COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Annual Systemwide Report on Hate Incidents on Campus

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Summary

This item provides the calendar year 2022 annual report on hate violence incidents reported on California State University campuses pursuant to California Education Code § 67380(a)(5). The statute requires the California State University to report annually the number of reported incidents of criminal and non-criminal hate violence. Each campus must make the annual report available to the public and publish it on the campus website.

During the 2022 calendar year, there were thirteen reported hate crimes and six reported acts of hate violence.

Background

The CSU supports a safe educational and working environment that includes compliance with safety laws and regulations including the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) (20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)) and the federal Violence Against Women
Reauthorization Act of 2013 that amends the Clery Act under the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act provision (Campus SaVE Act). State laws and regulations include the Higher Education Act (California Education Code § 67380 *et seq.* and § 67390 *et seq.*).

**Hate Incidents Reported for Calendar Year 2022**

For the year ending December 31, 2022, thirteen reported hate crimes and six reports of noncriminal hate violence will be published on the California State University and 23 university web pages as required by California Education Code §67380(a)(5). The table below includes the number of hate incidents reported over the past five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December 31</th>
<th>Hate Crimes</th>
<th>Hate Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reporting**

These reports are collected from law enforcement and from Campus Security Authorities, as defined by Section 34 CFR 668.46. Campus Security Authorities are identified by each campus based on their roles and are provided with information about their responsibilities and mechanisms for reporting.

**Actions to Prevent and Respond to Hate Incidents**

Multiple divisions and departments on each of the 23 CSU universities work to reduce the incidence and prevalence of hate crimes and violence. The CSU will continue to sustain and expand efforts to prevent hate crimes and hate violence and respond with care and compassion when incidents occur focusing on three specific approaches: education and training, support, and communication.

*Education and Training*

Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Administrators and Title IX Coordinators and their respective teams provide training and outreach to promote equity and inclusion and ensure compliance with the CSU nondiscrimination policy, and Title IX regulations that prohibit sex and gender-based discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and violence. Residential life and housing operations also provide educational programming designed to combat discrimination, harassment,
and retaliation, and promote welcoming communities. Many universities also provided bystander education to help prevent hate violence incidents and crimes.

**Support**

University multicultural and identity-based student centers, as well as offices of student life and of civic engagement, provide ongoing support for students.

Counseling and Psychological Services staff, Chief Diversity Officers, Dean of Students Office representatives, and members of campus-based critical incident response teams coordinate responses to reported hate violence incidents and promote healing, sense-making, and reconciliation after a reported incident has occurred and throughout investigation.

University police departments are often the first responders when an alleged hate crime is reported, and university police officers are committed to ensuring a safe and hate crime-free campus environment through student-focused and community-based policies, practices, and approaches. Each of the 23 University Police Departments publishes a policy on Hate Crimes that is designed to assist in identifying and handling crimes motivated by hate or other bias toward individuals and groups with legally defined protected characteristics, to define appropriate steps for assisting victims, and to provide a guide to conducting related investigations.

**Communication**

CSU employees are keenly aware that even the perception that a hate crime has taken place can have a significant detrimental impact on the campus community, and respond with care, compassion, and concern whenever an incident is reported. Most often, universities face violent and discriminatory acts against LGBTQ+ individuals and communities, incidents of anti-black violence, overt racism against Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders and Latinx individuals, and unfair targeting of individuals who are immigrants and/or undocumented. Recent attacks in Israel and the escalating violence in Israel and the Gaza Strip have also resulted in disturbing violent confrontations on universities both in the CSU and nationally.

When hate violence incidents do occur, CSU universities implement immediate strategic communication efforts guided by the university presidents to enhance awareness, highlight support services that are available, and strengthen the university community.

**Reporting Definitions**

California Penal Code §422.55 defines a hate crime as “a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim:

1. Disability.
2. Gender.
3. Nationality.
4. Race or ethnicity.
(5) Religion.
(6) Sexual orientation.
(7) Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

Hate violence for reporting purposes is defined in California Education Code § 67380(c)(1) as “any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, or political or religious beliefs of that person or group.”