

IATE CRIME INFO CARD

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HATE CRIME IS...

Any criminal offence that is perceived by the victim or any other person as being motivated by prejudice or hate, based on a person's actual or perceived race, religious belief, sexual orientation, disability or gender identity.

A victim does not have to be a member of the group at which the hostility is targeted.

HATE CRIME CAN TAKE THE FORM OF:

- Physical violence or assault
- Verbal abuse or threats
- Obscene calls or texts
- Offensive mail or email
- Harassment, exclusion or isolation
- Damage to property

RACE HATE CRIME

This is any incident that is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because of their actual or perceived race. Racism describes a complex series of attitudes, actions and words that discriminate against people on the basis of their skin colour, country of origin, religion, ethnic identity or nationality.

DISABILITY HATE CRIME

This is any incident that is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because they are, or are perceived to be, a disabled person.

RELIGIOUS HATE CRIME

This is any incident that is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because of their actual or perceived religion or belief or

lack thereof.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION HATE CRIME

This is any incident that is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's actual or perceived sexual orientation.

GENDER IDENTITY HATE CRIME

This is any incident that is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because they are, or are perceived to be, transgender or gender non-binary.

Transgender is a term used to describe people whose gender identity or gender expression differs from that usually associated with their birth sex.

Hampshire Constabulary has a network of LAGLOs serving the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender communities in all areas of the force, who can be contacted for advice and support.

#NoPlaceForHate





REPORTING TO THE POLICE

In emergencies, call the police on: 999

If you are deaf, hard of hearing or have a speech impairment, a text phone is available on: 18000

Pre-registered users can also text us on: 999

The non-emergency number to call is: 101

The non-emergency number for Deaf people/ Speech Impaired people is: 07781 480999

Report online: hampshire.police.uk

What you should expect from the police:

To be treated fairly, honestly and with respect at all times.

To be kept informed of what's going on throughout the case.

To be informed of the outcome of your investigation.

To be contacted by the Victim Care Service - unless you wish otherwise.

To be told by the police if someone is charged for the offence.

To be told by the Crown Prosecution Service if the charge is dropped or downgraded.

To be given advice about applying for compensation.

LOCAL THIRD PARTY REPORTING CENTRES (TPRCs)

It is widely accepted that hate crimes are under-reported. Not all victims are comfortable with reporting their experiences directly to the police. They may:

Find visiting police stations intimidating or daunting.

Think the police won't believe them or take them seriously.

Be unaware they are victims of hate crimes.

Not be aware of alternative ways to report hate crimes.

Experience a lack of support to help victims make a report, e.g. interpreters.

Fear being outed in terms of their sexual orientation or disability.

TPRCs overcome these barriers by providing an alternative way to report a hate crime, give confidential advice, and support you along the way. You can remain anonymous if you wish, and you don't need to have contact with the police if you don't want to.

There are now more than 60 TPRCs across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. For an up-to-date list visit:

NATIONAL THIRD PARTY REPORTING CENTRES

You can report hate crime at one of the following independent reporting sites without revealing your personal details.

www.report-it.org.uk/home

www.stonewall.org.uk

www.galop.org.uk

www.citizensadvice.org.uk

www.equalityhumanrights.com

www.tellmamauk.org

cst.org.uk/report-incident

www.mcb.org.uk

www.reportracismgrt.com

DEALING WITH EMERGENCIES

Dial 999 and explain the situation to the operator.

Consider the safety of yourself and your family.

Call a friend or neighbour for help and support.

Do not challenge or face the perpetrators.

Try to identify the perpetrators and any witnesses and make a record of this.

Do not touch anything which might be used as evidence yourself.

Wait for the police to arrive on the scene.

Do not panic, stay calm and stay alert.

In non-emergency situations, dial 101.