



07-06-26

REPORT

Peel Police Service Board

For Information

File Class: _____

Cross-Reference File Class: _____

Date: **June 10, 2026**

Subject: **HATE CRIME UNIT - 2025 ANNUAL HATE-MOTIVATED CRIME REPORT**

From: **Mark Dapat, Deputy Chief - Community Safety & Well-Being Command**

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Peel Police Service Board (P.P.S.B.) receive the 2025 Annual Hate-Motivated Crime Report as information in accordance with the annual reporting requirements.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of *Criminal Code of Canada* offences reported to Peel Regional Police (P.R.P.) in 2025 was 53,052.
- Of those, 195 (0.37%) have been designated as hate-motivated crimes.
- Of the 195 reported hate-motivated crimes, 46 (24%) resulted in charges.
- Internally, P.R.P. continued to strengthen organizational capacity in responding to hate-motivated crimes and incidents through ongoing training initiatives, including the Countering Hate Committee (C.H.C.) and enhancements to online hate crime reporting.
- In 2025, the C.H.C. delivered 67 presentations to 1723 community members and trained 36 facilitators representative of different priority populations to help expand its reach and impact.
- In July 2025, investigative responsibility for hate-motivated crimes transitioned to the Hate Crime Unit /Cross Functional Support Team (H.C.U./C.F.S.T.), centralizing investigative oversight and strengthening coordination across divisions.
- The H.C.U./C.F.S.T., in collaboration with the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (D.E.I.) Bureau, enhanced culturally informed investigative practices and community engagement strategies, particularly in response to incidents affecting places of worship and cultural centres.
- P.R.P. updated its online hate crime reporting platform to the Rubicon system in 2025 to improve accessibility and streamline reporting processes.
- The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. continues to work in partnership with the D.E.I. Bureau to support victim reassurance, community outreach, and proactive responses to incidents influenced by local and global socio-political factors.

Discussion

1. Background

Effective July 2025, the P.R.P.'s H.C.U./C.F.S.T., operating under the Community Safety and Well-Being Bureau (C.S.W.B.), assumed responsibility for leading investigations related to hate-motivated crimes and incidents.

Prior to this transition, the Service's D.E.I. Bureau was responsible for educating members and the community on hate-motivated crimes, incidents, and hate propaganda, as well as monitoring trends and supporting investigations in consultation with Divisional Criminal Investigation Bureaus and the Crown Attorney's Office.

Currently, investigators assigned to the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. assume investigative carriage of hate-motivated occurrences following initial frontline response, provide specialized support to officers, and coordinate investigative efforts across the organization. The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. also works in close collaboration with the D.E.I. Bureau to support education, prevention, and ongoing dialogue with members of our diverse community through various initiatives developed and operationalized in recent years, some of which are discussed in this report.

Of note, the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. now retains primary responsibility for monitoring and analyzing data related to hate-motivated crimes and incidents and identifying associated trends within the Region of Peel (Region). Information relating to these trends is included in this report.

P.R.P. Directive 1-B-130(F) "Hate-Motivated Crime" provides guidelines to P.R.P. employees on how to accurately identify, record and investigate hate crimes.

A hate-motivated crime is defined as:

- a. *"Hate-motivated crime" – means a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated solely or in part, by the offender's hate, bias or prejudice based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or similar factor.*

A hate-motivated incident is defined as:

- b. *"Hate-motivated incident" – means incidents which involve behaviours that, though motivated by hate or bias against a victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability or sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or similar factor, are not criminal acts. (For example, disrespectful/discriminatory or hostile speech).*

There are two (2) types of hate-motivated crimes, as described in sections 318 and 319 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*:

1. The first includes the offences of advocating genocide, public incitement of hatred, wilful promotion of hatred, wilful promotion of antisemitism, and mischief to religious property. These

are characterized as hate propaganda offences under the *Criminal Code of Canada*. The Attorney General's consent is required to initiate a prosecution for the offence of wilful promotion of hatred, wilful promotion of antisemitism and the offence of advocating genocide.

2. The second refers to all other criminal offences where evidence establishes that bias, prejudice, or hate was a motivating factor in the commission of the offence.

Upon conviction of a crime where hate, bias, or prejudice is established as a motivating factor, the Crown is entitled to argue that such factor(s) are aggravating element(s) in consideration of penalty.

The investigation of hate-motivated crimes and incidents in the Region is the responsibility of the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. following the initial frontline response. Specialized investigative units may assume carriage where appropriate based on the nature of the occurrence, in consultation with the H.C.U./C.F.S.T.

To ensure communication flow and effective support, the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. serves as the centralized resource for all divisions and units in hate-motivated investigations and reporting practices. The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. also provides on-going guidance, coordination, and support across the organization.

All reports submitted by frontline officers and investigators are forwarded to the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. for review to ensure appropriate oversight, investigative follow-up and classification, and the provision of specialized expertise. The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. is also responsible for liaising with the Crown Attorney assigned to the hate-motivated crime portfolio.

The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. also consults with P.R.P. Intelligence Services, which provides support and contextual information based on intelligence shared among police services and governmental agencies regarding hate-motivated crime and extremism.

2. Findings

The information contained in this report is based on reported occurrences with an acknowledgement that some incidents are not reported to police. There are several factors that operate on their own or in combination, to shape the decision not to report. These include confusion/lack of knowledge about what hate-motivated crime is, fear of escalation and/or retaliation, embarrassment, a lack of trust in police (a sentiment that may also be present in some newcomer communities, wherein negative experiences with police in the country-of-origin shape perceptions of police in this country), a belief that if identified and charged the accused person(s) would not be convicted or adequately punished, dealing with the incident in another way, and concerns that a given incident may not be serious enough to report (which is often the case with hate-motivated incidents that do not meet the threshold for laying a criminal charge).

Given these considerations and in order to reduce victim reluctance to report, H.C.U./C.F.S.T. and D.E.I. undertake proactive outreach programs on behalf of the organization to build relationships and trust in our diverse community. Both units work in tandem to educate community members about what constitutes a hate-motivated crime, and to spread awareness of the initiatives our service has implemented to support victims while also working to prevent and control hate-motivated crime and incidents.

3. Proposed Direction

Promoting the timely reporting of hate-motivated crimes and incidents to police remain a priority. To that end, the H.C.U./C.F.S.T. & D.E.I. Bureau has created additional resources in recent years for P.R.P. members and the community, including:

- The Community Ambassador (C.A.) Program - The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. leverages the established C.A. network to enhance equity and inclusion by promoting awareness and encouraging reporting of all hate-related crimes/incidents.
- A Hate-Motivated Crimes Guidebook that serves as a resource tool for officers and provides investigative tips and guidelines when dealing with such matters.
- A Religious and Cultural Awareness Guidebook that provides guidance and information related to specific nuances associated with the most prominent cultural and religious communities within the Region. This guidebook also identifies important information related to significant days, dates and times, as well as other topics such as gender-specific considerations, search/detention/arrest considerations, and death/funeral related matters. This resource helps to ensure that members further their understanding and awareness related to differing beliefs and that interactions with our diverse community members are culturally appropriate and effective.

Initiative - Countering Hate in Our Community - Progress and Impact

In 2023, C.S.W.B. Services was awarded a Community Resilience Fund grant from Public Safety Canada to support the national strategy on Countering Radicalization to Violence (C.R.V.). As a result of the grant, in April 2023, P.R.P. assembled the C.H.C. consisting of over 25 community partners. Utilizing this collaborative approach, a Countering Hate training module was co-created, ensuring that the curriculum was readily adaptable and appropriate for a wide range of community settings and audiences.

Through a train-the-trainer model, the training was intended to be delivered to the community, by the community, with the support of P.R.P. The purpose of this module is to educate, strengthen the trust between police and the community we serve, and to bolster our collective capacity to identify, prevent and respond to incidents of hate and extremist violence in our Region.

In January 2024, P.R.P. also received the Proceeds of Crime Front-Line Policing grant from the Ministry of the Solicitor General's office to continue the training delivery of the Countering Hate in Our Community module and to hire an Education, Training, Outreach and Navigation (E.T.O.N.) Coordinator. The E.T.O.N. Coordinator's integration allowed for the C.H.C. to co-design additional collaborative service delivery programs along with system enhancements.

In 2025, P.R.P. continued to build upon this foundation in partnership with Safe City Mississauga, further strengthening efforts to counter hate in the community. As a direct result of this initiative, a total of 67 presentations were delivered, reaching 1723 community members across the Region. This marked a continued demand for community engagement and public awareness in line with the increased reporting seen in 2025.

The second Countering Hate Symposium was also held on May 22nd, 2025, bringing together 135 attendees, including community members, partners, school board representatives, police organizations, and regional, municipal, and federal officials.

In June 2025, C.H.C. partnered with the Peel Autism Collaborative to begin development of an Autism and Neurodivergent Countering Hate module. Throughout the year youth and senior-focused modules, developed in collaboration with subject matter experts and community organizations, were delivered consistently across school and community settings. Recognizing that fostering understanding, reducing bias, and promoting equitable access are key to preventing hate and strengthening community trust, these initiatives support the inclusion of additional and underrepresented communities and reflect the importance of addressing hate through a broader diversity, equity, and inclusion lens. This work is supported through time-limited funding, which is scheduled to conclude on March 31st, 2026.

Initiative - Reassurance Protocol – Progress and Impact

Hate-motivated crimes and incidents impact our community members in several negative ways. The residual impact of such crimes and incidents often results in feelings of fear, marginalization, and alienation. These occurrences can erode community trust and heighten social divisions, disrupting the sense of safety in shared spaces and undermining community cohesion and the sense of inclusion and belonging. To ensure that victims of hate-motivated crimes and incidents receive the necessary support and reassurance from P.R.P., and to help mitigate and minimize the above-noted concerns, P.R.P.'s 'Reassurance Protocol' has been formally implemented in recent years.

In response to any hate-motivated crime or incident, the following steps are taken by H.C.U./C.F.S.T. investigators:

- a. H.C.U./C.F.S.T. investigators or designate ensures that they follow up with the victim/complainant of all hate-motivated crime and hate incidents.
- b. Follow-ups with the victims/complainants are done in a timely manner. Given that public/personal safety is a crucial aspect of our service delivery, appropriate follow-ups and the provision of supports are imperative. During the follow-up process, Victim Services and any other relevant social support services are offered to affected community members.
- c. The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. liaises with the D.E.I. Bureau to deliver broader community-based reassurance where incidents affect the wider community.

In 2025, the 'Reassurance Protocol' was enhanced to better reflect the evolving needs of the community, ensuring consistency in response while fostering trust and meaningful relationship-building with victims. The Officer in Charge of H.C.U./C.F.S.T. assigned to a hate crime occurrence is now responsible for providing individualized victim reassurance, promoting continuity, accountability, and a trauma-informed response tailored to each victim's unique needs.

Also, recognizing that the impact of hate crimes and hate incidents extends beyond the individual victim to the broader community, the D.E.I. unit also provides community-level reassurance following such occurrences. The D.E.I. Bureau maintains a formalized reassurance process that includes engaging with communities impacted by hate crimes or hate incidents, increasing police visibility at places of worship, and collaborating with internal and external partners to provide additional supports. Reassurance efforts are also

documented and monitored to better understand where resources and responses are being deployed, to assess emerging trends, and to ensure that all communities are being served equitably and consistently. This structured approach supports informed decision-making while ensuring impacted communities receive appropriate, meaningful, and sustained support.

In addition, P.R.P. has expanded its collaborative efforts, through the C.H.C. to encourage coordinated responses when a non-police intervention is more appropriate, ensuring that affected individuals receive tailored and culturally responsive support through community-based programs and services. This integration has provided additional avenues for education, prevention, and community-led engagement, reducing fear and fostering resilience among victims and their communities.

This initiative continues to succeed and expand, with increased participation from community partners and interest-holders. By offering both police-led reassurance and non-police interventions where needed, P.R.P. remains at the forefront of addressing hate-motivated crimes and incidents in a way that prioritizes both justice and community well-being.

Initiative - Online Hate Crime Reporting Platform – Progress and Impact

In 2023, an online hate crime reporting platform was created. Keeping to P.R.P.'s ongoing modernization and accessibility improvement efforts, this online platform allows for a higher degree of reporting, allowing any computer or mobile device to be used. Acknowledging the many barriers to reporting hate crimes and incidents, this platform provides a more accessible, discreet and less intimidating method of reporting, while strengthening community service and relationships. Improved data collection and analytics aids police mobilization efficiencies and community response models. It is important to note, this does not change or compromise P.R.P.'s response or service delivery, and all active or emergent needs are diverted to Communications for dispatch. In addition, D.E.I. officers maintain their customer service model and ensure every online hate report receives follow-up and the applicable reassurance protocol.

In May 2024, P.R.P.'s online hate crime reporting platform was officially launched. In that six (6) month period, a total of 120 incidents were reported, 15 (12.5%) of which were hate related.

From January 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025, P.R.P. utilized the Coplogic online reporting system. During this period, a total of 143 incidents were reported, of which 23 (16.1%) were hate related.

From August 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, P.R.P. transitioned to the Rubicon reporting system for hate-motivated crimes and incidents. This update was intended to improve accessibility and streamline reporting processes for community members. During this period, a total of 228 incidents were reported, with 68 (29.8%) identified as hate related.

Building on the increased reporting observed in 2025, P.R.P. recognized the need to further enhance community awareness and encourage continued reporting of hate-motivated incidents. In response, the D.E.I. Bureau, in collaboration with the C.H.C., implemented community education initiatives aimed at raising awareness and promoting the use of online reporting platforms. These initiatives focused on providing clear and accessible information on how and when to report incidents, with the objective of improving accessibility and fostering broader community participation.

4. Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal: 1. Community Safety and Well-Being (C.S.W.B.)

Objective:

Align with the C.S.W.B. Plan to implement strategies identifying/supporting victims/offenders/priority populations.

Given the transition of responsibilities to the H.C.U./C.F.S.T., officers from this unit will now promote awareness of hate-motivated crimes and incidents in our Region. In collaboration with the D.E.I. Bureau, H.C.U./C.F.S.T. investigators will provide reassurance to victims of hate and work to streamline and simplify the reporting process for members of our community.

The H.C.U./C.F.S.T., in partnership with the D.E.I. Bureau, will continue to establish and maintain connections with affected community members, while striving to create collaborative opportunities focused on mitigating the risk and harm associated with hate-motivated crimes and incidents. This work will include the monitoring of world events and maintain a lens on the impact these events may have on local communities.

5. Equity and Inclusion Considerations

Centralizing hate-motivated investigations within the H.C.U./C.F.S.T., while maintaining collaboration with the D.E.I. Bureau, provides members with clear reporting processes, specialized support, and consistent guidance. This reduces uncertainty for frontline officers responding to sensitive incidents and strengthens their confidence in organizational backing, positively impacting engagement and their sense of belonging within our organization. Collaboration with D.E.I. further helps ensure that P.R.P.'s response to hate investigations are trauma-informed, culturally responsive, and applies an equity and inclusion lens that incorporates greater awareness of barriers, lived experiences and the broader impact hate-motivated incidents and crimes in the community as a whole. This approach strengthens wholistic supports for victims, their families, and communities.

This dedicated unit also reinforces an equity-based service delivery model through culturally informed investigations. Strengthening internal clarity and external trust moves the P.R.P. forward in fostering an equitable and inclusive culture for both members and the diverse communities they serve.

6. Organizational Wellness/Occupational Health and Safety/Risk Management

The H.C.U./C.F.S.T. supports employee health and well-being by providing members with specialized guidance for all hate-motivated crimes and incidents. Clear investigative processes and centralized support reduce uncertainty and operational stress, contributing to occupational health and safety and improving overall service quality through coordinated responses. There are no identified environmental impacts.

Implementing a centralized investigative model minimizes organizational risk by promoting consistent investigative practices, appropriate oversight, and early identification of emerging tensions. This reduces potential legal, reputational and safety risks, while strengthening operational continuity and community confidence.

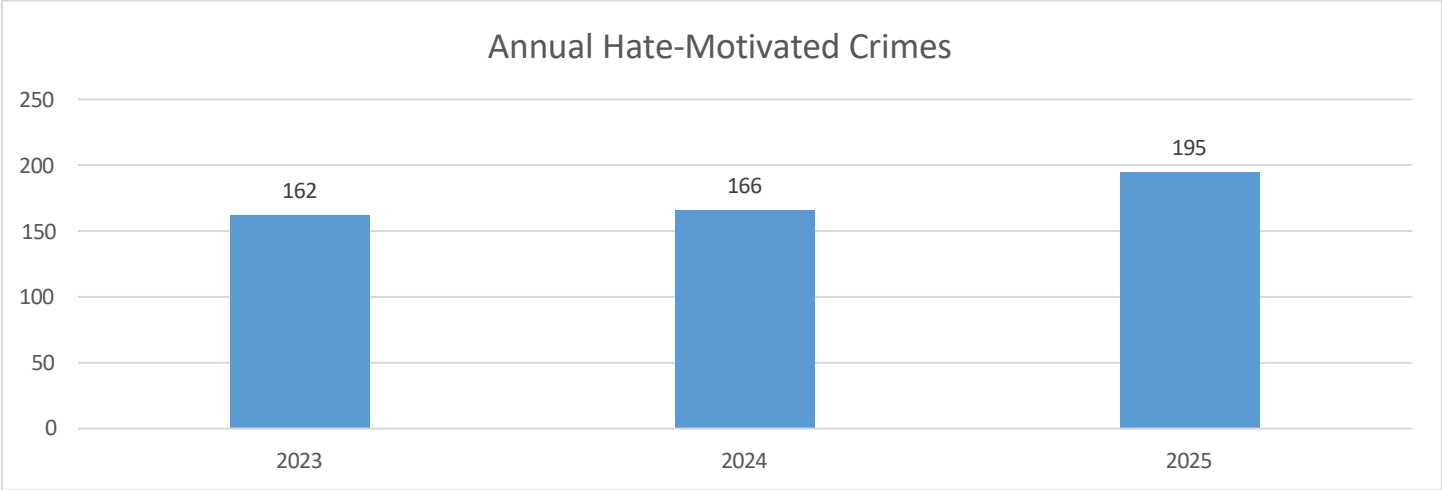
7. 2025 Statistics

Annual Hate-Motivated Crimes

In 2025, a total of 195 hate-motivated crimes were reported, representing a 17% increase from 166 reported in 2024. Of the 195 reported crimes, 46 (24%) resulted in 97 *Criminal Code of Canada* charges against 46 individuals.

As noted in Chart 1 below, the number of reported hate-motivated crimes in our Region increased from 166 in 2024, to 195 in 2025.

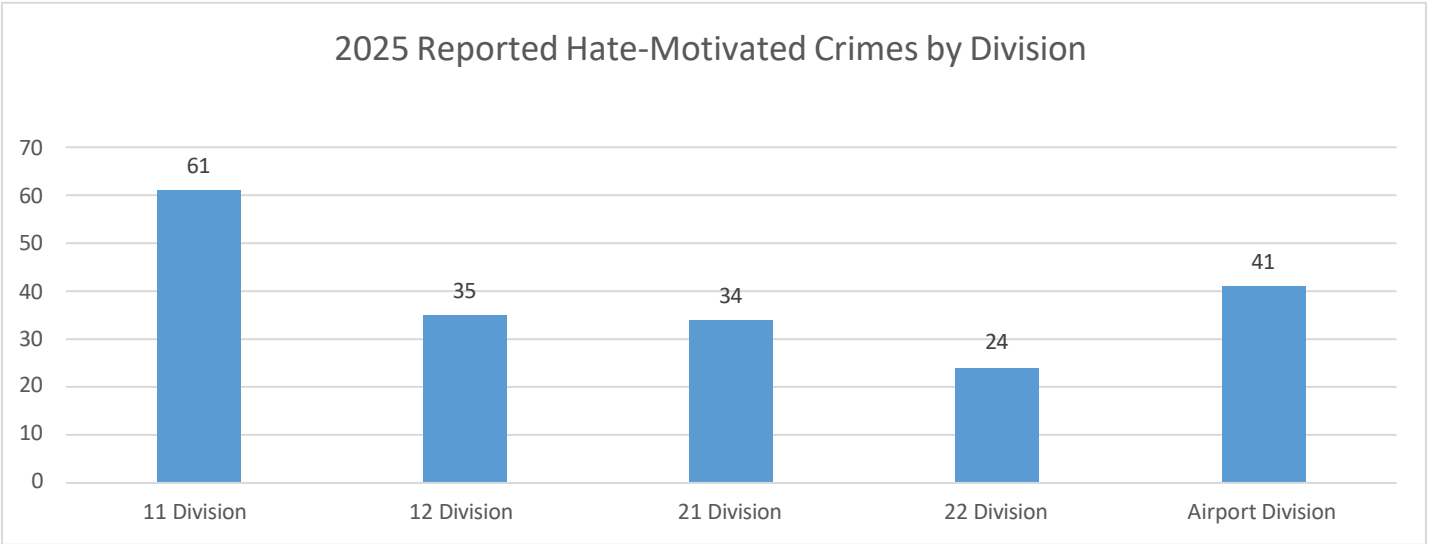
Chart 1: Total number of reported hate-motivated crimes – 2023 to 2025



Reported Hate-Motivated Crimes by Division

As noted in Chart 2, hate-motivated crimes were not evenly distributed across P.R.P. divisions, with 11 Division experiencing the highest number of these offences (61), and 22 Division experiencing the lowest (24).

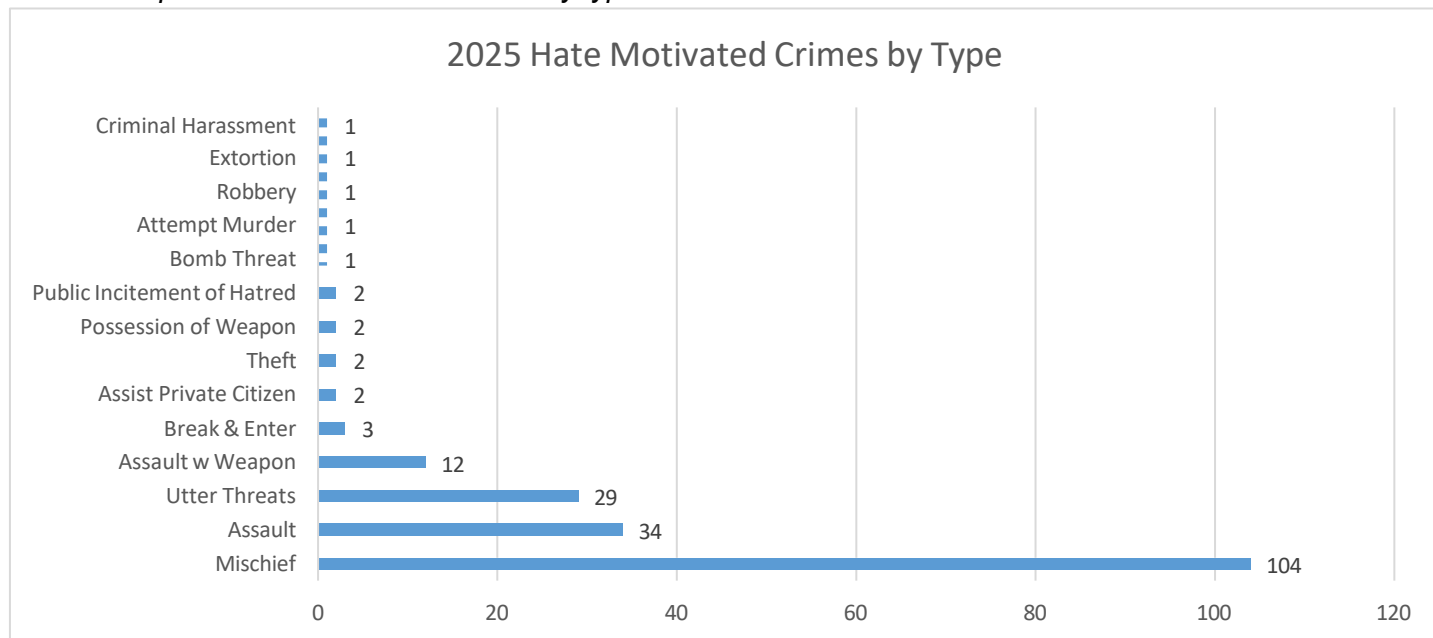
Chart 2: Number of reported hate-motivated crimes by Division – 2025



Hate-Motivated Crimes by Occurrence Type

The 195 reported hate-motivated crimes in 2025 involved a range of offence types as illustrated in Chart 3 below. As many as 104 (53%) involved mischief, followed by 34 (17%) assaults. As in previous years, mischief remained the highest reported occurrence type, increasing by 49% from 70 in 2024 to 104 in 2025.

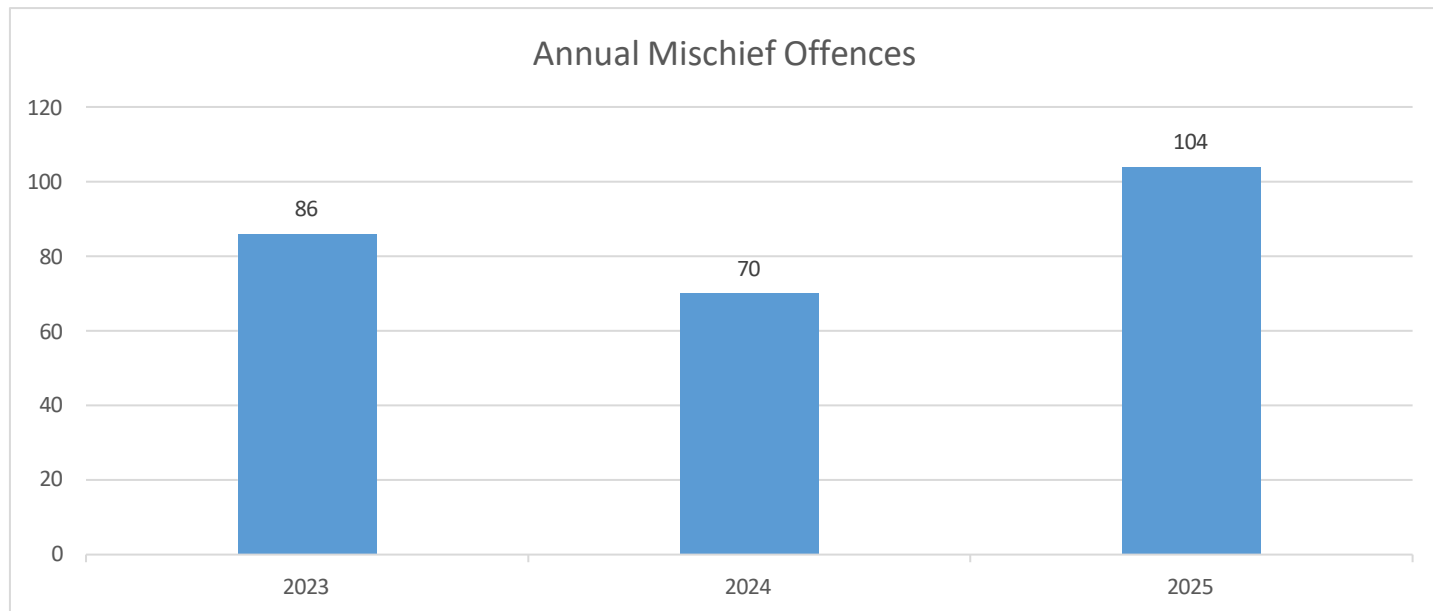
Chart 3: Reported hate-motivated crimes by type of offence – 2025



Mischief Remains the Highest Reported Incident Type

As in previous years, mischief remained the highest reported occurrence type, increasing by 49% from 70 occurrences in 2024 to 104 occurrences in 2025.

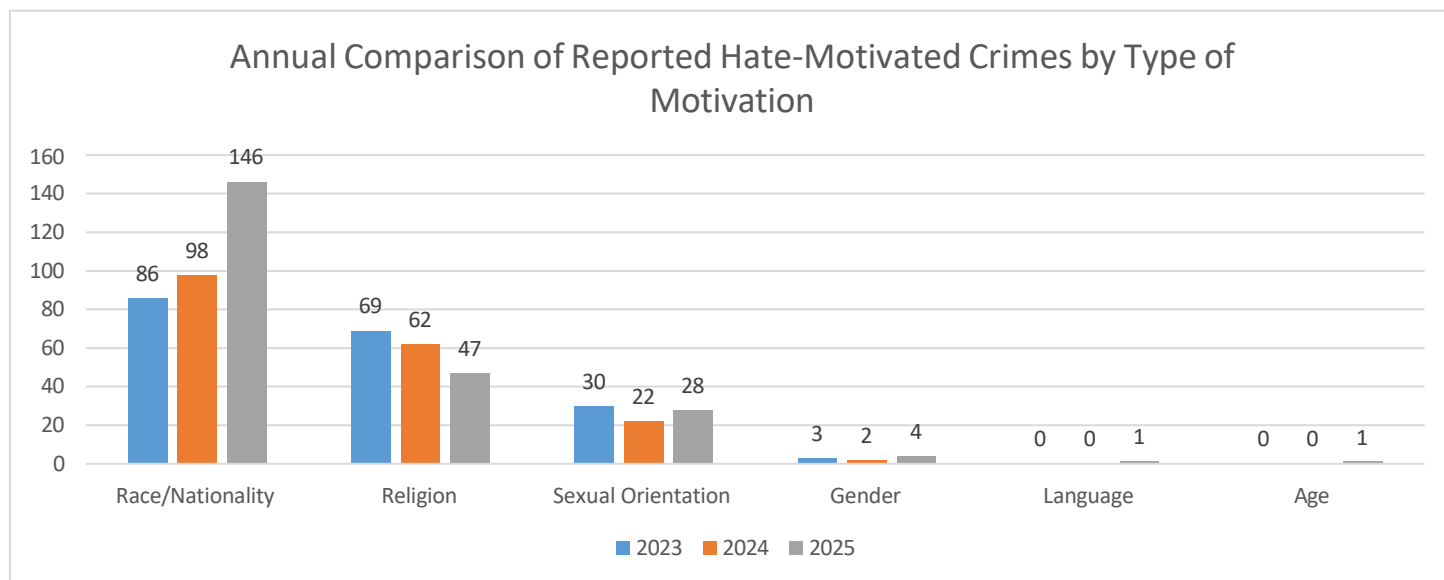
Chart 4: Annual Mischief Offences – 2025



Targeted Groups - Motivations

Chart 5 presents the number of hate-motivated crimes reported to P.R.P. from 2023-2025. Crimes motivated by race/ethnicity/nationality increased by 49% from 98 in 2024 to 146 in 2025. Those motivated by religion decreased by 24% from 62 in 2024 to 47 in 2025, while those motivated by sexual orientation increased by 27% from 22 in 2024 to 28 in 2025. Hate crime occurrences can have more than one (1) motivating factor. These numbers indicate that a given motivation type has appeared at least once in any given occurrence.

Chart 5: Yearly Comparison of hate-motivated crimes reported to police, by motivation type - 2023 to 2025



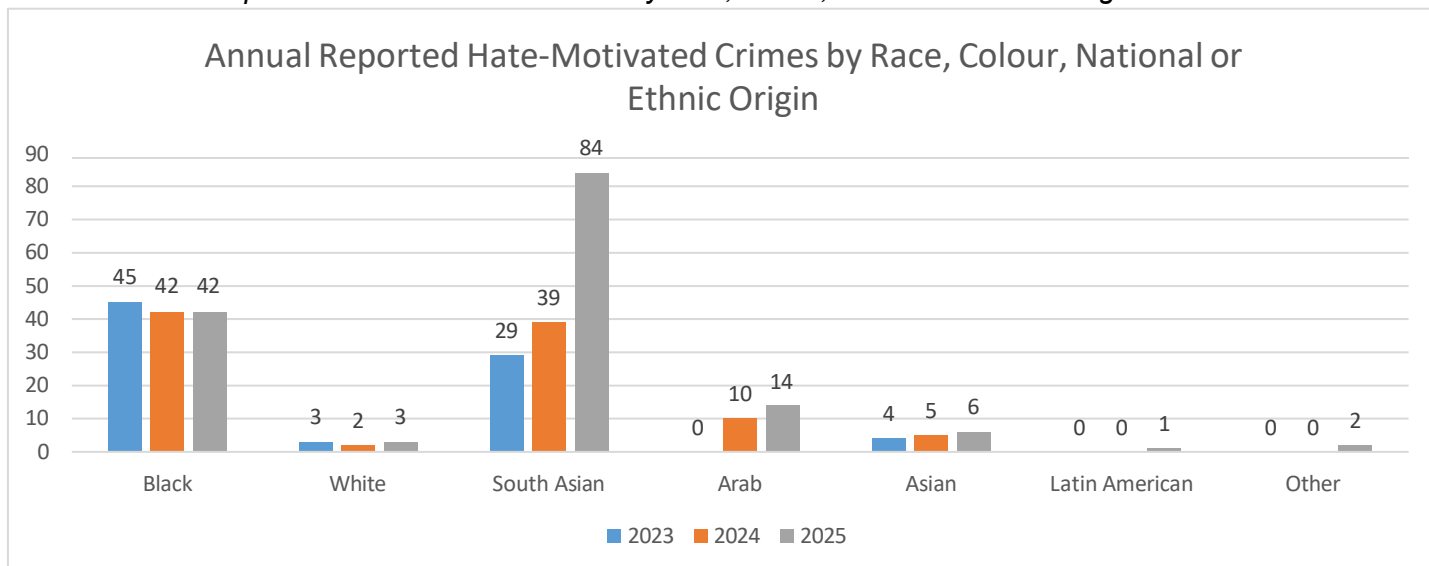
Type of Race, National or Ethnic Origin as Motivation for Hate Crimes

A statistical review of hate-motivated crimes based on race, ethnicity, or nationality is provided in Chart 6. In 2025, race, ethnicity, or nationality was identified as a sole or partial motivating factor in 146 (75%) of the 195 reported hate-motivated crimes.

The South Asian community was identified as a sole or partial motivating factor in 84 occurrences in 2025, representing a 115% increase from 39 occurrences in 2024. Incidents impacting members of the Black community remained unchanged from 2024 with 42 occurrences.

It should be noted that multiple races, ethnic groups, or nationalities may be identified as motivating factors within a single occurrence.

Chart 6: Annual reported hate-motivated crimes by race, colour, national or ethnic origin - 2025

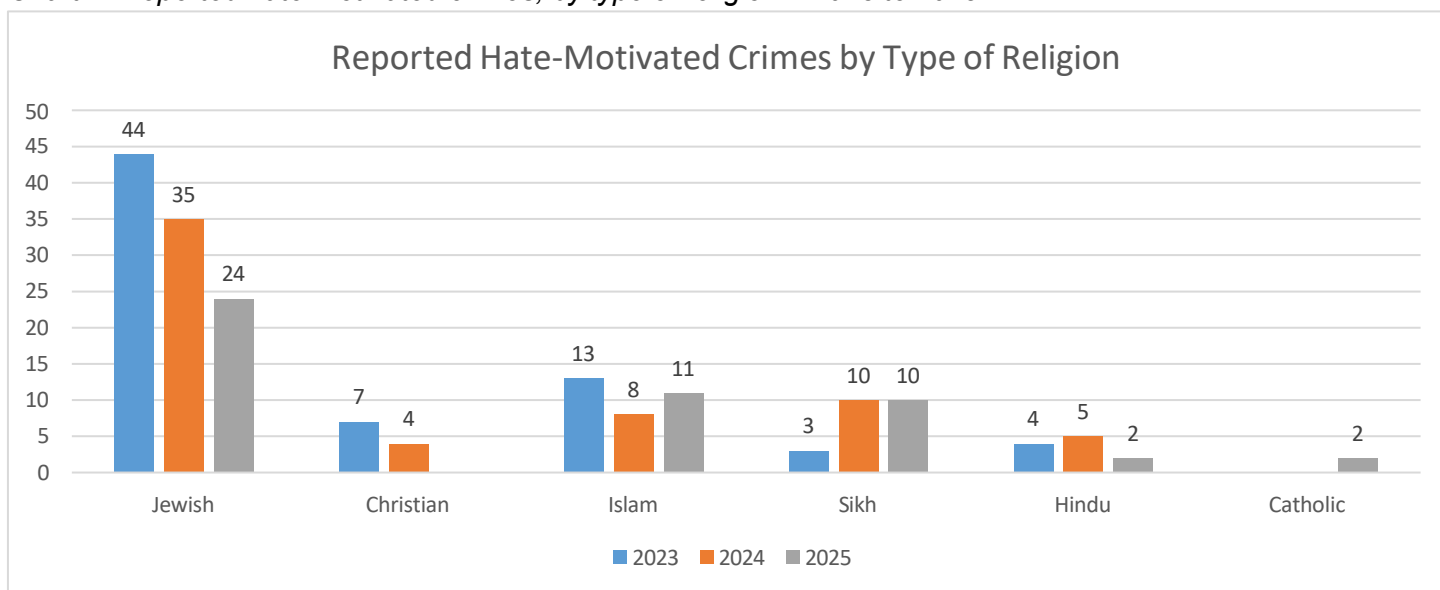


Type of Religion as Motivation for Hate Crime

Chart 7 demonstrates that religion was identified as a sole or partial motivating factor in 47 (24%) of hate-motivated crimes reported to P.R.P. in 2025. This total represents a 24% decrease from 62 occurrences in 2024.

Despite the decrease, the Jewish community remains the top religious motivation in hate crime occurrences in 2025, accounting for 49% of religious motivations.

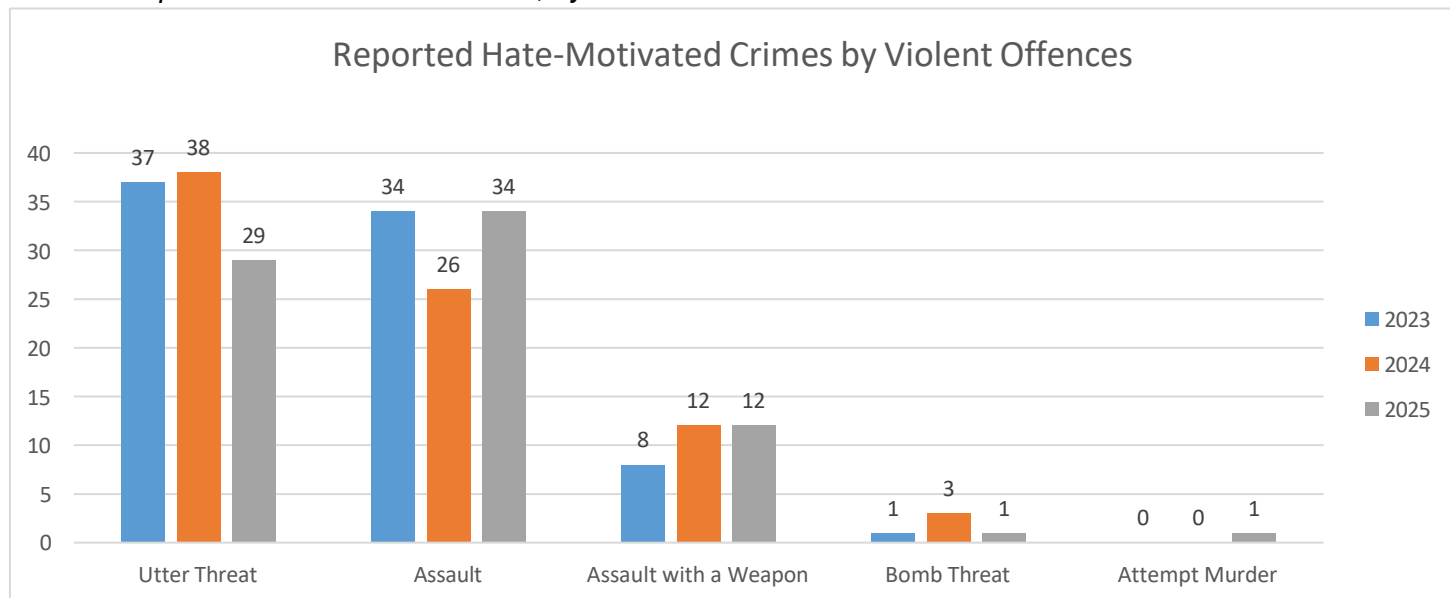
Chart 7: Reported hate-motivated crimes, by type of religion – 2023 to 2025



Violent Hate-Motivated Crimes

As shown in Chart 8, there were 77 violent hate-motivated crimes reported to P.R.P. in 2025, compared to 79 in 2024, representing a 3% decrease. Assaults were the most common violent offence in 2025, accounting for 34 (44%), followed by uttering threats with 29 (38%).

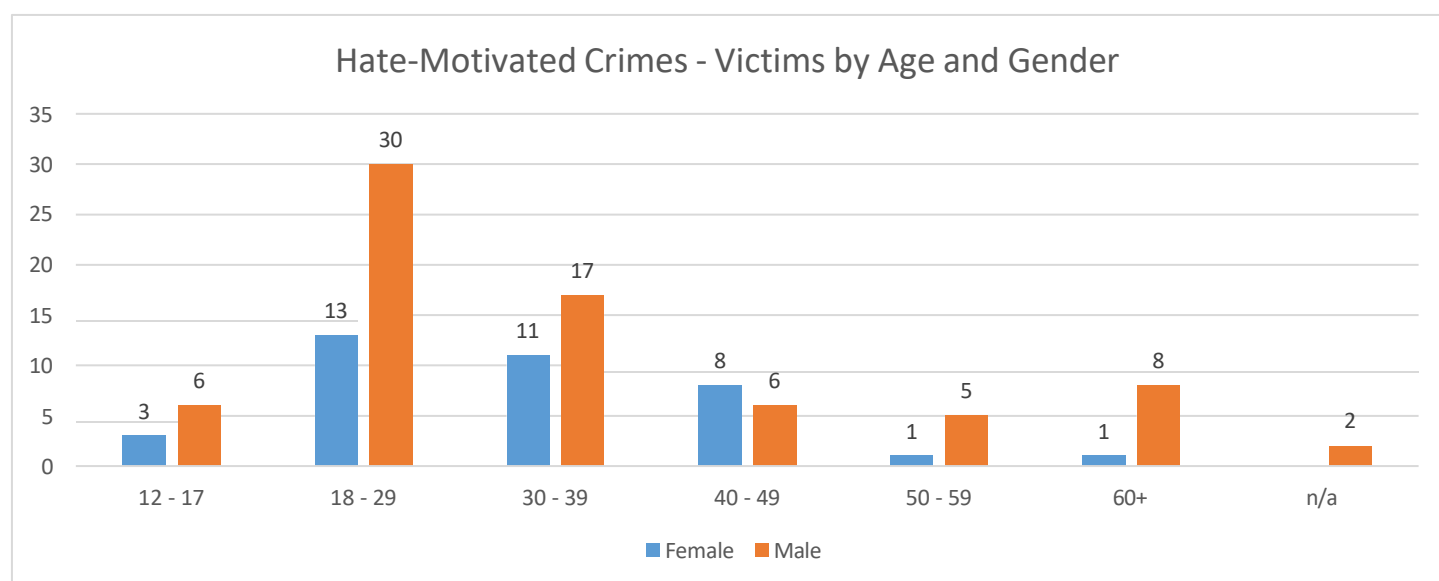
Chart 8: Reported hate-motivated crimes, by violent offences – 2023 to 2025



Gender and Age of Victims

As shown in Chart 9, 111 individuals were victims of reported hate-motivated crimes in 2025; 74 (67%) were male and 37 (33%) were female. Concerning age, the largest group was ages 18-29 for both males and females, accounting for 39% of victims.

Chart 9: Reported hate-motivated crimes, victims by age group and gender – 2025



Conclusion

In 2025, 195 hate-motivated crimes were reported to P.R.P., representing an increase from 166 reported in 2024. The Region's population is 1.4 million, with visible minority populations making up over 69% of the total population (Statistics Canada 2021). The 2021 census data show the top five (5) ethno-cultural groups the Region to be South Asian, Black, Asian (Chinese), Filipino and Arab.

Despite this increase in crimes reported in 2025, hate-motivated crimes continue to account for a small proportion of overall reported crime within the Region. The increase in reported cases in 2025 likely reflects a combination of increased reporting, expanded investigative oversight, and greater community awareness following the establishment of a dedicated Hate Crime Unit.

As illustrated in the preceding charts, race, ethnicity and nationality remained the most frequently identified motivating factor in 2025, accounting for 146 (75%) of reported hate-motivated crimes. Incidents impacting the South Asian community increased significantly to 84 occurrences, a 115% increase from 39 in 2024, while incidents affecting the Black community remained at 42 occurrences. Religiously motivated crimes decreased by 24%, from 62 in 2024 to 47 in 2025, with the Jewish community accounting for 49% of religion-motivated occurrences. Mischief remained the most common offence type, increasing by 49% from 70 to 104 occurrences. Violent hate-motivated crimes decreased by 3%, from 79 in 2024 to 77 in 2025, with assaults representing the most common violent offence at 34 (44%), followed by uttering threats at 29 (38%). In 2025, 46 (24%) of reported hate-motivated crimes resulted in *Criminal Code of Canada* charges.

The centralized investigative model under the H.C.U./C.F.S.T., in collaboration with the D.E.I. Bureau, supports consistent investigative practices, culturally informed responses, and coordinated engagement with community partners. Through ongoing education, outreach, and enforcement, P.R.P. will continue to promote reporting, support victims, and proactively address hate-motivated crime, while prioritizing the support of victims and ensuring that hate has no place in our communities.

Approved for Submission



Mark Dapat, Deputy Chief, Community Safety and Well-Being Command
Mark Dapat

For further information regarding this report, please contact Inspector Darren Doody #2195 at extension 3609 or via email at 2195@peelpolice.ca.

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