

Victims Rights

If you are a victim of crime in the UK you have rights as laid out in the **Victims' Code** (England and Wales), **Victims Charter** (Northern Ireland) and **Victims' Code** (Scotland).

Restorative Justice

Is a process of bringing victims and offenders together, to discuss the impacts of a crime, and explore positive ways to resolve what happened.

Alternatives to reporting to the police.

If you don't want to report to the police, you could consider reporting to your **local council**.

If you don't want to report to your local council or if they don't facilitate hate crime reporting (some do, some don't), you could report to **third party** advice and support organisations.

Third party advice and support organisations

Third party organisations are non-authority (police and council) organisations that provide independent advice and support services.

They are often specialist organisations, evolved out of communities affected by hate crime, who seek to support members of their communities affected by hate crime.

You can report anonymously to **CrimeStoppers**

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MOPAC

17-24-30
ORGANISATION



17-24-30 National Hate Crime Awareness Week (1184819) is a national anti-hate crime charity, set up in March 2009 to mark the 10th anniversary of the London Nail Bomb attacks on Brixton, Brick Lane and Soho (17th, 24th and 30th April 1999 hence the first part of our name).

The charity organised the London Vigils against Hate Crime (2009-2012) after the death of Ian Bayham (Oct 2009). The vigils evolved into National Hate Crime Awareness Week in 2012.

The national week aims to encourage the authorities (Government, Police and Councils), key partners and communities affected by hate crime to work together to tackle local hate crime incidents across the UK.

#NATIONALHCAW
www.linktr.ee/nationalhcaw

HATE CRIME



Mark Healey, Founder of 17-24-30 NationalHCAW

In an emergency call the police 999, they are the only service who can respond to a hate crime incident straight away.

If it is not an emergency you can contact the police using the **non-emergency 101** number.

If you have access to the internet, it may be quicker to submit a non-emergency hate crime report online.

We distribute **hate crime reporting cards** to encourage reporting.

We have set up a **ReportHate** Linktree listing UK reporting routes and support services.



www.linktr.ee/reporthat

Everyone may be affected by hate crime.

Since 2007 five communities affected by hate crime have been recognised and monitored across the UK including:

- **Disability** Hate Crime
- **Faith** Hate Crime
- **Gender Identity** Hate Crime
- **Race** Hate Crime
- **Sexual Orientation** Hate Crime

After the murder of Sophie Lancaster, Greater Manchester Police have recognised **Alternative Subculture** Hate Crime.

Other forms of hate crime are beginning to be discussed and recognised as well.

A **hate incident** is any action/behaviour **motivated** by a **hostility or prejudice** towards someone because of their **actual or perceived membership** of one of the communities affected by hate crime.

Hate incidents may be offensive and hurtful but are not unlawful.

A **hate crime offence** is any **criminal** action/behaviour **motivated** by a **hostility or prejudice** towards someone because of their **actual or perceived membership** of one of the communities affected by hate crime.

Hate crimes can be prosecuted under UK laws.

Pyramid of hateful actions/behaviours

There are five levels of hate and prejudice.

- **Genocide**
- **Violence**
- **Discrimination**
- **Acts of Prejudice**
- **Prejudiced Attitudes**



Prejudice attitudes - accepting stereotypes, not challenging belittling jokes, scapegoating, is not criminal but may become criminal if acted upon (harrasment, assault, criminal damage).

All hate crimes begin with prejudiced attitudes which is why we need to challenge them.

We encourage people to **report hate incidents** because hate incidents often escalate into hate crime offences (where the law has been broken).

Reporting hate incidents and hate crime offences enables the authorities (Police, Councils and Government), key partners and communities affected by hate crime to respond to hate crime incidents/offences.

Reporting hate incidents/offences enables **victims of hate crime to be signposted to the advice and support** they may need.

It may also help **prevent further hate crime offenses.**

A message of H.O.P.E.

We are promoting a message of **H.O.P.E.**

H

Hate Crime Awareness

We want to ensure everyone knows what hate crime is and how to respond to it.

O

Operational Responses to Hate Crime.

We want to ensure that the police respond to hate crime appropriately.

P

Preventing Hate Crime

We need to learn from what has happened before in order to prevent it happening again.

E

Engaging Everyone.

To tackle hate crime we need to get everyone around the table.

www.linktr.ee/reporthate
ReportHate links to reporting sites across the UK.