OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2025 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/united-states-america

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

2025

Summary

The United States regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. The United States publishes hate crime data annually.

Following a 2021 review by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), hate crimes were included in the top-level category of priorities (Band 1 National Threat Priority), resulting in an increase in resources allocated to tackling hate crimes. By partnering with the national Hate Crime Coalition, the FBI consults closely with civil society organizations (CSOs), including to develop and update the FBI Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and training materials.

In 2020, the Department of Justice issued a comprehensive "Law Enforcement Roundtable Report on Hate Crimes", setting forth key recommendations and action steps to combat hate crime.

Hate crime data collection in the United States
Hate crime victim support in the United States
Hate crime capacity building in the United States
The United States's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes the United States' efforts to report hate crime information and statistics to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, it observes that since 2018, the United States has not reported data on hate crimes recorded by the prosecution and the judiciary to ODIHR. In addition, ODIHR observes that the United States would benefit from ensuring that hate crimes are addressed in a comprehensive manner, including by introducing a coordination mechanism.

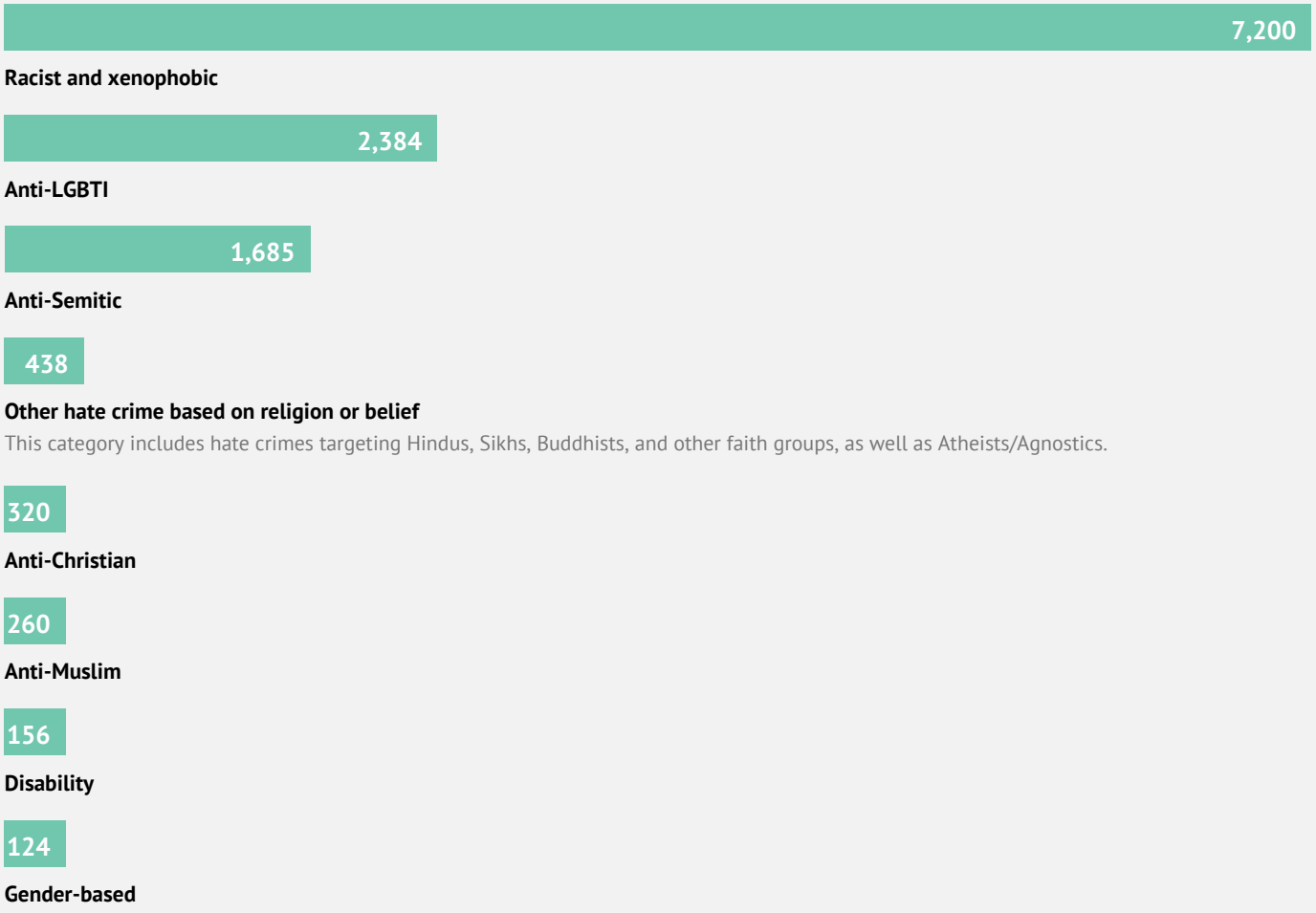
Official Data

The police-recorded figure above consists of data from all law enforcement agencies that submitted one or more hate crime incidents for at least one month of the calendar year. As a result, the figure may not represent data included in reports from each participating agency for all 12 months of the calendar year. The vast majority of hate crimes in the United States are prosecuted at the state and local levels, for which no figures are available. Prosecution and sentencing records were not reported to ODIHR.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	13,026	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below refers only to offences with one recorded bias motivation. An additional 449 offences committed with two or more bias motivations were reported but are not presented here.



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below refers only to offences with one recorded bias motivation. An additional 449 offences committed with two or more bias motivations were reported but are not presented here.



Physical assault

This category includes aggravated and simple assaults, as well as human trafficking.



Threats/ threatening behaviour

This category consists of the crime of intimidation.



Damage to property

This category includes cases of destruction, damage, vandalism and other crimes against property, as well as the desecration of graves and attacks against places of worship.



Theft/ robbery

This category includes cases of theft and motor vehicle theft.



Other

This category includes other crimes against persons and other crimes against society, such as gambling, drug violations or prostitution.



Burglary



Arson



Sexual assault

This category includes rape.



Homicide

This category includes murders and non-negligent manslaughter.

National Developments

Notable case:

In 2025, three men and one woman were sentenced to between 8.3 and 35 years in prison for a series of violent hate crimes targeting persons of Latino descent in Columbia, South Carolina. All four defendants previously pleaded guilty to carjacking, conspiracy, firearms, and criminal civil rights charges in connection with the string of armed robberies targeting Latino victims between January 2021 and February 2021. The group would wait for their victims at gas stations and grocery stores and then follow them to their homes or other locations to rob them at gunpoint. All four defendants admitted their involvement in an armed robbery and carjacking targeting a Latino victim on 30 January 2021. On the same day, three members of the group carjacked one victim and invaded the home of another group of victims. The group stole cash, cell phones, driver's licenses, and credit cards from multiple victims.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in the United States from the following civil society organizations:

- European Office of the Church of Scientology for Public Affairs and Human Rights
- International Institute for Religious Freedom (IIRF)
- TGEU – Trans Europe and Central Asia

To learn more about these organizations, visit the Contributors page. ODIHR also received reports of incidents recorded by the Holy See as part of their ongoing monitoring across the OSCE region.

Individual incidents submitted by CSOs have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that are broadly considered to be hate crimes within the OSCE definition (criminal offence committed with a bias motive) are listed in the tables below according to the bias motivation category. Some incidents involved multiple biases and may be listed in multiple categories.

ODIHR's insights

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of 89 hate incidents that took place in the United States targeting a total of 231 victims in the following categories: anti-Christian, anti-LGBTI, anti-Muslim, anti-Semitic, racist and xenophobic, and other hate crime based on religion or belief. In addition, almost one quarter of the incidents reported involved multiple biases, mainly both anti-LGBTI *and* gender-based, but also anti-LGBTI, gender-based *and* racist and xenophobic, as well as anti-Christian *and* anti-Semitic.

ODIHR observes that almost half of the incidents reported were motivated by anti-Christian bias, and included a large number of incidents involving vandalism, property damage, and arson targeting mostly Catholic churches. ODIHR also received reports of a number of homicides and shooting attacks targeting Christian worshippers, priests and children at a Catholic school.

A significant number of incidents involved anti-Semitic bias and targeted Jewish people in physical assaults, threats, and a double homicide, including a number of incidents in which Jewish people were punched, kicked and spat at by perpetrators making references to the conflict in the Middle East. A number of anti-Semitic incidents of property damage, vandalism and arson were also reported and targeted synagogues, Jewish shops and property owned by Jewish people.

ODIHR also observes that almost one quarter of incidents reported were motivated by transphobic bias (both anti-LGBTI and gender-based bias motivations), with the vast majority of incidents involving transgender persons being shot dead, including by people known to them. Many transgender homicides targeted Black transgender women, mostly aged under 30, and in some cases also targeted the victims due to their skin colour. A low number of incidents targeting Buddhist, Falun Gong, Hindu, Sikh, and Taoist communities were also reported, including bomb threats, damage to property and vandalism targeting places of worship and community centres.

It should be noted that ODIHR did **not** receive any reporting on the United States relating to anti-Roma and disability hate incidents, and received a low level of reporting related to anti-Muslim and racist and xenophobic hate incidents. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here.

Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such do not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in the United States.

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents to report these to ODIHR at hatecrimereport@odihr.pl.

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from the United States click here.

View civil society incidents for United States of America, 2025