

2022

HATE CRIMES IN TENNESSEE

- *CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS*
- *CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY*
- *AGENCY BREAKDOWN*



A PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER | CRIME STATISTICS UNIT



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DAVID B. RAUSCH
Director

December 21, 2023

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I would like to present the 2022 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, colleges and universities 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 [https:// crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/](https://crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/) 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, colleges and universities 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,

David B. Rausch
Director



INTRODUCTION

This report examines hate crimes reported to the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) by Tennessee law enforcement agencies, colleges, and universities for the year 2022. 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 this report.

BIAS MOTIVATION

Hate crimes are often committed based on differences in personal characteristics such as appearance, language, nationality, or religion. The key element of any hate crime is the presence of a 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. Eight bias categories are used when reporting hate crimes: Anti-Racial, Anti-Ethnicity/National Origin, Anti-Religious, Anti-Sexual Orientation, Gender Bias, Gender Identity Bias, and Non-Specific.¹

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 the 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 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, ancestry, gender, gender identity, or disability and are committed against persons or property. 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.

¹ Global Law Enforcement Support Section, and Crime and Law Enforcement Statistics Unit. “Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual Version 3.0.” *FBI*, FBI, 1 Mar. 2022, <https://le.fbi.gov/file-repository/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-manual.pdf/view>.

CATEGORIES OF BIAS CODES

Anti-Religious		Anti-Sexual Orientation
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	Anti- Gender
Other Religion	Sikh	Male
Anti-Racial/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry		Female
American Indian/Alaskan Native	Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	Anti- Gender Identity
Asian	White	Transgender
Black or African American	Arab	Gender Non-Conforming
Hispanic or Latino	Non-Specific	Anti-Disability
Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	Unknown	Physical Disability
Multi-Racial	None	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 Report 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 and Robbery are a count of the individual victims while Crimes Against Property count as 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 is 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 reasonable 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 finding a bias.

- The offender and the victim were of a different race, religion, disability status, 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 instance, a swastika painted on a synagogue.
- Bias related verbal comments, written statements, or gestures were made by the offender which indicated his or her bias. For example, the offender shouted racial epithets at the victim.
- Certain objects or items that indicate that bias was involved. For instance, the offenders wore white hooded robes covering their faces, or a burning cross was left in front of the victim's house.
- The victim is the 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 become less and less significant as time passes without incident.
- Several incidents occurred in the same locality at or about the same time and all 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, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin. For example, the victim was a member of 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 such as Martin Luther King Jr. Day or Rosh Hashanah.²

² Global Law Enforcement Support Section, and Crime and Law Enforcement Statistics Unit. "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual Version 3.0." *FBI*, FBI, 1 Mar. 2022, <https://le.fbi.gov/file-repository/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-manual.pdf/view>.

FEDERAL AND LOCAL HATE CRIME LEGISLATION

Hate crimes have been the topic of several discussions and forum in legislation across the country for multiple decades. The push for legislative action often occurs after a highly publicized incident in which some form of bias is determined to be the main motivation for the offense. These cases involving hate crimes have significantly contributed to the development and enhancement of federal and/or state hate crime statutes.

The chart below details some significant Hate Crime Statutes at both the Federal and State levels.

Tennessee Hate Crime Statutes (State)		United States Hate Crime Statutes (Federal)	
1989	Tennessee Code Ann. 39-17-311	1969	Hate Crimes Provision Act
Criminalizes intentional desecration of places of worship and burial as well as the state or national flag.		Permits federal punishment for bias motivated crimes based on religion, race, and national origin.	
1990	Tennessee Code Ann. 39-17-309	1990	Hate Crime Statistics Act
Establishes intimidation of others from exercising civil rights through injury or threat of injury as well as damaging or defacing real or personal property as a Class D felony. Also allows victims to seek remedies in criminal or civil court in addition to the provided penalties.		Requires all law enforcement agencies in the United States to submit annual hate crime data to Attorney General. Establishes guidelines for data collection and states that data will only be used for research and/or statistical purposes. Attorney General will publish an annual summary of data acquired.	
2008	Tennessee Code Ann. 40-35-114	1999	Hate Crimes Prevention Act
Amends Criminal Sentencing Reform Act of 1989 so court may consider enhancing defendant's sentence when victim vulnerable due to age or physical or mental disability. Also enhances sentence if victim was intentionally selected due to defendant's belief or perception of race, religion, color, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, ancestry, or gender.		Prohibits intentional bodily injury based on race, religion, or national origin. Adds gender, sexual orientation and disabilities as federal hate crime categories. Offenses prosecuted as felonies when fire, firearm, or explosive is used to attempt or achieve bodily injury or death.	
		2009	Matthew Shepard & James Byrd, Jr. Act
		Extends Federal Hate Crime Act of 1969 to include crimes motivated by individual's actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.	

2020-2022 BIAS MOTIVATION OCCURRENCES

Bias Motivation Type	2020		2021		2022	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry Bias	83	68.03%	76	56.30%	94	74.02%
Anti-White	17	13.93%	11	8.15%	17	13.39%
Anti-Black or African American	46	37.70%	48	35.56%	53	41.73%
Anti-American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.79%
Anti-Asian	2	1.64%	4	2.96%	3	2.36%
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	3	2.46%	2	1.48%	2	1.57%
Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Arab	2	1.64%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	9	7.38%	9	6.67%	16	12.60%
Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	4	3.28%	2	1.48%	2	1.57%
Religious Bias	6	4.92%	16	11.85%	17	13.39%
Anti-Jewish	4	3.28%	2	1.48%	4	3.15%
Anti-Catholic	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	2.36%
Anti-Protestant	0	0.00%	1	0.74%	0	0.00%
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	1	0.82%	1	0.74%	0	0.00%
Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.79%
Anti-Mormon	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Jehovah's Witness	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)	0	0.00%	2	1.48%	0	0.00%
Anti-Other Christian	0	0.00%	5	3.70%	4	3.15%
Anti-Buddhist	1	0.82%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Hindu	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Sikh	0	0.00%	4	2.96%	1	0.79%
Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Other Religion	0	0.00%	1	0.74%	4	3.15%
Sexual Bias	26	21.31%	31	22.96%	10	7.87%
Anti-Gay	9	7.38%	4	2.96%	4	3.15%
Anti-Lesbian	3	2.46%	1	0.74%	1	0.79%
Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	9	7.38%	18	13.33%	0	0.00%
Anti-Heterosexual	0	0.00%	2	1.48%	1	0.79%
Anti-Bisexual	2	1.64%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Anti-Male	0	0.00%	4	2.96%	0	0.00%
Anti-Female	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	2.36%
Anti-Transgender	1	0.82%	2	1.48%	1	0.79%
Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	2	1.64%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Disability Bias	7	5.74%	12	8.89%	6	4.72%
Anti-Physical Disability	2	1.64%	5	3.70%	0	0.00%
Anti-Mental Disability	5	4.10%	7	5.19%	6	4.72%
Total Known Bias	122	100%	135	100%	127	100%
Unknown (offender's motivation not known)	268		68		155	

AGENCIES REPORTING A BIAS OF UNKNOWN

The 2022 offenses reported with an Unknown Bias are being reviewed and the number should be decreasing. Please check <https://crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/> for updated information. Below is a list of agencies reporting Unknown bias. For the purpose of this report, all data analysis will exclude the category of Unknown.

Agencies Reporting a Bias of Unknown	#
Alamo Police Department	1
Carter County Sheriff's Office	12
Chattanooga Police Department	4
Collierville Police Department	16
Elizabethton Police Department	2
Franklin Police Department	1
Gainesboro Police Department	2
Henderson County Sheriff's Office	1
Hickman County Sheriff's Office	2
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	14
Knoxville Police Department	1
Lenoir City Police Department	4
Madison County Sheriff's Office	6
McMinnville Police Department	2
Meigs County Sheriff's Office	2
Memphis Police Department	1
Monroe County Sheriff's Office	29
Morristown Police Department	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	39
Sequatchie County Sheriff's Office	4
Southern College of Optometry	1
Tellico Plains Police Department	2
Tennessee Department of Safety	8

A bias motivation of "Unknown" is generally not a Hate Crime. Whoever entered the report did not know if there was a bias motivation or not. However, if the incident is entered with a bias of "Unknown" rather than "None," the incident will be classified as a Hate Crime.

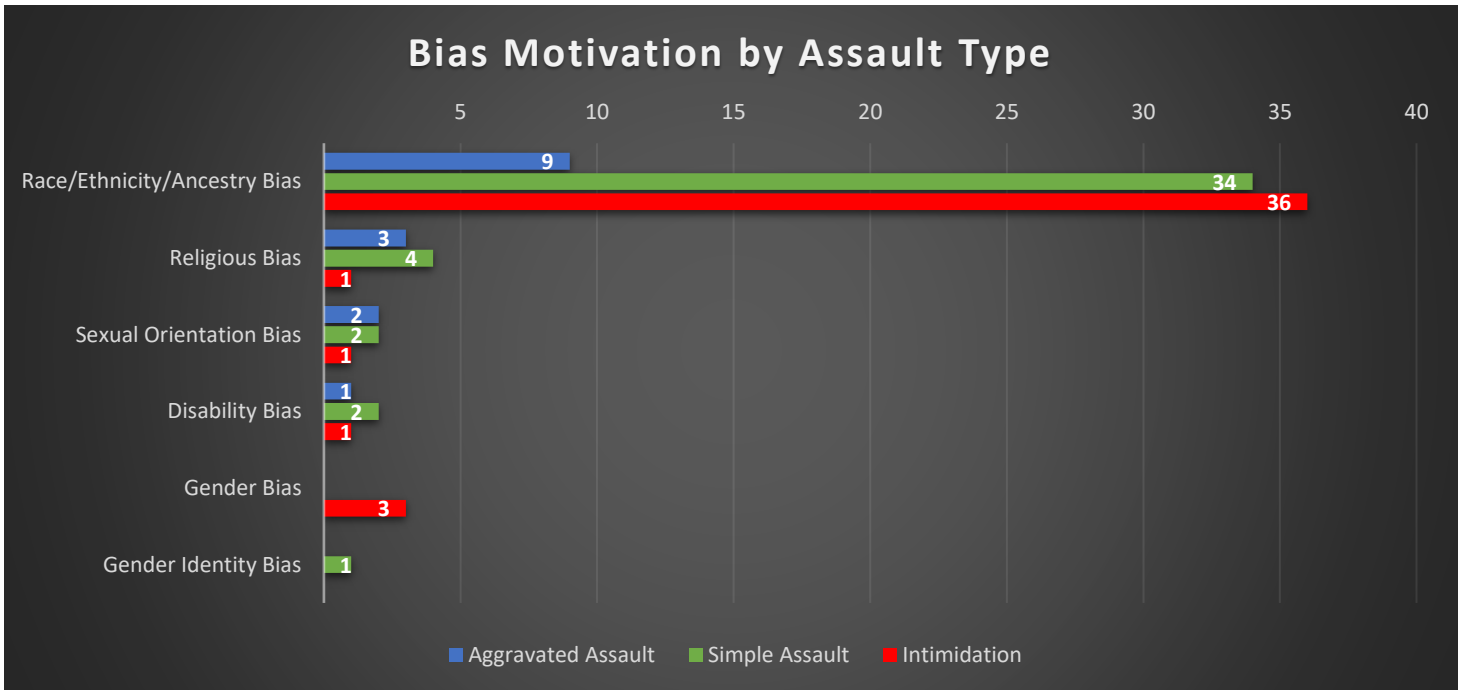
COMPARISON OF OFFENSE TYPES MOTIVATED BY BIAS

Hate crimes, by their nature, are committed against individuals, and as such society is almost never applicable as the victim of a bias motivated offense and as such Crimes Against Society will not be examined in this report. With this in mind, this report will be looking at Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property. Crimes where the bias is reported as “Unknown” will not be included in this report. Please note, one crime may have multiple types of bias motivation, accounting for the difference in overall crime reports when looked at against bias motivations.

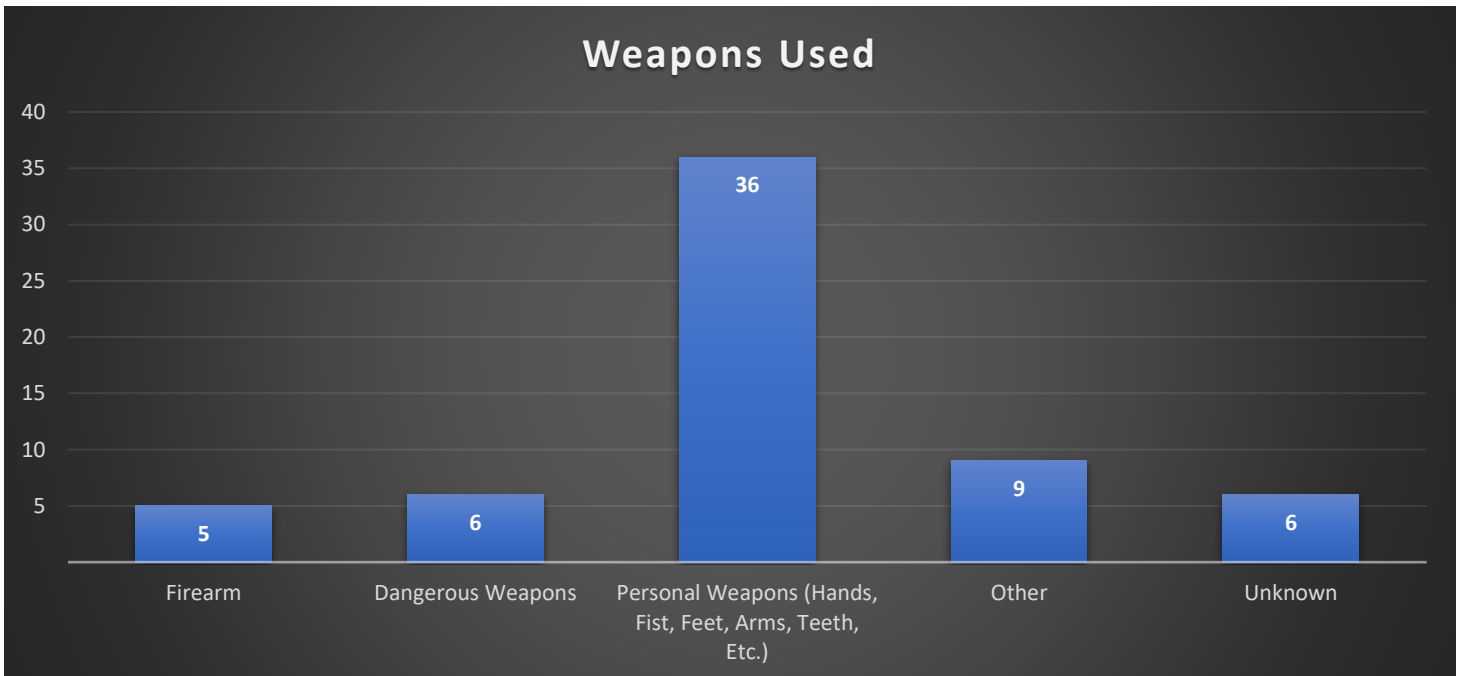
Crimes Against Persons	
Offense Type	Total
Murder	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	1
Forcible Rape	1
Aggravated Assault	15
Simple Assault	40
Intimidation	39
Total	96
Crimes Against Property	
Offense Type	Total
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	17
Robbery	1
Theft – All Other Larceny	2
Total	20

Bias Motivated offenses categorized as Crimes Against Persons account for 82.76% of reported hate crimes in 2022, with Crimes Against Property making up the remaining 17.24%. Among the specific types of offenses reported as being bias-motivated, the most common is Simple Assault, making up 34.48% of reports, followed by Intimidation making up 33.62% of reports.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS



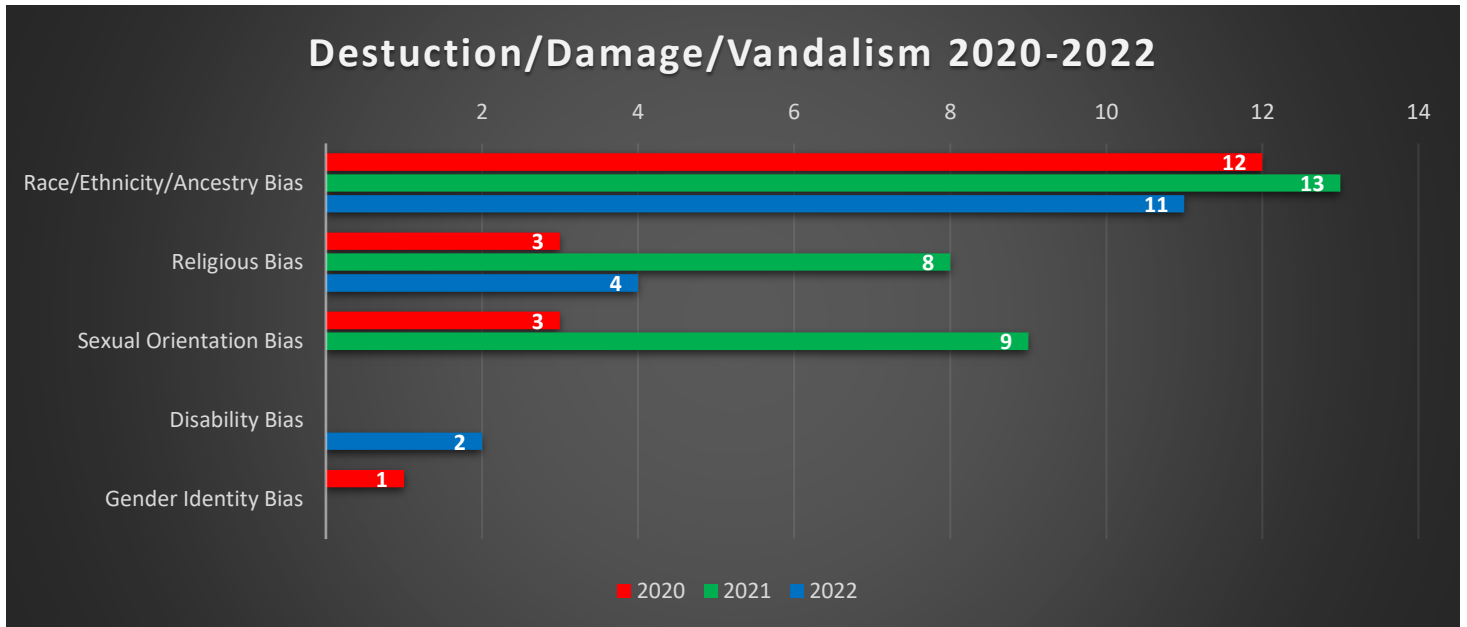
Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry Bias was shown to be the most common bias motivation in all reported assault types, making up 79 of 100, or 79.00% of reported bias motivations in assault offenses. Religious Bias was the second most commonly reported type of bias motivated assault with 9 victims, or 9.00% of the total.



When examining bias motivated crimes by the type of weapon reported to have been used most often in a given incident is Personal Weapons (Hands, Fists, Feet, Arms, Teeth, Etc.), accounting for 36 of 62 weapons used, or 58.06% of the reported weapons. This is unsurprising given that Simple Assault accounted for the majority of Assault incidents reported as having a motivation bias.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

The TIBRS category of Crimes Against Property includes offenses such as Burglary, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism, Fraud, Robbery and Theft – All Other Larceny. As with the past two years, bias motivated crimes categorized as Destruction/Damage/Vandalism made up the majority of reported Crimes Against Property in 2022.

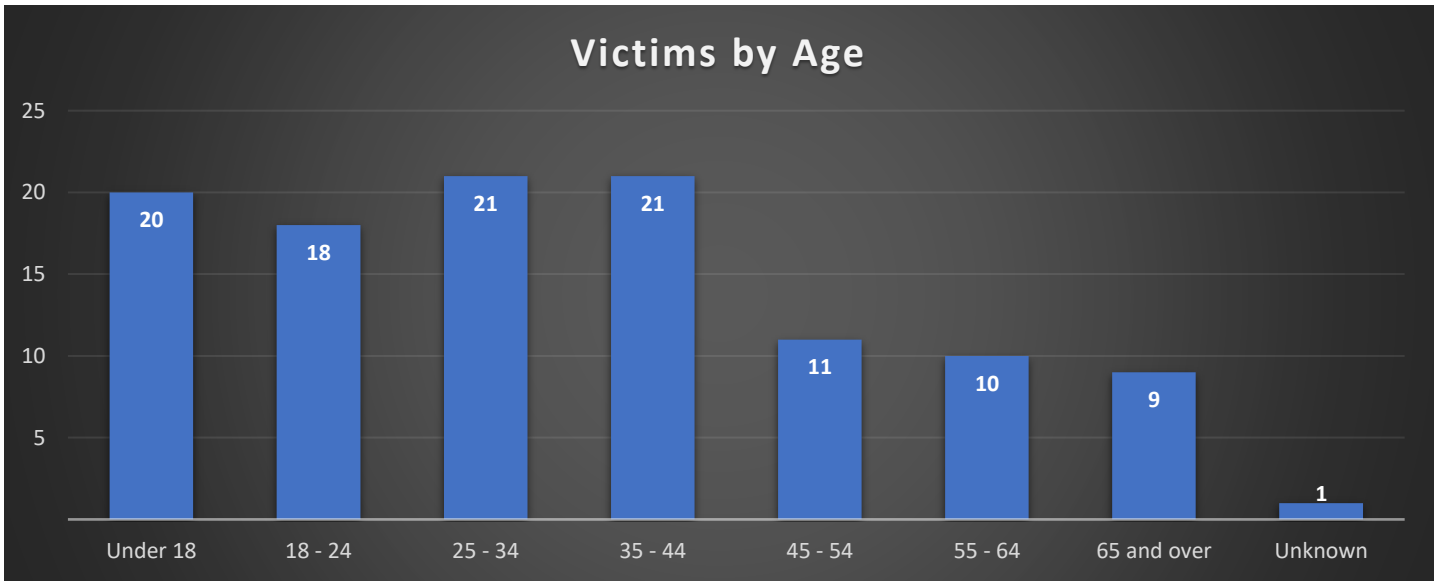


When examining a 3-year trend of bias motivated Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incidents, an overall decrease can be observed. The largest decrease can be seen with Sexual Orientation Bias and Gender Identity Bias which dropped 100.00% each, and Religious Bias, which dropped 50.00%. The only type of bias that showed an increase was Disability Bias which showed two incidents after showing none the previous two years.

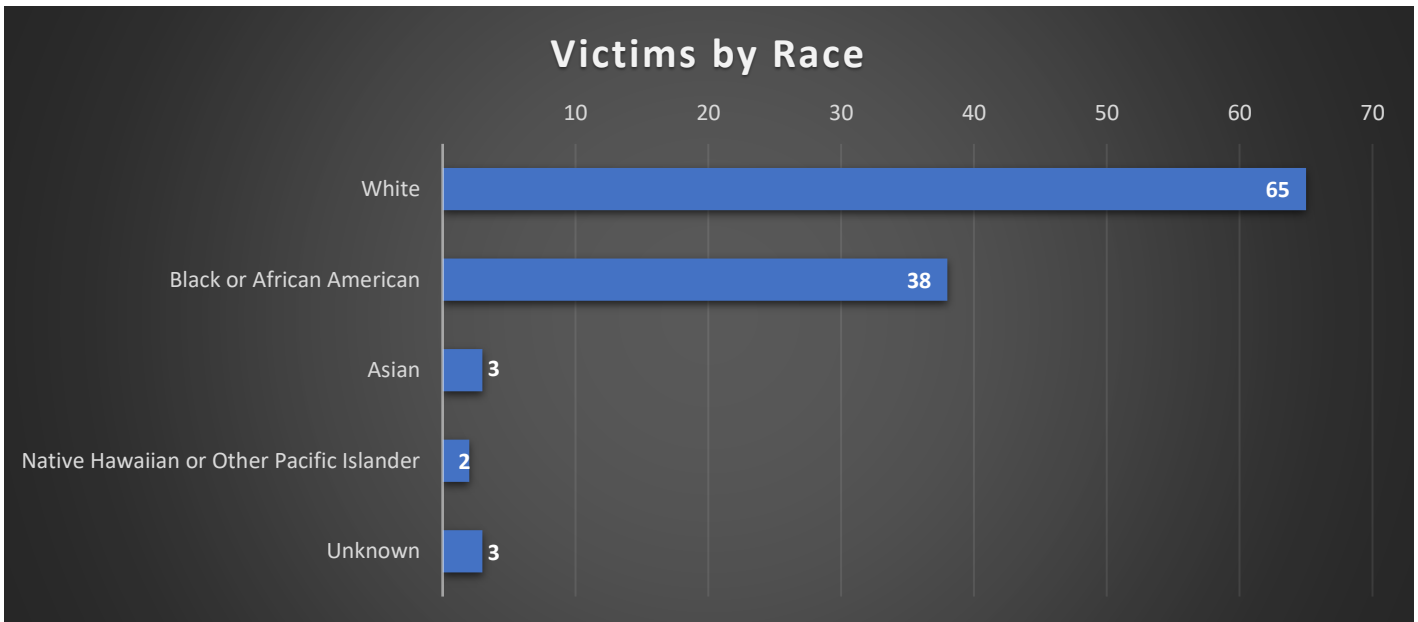


The above chart shows the relationship between Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against properties, with the Crimes Against Persons being more frequent in all types of bias. The difference is most striking in Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry Bias, where Crimes Against Persons are reported 566.67% more frequently.

HATE CRIME VICTIMS

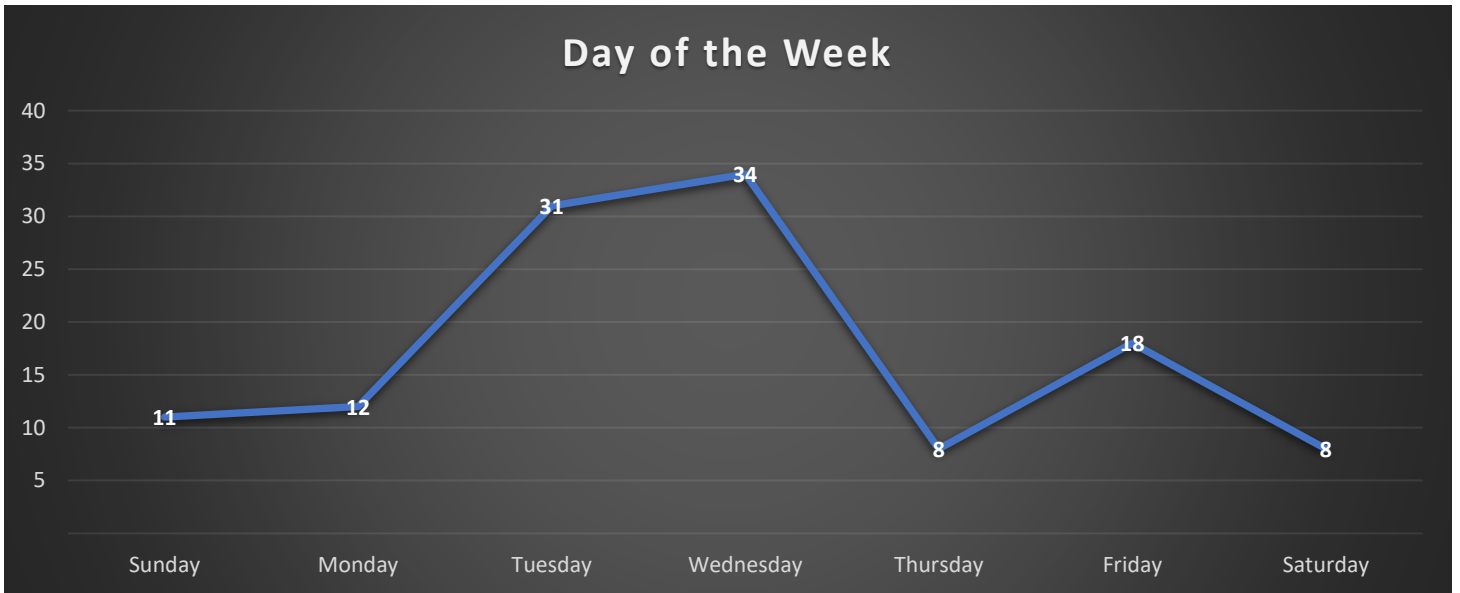


The most commonly reported victims of a Bias Motivated Crime were those falling into both the 25-34 age range and the 35-44 range at 18.92% of reported victims, followed by the Under 18 range at 18.02% of the total.

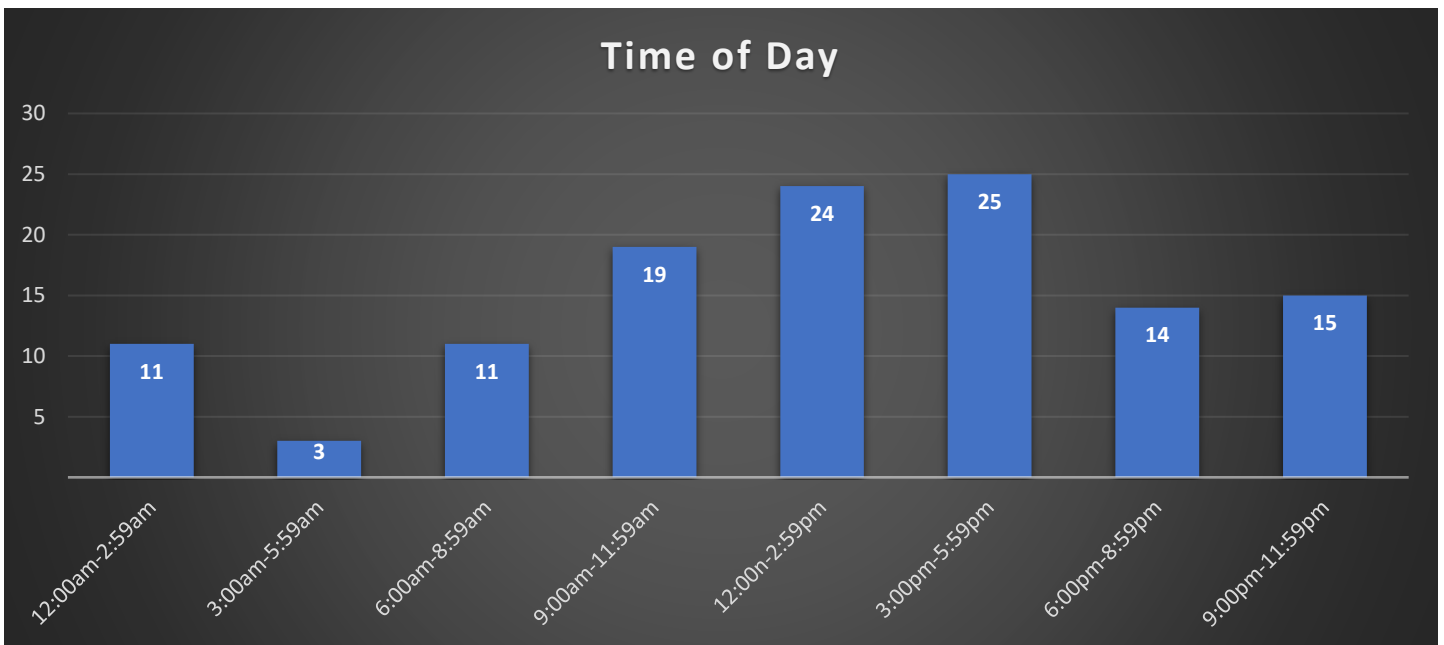


Looking at Hate Crime victims by race, people categorized as White make up over half of reports, or 58.56% of victims. Black or African American victims make up the other large portion of those affected by Bias Motivated crimes, making up 34.23% of reported victims. The remainder is made up of Asian victims, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander victims, and victims whose race could not be sufficiently determined by the entering agency.

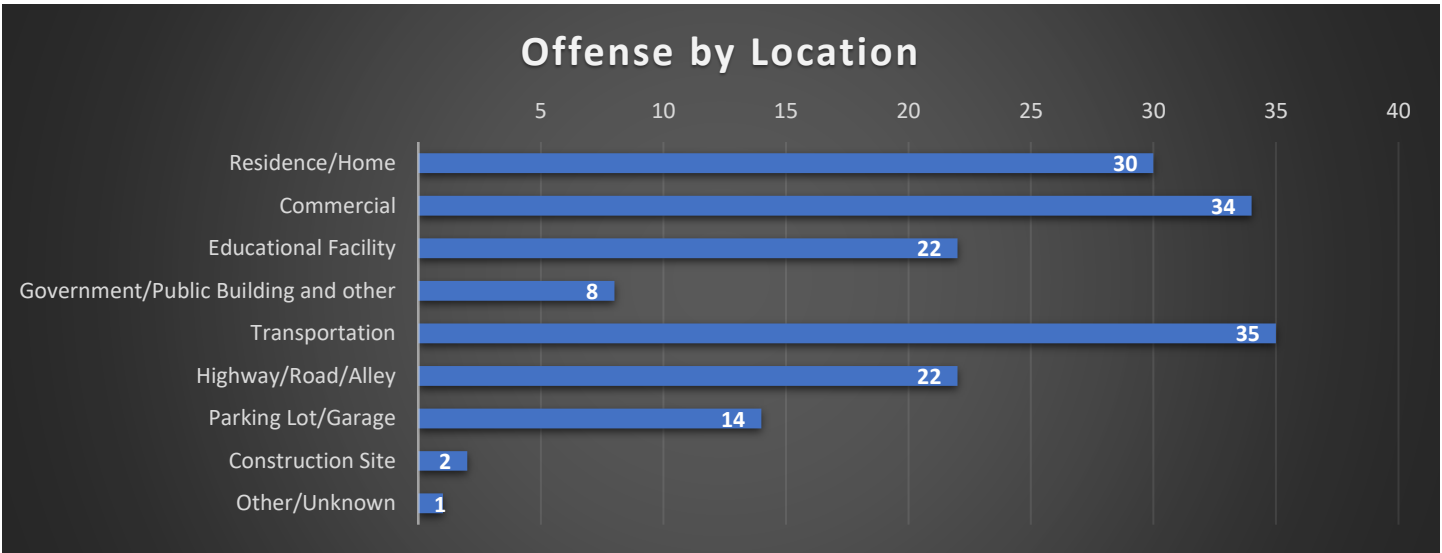
WHERE AND WHEN?



A facet of information to consider when examining occurrences of Hate Crimes are exactly when and where they are reported to happen. When looking at day of the week Hate Crimes were reported to have happened in 2022, the most common days reported were Wednesday and Tuesday, with 27.87% and 25.41% of total incidents respectively. The least common day of the week for a Hate Crime to be reported as having happened were Thursday and Saturday, only making up 6.56% of incidents each.

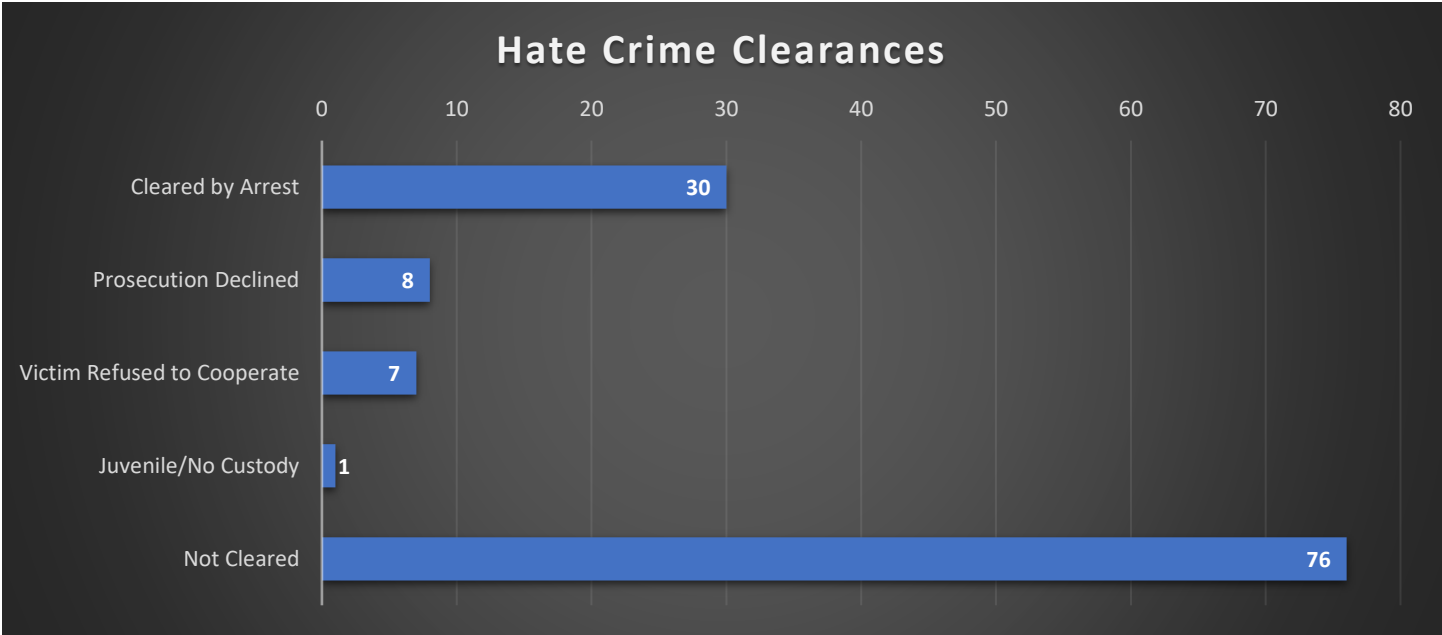


Looking at Hate crimes by the time of day at which they were reported to have occurred throughout 2022, the majority of incidents were reported to have happened in the afternoon, with the time frames 3:00pm-5:59pm and 12:00pm-2:59pm with 20.49% and 19.67% of reported incidents respectively. Conversely, the early morning hours of 3:00am-5:59am have the fewest incidences of bias motivated crime, making up only 2.46% of incidents.



When looking at the locations Hate Crimes occurred in 2022, the most broadly reported category was that of Transportation, making up 20.83% of reported locations. The next two most widely reported locations were Commercial and Residence/Home, making up 20.24% and 17.86% of reported locations respectively.

HATE CRIMES AND CLEARANCES



As can be seen in the chart above, the majority (62.30%) of Hate Crimes were not cleared. However, when a Bias Motivated crime is cleared, it tends to be by arrest rather than exceptional clearance, with 30 of 46 clearances being by arrest. Below is a chart showing which crimes were cleared by arrest in 2022.

Hate Crime Incidents Cleared by Arrest	
Offense Type	Cleared
Crimes Against Persons	
Aggravated Assault	7
Simple Assault	8
Intimidation	11
Crimes Against Property	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	3
Theft – All Other Larceny	1
Total	30

The tables on the following pages show a breakdown of 2022's reported Hate Crimes by the agencies that reported them, the reported type of criminal activity, and the type of bias present.

Anti-Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry

Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
Anti-White		
Atoka Police Department	Kidnapping/Abduction	1
Cleveland Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Fayette County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Jonesborough Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Knoxville Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Lebanon Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Memphis Police Department	Intimidation	3
Munford Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Rossville Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	Intimidation	4
Anti-Black or African American		
Chattanooga Police Department	Aggravated Assault	2
Cleveland Police Department	Simple Assault	5
Cleveland Police Department	Intimidation	7
Dickson Police Department	Intimidation	1
Kingsport Police Department	Intimidation	1
Knox County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1
LaVergne Police Department	Simple Assault	3
Lebanon Police Department	Aggravated Assault	3
Lebanon Police Department	Intimidation	1
Maryville Police Department	Intimidation	1
Memphis Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Millington Police Department	Intimidation	1
Monteagle Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Munford Police Department	Intimidation	2
Murfreesboro Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Murfreesboro Police Department	Intimidation	1
Rossville Police Department	Intimidation	1
Rutherford County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1
Selmer Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Sevierville Police Department	Simple Assault	4
Vonore City Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	2
Anti-American Indian or Alaska Native		
Fisk University	Intimidation	1
Anti-Asian		
Collegedale Police Department	Intimidation	1
Memphis Police Department	Intimidation	1
Anti-Multiple Races, Group		
Crossville Police Department	Intimidation	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	Intimidation	1
Anti-Hispanic or Latino		
Alcoa Police Department	Simple Assault	3
Cleveland Police Department	Simple Assault	2
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1
Morristown Police Department	Intimidation	2
Oakland Police Department	Simple Assault	3
Obion County Sheriff's Office	Aggravated Assault	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	2
Sullivan County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1

Anti-Religious		
Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
Anti-Jewish		
Cleveland Police Department	Intimidation	1
Anti-Catholic		
Oakland Police Department	Simple Assault	3
Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism		
Fayette County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Anti-Other Christian		
Mount Juliet Police Department	Aggravated Assault	3
Anti-Other Religion		
Mount Juliet Police Department	Aggravated Assault	3

Anti-Sexual Orientation or Gender Bias		
Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
Anti-Female		
Memphis Police Department	Intimidation	3
Anti-Transgender		
Collierville Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Anti-Gay		
Bolivar Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Memphis Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Nashville Metro Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Rogersville Police Department	Intimidation	1
Anti-Lesbian		
Knoxville Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Anti-Heterosexual		
White Bluff Police Department	Forcible Rape	1

Anti-Physical and Anti-Mental Disability		
Agency	Crimes Against Persons	Victim Count
Anti-Mental Disability		
Covington Police Department	Aggravated Assault	1
Covington Police Department	Simple Assault	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Simple Assault	1
Sullivan County Sheriff's Office	Intimidation	1

Anti-Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry		
Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
Anti-Black or African American		
Carthage Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Collierville Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Columbia State Community College	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Dickson County Sheriff's Office	Robbery	1
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2
Lawrenceburg Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Tennessee Department of Safety	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Anti-Asian		
Atoka Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry		
Franklin Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1

Anti-Religious		
Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
Anti-Jewish		
Franklin Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	3
Anti-Other Christian		
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation	Theft- All Other Larceny	1
Anti-Sikh		
Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Theft- All Other Larceny	1
Anti-Other Religion		
Nashville Metro Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1

Anti-Physical or Anti-Mental Disability		
Agency	Crimes Against Property	Victim Count
Anti-Mental Disability		
Millington Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1
Spring City Police Department	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1



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