



**2016**

# TENNESSEE HATE CRIME



**Tennessee Bureau of Investigation**  
CJIS Support Center



**BILL HASLAM**  
Governor

**TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

901 R.S. Gass Boulevard  
Nashville, Tennessee 37216-2639  
(615) 744-4000  
TDD (615) 744-4001



**MARK GWYN**  
Director

May 3, 2017

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I would like to present the 2016 Hate Crime annual report. This report is published by the TBI presenting information on reported crimes motivated by bias that occurred in Tennessee. The information contained in the report is based on crime statistics information submitted by law enforcement agencies in Tennessee to TBI's Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) program. TIBRS is the state version of the FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) program. Please see [www.tncrimeonline.com](http://www.tncrimeonline.com) for additional information.

The groups toward which bias-motivated crimes may be directed are based on the national definitions and conform to the same standards used in the annual Hate Crime report published by the FBI for the United States. Any offense may be motivated by bias. The bias motivation is an element of the offense and is not reported as a separate crime occurrence.

I am very proud of the efforts of all participating law enforcement agencies in the state to provide the data necessary to produce this report. Our combined efforts have resulted in this annual report detailing the nature of bias-motivated crime occurrences in our state.

Sincerely,

Mark Gwyn  
Director



## **Introduction**

This report examines hate crimes reported to the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) by Tennessee law enforcement agencies for the year 2016. Reporting agencies were contacted and asked to verify the accuracy of the hate crime data reported for their jurisdiction. An examination of the reported data revealed several trends and noteworthy facts that are detailed in the body of the report.

## **Bias Motivation**

Hate crimes are often committed on the basis of differences in personal characteristics, such as appearance, language, nationality, or religion. The key element of any hate crime is the presence of bias motivation. The criminal act alone does not define a hate crime; rather, the investigation of the crime must conclude that the offender was bias motivated. Six bias categories are used when reporting hate crimes: Anti-Racial, Anti-Ethnicity/National Origin, Anti-Religious, Anti-Disability, Anti-Sexual, and Non-Specific.

Please note that there is an “Unknown” bias code in the Non-Specific category. The purpose of the “Unknown” bias code is to serve as a category for those offenses thought to be bias motivated and which are currently under investigation. These crimes demonstrate characteristics of a hate crime; however, a specific bias motivation code/category has not been determined. Therefore, it should be noted that a hate crime *may or may not have* transpired. Once a conclusion is made, the agencies are responsible for removing the “Unknown” bias code and properly categorizing the hate crime. Incidents that do not involve facts and/or evidence of the offender’s bias motivation are to be reported as “None.”

## **Methodology**

The TBI collects hate crime data regarding criminal offenses that are motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against a race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin, or disability and are committed against persons, property or society. It is difficult to know with certainty whether a crime was a result of the offender’s bias because motivation is subjective. Law enforcement investigation is crucial for accurate hate crime reporting because it must reveal sufficient evidence to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the offender’s actions were motivated by his or her bias. Only then can law enforcement report an incident as a hate crime.

## Categories of Bias Codes

Anti-Religious		Anti-Sexual	
Jewish	Mormon	Male Homosexual (Gay)	
Catholic	Jehovah's Witness	Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	
Protestant	Eastern Orthodox – Greek	Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)	
Islamic	Other Christian	Bisexual	
Multi-Religious Group	Buddhist	Heterosexual	
Atheism/Agnosticism	Hindu	Male	
Other Religion	Sikh	Female	
Anti-Racial		Transgender	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	Multi-Racial	Gender Non-Conforming	
Asian	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander		
Black or African American	White		
Non-Specific	Anti-Ethnicity/National Origin	Anti-Disability	
Unknown	Hispanic	Arab	Physical Disability
None	Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry		Mental Disability

## Data Collection

All law enforcement agencies are mandated by the Federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act of 1990 to report all hate crimes to the Attorney General. This report utilizes data collected through the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) to identify bias motivated offenses.

The national data collection guidelines stipulate that a hate crime may involve multiple offenses, victims, and offenders within one incident. Counting crimes follows the same standards used in the Crime in Tennessee publication. Crimes against persons are a count of the individual victims while crimes against property or society count one offense for each incident, regardless of the number of victims.

This report uses the minimally accepted designations for race and ethnicity as established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and published in the Federal Register. The revised standards have six minimum categories for data on race and three categories for data on ethnicity. In complying with published standards, the following racial designations are used in the hate crime data collection program: White, Black or African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and Multiple Races. The ethnic/ancestral designations are Hispanic, Arab and Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry.

## Evidence a Crime is Motivated by Bias

Because motivation is subjective, it is difficult to know with certainty whether a crime was the result of the offender's bias. Therefore, before an incident can be reported as a hate crime, objective facts must be present to lead a prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated by bias. While no single fact may be conclusive, facts such as the following are supportive of a finding of bias.

- ❖ The offender and the victim were of a different race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, and/or ethnicity/national origin. For example, the victim was black and the offender was white.
- ❖ Bias related drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti were left at the crime scene. For example, a swastika was painted on the floor of a synagogue.
- ❖ Bias-related verbal comments, written statements, or gestures were made by the offender, which indicated his/her bias. For example, the offender shouted a racial epithet at the victim.
- ❖ Certain objects, items, or things which indicate bias was involved. For example, the offenders wore white sheets with hoods covering their faces or a burning cross was left in front of the victim's house.
- ❖ The victim is a member of a racial, religious, disability, sexual-orientation, or ethnic/national origin group which is overwhelmingly outnumbered by other residents in the neighborhood where the victim lives and the incident took place. This factor loses significance with the passage of time; i.e., it is most significant when the victim first moved into the neighborhood and becomes less and less significant as time passes without incident.
- ❖ The victim was visiting a neighborhood where previous hate crimes were committed against other members of his/her racial, religious, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnic/national origin group and where tensions remained high against his/her group.
- ❖ Several incidents occurred in the same locality at or about the same time and the victims were all of the same race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.
- ❖ A substantial portion of the community where the crime occurred perceived the incident as motivated by bias.
- ❖ The victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin. For example, the victim was a member of the NAACP or participated in gay rights demonstrations.
- ❖ The incident coincided with a holiday or a date of particular significance relating to race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin, e.g., Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah.



## Quick Facts

- ❖ In 2016, a total of 520,233 Group A Offenses were reported and 0.03% of these crimes were reported with a known bias motivation.
- ❖ A total of 95 reported victims were reported with bias of Unknown are not included in further analysis.
- ❖ A total of 257 individual victims were reported with a known bias motivation in the offense.
- ❖ This report only examines the categories of Crimes Against Persons and Property.
- ❖ Overall, the number of bias motivated victims decreased from 2015-2016.
- ❖ Religious Bias victim offenses decreased from 31 victims in 2015 to 18 victims in 2016.
- ❖ Simple Assault was the most frequently reported bias motivated offense in 2016 with 63 victims or 33.5% of hate crime victims.
- ❖ In 2016, the number of Damage/Destruction/Vandalism hate crime offenses decreased 27.3% from the previous year.
- ❖ Males (53.7%) were victimized at a higher rate than females (46.3%).
- ❖ 36 victims and 52 offenders in 2016 were juveniles (under age 18).
- ❖ 28.9% hate crime offenses were committed by individuals from the Under 18 age group.
- ❖ 75.4% of hate crime offenders were male, 21.7% were female, with the remaining offenders reported with an unknown gender.
- ❖ 12 noon through 2:59 pm was the most commonly reported time period for bias-motivated crimes with 43 incidents.
- ❖ Thirty-four hate crime incidents occurred on a Tuesday, the most frequently reported day of week in 2016.
- ❖ 33 bias-motivated incidents were Cleared by Arrest in 2016.
- ❖ The majority of hate crimes occurred at a location of Residence/Home.
- ❖ The most often documented bias was Racial reported 40.7% in 2016.
- ❖ Anti-Black or African American Bias accounted for 16.7% of all Racial Biases in 2016.

## 2014-2016 Bias Motivation Occurrences

Bias Motivation	2016		2015		2014	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
<b>Racial Bias</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>25.6%</b>
Anti-White	30	6.6%	44	5.1%	27	4.7%
Anti-Black or African American	76	16.7%	80	9.3%	54	9.3%
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	4	0.7%
Anti-Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Anti-Multi-Racial Group	6	1.3%	4	0.5%	7	1.2%
<b>Ethnicity/National Origin Bias</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
Anti-Arab	4	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	3	0.7%	17	2.0%	5	0.9%
Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	2	0.4%	51	5.9%	49	8.5%
<b>Religious Bias</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
Anti-Jewish	1	0.2%	10	1.2%	1	0.2%
Anti-Catholic	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Anti-Protestant	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	1.2%
Anti-Islamic	3	0.7%	9	1.0%	6	1.0%
Anti-Multi-Religious Group	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	1	0.2%
Anti-Atheist/Agnostic/Etc.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Anti-Other Religion	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Anti-Mormon	4	0.9%	5	0.6%	0	0.0%
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek	3	0.7%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Anti-Other Christian	3	0.7%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
Anti-Buddhist	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anti-Sikh	1	0.2%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
<b>Sexual Bias</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	19	4.2%	13	1.5%	12	2.1%
Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	3	0.7%	2	0.2%	4	0.7%
Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)	9	2.0%	14	1.6%	10	1.7%
Anti-Heterosexual	2	0.4%	2	0.2%	2	0.3%
Anti-Bisexual	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Anti-Transgender	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.2%
Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
<b>Disability Bias</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
Anti-Physical Disability	3	0.7%	1	0.1%	1	0.2%
Anti-Mental Disability	4	0.9%	4	0.5%	6	1.0%
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>43.9%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Note: An offense may contain up to five bias motivations. Some victims may be reflected in more than one anti-bias group.

The 2016 offenses reported with an Unknown Bias are being reviewed and the number should be decreasing. Please check [www.tncrimonline.com](http://www.tncrimonline.com) for updated information. Below is a list of agencies reporting unknown bias. For the purpose of this report, all analysis of the data will exclude the category of Unknown.

<b>Agencies Reporting a Bias of Unknown—2016</b>	
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Number</b>
Anderson County Sheriff's Office	1
Oak Ridge Police Department	1
Carter County Sheriff's Office	11
Morristown Police Department	1
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	2
Chattanooga Police Department	52
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	2
Pittman Center Police Department	1
Northeast State Community College	3
Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Nashville	1
Spring Hill Police Department	1
Franklin Police Department	3
Carroll County Sheriff's Office	1
Gallaway Police Department	1
Somerville Police Department	1
Hardin County Sheriff's Office	1
Lawrence County Sheriff's Office	6
Germantown Police Department	1
Clifton Police Department	1
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation	1
Tennessee Department of Safety	3



## Comparison of Offense Types Motivated by Bias

### Persons vs. Property

Hate crimes, by their nature, are typically committed against individuals. Society is rarely reported as the victim of bias-motivated offenses, and those incidents have not been included in this report. As such, hate crime offenses are documented in one of two TIBRS categories that report crimes with individual victims: Crimes Against Persons or Crimes Against Property.

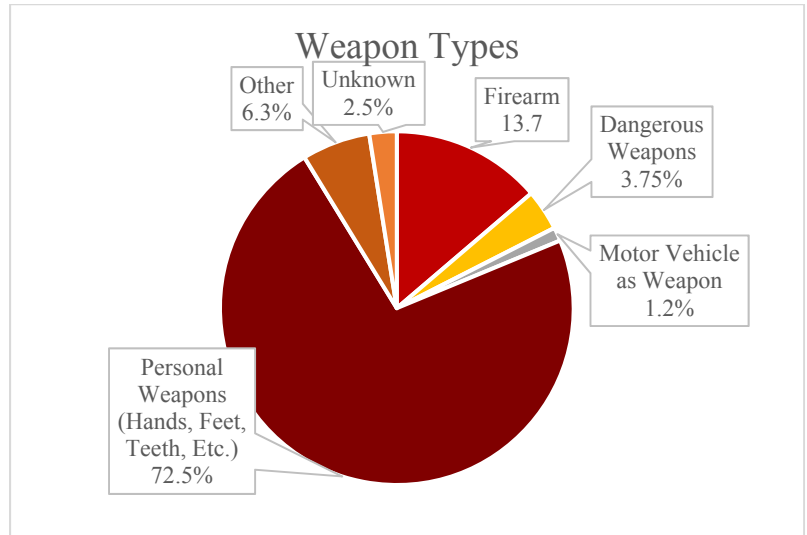
Bias-motivated offenses categorized in TIBRS as Crimes Against Persons accounted for 71.3% of the total victim count with 131 offenses and 57 offenses were Crimes Against Property which accounted for 28.7% of all Hate Crimes in the state of Tennessee for 2016.

- ❖ Simple Assault made up the largest Crimes Against Persons offense category. In 2016, 63 Simple Assault victims were reported. This accounts for 33.5% of all bias-motivated victims for the year.
- ❖ Intimidation (25.5%) and Aggravated Assault (10.1%) are common bias-motivated offenses against persons from year to year.
- ❖ In addition, 1 Kidnapping/Abduction incident was reported with a motivation category of Sexual Bias.
- ❖ 40 offenses were reported under the Destruction/Damage/Vandalism offense type, the most frequently reported offense type under the Crimes Against Property category in 2016 at 21.3%.

Crimes Against Persons	
Offense Type	Total
Kidnapping/Abduction	1
Aggravated Assault	19
Simple Assault	63
Intimidation	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>
Crimes Against Property	
Offense Type	Total
Burglary	3
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	40
Fraud- False Pretenses	1
Robbery	2
Theft - Shoplifting	4
Theft From Building	2
Theft from Motor Vehicle	2
Theft - All Other Larceny	2
Stolen Property Offenses	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>

## Crimes Against Persons

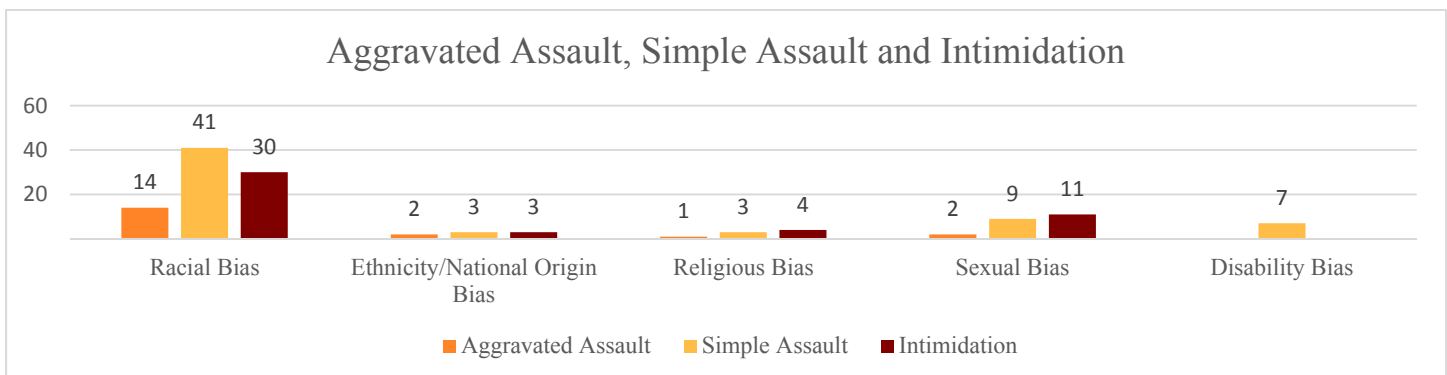
Reported bias-motivated Crimes Against Persons decreased 29.9% from 2015 – 2016. The combined Assault offense category decreased by 29.3%. Simple Assault victims decreased from 84 to 63 between 2015 to 2016. The two bias groups most reported for simple assault were Racial Bias with 65.1% and Sexual Bias at 14.3% of bias-motivated simple assault offenses. In addition, different types of weapons were utilized in Crimes Against Persons bias-motivated crimes.



The chart above depicts Weapon Types used in Crimes Against Persons bias-motivated offense. Up to three weapons may be reported with any offense requiring weapon entry. Of the 80 weapons reported, the most commonly reported weapon type category was Personal Weapons (72.5%) which includes the use of hands, feet, teeth, etc. to inflict injury. The second highest weapon type category reported in 2016 was Firearms (13.7%)—all of which were used in racial bias-motivated crimes.

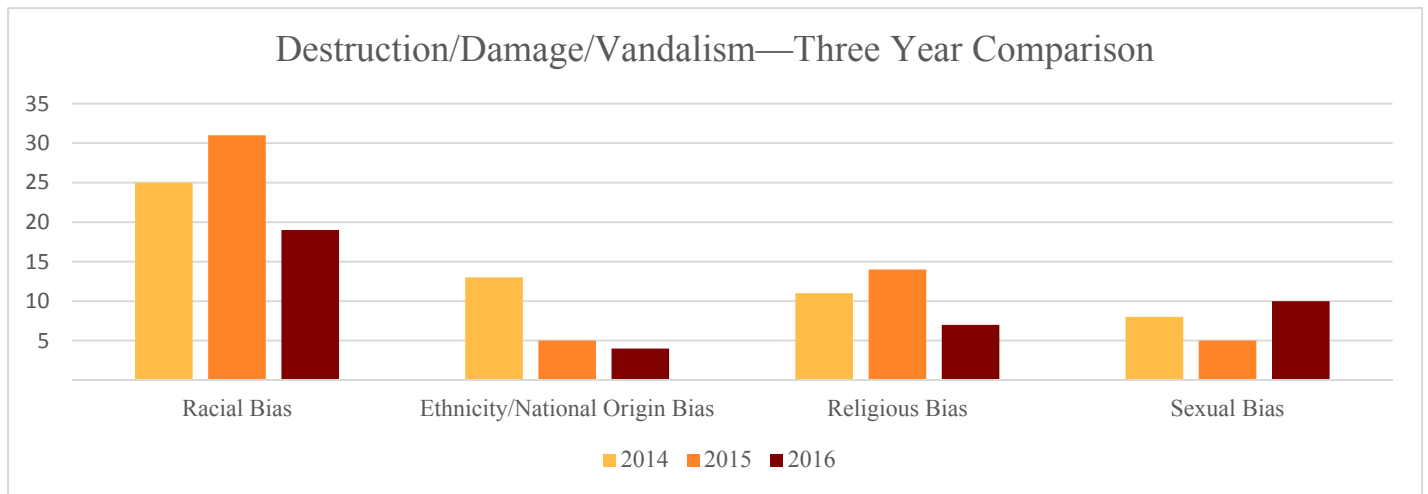
TIBRS defines the offense of Intimidation as “unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.” Forty-eight such bias-motivated Intimidation offenses were reported in 2016, resulting in a 28.3% decrease from 2015. In addition, only five incidents were reported as Offenders Motivation not Known. Aggravated Assault offenses decreased by 40.6% from 2015 to 2016—resulting in only 19 offenses for the year.

The chart below reveals the frequency and specific bias motivation for Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault and Intimidation offenses.

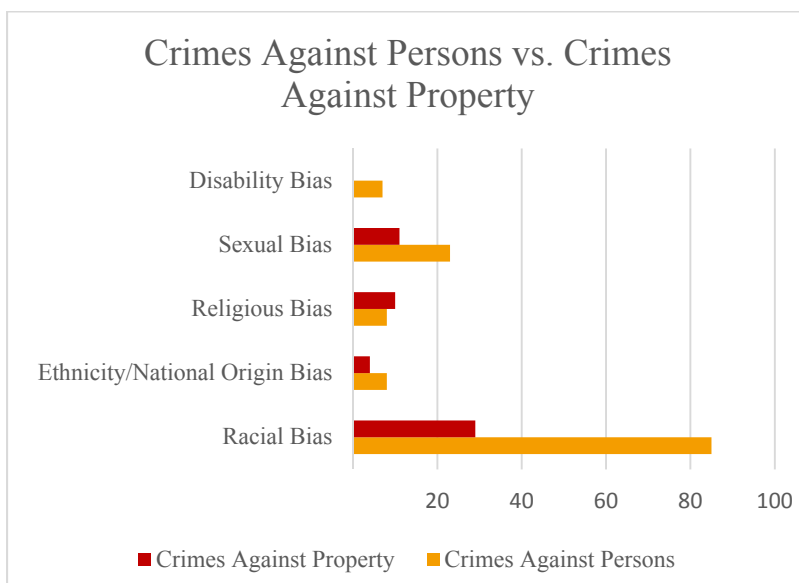


## Crimes Against Property

Bias-motivated Crimes Against Property decreased by 26.0% from 2015 to 2016. The TIBRS Crimes Against Property category includes offenses such as Fraud, Larceny, Burglary, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism. Of the 57 bias-motivated Crimes Against Property victims, 70.2% were reported under the Destruction/Damage/Vandalism offense. Over the past three years, this offense has consistently been the most frequently reported property hate crime.



The graph and analysis above compares bias-motivated offenses for the Destruction/Damage/Vandalism category from 2014-2016. From 2015 to 2016, bias-motivated Destruction/Damage/Vandalism decreased by 27.3% from 55 to 40. Racial, Ethnicity, and Religious Bias have decreased from the previous year under this offense type.

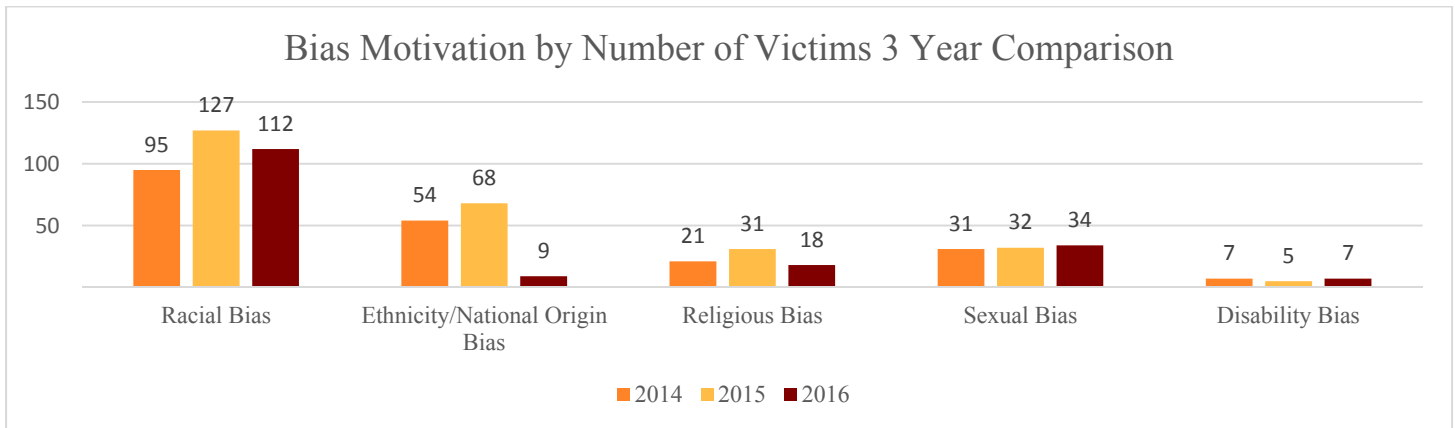


The chart to the left represents a comparison between Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property by Bias Motivation type for 2016. Offenses in both categories were predominantly reported as Racial Bias-motivated.

Over all, data indicates Crimes Against Persons as the most reported offense type for 2016 and has continuously been the leading offense type for over three years.

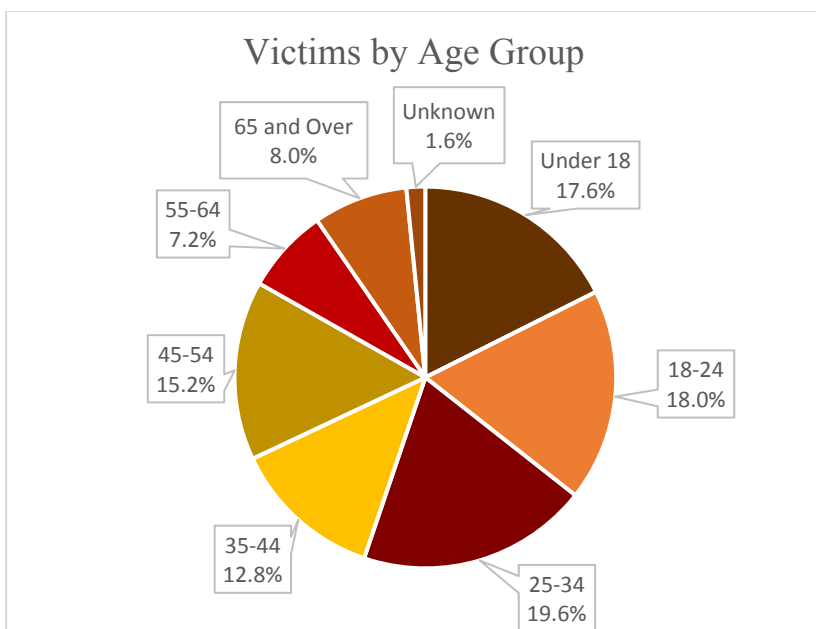
## Hate Crime Victims

In 2016, there were a total of 257 individual victims. 138 of hate crime victims were males and 119 victims were female. Males (53.7%) were victimized at a higher rate, than females (46.3%). The number of male victims decreased 49.3% from 2015 to 2016. Additionally, the number of female victims decreased 51.5%.



Racial Bias was the most frequent bias with 112 victims, a decrease from the 127 victims reported in 2015. The percentage of Ethnicity/National Origin Bias victims decreased from 68 victims in 2015 to 9 victims in 2016. Ninety-five victims were reported under the Unknown Bias category. These offenses are thought to have characteristics of a bias motivated offense and are currently under investigation to determine a specific category.

Victims identified as White made up 58.4% of the hate crime victims and 39.6% were identified as Black or African American. The race category of Asian had two victims, Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander had zero reported victims for 2016. Three victims were reported with an Unknown race and an unknown bias motivation. Racial Bias was the most frequent bias for victims reporting a race of White and Black or African American.



Data revealed age group category 25-34 as the most common victim type accounting for 19.8% of 257 reported individual victims in 2016.

The least age group to be victimized in 2016—with a known bias—were ages 55-64 only accounting for 7.2%.

Only 1% victims were reported as Unknown in 2016.

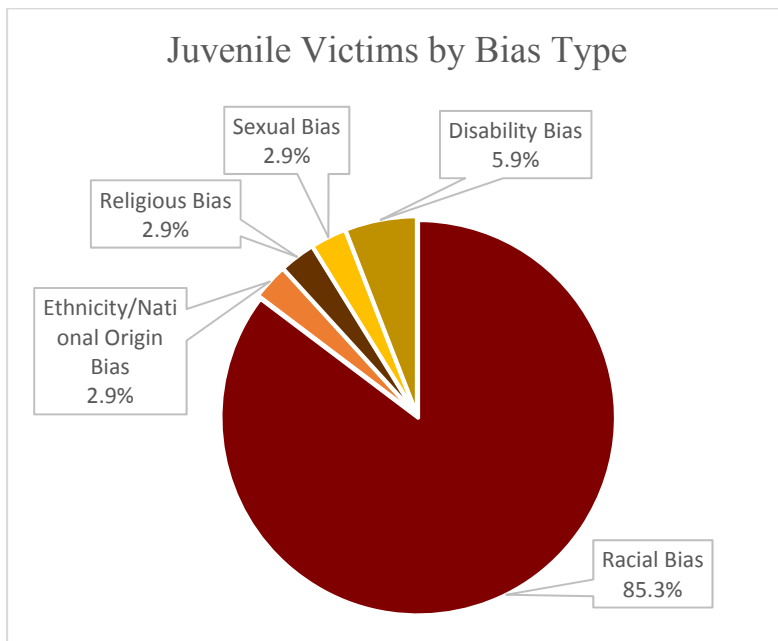
## Juvenile Victims and Offenders

The 2016 data reveals that 36 victims of known bias hate crime offenses were juveniles. Racial Bias is the most commonly reported motivation for Juvenile hate crimes at 65.9%. Of the total Bias known, Juvenile females (63.9%) were victimized at a higher rate than males (36.1%).

Only one male victim under the age of 10 was reported under the bias motivation of Religious Bias. Also, Black or African American juveniles had the highest frequency of juvenile victims (85.3%), and were most often targeted due to Racial Bias. There were 10 White victims who were victimized because of Racial Bias. Only one White juvenile in 2016 was victimized because of an Ethnicity/National Origin bias motivation.

Juvenile Victims		
Offense Type	Total	
Simple Assault	25	
Intimidation	9	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1	
Theft-All Other Larceny	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	
Offenders Against Juvenile Victims		
Offender Age	Male	Female
Under 18	20	15
18 to 24	6	1
25 to 34	1	0
35 to 44	0	0
45 to 54	1	2
55 to 64	0	2
65 and over	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>

Thirteen adult offenders were reported as having committed hate crimes against individuals under the age of 18. The remaining offenders of hate crimes committed against juveniles were other juveniles, the most common offender against other juveniles. There was a total of 35 offenders against juvenile hate crime victims.

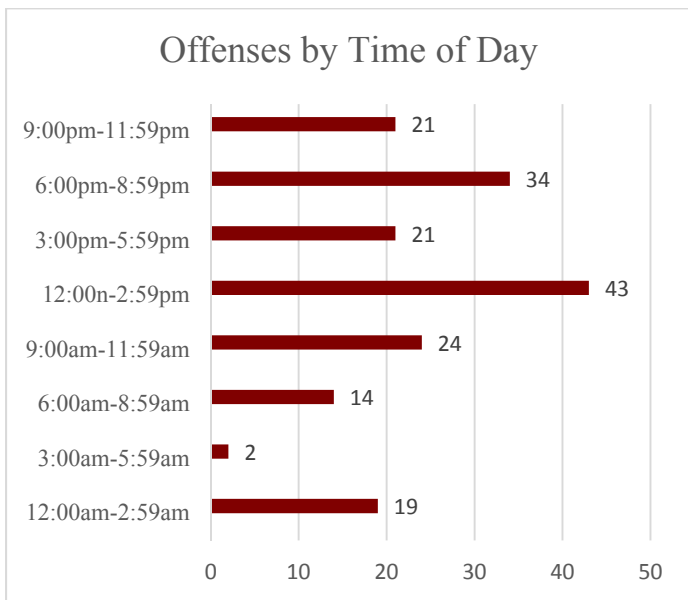


Analysis of the TIBRS offenses committed against Juveniles revealed that 22 of juvenile victims were victims of Simple Assault.

Out of the bias motivation categories, Racial Bias category type had the highest frequency of all Simple Assault offenses made against juvenile victims.

Sexual Bias, Religious Bias and Ethnicity/National Origin Bias respectively accounted for 2.9%.

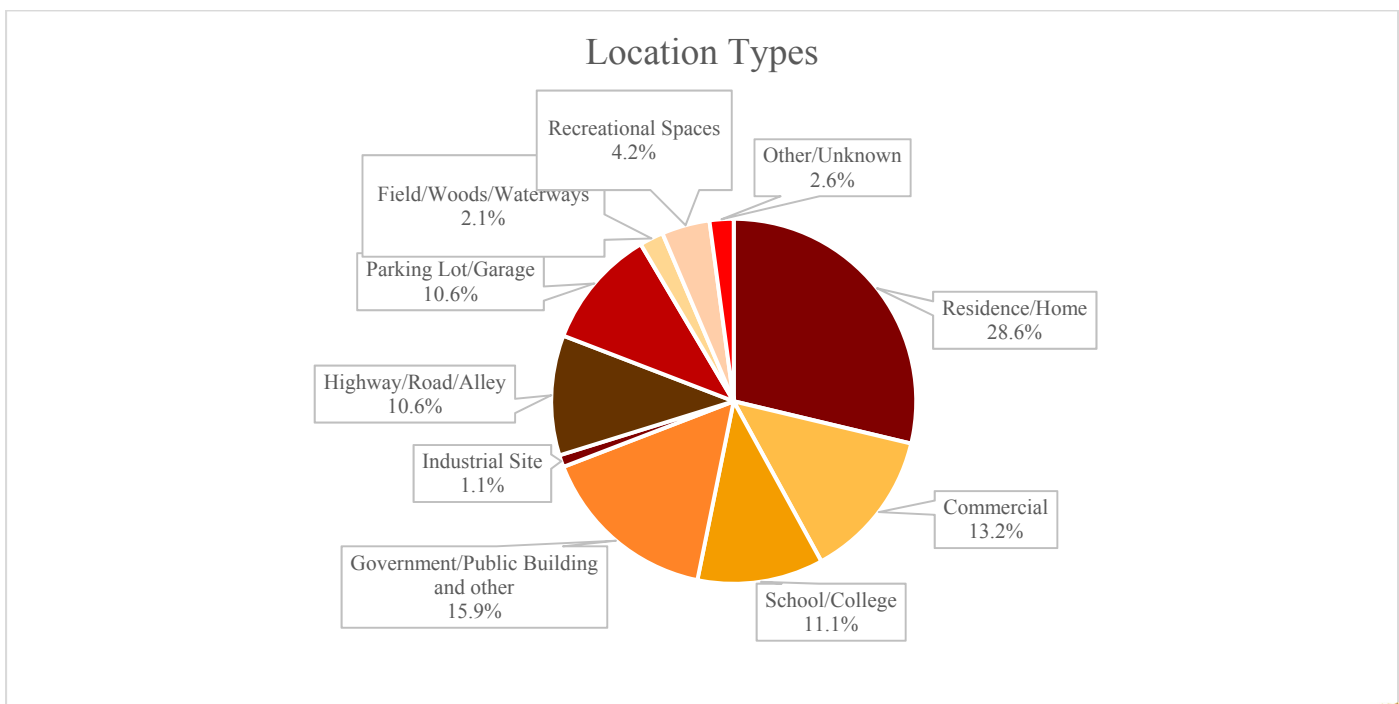
## When and Where



Time of day and day of week are examined in an effort to identify when hate crimes occur. The most common day for a hate crime incident to occur in 2016 was Tuesday with 34 incidents, Simple Assault and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism were the most common offenses that occurred with 16 incidents each. Wednesday had the next highest frequency with 30 incidents. Saturday had the least amount of incidents with 15. Sunday, Monday and Thursday respectively had 27 incidents.

The graph (above) details the time of day of when hate crime incidents occur. The majority of 2016 hate crimes occurred between the hours of 12:00 pm-2:59 pm—Simple Assault accounted for the majority of bias-motivated offenses. Intimidation accounted for the majority of hate offenses during 6:00 pm.-8:59 pm.

Using TIBRS location categories, the pie chart below depicts where hate crime incidents occurred in 2016. Residence/Home accounted for the greatest portion of the 314 reported offense locations in TIBRS. Additionally, Racial Bias (42.6%), Sexual Bias (33.3%), and Religious Bias (13.0%) were the most reported bias motivation for all hate crimes that occurred in Residence/Home location type. Other or Unknown location type accounted for only 2.1%.

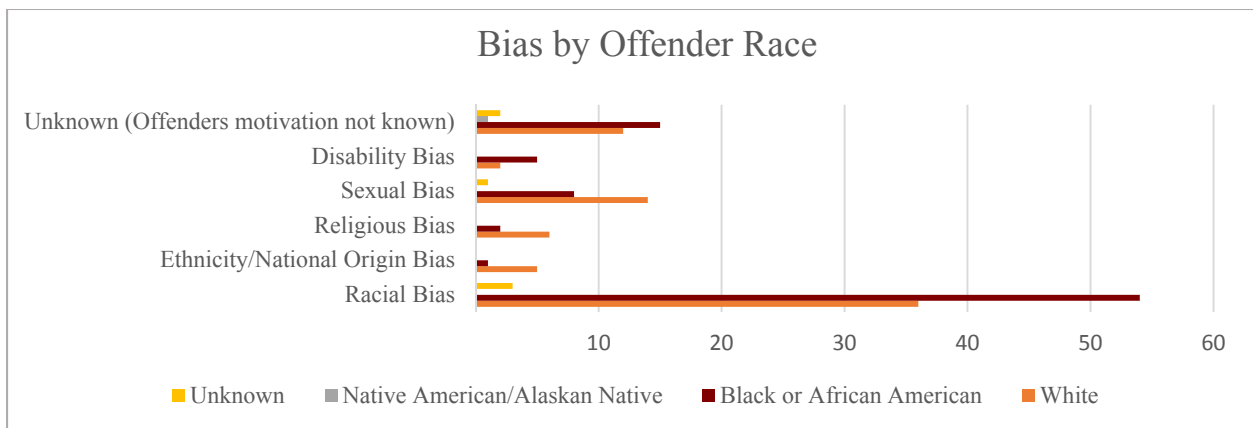




## Hate Crime Offenders

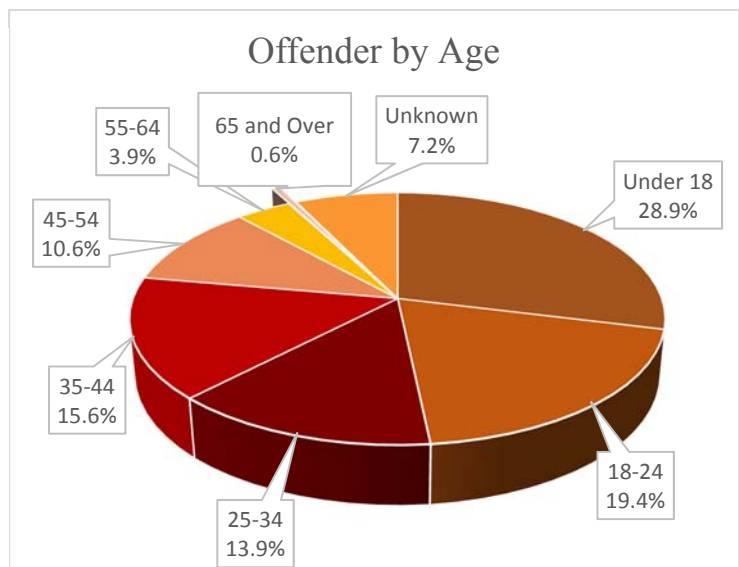
Examination of 2016 offender data revealed males to be the most common perpetrators of bias motivated crimes at 75.4%. Offenders with an Unknown Gender only accounted for 2.9% of the offender data. More specifically, White offenders accounted for 44.9% and Black or African American offenders accounted for 50.9% of all hate crime offenders. The race category of Native American/Alaskan Native had one offender where the bias motivated crime was not known. Notably, only six offenders were reported as Unknown in 2016.

Upon further analysis on Gender and Bias Motivation, data revealed males accounted for 73.1% for all Racial Bias-motivated offenses. Women, in contrast, only accounted for 23.7% of all Racial Bias-motivated offenses. Only seven Disability Bias-motivated offenses occurred in 2016 and gender data shows little variation— 3 offenders were female and 4 were male.



The largest group of known offenders were the Under 18 age group category with 52 offenders. Offenders aged 18-24 were the next largest group category with 35 offenders.

Offenders in the age group category 55-64 engaged in either Racial Bias or Ethnicity Origin Bias-motivated offenses.



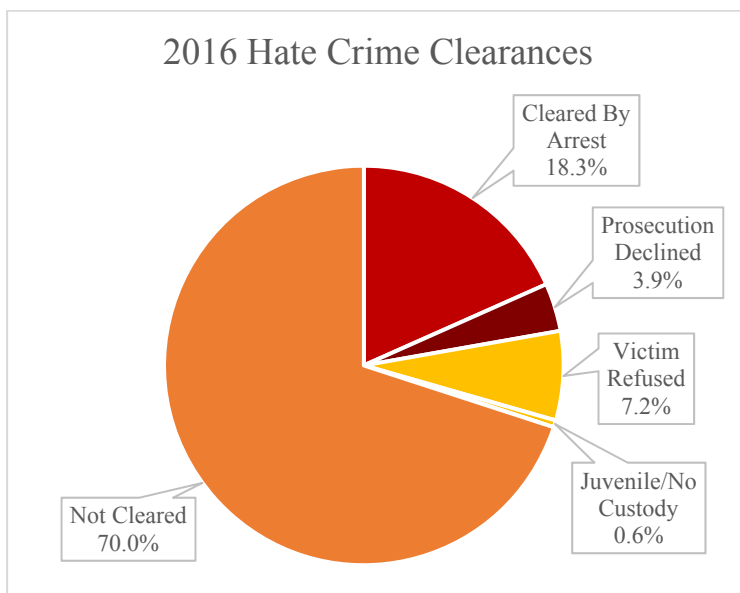
## Hate Crimes and Clearances

Of the 180 hate crime offenses reported in 2016, 54 clearances were reported. Thirty-three clearances were cleared by arrest in TIBRS. Twenty-one of all hate crimes were cleared exceptionally as a result of victims refusing to cooperate or prosecution being declined by the district attorney. The table (right) details the number of 2016 bias motivated offenses cleared by arrest.

2015 Hate Crime Incidents Cleared by Arrest	
Offense Type	Cleared
Aggravated Assault	9
Simple Assault	16
Intimidation	6
Crimes Against Property	
Burglary	1
Stolen Property Offenses	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>

There are various factors that contribute to the low clearance rate of bias-motivated crimes. Among other things, time of day and location in which the offense occurs could affect the availability of essential law enforcement investigation elements such as evidence, witnesses, etc. Additionally, victim fear of retaliation can also be considered when evaluating the clearance of hate crimes.

Examination of the 2016 Victim to Offender relationship data revealed that the majority of victims reported knew their offender(s). This gives insight into the dilemma of uncooperative victims and/or witnesses law enforcement agencies potentially face when investigating crimes. The graph below details the percentage of 2016 bias motivated incidents by type of clearance.



The offense type most frequently Cleared by Arrest was Simple Assault with 16 incidents cleared. In addition, 9 Aggravated Assault offenses were cleared by arrest in 2016.

Additionally, 8 Intimidation offenses were cleared by Victim Refused to Cooperate. Of the 180 reported incidents in 2016, 70.0% of Hate Crime incidents were not cleared.

## Bias by Jurisdiction

### Anti-Racial Bias

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Black or African American Bias</b>		
Alcoa Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Bradley County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Cleveland Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Dickson County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	3
Greenbrier Police Department	Intimidation	1
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1
Humboldt Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Jackson Police Department	Intimidation	1
Kingsport Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Knox County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1
Lebanon Police Department	Intimidation	1
LeMoyne-Owen College	Aggravated Assault	1
Milan Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	Intimidation	2
Newport Police Department	Intimidation	2
Pigeon Forge Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Rhodes College	Intimidation	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	22
	Intimidation	2
Spring Hill Police Department	Simple Assault	2
	Intimidation	1
<b>Anti-Multi-Racial Group Bias</b>		
Murfreesboro Police Department	Intimidation	2
Dyersburg Police Department	Simple Assault	4

## Anti-Racial Bias Continued

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-White Bias</b>		
Bristol Police Department	Aggravated Assault	7
East Ridge Police Department	Intimidation	3
Jamestown Police Department	Simple Assault	1
	Aggravated Assault	1
Memphis Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Morristown Police Department	Intimidation	1
Nashville Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
University of the South	Simple Assault	1

Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
<b>Anti-African American or Black Bias</b>		
Anderson County Sheriff's Office	Burglary	1
	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Alcoa Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	3
Bradley County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Cleveland Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Galloway Police Department	Burglary	1
	Robbery	1
Livingston Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Millington Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Rutherford County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Sevier County Sheriff's Office	Theft From Building	1
	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Sullivan County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Tennessee Department of Safety	Stolen Property	1
Tennessee Technological University	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
<b>Anti-Multi-Racial Group Bias</b>		
Murfreesboro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2

Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
<b>Anti-White Bias</b>		
Alexandria Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
Clarksville Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Hamblen County Sheriff's Office	Burglary	1
Hendersonville Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1



Jamestown Police Department	Theft-Shoplifting	4
Tennessee Department of Safety	Fraud – False Pretenses	1

### Ethnicity/National Origin Bias

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Arab</b>		
Cleveland Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Murfreesboro Police Department	Intimidation	2
<b>Anti-Hispanic or Latino</b>		
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Murfreesboro Police Department	Intimidation	1
<b>Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry</b>		
Chattanooga Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2
<b>Agency Crimes Against Property Victim Count</b>		
<b>Anti-Arab</b>		
Murfreesboro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
<b>Anti-Hispanic or Latino</b>		
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
	Theft- All Other Larceny	1
Lebanon Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1

### Anti-Religious Bias

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Jewish Bias</b>		
Nashville Metro Police Department	Intimidation	1
<b>Anti-Islamic Bias</b>		
Nashville Metro Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Pellissippi State Community College	Simple Assault	1
<b>Anti-Mormon Bias</b>		
Lebanon Police Department	Intimidation	2
<b>Anti-Other Christian</b>		
Memphis Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
<b>Anti-Sikh</b>		
Pigeon Forge Police Department	Simple Assault	1

### Anti-Disability Bias

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Physical Disability Bias</b>		
Covington Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Cowan Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1



## Anti-Disability Bias continued

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Mental Disability Bias</b>		
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Johnson City Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	2

## Anti-Sexual Bias

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
<b>Anti- Female Homosexual (Lesbian) Bias</b>		
Nashville Metro Police Department	Simple Assault	1
<b>Anti- Male Homosexual (Gay) Bias</b>		
Bradley County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Coopertown Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	2
Jasper Police Department	Simple Assault	1
	Intimidation	2
Memphis College of Art	Simple Assault	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2
	Intimidation	1
White House Police Department	Intimidation	2
<b>Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians) Bias</b>		
Columbia State Community College	Intimidation	1
Memphis Police Department	Kidnapping/Abduction	1
	Simple Assault	2
	Intimidation	2
Sullivan County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1

Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
<b>Anti-Heterosexual Bias</b>		
Roane County Sheriff's Office	Theft- All Other Larceny	1
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
<b>Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian) Bias</b>		
Nashville Metro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
<b>Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)</b>		
Memphis Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
<b>Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)</b>		
Alcoa Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
Murfreesboro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
Oak Ridge Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1