

IMMIGRANT AFFAIRS, CIVIL RIGHTS AND EQUITY
MOTION

Hate crimes and hate incidents have risen sharply in the City of Los Angeles, reflecting a national trend of increasing attacks motivated by bias against a person's actual or perceived race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or gender. According to data from the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), reported hate crimes in Los Angeles have increased every year since 2016, a 55% increase from 2016 to 2020.

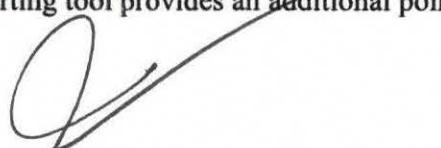
The LAPD recorded a 114% increase in reported hate crimes against the Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) community in 2020, as well as increases in reported hate crimes and hate incidents targeting African Americans, Latinos, the LGBTQ community, among others. This increase in hate crimes also shows a rise in anti-Semitic and Islamophobic attacks during a time where hate crimes have become more violent. LAPD data shows a 72.2% increase of hate crimes involving aggravated assault in 2020.

California Attorney General Rob Bonta has reported an "epidemic of hate" statewide, driven primarily by anti-Black hate crimes, as well as increases in attacks targeting Latinos, AAPIs, the Jewish and Muslim communities, among others. Nationally, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported the highest number of hate crimes in more than a decade in 2019, the last year data was available, as well as the highest number of hate-motivated killings since the FBI began recording that data in the early 1990s.

LAPD, unlike many law enforcement agencies, records hate crimes as well as hate incidents. However, the increasing numbers recorded by LAPD may in fact be an undercount. Comparison data from non-profit organizations and government sources show a wide gap in reporting to law enforcement. For example, LAPD reported 24 hate crimes and hate incidents targeting AAPIs citywide in all of 2020, while nonprofit Stop AAPI Hate reported 245 hate crimes and hate incidents targeting AAPIs in Los Angeles County in seven months of 2020 alone (March 19, 2020 to October 28, 2020). While this data comparison is imperfect and Stop AAPI Hate's data reflects hate countywide, it nevertheless betrays a wide gap in hate crime and hate incident reporting to law enforcement versus non-law enforcement sources. These gaps may be due in part to a fear of reporting to law enforcement, a lack of awareness of the rights and resources afforded to victims, as well as barriers to access official reporting sources. Historically, the only direct reporting mechanism for hate crimes and hate incidents at the City of Los Angeles has been through the Los Angeles Police Department.

In May 2021, the City of Los Angeles launched the "LA for All" campaign, a multilingual PSA campaign to promote the City's core values of celebrating diversity and inclusion as well as to encourage the reporting of hate crimes and incidents. In tandem with the campaign, the City's Information Technology Agency (ITA) activated the 311 system as a point of access for reporting hate incidents. The 311 reporting tool provides an additional point of access for City residents who

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have experienced a hate incident, where they can not only choose to report to law enforcement, if applicable, but also seek social services and other resources to address the impact of hate incidents.

Building a victim-centered approach and public health framework to address individual and collective trauma caused by hate is crucial to supporting victims, and developing responses which serve and empower the City's diverse communities. This includes, but is not limited to, responding to hate incidents as well as hate crimes with in-language and culturally informed resources, connection to appropriate social services, and expanding non-law enforcement avenues for reporting hate.

While the City has made great strides in increasing access for City residents to report hate incidents, shortfalls remain in how we take reports and collect data. Limitations on our current hate incident data, for example, make it difficult to understand trends that could inform policy decisions on where resources are needed to address the rise in hate incidents. The City is positioned to leverage existing technology to track and monitor trends in hate, while maintaining confidentiality, to better develop city programming and policies that provide culturally-informed responses and mitigation strategies.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Civil, Human Rights, and Equity Department and the Information Technology Agency, with support from the Los Angeles Police Department, report back within 60 days on the following:

- Improving access for the reporting of hate incidents through technological solutions such as the development of a dedicated mobile app and/or integration into the My311LA app;
- Enhancing the data captured through 311 to streamline the reporting of hate incidents and referral to relevant services;
- Integrating the various entry points and sources of data into one unified system;
- Creating a data analysis tool that can be accessed by the Civil, Human Rights, and Equity Department for regional hate-related data; and
- Resources required to implement identified improvements.

I FURTHER MOVE that the Chief Legislative Analyst be instructed to report back on State and Federal funding available for the City of Los Angeles to synthesize and analyze hate act data trends and further implement resources to address these acts.

PRESENTED BY:


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SECONDED BY:



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