OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/canada

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

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Summary

Canada regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR and regularly publishes hate crime statistics. Canada conducts regular victimization surveys to measure unreported hate crime.

Canada has several interrelated and co-ordinated initiatives in place to ensure a comprehensive approach to hate crimes through government and community partnerships. Canada's 'Action Plan on Combatting Hate' (Action Plan) and 'Changing Systems, Transforming Lives: Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2024-2028' are two comprehensive initiatives that fund and support a variety of government and community-led projects on addressing hate. The initiatives were developed through extensive community engagement and build on existing strategies. The Action Plan foresees the creation of a Ministerial Advisory Council on Combatting Hate, which serves as a forum for ministers and community leaders to directly engage and exchange feedback on the Action Plan's implementation, and also to discuss existing and emerging issues on addressing racism and hate.

Hate crime data collection in Canada
Support for hate crime victims in Canada
Hate crime capacity building in Canada
Canada's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Canada has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases and information on sentenced hate crime cases.

Official Data

This number includes crimes of "public incitement to hatred" and "advocating genocide", which are excluded from the breakdown below as they are outside the OSCE's definition of hate crime. The number here lists recorded offences – i.e. violations of law. One incident can have several such violations recorded. The breakdown below presents incidents - or the most severe violation per incident. That is why the numbers in the breakdown by bias motivation and type of crime do not add up to the total presented here.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	2,073	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

This data indicates the number of criminal incidents recorded by police in 2017.



Police data by type of crime

This data indicates the number of criminal incidents recorded by police in 2017.



Unspecified crime type

This category was recorded as "other violent offences" and includes other crimes against persons involving violence or threat of violence such as homicide, attempted murder, robbery, harassing telephone calls or other assaults.



Vandalism

This category includes the crimes of "mischief in relation to religious property" and "mischief."



Physical assault

This category includes "common assaults ", "assaults with a weapon" and "aggravated assaults."



Threats/ threatening behaviour

This category includes the crimes of "uttering threats" and "criminal harassment."



Disturbance of the peace

This category was recorded as "other non-violent offences" and includes crimes against property such as "breaking and entering" or "disturbing the peace."

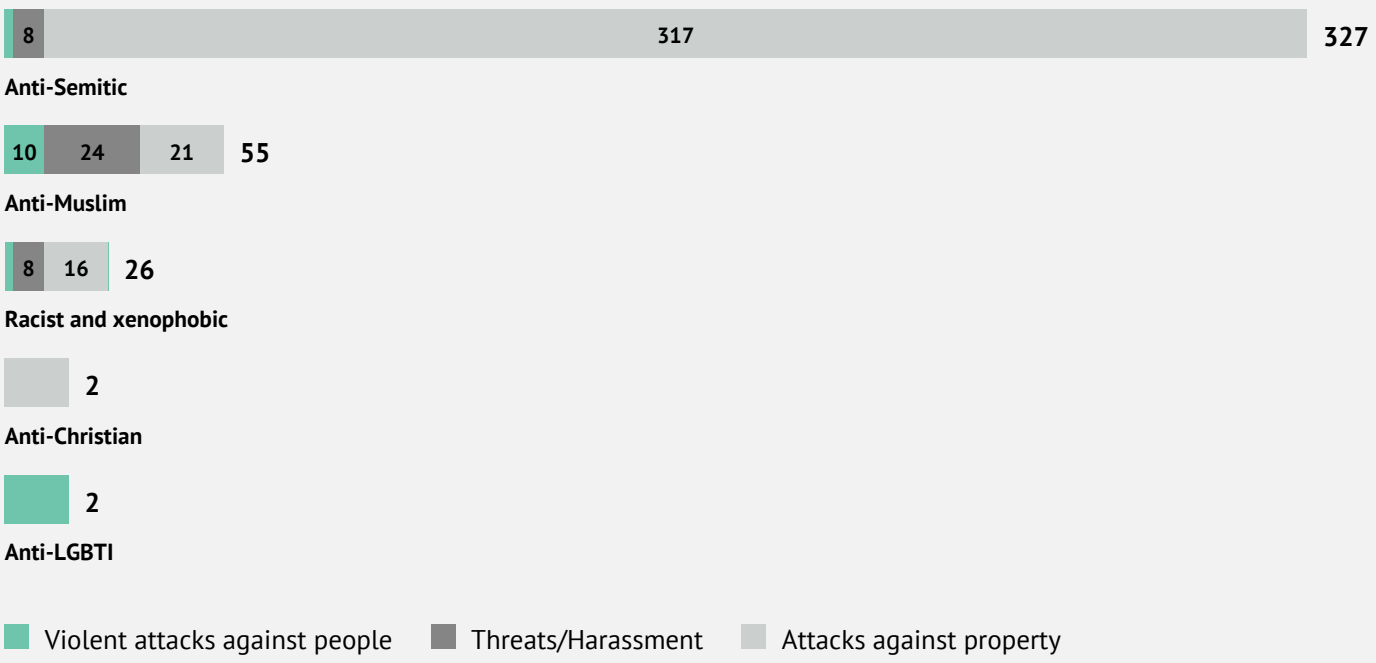
National Developments

The Criminal Code's hate crime provisions were amended by including gender identity and gender expression in the list of protected characteristics.

At the Ministry of Public Safety Canada, the Communities at Risk Security Infrastructure Program (SIP) supported projects to help communities with a demonstrated history of being victimized by hate-motivated crime enhance their security infrastructure.

The Canada Centre for Community Engagement and Prevention of Violence within the Ministry of Public Safety Canada administers the Ministry's Community Resilience Fund, which has been used to support research into hate speech and hate incidents and radicalization to violence and/or to develop effective prevention methods.

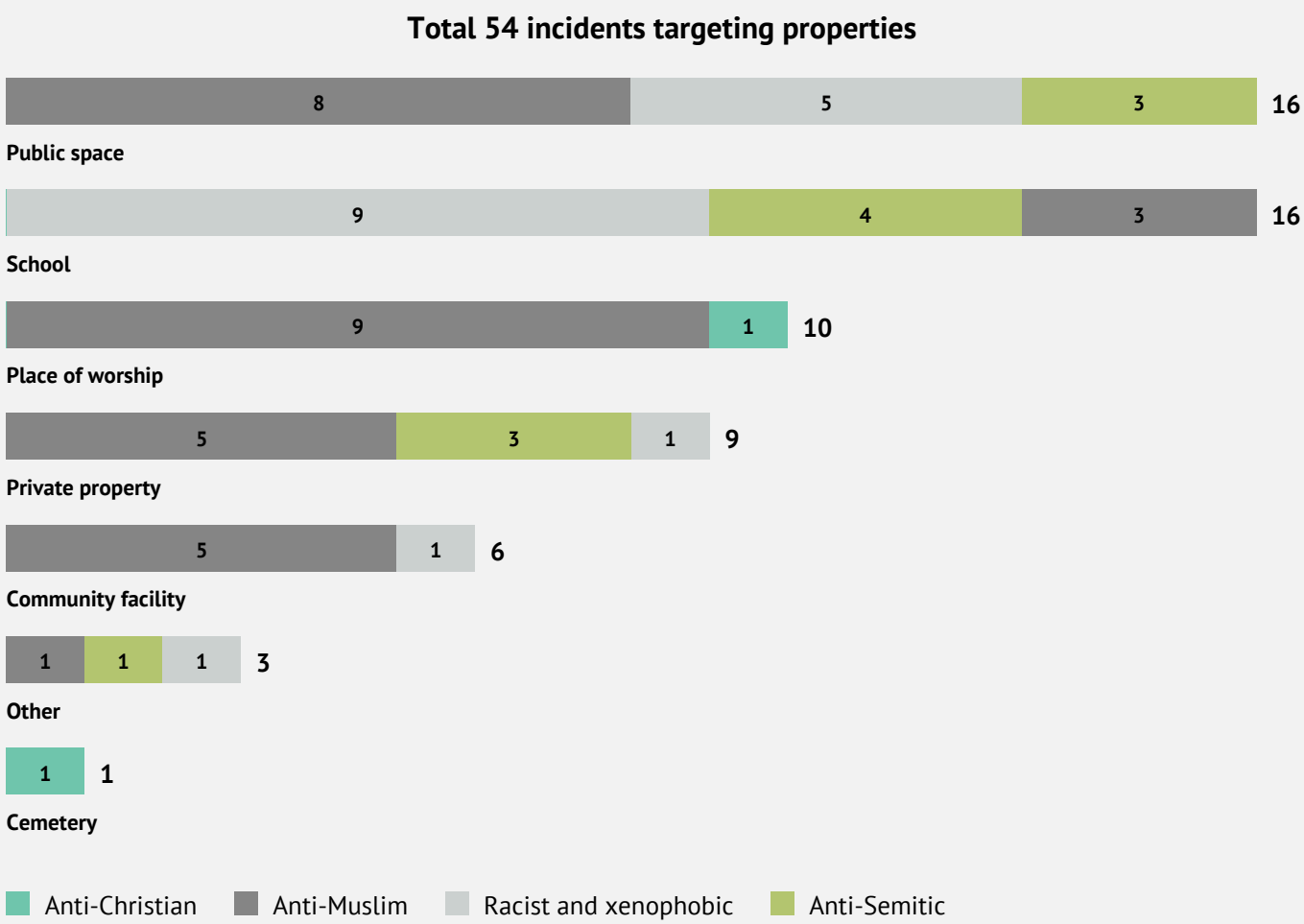
Incidents reported by civil society



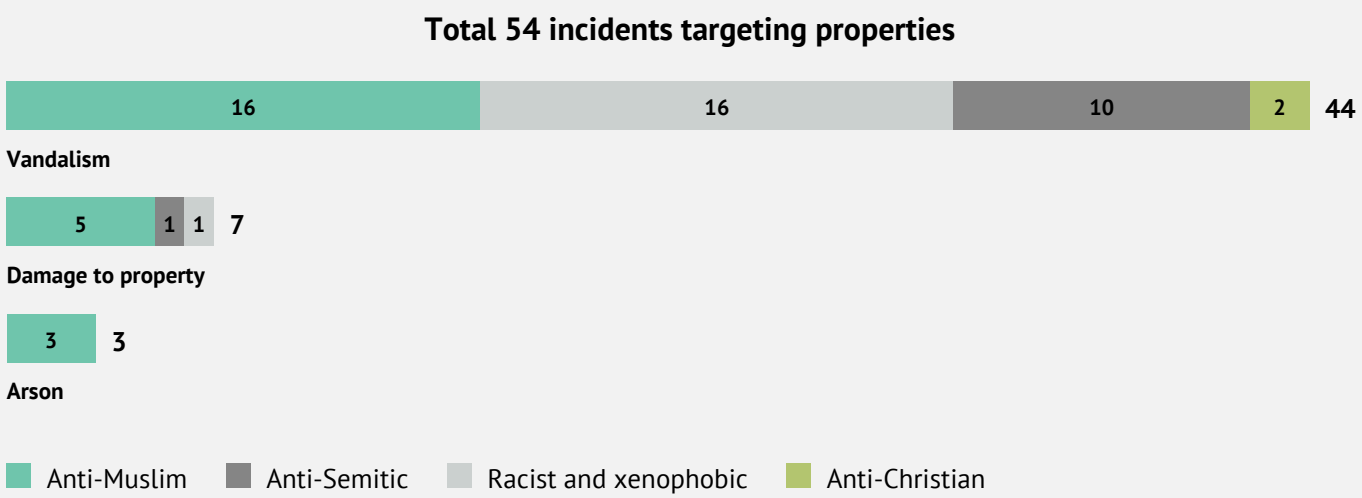
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

B'nai Brith Canada reported descriptive incidents as well as statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Canada, 2017