

## United States of America Hate Crime Report 2014

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2014 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/united-states-america](https://hatecrime.osce.org/united-states-america)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

### Summary

The United States regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. The United States publishes [hate crime data](#) annually.

Following a 2021 review by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), hate crimes were included in the top-level category of priorities (Band 1 National Threat Priority), resulting in an increase in resources allocated to tackle hate crimes. By collaborating with the national Hate Crime Coalition, the FBI consults closely with civil society organizations (CSOs), including to develop and update the [FBI Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines](#) and Training.

In 2020, the Department of Justice issued a comprehensive "[Law Enforcement Roundtable Report on Hate Crimes](#)", setting forth key recommendations and action steps to combat hate crime.

[Hate crime data collection in the United States](#)

[Hate crime victim support in the United States](#)

[The United States's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that the United States has not reported information on sentenced hate crime cases to ODIHR.

## Official Data

US data reports by incidents, offenses, victims and 'known' offenders. The FBI reports its overall total using 'offenses' label, therefore, these are the figures included. Only offenses with one recorded bias are shown in the breakdown below. Prosecution data refers to prosecutions carried out under federal law by the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division and U.S. Attorneys Offices throughout the country. The vast majority of hate crimes in the United States are prosecuted at the state and local level, for which no figures are currently compiled.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2014	6,385	not available	not available

## Police data by bias motivation

3,871

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 3081 racist offences and 790 offences with an ethnicity/national origin bias.

1,287

### Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures record 1,178 homophobic hate crimes and 109 hate crimes motivated by bias against gender identity.

635

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 635 anti-Semitic offences.

279

### Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures record 95 hate crimes against Christians and 184 other anti-religious offences.

178

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

Official figures record 178 anti-Muslim offences.

95

### Disability hate crime

Official figures record 95 disability hate crimes.

40

### Unspecified

## Police data by type of crime

2,283

### Physical assault

This category includes rape, aggravated and simple assaults.

1,738

### Threats/ threatening behaviour

This category consists of cases of intimidation.

1,684

### Damage to property

This category consists of cases of destruction, damage and vandalism.

540

### Theft/ robbery

This category includes cases of theft, robbery, burglary and motor vehicle theft.

111

### Unspecified

This category includes crimes against society and other types.

25

### Arson

4

### Homicide

This category includes murders and non-negligent manslaughter.

## National Developments

At the commemoration of the fifth Anniversary of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crime Prevention Act, the **Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division and the Executive Office for United States Attorneys** launched a series of five regional trainings on hate crime prevention and prosecutions across the nation, which are taking place in 2015. Trainings have also been held in Kansas City, Kansas; Biloxi, Mississippi; Portland, Oregon; and Miami, Florida. Each brought together state and local law enforcement, representatives of NGOs, faith leaders and community groups; and service providers. In addition, for the first time, each training included a segment presented by the FBI's Hate Crimes Statistics Unit on the importance of data collection and the new FBI training manual.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.