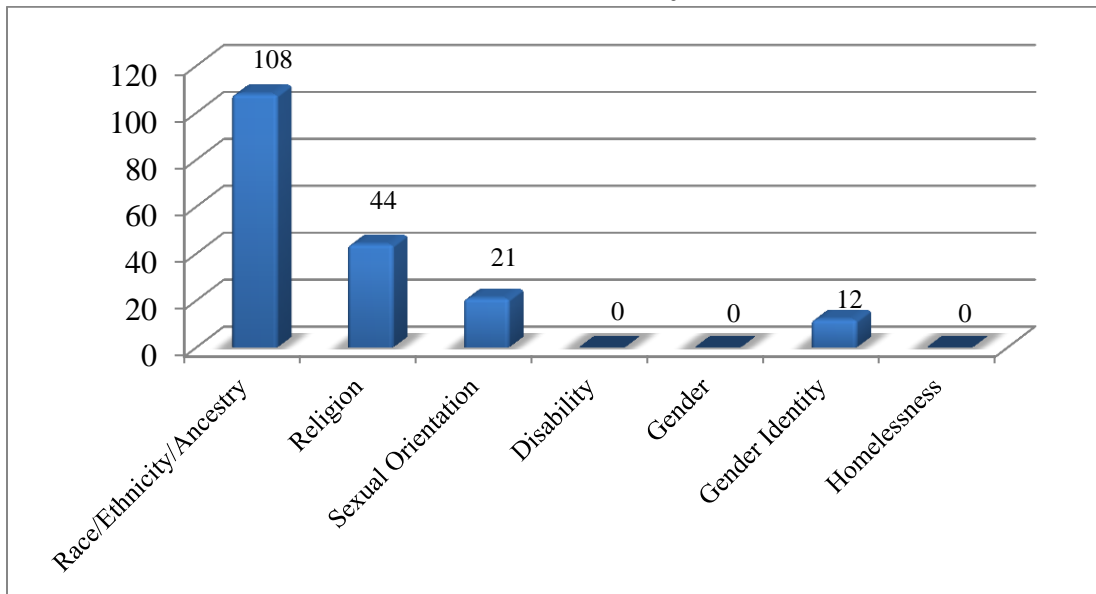


Table 7*

*One incident (*verified*) was motivated by multiple biases. This incident is counted once in each applicable category and only once for the Total(s).

Hate/Bias Incident Arrests

Since verified hate/bias incidents may or may not lead to arrests, it is necessary to identify the number of verified incidents that did result in arrest. The following table represents the number of verified incidents for each bias category in 2017, along with the percentage of arrests made for verified hate/bias incidents.

Category	2017		
	<i>Verified Incidents</i>	<i>Number of Arrests</i>	<i>Percentage of Arrests</i>
Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	<i>108</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Religion	<i>44</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>13.6</i>
Sexual Orientation	<i>21</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>23.8</i>
Disability	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Gender	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Gender Identity	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Homelessness	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total	<i>183*</i>	<i>27*</i>	<i>14.8</i>

Table 8

* One *Verified* incident (with *Arrest*) was motivated by multiple biases. This incident is counted once in each applicable category and only once for the Total(s).

Hate/Bias Incidents by Individual Law Enforcement Agency and Report Status 2017

	Reported	Verified	Inconclusive	Unfounded
Allegany County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel County				
Annapolis Police	2	1	1	0
Anne Arundel County Police	61	31	28	2
Baltimore City				
Baltimore City Police	5	5	0	0
Baltimore County				
Baltimore County Police	75	28	47	0
University of Maryland Baltimore County Police	15	1	14	0
Towson University Police	13	2	11	0
Calvert County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Caroline County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Carroll County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Cecil County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Charles County				
Charles County Sheriff's Office	7	2	5	0

Hate/Bias Incidents by Law Enforcement Agency and Report Status 2017 (continued)

	Reported	Verified	Inconclusive	Unfounded
Dorchester County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Frederick County				
Brunswick Police	1	0	1	0
Frederick City Police	2	2	0	0
Frederick County Sheriff's Office	8	3	4	1
Garrett County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Harford County				
Aberdeen Police	1	1	0	0
Bel Air Police	1	0	1	0
Harford County Sheriff's Office	18	10	8	0
Howard County				
Howard County Police	43	5	38	0
Kent County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County				
MNCPP - Montgomery County Division	4	4	0	0
Montgomery County Police	97	54	42	1
Prince George's County				
Bowie Police	1	0	1	0
Greenbelt Police	1	1	0	0
Prince George's County Police	3	3	0	0
University of Maryland College Park Police	28	20	5	3

Hate/Bias Incidents by Law Enforcement Agency and Report Status 2017 (continued)

	Reported	Verified	Inconclusive	Unfounded
Queen Anne's County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Saint Mary's County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Somerset County				
University Of Maryland Eastern Shore Police	1	1	0	0
Talbot County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Washington County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
Wicomico County				
Salisbury Police	1	1	0	0
Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	3	1	2	0
Worcester County				
<i>No reported incidents</i>	0	0	0	0
State Law Enforcement Agencies				
Maryland State Fire Marshal	1	1	0	0
Maryland State Police	4	4	0	0
Maryland Transit Administration Police	2	2	0	0

Table 9

Analytic Note: Some municipal police agencies report data to the county police department or sheriff's office in their county. Hate/bias incident information from those agencies is reflected in the data from the county law enforcement agency.

Hate/Bias Incidents by County and Motivation 2017

County	Total	R/E/A	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Gender/ Gender ID	Homelessness
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	63	49	6	5	0	3	0
Baltimore City	7	3	0	2	0	2	0
Baltimore County	103	59	32	7	0	5	0
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cecil	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Charles	7	5	2	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	11	7	0	2	0	2	0
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	21	19	0	2	0	0	0
Howard*	43	27	10	8	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	101	45	42	13	0	1	0
Prince George's	33	19	10	3	0	1	0
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*	398	238	105	43	0	14	0

Table 10

* One incident was motivated by multiple biases. This incident is counted once in each applicable category and only once for the Total(s).

Analytic Note: Numbers reflect combined totals of all agencies reporting within the respective jurisdiction, including state law enforcement agencies.

**Hate/Bias Incidents by Incident Type
2016 to 2017**

Incident Type	Reported Incidents 2016*	Percent of Total Incidents*	<i>Reported Incidents 2017</i>	<i>Percent of Total Incidents</i>
Assault	49	16.6	<i>61</i>	<i>15.3</i>
Vandalism	95	32.2	<i>133</i>	<i>33.4</i>
Verbal Intimidation	86	29.2	<i>81</i>	<i>20.4</i>
Written Intimidation	50	16.9	<i>75</i>	<i>18.8</i>
Other	21	7.1	<i>51</i>	<i>12.8</i>
Total	295**		<i>398***</i>	

Table 11

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** Six incidents were classified by multiple types. These incidents are counted once in each applicable type and only once for the Total.

*** Three incidents were classified by multiple types. These incidents were counted once in each applicable type and only once for the Total.

Hate/Bias Motivation Subcategories 2017

The following table illustrates the motivation for committing hate/bias incidents by subcategory. Motivation subcategorizes Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Disability, Gender, and Gender Identity into specific groups within each category.

Motivation Subcategory	Incidents	Verified
Anti-White	18	8
Anti-Black or African American	177	80
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0
Anti-Asian	6	3
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	16	9
Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Anti-Arab	3	1
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	9	5
Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	9	2
Anti-Jewish	78	29
Anti-Catholic	1	1
Anti-Protestant	0	0
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	18	12
Anti-Other Religion*	1	0
Anti-Multi-Religions, Group	6	2
Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism	0	0
Anti-Male Gay	27	13
Anti-Lesbian	8	4
Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)**	8	4
Anti-Heterosexual	0	0
Anti-Bisexual	0	0
Anti-Physical Disability	0	0
Anti-Mental Disability	0	0
Anti-Male	0	0
Anti-Female	1	0
Total	398***	183***

Table 12

* This subcategory also includes: Anti-, Mormon, Jehovah's Witness, Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.), Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, and Other (Christian (1/0 Verified)).

** A separate Gender Identity Category includes Anti-, Transgender (13/12 Verified) and Gender Non-Conforming subcategories.

*** One incident indicated multiple subcategories. This incident is counted once in each applicable subcategory and only once for the Total(s).

Hate/Bias Incident Victims

The table below outlines race and gender demographics for *victims* (specific persons, not entities) of reported hate/bias incidents in Maryland for the years 2016 and 2017.

		2016*		2017	
		Victims	Percent	<i>Victims</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total # Reported		254**		357***	
Race	Black	111	43.7	191	53.5
	White	89	35.0	128	35.9
	Asian	9	3.5	11	3.1
	Hispanic	20	7.9	8	2.2
	Asian Indian	4	1.6	0	0.0
	Other/Unknown	21**	8.3	19***	5.3
Gender	Male	122	48.0	195	54.6
	Female	119	46.9	151	42.3
	Unknown	13**	5.1	11***	3.1
Race and Gender	Black Male	43	16.9	115	32.2
	Black Female	68	26.8	75	21.0
	White Male	57	22.4	66	18.5
	White Female	32	12.6	61	17.1
	Asian Male	2	0.8	5	1.4
	Asian Female	7	2.8	6	1.7
	Hispanic Male	14	5.5	4	1.1
	Hispanic Female	6	2.4	3	0.8
	Asian Indian Male	1	0.4	0	0.0
	Asian Indian Female	3	1.2	0	0.0
	Other or Unknown Race and/or Sex	21**	8.3	22***	6.2

Table 13

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** Three incidents noted an unknown number of victims, each of these were counted as one victim of unknown demographic for the purpose of this chart.

*** Six incidents noted an unknown number of victims, each of these were counted as one victim of unknown demographic for the purpose of this chart.

Hate/Bias Incident Victims by Age

Age	2016*		2017	
	Victims	Percent	<i>Victims</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Under 11 yrs	2	0.8	3	0.8
11 to 14 yrs	16	6.3	20	5.6
15 to 17 yrs	12	4.7	39	10.9
18 to 20 yrs	19	7.5	19	5.3
21 to 25 yrs	28	11.0	33	9.2
26 to 35 yrs	44	17.3	68	19.0
36 to 45 yrs	40	15.8	63	17.6
46 to 55 yrs	35	13.8	43	12.0
56 to 65 yrs	21	8.3	25	7.0
Over 65 yrs	10	3.9	9	2.5
Unknown Age	27**	10.6	35***	9.8
<i>Juveniles</i>	30	11.8	62	17.4
<i>Adults</i>	197	77.6	260	72.8
<i>Unknown</i>	27**	10.6	35***	9.8

Table 14

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** Three incidents noted an unknown number of victims, each of these were counted as one victim of unknown demographic for the purpose of this chart.

*** Six incidents noted an unknown number of victims, each of these were counted as one victim of unknown demographic for the purpose of this chart.

Hate/Bias Incident Offenders

		2016*		2017	
		Offenders	Percent	<i>Offenders</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total # Reported		339		460	
Race	Black	42	12.4	75	16.3
	White	125**	36.9	162	35.2
	Asian	0	0.0	3	0.7
	Hispanic	11	3.2	1	0.2
	Asian Indian	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other/Unknown	161***	47.5	219****	47.6
Gender	Male	141**	41.6	198	43.0
	Female	33	9.7	52	11.3
	Unknown	165***	48.7	210****	45.7
Race and Gender	Black Male	30	8.8	56	12.2
	Black Female	6	1.8	19	4.1
	White Male	94**	27.7	130	28.3
	White Female	27	8.0	32	7.0
	Asian Male	0	0.0	3	0.7
	Asian Female	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic Male	11	3.2	1	0.2
	Hispanic Female	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian Indian Male	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian Indian Female	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other or Unknown Race and/or Sex	171***	50.4	219****	47.6

Table 15

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** One incident noted an unknown number of offenders who were White/Male. For the purpose of this table, this incident was counted as one offender.

*** In 144 incidents an unknown number of offenders were listed. For the purposes of this table, each of these cases was counted as one offender.

**** In 209 incidents an unknown number of offenders were listed. For the purposes of this table, each of these cases was counted as one offender.

Hate/Bias Incident Offenders by Age

Age	2016*		2017	
	Offenders	Percent	<i>Offenders</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Under 11 yrs	4	1.2	3	0.7
11 to 14 yrs	18	5.3	26	5.7
15 to 17 yrs	19	5.6	44	9.6
18 to 20 yrs	15	4.4	10	2.2
21 to 25 yrs	8	2.4	12	2.6
26 to 35 yrs	12	3.5	28	6.1
36 to 45 yrs	18	5.3	17	3.7
46 to 55 yrs	16	4.7	23	5.0
56 to 65 yrs	13	3.8	17	3.7
Over 65 yrs	8	2.4	8	1.7
Unknown Age	208(**)*	61.4	272(****)*	59.1
<i>Juveniles</i>	47**	13.9	81*****	17.6
<i>Adults</i>	90	26.5	115	25.0
<i>Unknown</i>	202(**)*	59.6	264(****)*	57.4

Table 16

* Number was adjusted to include reporting from 2016 received after the cutoff date.

** In one incident, six offenders were described simply as juveniles. These were counted as “Unknown Age” at the top of the table and as “Juveniles” at the bottom of the table.

*** In 145 incidents an unknown number of offenders were listed. For the purposes of this table, each of these cases was counted as one offender.

**** There were eight offenders who were described simply as juveniles. These were counted as “Unknown Age” at the top of the table and as “Juveniles” at the bottom of the table.

***** In 209 incidents an unknown number of offenders were listed. For the purposes of this table, each of these cases was counted as one offender.

Hate/Bias Incidents Weapons Used 2017

Weapon Type	# of Times Used	Percent of Total Incidents
Firearms	5	1.3
BB Gun	0	0.0
Knives/Other Cutting Objects	4	1.0
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0
Personal Weapons (e.g., Hands/Feet)	11	2.8
Other (e.g. bottles, cross bows, explosives, rocks, shopping cart, etc.)	18	4.5
Unknown	0	0.0
Total <i>Weapons</i> Used	38	N/A
Total <i>Incidents</i> - Weapon(s) Used	38	9.5
Total <i>Incidents</i> - No Weapon(s) Used	360	90.5
Total <i>Incidents</i>	398	

Table 17

Analytic Note: Some incidents indicated “N/A” or “None” in Weapons category but mentioned a weapon in their narrative. These weapons include: “folding knife,” “one gallon water bottle,” and “rocks.”

**Hate/Bias Incidents Victim Injuries
2017**

Injury Type	Number	Percent of Total Incidents
Minor Injuries	20	5.0
Broken Bones	1	0.3
Severe Laceration	1	0.3
Serious Injuries	2	0.5
Death	1	0.3
Unknown	0	0.0
No Injuries/Not Applicable	373	93.7
Total <i>Incidents</i>	398	

Table 18

**Hate/Bias Incidents by Location Type
2017**

Location Type	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total
Businesses	12	3.0
Commercial Office Buildings	8	2.0
Churches (all denominations)	10	2.5
Government/Public Bldgs.	10	2.5
Highways/Roads/Alleys/Streets/Sidewalks	49	12.3
Parking Lots/Garages	16	4.0
Parks (including playgrounds, community centers, etc.)	12	3.0
Residences (including apartment buildings)	107	26.9
Restaurants	9	2.3
Elementary Schools/Secondary Schools (including Middle and High Schools)	67	16.8
Colleges/Universities	71	17.8
Shopping Areas/Centers	12	3.0
Other/Unknown	15	3.8
Total	398	

Table 19

Hate/Bias Incidents Property Damage Dollar Value 2017

Property Type	Dollar Value	Percent of Total
Businesses	\$0.00	0.0
Commercial Office Buildings	\$5,070.00	22.6
Churches (all denominations)	\$3,600.00	16.1
Government/Public Bldgs.	\$706.00	3.2
Highways/Roads/Alleys/Streets	\$401.00	1.8
Motor Vehicles	\$7,800.00	34.8
Parking Lots/Garages	\$0.00	0.0
Parks (including playgrounds, community centers, etc.)	\$0.00	0.0
Residences (including apartment buildings)	\$892.00	4.0
Restaurants	\$0.00	0.0
Schools (General)	\$621.00	2.8
Elementary Schools/Secondary Schools	\$150.00	0.7
Middle Schools	\$300.00	1.3
High Schools	\$1,350.00	6.0
Colleges/Universities	\$1,217.00	5.4
Shopping Areas/Centers	\$100.00	0.4
Other/Unknown	\$201.00	0.9
Total	\$22,408.00	

Table 20

UNCLASSIFIED
Hate/Bias Incidents Committed by Groups

County	2016*(*)		2017***	
	#of Incidents Reported	Group Name	# of Incidents Reported	Group Name
Allegany	0	N/A	0	N/A
Anne Arundel	0	N/A	0	N/A
Baltimore City	0	N/A	0	N/A
Baltimore County	0	N/A	0	N/A
Calvert	0	N/A	0	N/A
Caroline	0	N/A	0	N/A
Carroll	0	N/A	0	N/A
Cecil	0	N/A	0	N/A
Charles	0	N/A	0	N/A
Dorchester	0	N/A	0	N/A
Frederick	0	N/A	0	N/A
Garrett	0	N/A	0	N/A
Harford	0	N/A	0	N/A
Howard	0	N/A	0	N/A
Kent	0	N/A	0	N/A
Montgomery	1	MS-13	1	<i>Blood and Soil</i>
Prince George's	0	N/A	0	N/A
Queen Anne's	0	N/A	0	N/A
Somerset	1	Black Hebrew Israelites	0	N/A
St. Mary's	0	N/A	0	N/A
Talbot	0	N/A	0	N/A
Washington	0	N/A	0	N/A
Wicomico	0	N/A	0	N/A
Worcester	0	N/A	0	N/A
Total	2	2 groups	1	1 group

Table 21

() Some incidents did not mark "yes" for Group but mentioned a group name in the narrative. Groups that were mentioned include "Ku Klux Klan," "KKK" (*) updated number from late reported Incidents (12), "Aryan Brotherhood," "Boko Haram," "Al-Qaeda," and "ISIS" (3).

*** Some incidents did not mark "yes" for Group but mentioned a group name in the narrative. Groups that were mentioned include "East Coast Knights of the True Invisible Empire," "Flying Monkeys," "Identity Evropa," "KKK" (16), "K X 3," "Lonewolf Black," and "MS13."

Hate Crime Laws

The United States Congress has passed many pieces of legislation to help shape the future of hate crime initiatives and preventative measures. As of 2010, at least 45 states and the District of Columbia have statutes with penalties for bias-motivated crimes.ⁱⁱ

Anti-hate crime legislated acts include the following:

- **The Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act**
 On October 28, 2009, President Obama signed this piece of legislation into law. It is attached to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.ⁱⁱⁱ This law expanded existing United States federal hate crime law to include crimes motivated by a victim's actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, and dropped the prerequisite that the victim be engaging in a federally protected activity.
- **Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999**
 This act prohibits persons from interfering with an individual's Federal rights (e.g., voting or employment) by violence or threat of violence due to his or her race, color, religion, or national origin. This act allows for more authority for the Federal government to investigate and prosecute hate crime offenders who committed their crime because of perceived sexual orientation, gender, or disability of the victim. It also permits the Federal government to prosecute without having to prove that the victim was attacked because he or she was performing a federally protected activity.
- **Campus Hate Crimes Right to Know Act of 1997**
 This act requires campus security/police authorities to collect and report data on hate crimes committed on the basis of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.
- **The Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996**
 This act created the National Church Arson Task Force (NCATF) in June 1996 to oversee the investigation and prosecution of arson at houses of worship around the country. The NCATF has brought together FBI, ATF, and Department of Justice prosecutors in partnership with state and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors. In addition to the NCATF's creation, the law allowed for a broader Federal criminal jurisdiction to aid criminal prosecutions and established a loan guarantee recovery fund for rebuilding.
- **The Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act**
 As a part of the 1994 Crime Act, the Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act provides for longer sentences when the offense is determined to be a hate crime. A longer sentence may be imposed if it is proven that a crime against a person or property was motivated by "race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, disability, or sexual orientation."
- **The Hate Crimes Statistics Act of 1990**
 This act requires the Department of Justice to collect data on hate crimes. Hate crimes are defined as "manifest prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity." The FBI

compiles these statistics using the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The Crime Act of 1994 also requires the FBI to collect data on hate crimes involving disability.

Maryland extended hate crimes protection to homeless people under a bill signed on May 7, 2009. The bill adds homelessness to the protected categories under Maryland's hate crimes law, which allows prosecutors to seek tougher penalties for those who target people because of factors such as race, ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation.^{iv}

In March 2014, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation adding "transgender" people to the list of protected classes. The law prohibits discrimination based on gender identity in housing and employment, in obtaining credit, and in access to public accommodations. This law took effect on 1 October 2014.^v

This product addresses the following Standing Information Needs (SINs) – MCAC-GC-1

ⁱ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *What We Investigate, Defining a Hate Crime*, available at <https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/civil-rights/hate-crimes>.

ⁱⁱ Alison M. Smith and Cassandra L. Foley, "State Statutes Governing Hate Crimes," 28 September 2010, available at <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33099.pdf>.

ⁱⁱⁱ US Congress, *H.R. 2647: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010*, 111th Congress, 2009-2010, 111-84, available at <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h111-2647>.

^{iv} Department of Legislative Services, *SB 151*, Maryland General Assembly, 2009 Session.

^v Tim Wheeler, "Assembly passes transgender rights bill," *The Baltimore Sun*, 27 March 2014, available at http://articles.baltimoresun.com/2014-03-27/news/bal-assembly-passes-transgender-rights-bill-20140327_1_transgender-people-carrie-evans-equality-maryland.