

1997 HATE CRIME REPORT

A HATE CRIME IS A FELONY! A person who commits a hate crime can go to jail, be fined, and/or be sentenced to community service work. Anyone who commits a hate crime, and their family, can be sued for damages in civil court. Anyone who commits a hate crime can be made to pay thousands of dollars for injuries to a victim, or for the harassment and emotional suffering that a hate crime causes. Hate crimes are ugly bigoted acts. Hate crime offenders will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CITY OF CHICAGO
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Richard M. Daley
Mayor



Clarence N. Wood
Chairman

*The Chicago Commission
on
Human Relations*

The City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations (CCHR), through its organized response to discrimination, bigotry, and prejudice, works to make Chicago a bias-free city. The Commission is charged with enforcing the Chicago Human Rights Ordinance and the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance. The Commission investigates complaints to determine whether discrimination may have occurred and uses its enforcement powers to punish acts of discrimination. Under the City's Hate Crimes Law, the agency aids hate crime victims.

The CCHR also employs pro-active programs of education, intervention, and constituency building to discourage bigotry and bring people from different groups together.

1997 City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations Hate Crime Report

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Hate Crime

**A person commits a Hate Crime when because of
the victim's actual or perceived:**

**Race, Color, Creed, Ancestry, Nationality,
Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender or Disability
(including HIV status)**

he or she commits any of the following criminal acts:

- Assault or Aggravated Assault**
- Battery or Aggravated Battery**
- Criminal Damage to Property**
- Criminal Trespass to Residence**
- Criminal Trespass to Real Property**
- Criminal Trespass to Vehicle**
- Misdemeanor Theft**
- Mob Action**
- Disorderly Conduct**
- Telephone Harassment**

The law requires that the specific hate motive must be established in order to charge an individual with the additional felony charge of Hate Crime.

If you are victimized in any of the ways listed above, it is imperative that you tell the police why you feel that hatred was the motivating factor. Information such as statements of the offender(s), a pattern of incidents in a given area or directed against a certain person or group, or any other facts to substantiate a hate motive must be given to the police.

Once the specific hate motive is established, the police incident report will be assigned to the Chicago Police Department's Civil Rights Section for further investigation in collaboration with the appropriate Area Detective Division.

Further assistance can be obtained from the following governmental agencies:

- Chicago Police Department Civil Rights Section (312) 747-5485**
- City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations (312) 744-4111**
- Cook County State's Attorney's Victim/Witness Program (773) 890-7212**

**Richard M. Daley
Mayor**



**Clarence N. Wood
Chairman
Commission on
Human Relations**



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Commission on Human Relations

Clarence N. Wood
Chairman/Commissioner

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Introduction

Clarence N. Wood
Chairman
Chicago Commission on Human Relations

Hate is where you find it, but doubts have been raised lately about who bothers to look. A report published by the FBI, dubbed the "Zero Report" by critics, presents a much-challenged profile of hate crime in America. In 1996, for instance, the State of Alabama, the state of my birth, filed a report of no hate crime with the FBI; the State of Arkansas reported only one. That same year, 787 Illinois police departments registered reports of no hate crime.

Acting U.S. Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee contributed a national perspective, commenting on the FBI Report at the Chicago Commission on Human Relations' (CCHR) 53rd Annual Human Relations Awards Luncheon: "These figures [from 1996] revealed nearly 9,000 hate crimes committed, including over 5,000 hate crimes based on race, 1,400 hate crimes based on religion, and 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Nearly 9,000 hate crimes," Mr. Lee continued, "That is far too many. Yet, this figure understates the number of hate crimes committed in our communities."

The CCHR shares Mayor Daley's contention that "One hate crime is too many." We in Chicago have not denied that hate exists and hate crime happens. We have been proactive in all of our work and partnerships with a clear and focussed program against all forms of intolerance and hate. Attached you will find the Commission's annual Hate Crime Report. We have shared monthly reports with you in the course of the year. The present document provides a cumulative picture for January 1 - December 31, 1997, whose depth of field and high numbers are in marked contrast to what experts suspect is a national trend of under-reporting hate behavior.

You will note that the latest annual total of 212 hate crimes reported to the Commission by the Chicago Police Department represents an increase of almost 21% over the previous year's figure (175 cases). Ultimately, some of these reports will be unfounded, others discharged or not prosecuted, but all create community tensions and reinforce lingering stereotypes, a fracturing force which potentially imperils positive intergroup relations.

That Chicago's increase in reported hate crimes was registered in a climate of high-visibility tensions gives further cause for concern. The beating of Lenard Clark, Jr., for example, has reverberated through marches in the streets, prayer meetings, a City fundraiser, and, now, closely watched judicial proceedings.



Triggered by the Jeremiah Mearday case, public confrontations over allegations of police brutality have developed into a dangerous tug of war between racially polarized supporters of Mearday and the police. Meanwhile, a shameful videotape of Chicago firefighters caught in offensive frolic raises doubts about the mindset of others sworn to public service and their real attitudes towards minorities and women.

Only one of the above examples was alleged to have been a hate crime, but it is important to maintain proper perspective. Some hate crimes reported last year may be considered reactions to the March 1997 beating of Lenard Clark, Jr., but reported hate crimes increased by two in Armour Square (3 in 1996, 5 in 1997) and one in Bridgeport (6 in 1996, 7 in 1997). Hate is also an equal-opportunity agent of harm. The data on reported hate crimes will attest that no racial, sexual, ethnic, religious, or other grouping has a monopoly on being a victim. Reference to the attached report will confirm, for instance, that black attackers were as likely to victimize whites (42 offenders in 72% of reported cases) as white attackers to victimize blacks (43 offenders in 66% of reported cases) in racially motivated hate crimes.

The Commission has always placed an emphasis on the breakdown and analysis of police data as one yardstick which helps us measure bigotry and prejudice. Complaints of discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodation, and credit and bonding accepted by the Commission for adjudication provide another assessment tool. However, the study of hate crime data serves a purpose beyond gauging intergroup animosity. Hate crime data provides the Commission with a guide as to where in Chicago its proactive work of education, hate crime victim assistance, and coalition building is most needed.

If reporting hate crime is important for agencies of law enforcement and other monitoring agencies, it also matters for the victim. Reporting the particulars of a violent or nonviolent, apparently hate-motivated attack, some would say, is the victim's duty to society. The Commission remains a passionate advocate of closing the gaps of unreported hate crime and encouraging more thorough reporting. That's why the Commission cooperates with agencies such as Horizons Community Services, which tracks bias crimes committed against gays, lesbians, and transsexuals, and with the Austin Violence Prevention Project, in whose community "zero hate crimes" were reported last year.

Again, "One hate crime is too many." No fair-minded person wants to witness the numbers rise. As we begin 1998 with the continuing commitment and support of the Mayor, Chicago needs an accurate tally of what we are up against before we can make a more informed assessment of the resources needed to combat hate crime. As painful and embarrassing as Chicago's statistical increase is, we believe that the Commission's proactive approach in combination with the CAPS Program and other City initiatives can contribute to the containment and the defeat of hate crime.

Additional findings based on comparison of the 1996 and 1997 Hate Crime Reports are:

REGION I (the area north of North Avenue)

- A 45% increase in overall reported hate crimes occurred, including a 45% increase in race-based hate crimes and a 117% increase in hate crimes based on sexual orientation. Citywide, hate crimes based on sexual orientation increased 131% in 1997;
- The Lake View community was a major factor in this increase as reported hate crimes in that community increased 122% (up from 9 cases in 1996 to 20 in 1997). Of this increase, hate crimes reported against gays and lesbians grew from 3 in 1996 to 11 in 1997, an increase of 367%, quadrupling 1996 figures;
- Lincoln Park showed an increase in racial hate crimes, counting 6 in 1997 compared to only 1 in 1996. This may point to growing tensions in the area as the community is becoming more diverse.

REGION II (the area between North Avenue and Pershing Road)

- An increase in hate crimes in Bridgeport and Armour Square might have been anticipated following the beating of Lenard Clark, Jr. However, the findings show no significant increase. This probably can be attributed to the massive outreach performed by a number of institutions and partners with the Commission, including community-based organizations such as churches, parks, youth agencies, schools, and the police.

REGION III (the area south of Pershing Road and west of Halsted Street)

- The Southwest Side, which is one of the city's most volatile areas, experienced a slight decrease in hate crimes (down 15%, from 58 to 54) in 1997. This is significant because prevailing tensions could have spurred a lot more hate crimes in the area considering the Meeks case (in which an African-American family was allegedly forced out of Mount Greenwood) from late 1996 and into early 1997. The area also registered the Brother Rice incident last year. Again, this decline may show that the various outreach efforts of the Commission and its community institutional partners made a difference.

REGION IV (the area south of Pershing Road and east of Halsted Street)

- The Southeast Side, which traditionally has the lowest hate crime numbers of our four regions because it is pretty much a homogeneous area, experienced an increase of 82% in race-based hate crimes over 1996 (20 reported cases in 1997 compared to 11 reported in 1996). The increase can be attributed to increased racial hate crimes reported in New City, which borders Bridgeport.

CITYWIDE

- Racial hate crimes overall were up 19% in 1997;
- Hate became more violent in 1997, as reported aggravated-battery hate crimes increased 92% (from 13 reported cases in 1996 to 25 in 1997);
- Our numbers still show us that education and increased outreach are needed in terms of:
 - a. Identifying gender based hate crimes: None has been reported in the last 2 years;
 - b. No disability-related hate crimes have been reported;.
 - c. No hate crimes against Asians were reported; and only 3 in 1996.

###

CHICAGO COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS HATE CRIME REPORT

Cases reported by the Chicago Police Department Civil Rights Unit
JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1997 (212 Cases)
As of December 31, 1996 there were 175 cases

[The Commission on Human Relations provides assistance to victims of hate crimes and produces periodic reports on reported hate crimes in Chicago pursuant to the Chicago Hate Crime Ordinance. All statistics are based on reported hate crimes as received by the Chicago Police Department. Although a police report may initially classify an incident as a hate crime, this does not guarantee that the charge of hate crime will always be made on the cases reported herein. Similarly, there is no guarantee that every hate crime report received will result in an arrest or subsequent prosecution of the alleged offender(s).]

Location

Region I	90 Cases (43%)
Region II	43 Cases (20%)
Region III	54 Cases (25%)
Region IV	25 Cases (12%)
-----	-----
Total	212 Cases (100%)

Basis

Racial	138 Cases (65%)
Sexual Orientation	37 Cases (18%)
Religious	26 Cases (12%)
National Origin	11 Cases (5%)
Gender	0 Case (0%)
Disability	0 Case (0%)
-----	-----
Total	212 Cases (100%)

Charge

Criminal Property Damage	54 Cases (25%)
Simple Battery	46 Cases (22%)
Simple Assault	35 Cases (17%)
Aggravated Battery	25 Cases (12%)
Telephone Threat/Harass	22 Cases (11%)
Aggravated Assault	15 Cases (8%)
Robbery	8 Cases (4%)
Theft	3 Cases (1%)
Intimidation	1 Case (.5%)
Armed Robbery	1 Case (.5%)
Bomb Threat	1 Case (.5%)
-----	-----
Total	212 Cases (100%)

Racial Hate Crimes

Of the 138 racially motivated hate crimes

- Black victims in 65 Cases (47%)
 - 43 White offenders (31% of total racial cases, 66% of Black victim cases)
 - 15 Unknown offenders (11% of total of racial)

Racial Hate Crimes(cont.)

- cases, 25% of Black victim cases)
- 6 Latino offenders (5% of total of racial cases, 9% of Black victim cases)
- 1 Black offender (1% of total of racial cases, 2% of Black victim cases)
- White victims in 58 Cases (42%)
 - 42 Black offenders (30% of total of racial cases, 72% of White victim cases)
 - 11 Unknown offenders (8% of total of racial cases, 19% of White victim cases)
 - 5 Mixed(Black/Latino) offenders(4% of total of racial cases, 9% of White victim cases)
- Institutional victims in 8 Cases (6%)
 - 7 Unknown offenders(5% of total of racial cases, 88% of Institutional victim cases)
 - 1 White offender(1% of total of racial cases, 13% of Institutional victim cases)
- Latino victims in 7 Cases (5%)
 - 3 Black offender(2% of total of racial cases, 43% of Latino victim cases)
 - 2 White offender(1% of total of racial cases, 29% of Latino victim cases)
 - 2 Unknown offender(1% of total of racial cases, 29% of Latino victim cases)

Of the 138 racially motivated hate crimes

- Offender's race unknown in 34 Cases (25%)
- Offender's race known in 104 Cases (75%)

Of 104 cases where race of offender is known:

- White offenders in 50 Cases (36% of total of racial cases, 48% of known offenders)
- Black offenders in 46 Case (33% of total of racial cases, 44% of known offenders)
- Latino offender in 8 Case (6% of total of racial cases, 8% of known offenders)

Racial Hate Crimes Basis Trigger

The incident occurred because victim(s) was/or was perceived to be/or was part of a group including:

- Black individuals or institutions in 69 cases (50%)
- White individuals or institutions in 60 cases (43%)
- Latino individual or institution in 4 case (3%)
- Mixed(Black/White) individuals or institutions in 3 cases (2%)
- Mixed(Black/Latino) individual or institution in 2 cases (2%)

Religious Hate Crimes Basis Trigger

The incident occurred because victim(s) was/or was perceived to be/or was part of a group including:

- Jewish individuals or institutions in 21 cases (81%)
- Christian individual or institution in 4 cases (15%)

Religious Hate Crimes Basis Trigger (cont.)

- Middle Eastern individual or institution in 1 cases (4%)

Offender Ethnicity

- Unknown offenders involved in 17 cases (65%)
- White offenders involved in 7 cases (27%)
- Black offender involved in 1 case (4%)
- Latino offender involved in 1 case (4%)

Sexual Orientation Hate Crimes Basis Trigger

The incident occurred because victim(s) was/or was perceived to be/or was part of a group in the following:

- Gay or Lesbian in 37 cases (100%)

Victim and Offender Gender

- Male offenders and male victims in 24 cases (65%)
- Unknown offender and male victim in 8 cases (22%)
- Unknown offender and female victim in 4 cases (11%)
- Male offender and female victim in 1 cases (3%)

Offender Race

- Unknown offenders in 14 cases (38%)
- White offenders in 10 cases (27%)
- Black offenders in 8 cases (22%)
- Latino offender in 3 cases (8%)
- Asian offender in 1 case (3%)
- Middle Eastern offender in 1 case (3%)

Offender Age

- Unknown in 18 cases (49%)
- Between 17 & 25 years in 10 cases (27%)
- Between 26 & 59 years in 7 cases (19%)
- Under 16 years in 2 cases (5%)

National Origin Hate Crimes Basis Trigger

The incident occurred because victim(s) was/or was perceived to be/or was part of a group including:

- Latino in 7 cases (64%)
- Middle Eastern in 2 case (18%)
- Greek in 1 case (9%)
- Haitian in 1 case (9%)

Offender Ethnicity

- Black in 4 cases (36%)
- Unknown in 4 cases (36%)
- White in 2 case (18%)

Age of Offender in All Hate Crimes (212 Cases)

Offender's Age unknown in 99 Cases (47%)

Offender's Age Known in 113 cases (53%)

- 17-25 years in 49 cases (23% of total cases, 43% of known offenders)
- 26-59 years in 36 cases (17% of total cases, 32% of known offenders)
- Under age 16 in 28 cases (13% of total cases, 25% of known offenders)

How will this community respond to hate?

**Will the individuals who perpetrated
this ugly act be allowed to speak for
us all?**

**Stand up and make your beliefs in
equality and respect for difference
known.**

**Speak out, in your church, at your
job, in your schools and in your
community meetings.**

**Take a stand against bigotry and
intolerance.**

**Contact the Commission on Human Relations
Regional Task Forces to report hate crimes and to
volunteer to fight hate.**

**Region 1 (North) (312) 744-4874
Region 2 (Central) (312) 744-2571
Region 3 (Southwest) (312) 744-1103
Region 4 (Southeast) (312) 744-1093**

**1997
HATE CRIMES BY COMMUNITY AREA**

January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997

	COMMUNITY AREA	NATIONAL ORIGIN	RACE	RELIGION	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	TOTALS
1	ROGERS PARK	0	3	2	3	8
2	WEST RIDGE	0	3	7	1	11
3	UPTOWN (310-321)	0	4	0	2	6
4	LINCOLN SQUARE	0	1	0	0	1
5	NORTH CENTER	0	2	0	0	2
6	LAKE VIEW	1	5	3	11	20
7	LINCOLN PARK	0	6	0	2	8
8	NEAR NORTH SIDE	0	3	3	2	8
9	EDISON PARK	0	0	0	0	0
10	NORWOOD PARK	1	0	0	0	1
11	JEFFERSON PARK	0	1	0	0	1
12	FOREST GLEN	0	0	0	0	0
13	NORTH PARK	0	0	1	0	1
14	ALBANY PARK	0	0	0	0	0
15	PORTAGE PARK	0	4	0	0	4
16	IRVING PARK	1	1	0	1	3
17	DUNNING	0	1	0	0	1
18	MONTCLARE	0	0	0	0	0
19	BELMONT-CRAGIN	1	5	0	0	6
20	HERMOSA	1	0	0	0	1
21	AVONDALE	0	1	0	0	1
22	LOGAN SQUARE	0	4	0	1	5
23	HUMBOLDT PARK	0	0	1	1	2
24	WEST TOWN	0	2	0	1	3
25	AUSTIN	0	5	0	0	5
26	WEST GARFIELD PARK	0	1	0	0	1
27	EAST GARFIELD PARK	0	1	0	0	1
28	NEAR WEST SIDE	1	3	0	1	5
29	NORTH LAWNSDALE	0	0	0	0	0
30	SOUTH LAWNSDALE	0	1	0	1	2
31	LOWER WEST SIDE	0	0	0	0	0
32	LOOP	0	4	2	0	6
33	NEAR SOUTH SIDE	0	2	0	0	2
34	ARMOUR SQUARE	0	5	0	0	5
35	DOUGLAS	0	1	0	0	1
36	OAKLAND	0	0	0	0	0
37	FULLER PARK	0	1	0	0	1
38	GRAND BOULEVARD	0	2	0	1	3
39	KENWOOD	0	0	0	0	0

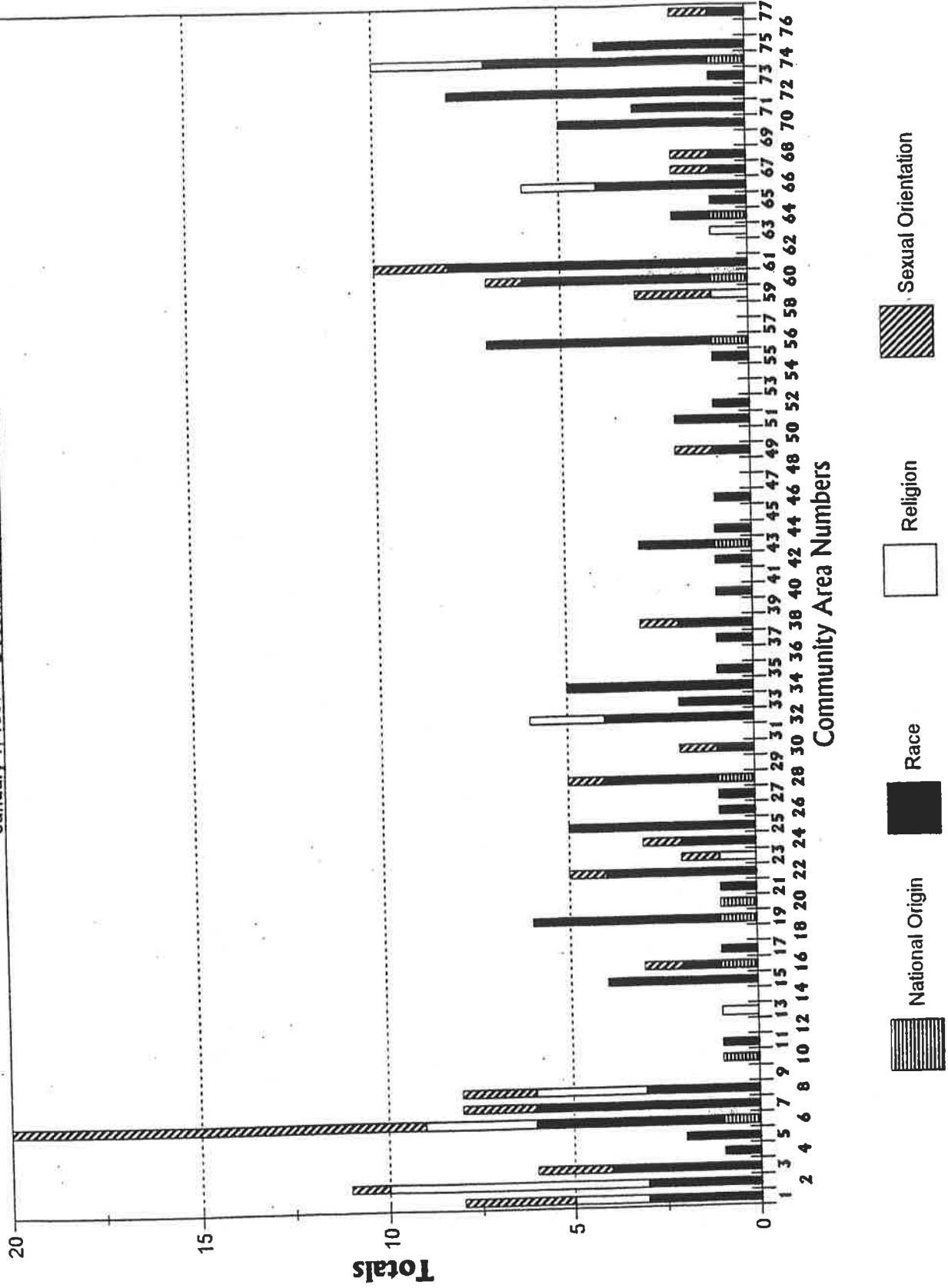
1997
HATE CRIMES BY COMMUNITY AREA

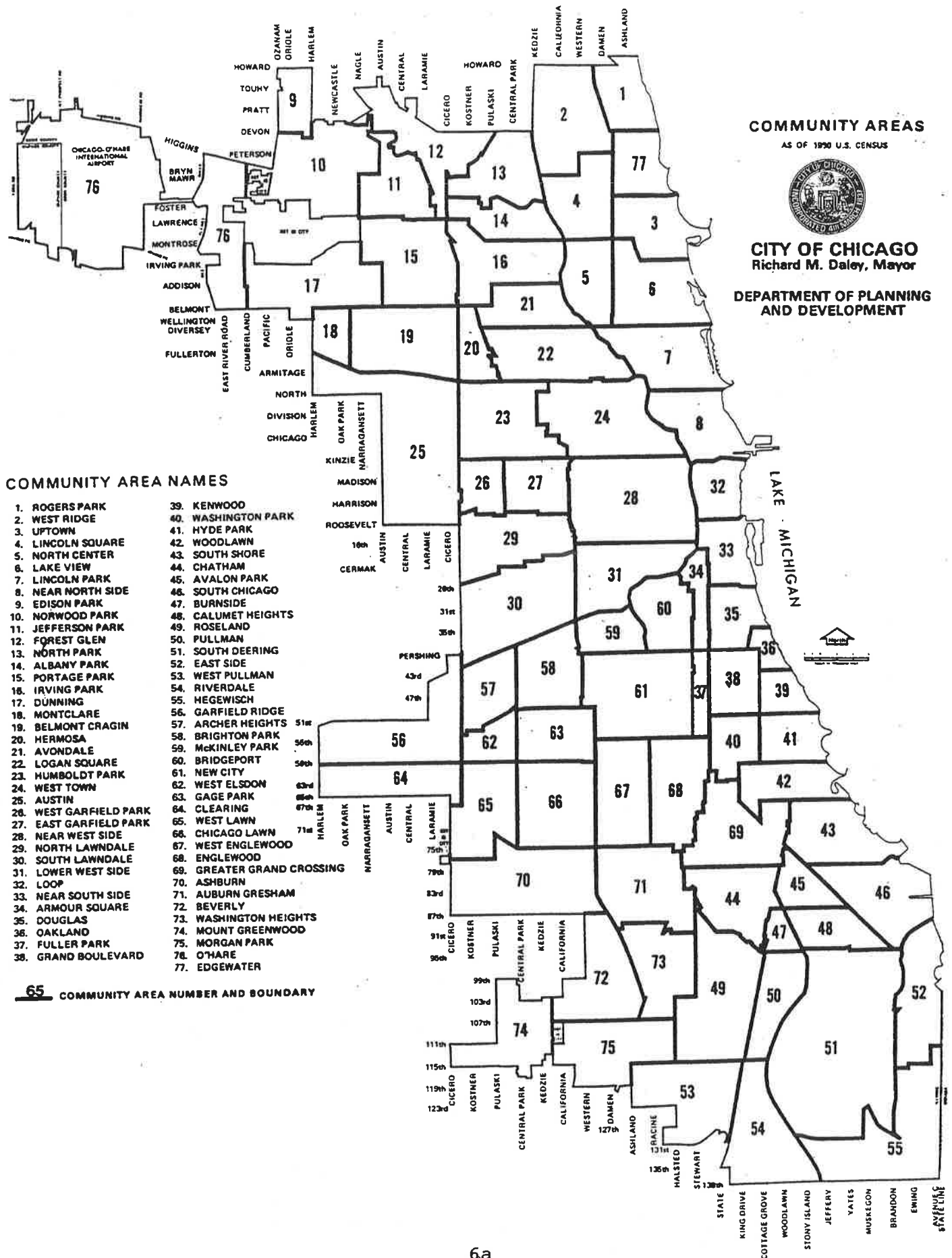
January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997

	COMMUNITY AREA	NATIONAL ORIGIN	RACE	RELIGION	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	TOTALS
40	WASHINGTON PARK	0	1	0	0	1
41	HYDE PARK	0	0	0	0	0
42	WOODLAWN	0	1	0	0	1
43	SOUTH SHORE	1	2	0	0	3
44	CHATHAM	0	1	0	0	1
45	AVALON PARK	0	0	0	0	0
46	SOUTH CHICAGO	0	1	0	0	1
47	BURNSIDE	0	0	0	0	0
48	CALUMET HEIGHTS	0	0	0	0	0
49	ROSELAND	0	1	0	1	2
50	PULLMAN	0	0	0	0	0
51	SOUTH DEERIN	0	2	0	0	2
52	EAST SIDE	0	1	0	0	1
53	WEST PULLMAN	0	0	0	0	0
54	RIVERDALE	0	0	0	0	0
55	HEGEWISCH	0	1	0	0	1
56	GARFIELD RIDGE	1	6	0	0	7
57	ARCHER HEIGHTS	0	0	0	0	0
58	BRIGHTON PARK	0	0	0	0	0
59	MCKINLEY PARK	0	0	1	2	3
60	BRIDGEPORT	1	5	0	1	7
61	NEW CITY	0	8	0	2	10
62	WEST ELSDON	0	0	0	0	0
63	GAGE PARK	0	0	1	0	1
64	CLEARING	1	1	0	0	2
65	WEST LAWN	0	1	0	0	1
66	CHICAGO LAWN	0	4	2	0	6
67	WEST ENGLEWOOD	0	1	0	1	2
68	ENGLEWOOD	0	1	0	1	2
69	GREATER GRAND CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0
70	ASHBURN	0	5	0	0	5
71	AUBURN GRESHAM	0	3	0	0	3
72	BEVERLY	0	8	0	0	8
73	WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	0	1	0	0	1
74	MOUNT GREENWOOD	1	6	3	0	10
75	MORGAN PARK	0	4	0	0	4
76	O'HARE	0	0	0	0	0
77	EDGEWATER (301-307)	0	1	0	1	2
	TOTALS:	11	138	26	37	212

1997 Bases of Hate Crimes by Community Area

January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997





COMMUNITY AREA NAMES

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ROGERS PARK | 39. KENWOOD |
| 2. WEST RIDGE | 40. WASHINGTON PARK |
| 3. UPTOWN | 41. HYDE PARK |
| 4. LINCOLN SQUARE | 42. WOODLAWN |
| 5. NORTH CENTER | 43. SOUTH SHORE |
| 6. LAKE VIEW | 44. CHATHAM |
| 7. LINCOLN PARK | 45. AVALON PARK |
| 8. NEAR NORTH SIDE | 46. SOUTH CHICAGO |
| 9. EDISON PARK | 47. BURNSIDE |
| 10. NORWOOD PARK | 48. CALUMET HEIGHTS |
| 11. JEFFERSON PARK | 49. ROSELAND |
| 12. FOREST GLEN | 50. PULLMAN |
| 13. NORTH PARK | 51. SOUTH DEERING |
| 14. ALBANY PARK | 52. EAST SIDE |
| 15. PORTAGE PARK | 53. WEST PULLMAN |
| 16. IRVING PARK | 54. RIVERDALE |
| 17. DUNNING | 55. HEGEWISCH |
| 18. MONTCLARE | 56. GARFIELD RIDGE |
| 19. BELMONT CRAGIN | 57. ARCHER HEIGHTS |
| 20. HERMOSA | 58. BRIGHTON PARK |
| 21. AVONDALE | 59. MCKINLEY PARK |
| 22. LOGAN SQUARE | 60. BRIDGEPORT |
| 23. HUMBOLDT PARK | 61. NEW CITY |
| 24. WEST TOWN | 62. WEST ELSDON |
| 25. AUSTIN | 63. GAGE PARK |
| 26. WEST GARFIELD PARK | 64. CLEARING |
| 27. EAST GARFIELD PARK | 65. WEST LAWN |
| 28. NEAR WEST SIDE | 66. CHICAGO LAWN |
| 29. NORTH LAWNDALE | 67. WEST ENGLEWOOD |
| 30. SOUTH LAWNDALE | 68. ENGLEWOOD |
| 31. LOWER WEST SIDE | 69. GREATER GRAND CROSSING |
| 32. LOOP | 70. ASHBURN |
| 33. NEAR SOUTH SIDE | 71. AUBURN GRESHAM |
| 34. ARMOUR SQUARE | 72. BEVERLY |
| 35. DOUGLAS | 73. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS |
| 36. OAKLAND | 74. MOUNT GREENWOOD |
| 37. FULLER PARK | 75. MORGAN PARK |
| 38. GRAND BOULEVARD | 76. O'HARE |
| | 77. EDGEWATER |

65 COMMUNITY AREA NUMBER AND BOUNDARY

COMMUNITY HATE CRIME ALERT

Dear Community Resident:

A hate crime occurred in your community this week. Please join with your neighbors, community leaders and the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations to stand up and speak against this violence and bigotry.

**CALL THE COMMISSION AT:
(312) 744-4432**

for more information on how you can work to oppose and help stop hate crimes and bigotry in your community.

Richard M. Daley
Mayor



Clarence N. Wood
Chair/Commissioner

City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations
510 N. Peshtigo Court, Chicago, IL 60611

**1997
HATE CRIMES BY WARD**

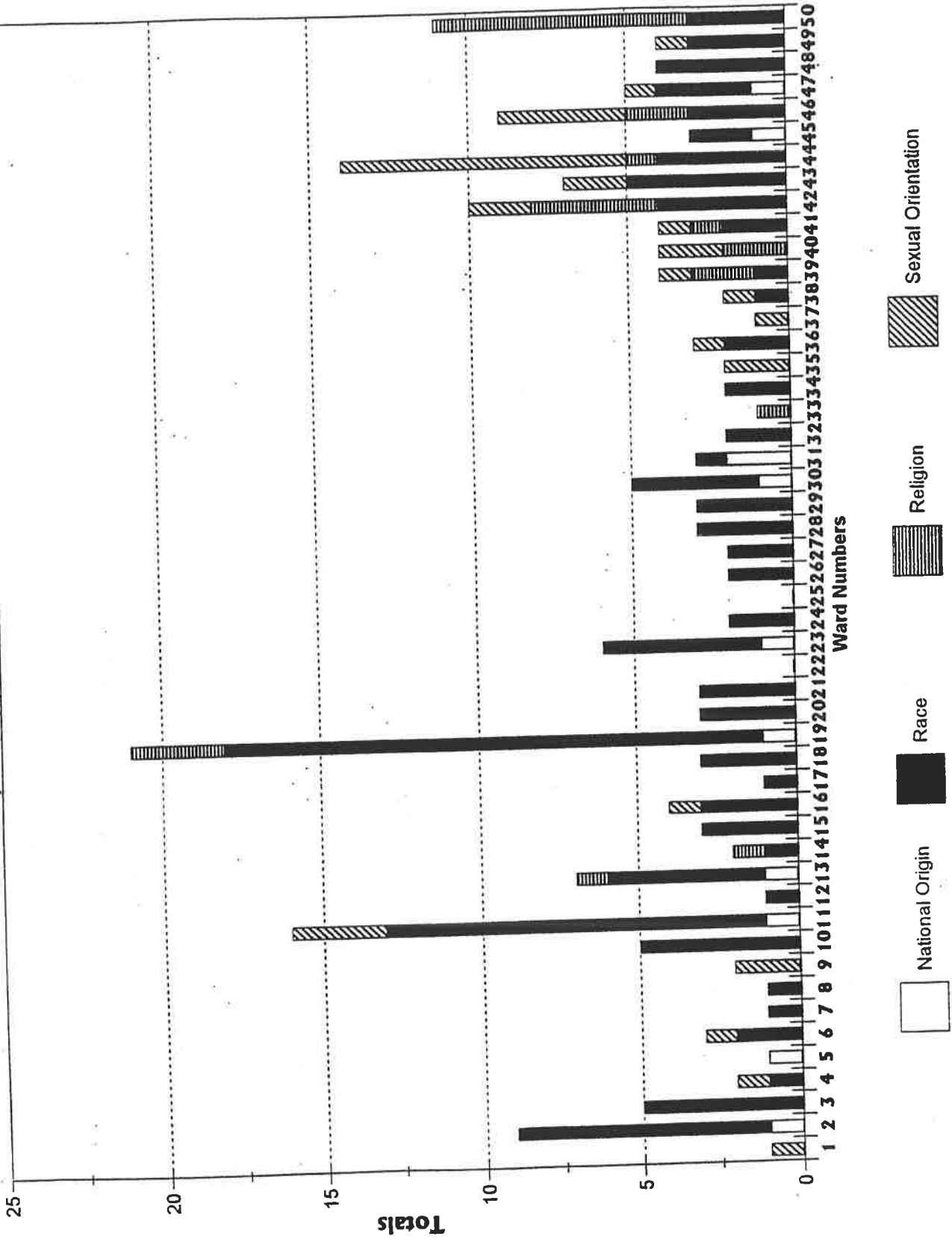
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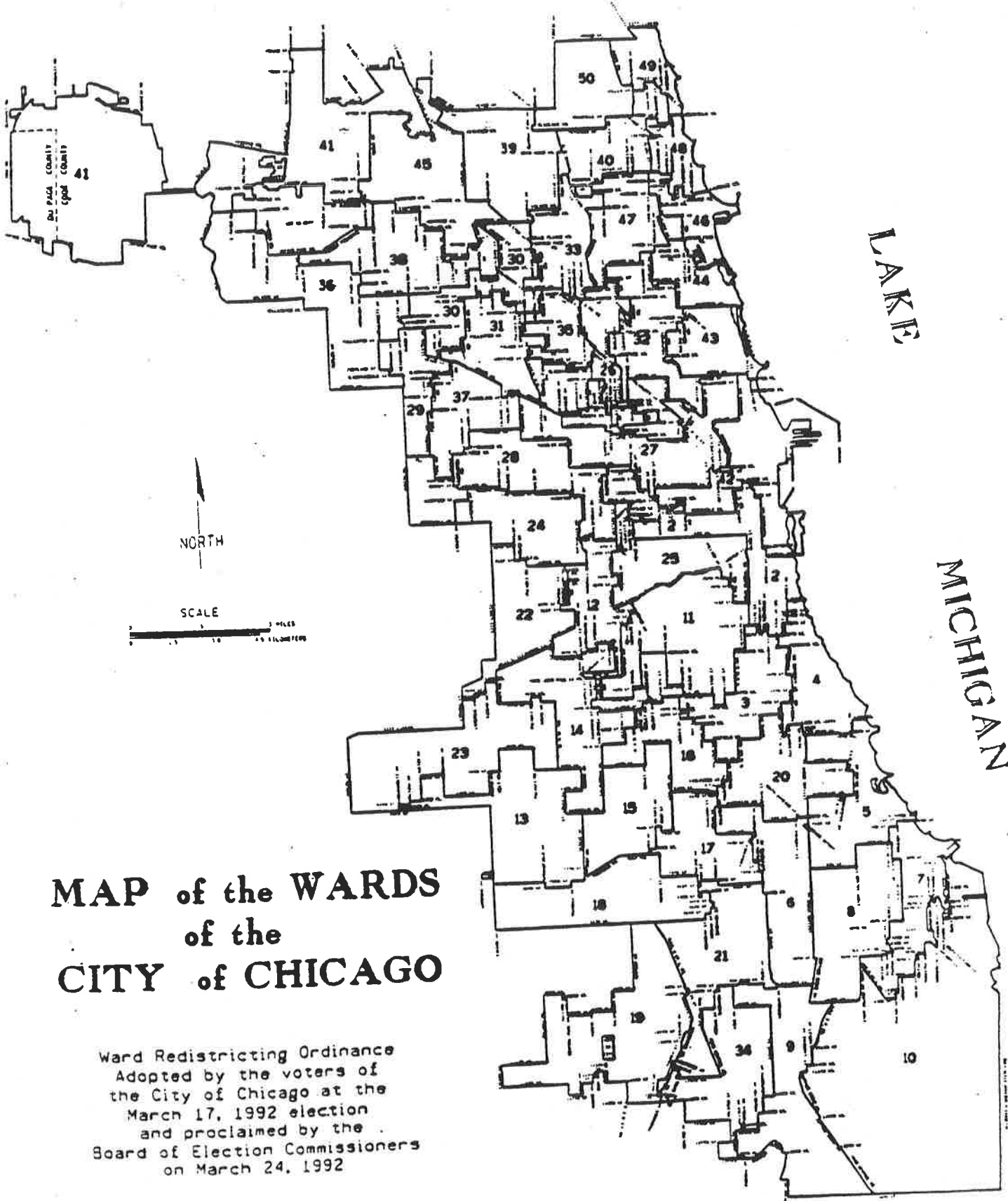
WARD #	NATIONAL ORIGIN	RACE	RELIGION	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	TOTALS
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	1	8	0	0	9
3	0	5	0	0	5
4	0	1	0	1	2
5	1	0	0	0	1
6	0	2	0	1	3
7	0	1	0	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	2	2
10	0	5	0	0	5
11	1	12	0	3	16
12	0	1	0	0	1
13	1	5	1	0	7
14	0	1	1	0	2
15	0	3	0	0	3
16	0	3	0	1	4
17	0	1	0	0	1
18	0	3	0	0	3
19	1	17	3	0	21
20	0	3	0	0	3
21	0	3	0	0	3
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	1	5	0	0	6
24	0	2	0	0	2
25	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	2	0	0	2
27	0	2	0	0	2
28	0	3	0	0	3
29	0	3	0	0	3
30	1	4	0	0	5
31	2	1	0	0	3
32	0	2	0	0	2
33	0	0	1	0	1
34	0	2	0	0	2
35	0	0	0	2	2
36	0	2	0	1	3
37	0	0	0	1	1
38	0	1	0	1	2
39	0	1	2	1	4
40	0	0	2	2	4
41	0	2	1	1	4
42	0	4	4	2	10
43	0	5	0	2	7
44	0	4	1	9	14
45	1	2	0	0	3
46	0	3	2	4	9
47	1	3	0	1	5
48	0	4	0	0	4
49	0	3	0	1	4
50	0	3	8	0	11

TOTALS: 11 138 26 37 212

1997 Hate Crimes Bases by Ward Number

January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997





**MAP of the WARDS
of the
CITY of CHICAGO**

Ward Redistricting Ordinance
Adopted by the voters of
the City of Chicago at the
March 17, 1992 election
and proclaimed by the
Board of Election Commissioners
on March 24, 1992

**1997
HATE CRIMES BY REGION**

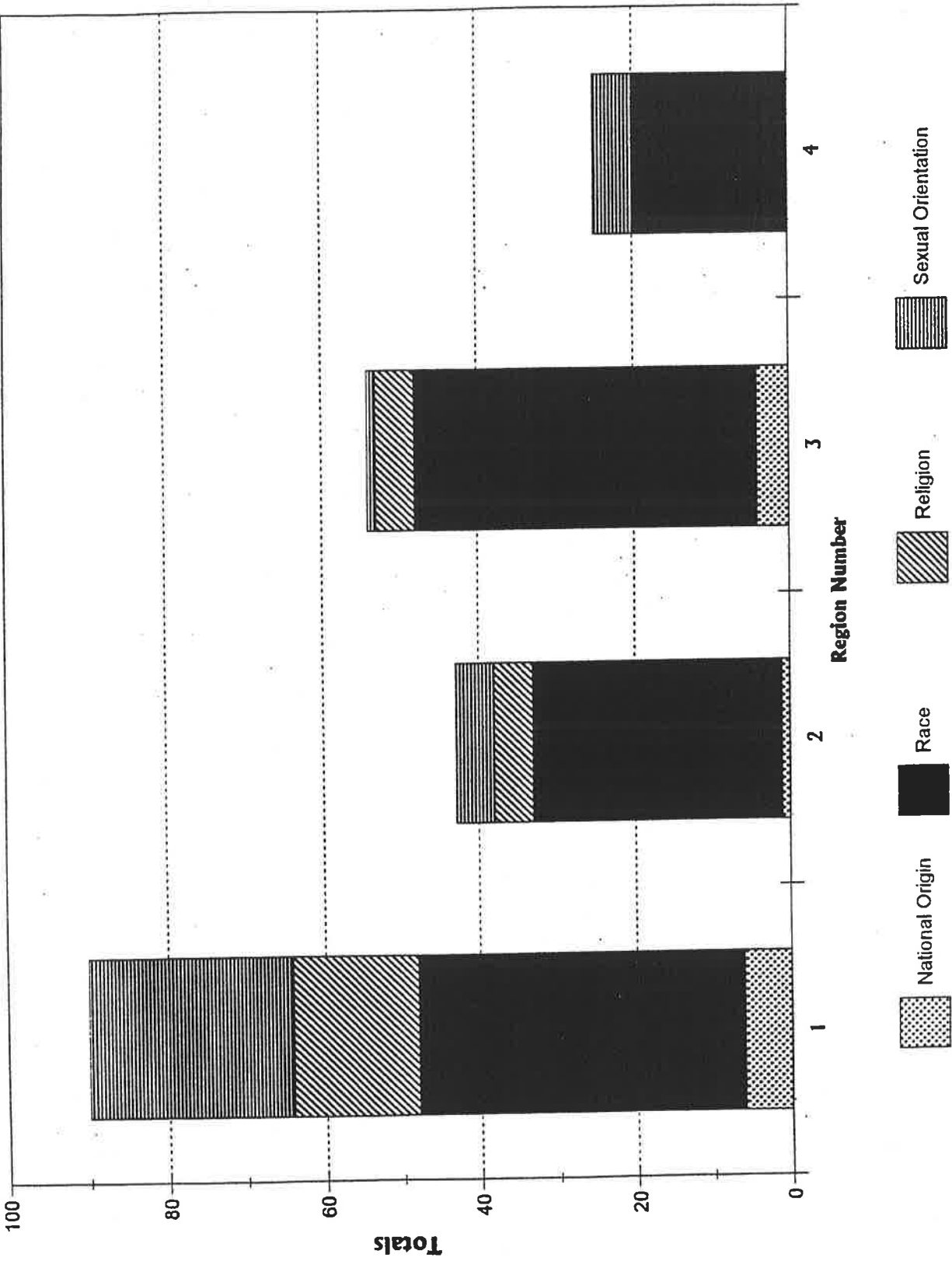
January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997

[For Commision purposes, the city map is divided into four separate regions as described below. This division does not represent an official designation by the City of Chicago, rather it is used for the purpose of providing a quick point of reference for our staff, volunteers, and other interested parties. These boundaries were originally designated and continue to be used by the Commision to aid us in providing staff coverage to every area of the City as equitably as possible]

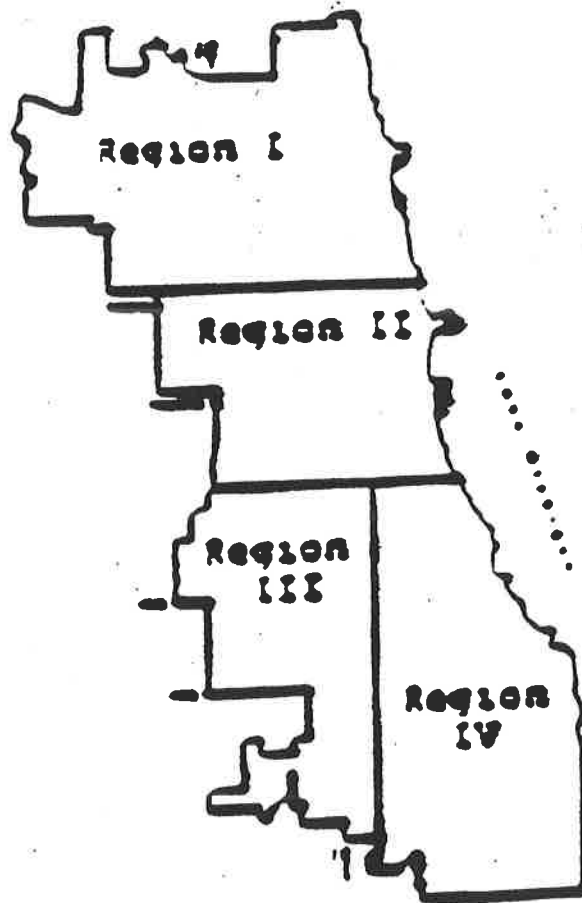
REGION	NATIONAL ORIGIN	RACE	RELIGION	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	TOTALS
1	6	42	16	26	90
2	1	32	5	5	43
3	4	44	5	1	54
4	0	20	0	5	25
TOTALS:	11	138	26	37	212

1997 Bases Hate Crimes by Region

January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997



The Community Relations and Education Division has divided the city into four regions. Region I is north of North Avenue; Region II covers the area between North Avenue and Pershing Road; Region III covers the area south of Pershing Road and west of Halsted Street; Region IV covers the area south of Pershing Road and east of Halsted Street. Each regional team includes an InterGroup Relations Specialist and two Director/Community Liaisons.



1997
HATE CRIMES BY POLICE DISTRICT

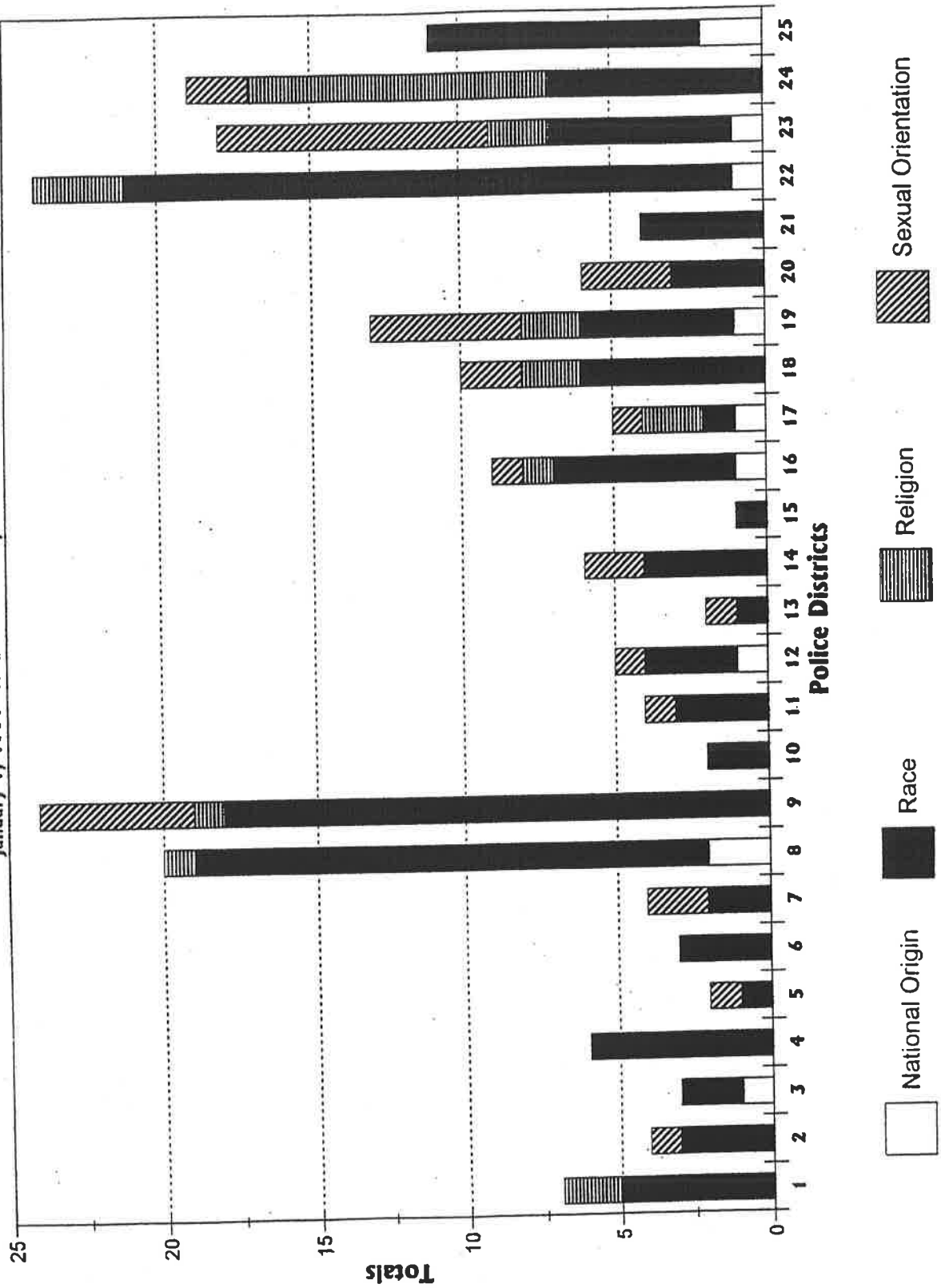
January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997

POLICE DISTRICT #	NATIONAL ORIGIN	RACE	RELIGION	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	TOTALS
1	0	5	2	0	7
2	0	3	0	1	4
3	1	2	0	0	3
4	0	6	0	0	6
5	0	1	0	1	2
6	0	3	0	0	3
7	0	2	0	2	4
8	2	17	1	0	20
9	0	18	1	5	24
10	0	2	0	0	2
11	0	3	0	1	4
12	1	3	0	1	5
13	0	1	0	1	2
14	0	4	0	2	6
15	0	1	0	0	1
16	1	6	1	1	9
17	1	1	2	1	5
18	0	6	2	2	10
19	1	5	2	5	13
20	0	3	0	3	6
21	0	4	0	0	4
22	1	20	3	0	24
23	1	6	2	9	18
24	0	7	10	2	19
25	2	9	0	0	11
TOTALS:	11	138	26	37	212

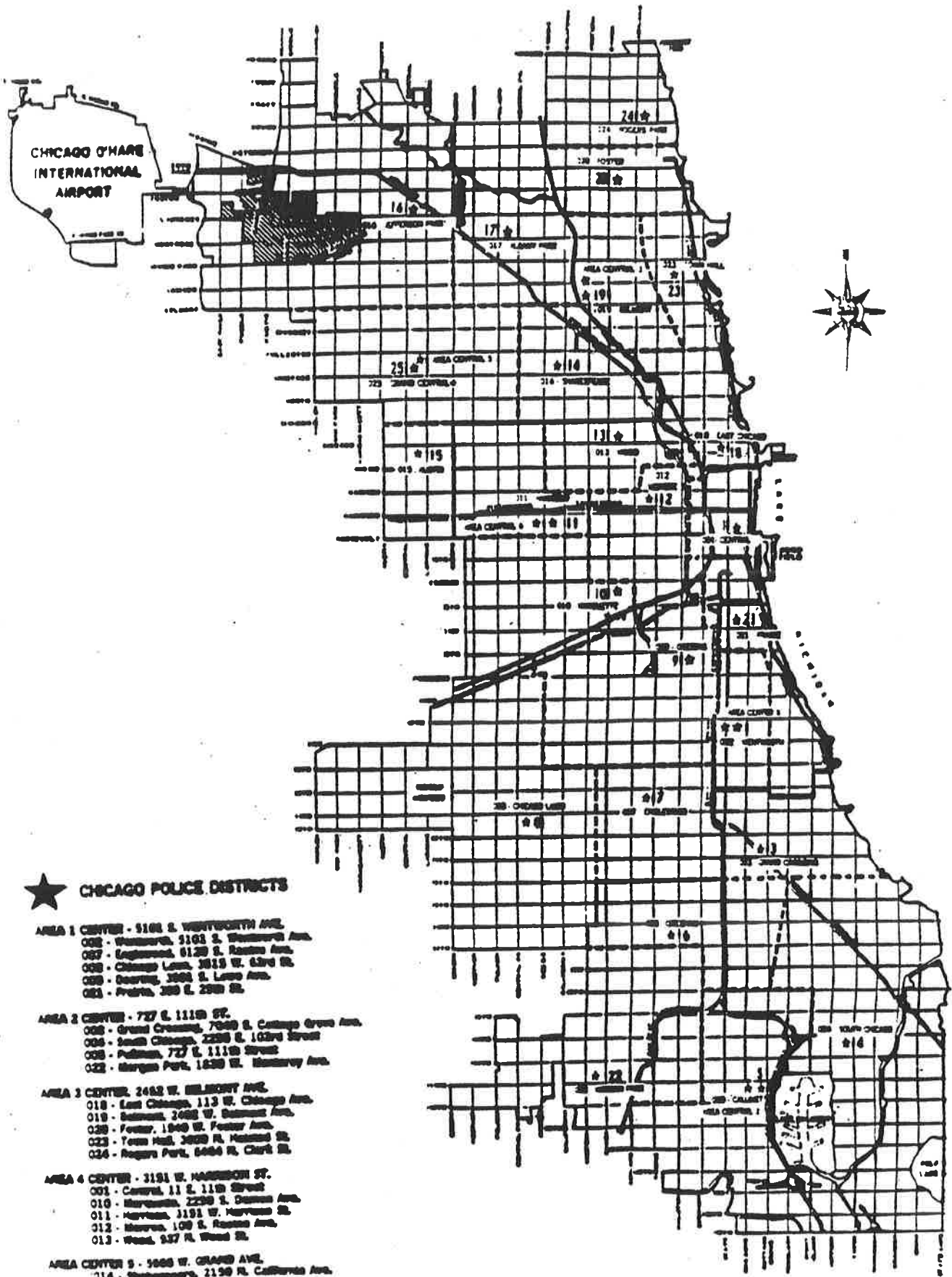
1997

Hate Crime Bases by Police District

January 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997



CITY-WIDE DISTRICT & AREA MAP



★ CHICAGO POLICE DISTRICTS

- AREA 1 CENTER - 5104 S. WERTHWORTH AVE.**
 005 - Westwood, 3103 S. Westwood Ave.
 007 - Englewood, 8129 S. Roscoe Ave.
 008 - Chicago Lawn, 3813 W. 63rd St.
 009 - South, 3608 S. Leno Ave.
 021 - Prairie, 388 E. 25th St.
- AREA 2 CENTER - 727 E. 111th ST.**
 006 - Grand Crossing, 7609 S. Cottage Grove Ave.
 004 - South Chicago, 2298 E. 102nd Street
 008 - Pullman, 727 E. 111th Street
 022 - Morgan Park, 1639 W. Montrose Ave.
- AREA 3 CENTER - 2462 W. BELMONT AVE.**
 018 - East Chicago, 113 W. Chicago Ave.
 019 - Belmont, 2462 W. Belmont Ave.
 020 - Foster, 1949 W. Foster Ave.
 023 - Young Hall, 3629 N. Halsted St.
 024 - Rogers Park, 6464 N. Clark St.
- AREA 4 CENTER - 3191 W. HARRISON ST.**
 001 - Central, 11 E. 11th Street
 010 - Marquette, 2298 S. Damen Ave.
 011 - Marston, 3191 W. Harrison St.
 012 - Maroon, 109 S. Roscoe Ave.
 013 - Wood, 527 N. Wood St.
- AREA CENTER 5 - 5068 W. GRAND AVE.**
 314 - Shakespeare, 2150 N. California Ave.
 015 - Austin, 5227 W. Chicago Ave.
 016 - Jefferson Park, 5439 W. Cobe St.
 017 - Albany Park, 4401 N. Paulina St.
 025 - Grand Central, 3698 W. Grand Ave.

UN CRIMEN POR ODIO ES UN DELITO MUY GRAVE

Una persona que comete un crimen por odio puede ser encarcelada, multada, y/o sentenciada a prestar servicio comunitario.

الجرائم التي تولدها الكراهية

تقترب المرائم التي تولدها الكراهية في حالة ان تكون الضحية ظاهرة او مدركة بالاحساس بسبب العنصر او اللون او العقيدة او العرق او الجنسية او الدين او التكيف الجنسي ، او النوع او العجز (ويشمل ذلك حالة HIV) . فانه او انها يقترب اي من الاعمال الاجرامية التالية

الانقراض او الهجوم الغاضب
الضرب او الضرب المرح
الضرر الاجرامي للممتلكات
التعدي الاجرامي على مكان السكن
التعدي الاجرامي على الممتلكات العقارية
التعدي الاجرامي على السيارة

Przestępstwa płynące z nienawiści

Osoba popełnia przestępstwo płynące z nienawiści w stosunku do ofiary, która jest, lub jest spostrzegana jako odmienna z powodu:

rasy, koloru skóry, światopoglądu, dziedzictwa, narodowości, religii, orientacji seksualnej, płci lub inwalidztwa (także osoby chore na AIDS)

i gdy popełnia jakiegokolwiek z następujących przestępstw:

Chicagoans working together to create a bias free city.

"The different races of mankind are like different branches of a tree—once we recognize the common parent stock from which we sprung, we realize the basic unity of the human family."

—Mahatma K. Gandhi

Chicago Commission on Human Relations

(312) 744-4111 (VOICE) / (312) 744-1088 (TTY)

City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley, Mayor



Clarence N. Wood,
Chair/Commissioner

<http://www.ci.ch.il.us>