Hate and Mate Crime

Support to Report 2024



Aims:

To provide you with knowledge and skills, to recognise and support those who have been a victim or a witness to a hate crime and encourage reporting. Awareness of what Hate Crime is

Awareness of what Mate Crime is

The effect they have on people

Awareness of how to Support people and Report





Hate Crime or Hate Incident

Crime - Any criminal offence, which is perceived by the victim, or any other person to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's/perceived personal characteristic. Common definition agreed in 2007 by ACPO, CPS et al

Incident - Any incident where a crime has NOT been committed, but where it is perceived by the reporting person, or any other person that the incident was motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a persons/perceived personal characteristic.

Non-crime hate incidents can "feel like a crime"

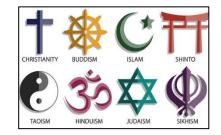




Personal Characteristics



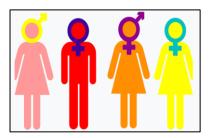
Race



Religion



Sexual Orientation



Sex/Gender



Disability



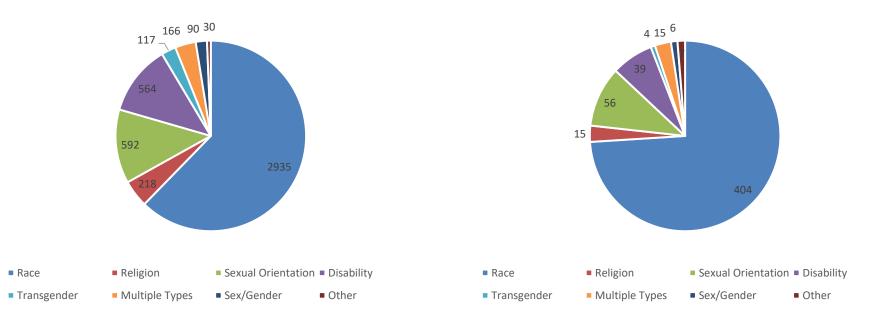
Transgender







Thurrock 2023





In 2023 there were 4,622 investigations



What is Mate Crime?









Barriers to Reporting











SAFE - Mate Crime - YouTube



What does Mate Crime look like?

Using your home; inviting other people round, drinking, taking drugs and playing loud music

Ordering you to do things that you don't want to do

Coming round when you get your money, wages or benefits and getting you to buy them things

'Borrowing' your mobile and using all your credit

Charging you for petrol every time they take you out









What does Mate Crime look like?

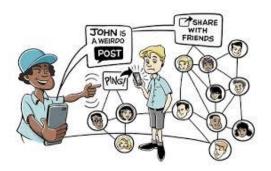
Online bullying, on Facebook for instance

Abusive phone calls or letters

Someone making fun of you, like how you look or speak

Someone stealing or intentionally breaking something that belongs to you

Hitting or Kicking you or threatening to do this









Hate Crime victimisation can lead to

Changing appearance How they dress Masking Buying safety devices Personal alarms CCTV Changing daily routines Walking a different route Avoiding public transport

Refuse to leave the house Refuse to go back home Move home Leaving work Closing down a business Changing school Impact on behaviour Mental health Anxiety Stress Depression





Combatting Mate Crime



ESSEX POLICE

Victims are usually vulnerable and need support

Mate crime can be very hard to deal with

Perpetrators will purposely isolate victims and make them dependent on them

Victims need support from others to realise they have been targeted and get it to stop

> Victims may be threatened with violence if they talk to friends, family or the authorities.



Telling Someone Keeping Safe





It's not always safe to stand up and speak out when the hate crime is happening; **but we can do it after**

> Telling someone what happened, can get the help you need

> > When you talk to someone, it can help you understand how it has affected you

And reporting it is an important step **in stopping it happening again.**





How is Hate Crime dealt with?

Allocated to an officer Community Policing Team Criminal Investigation Department Contact the victim Establish the facts Secure evidence Discuss options

Out of court disposals No further action Words of advice Community resolution

Court sentence uplift; people convicted of Hate Crimes can have up to six months added to their sentences Sufficient evidence of hostility CPS prosecute / conditional caution Youth Offending Team

Crown Prosecution Service CPS make the charging decision





How to report – to police

- Telephone: 999 (Emergency) 101 (Non emergency)
- Online: <u>www.essex.police.uk</u> use Live Chat, or the below QR Code
- British Sign Language (BSL) users please use the 999BSL app
- Deaf or hard of hearing, use the textphone service 18000
- In person: At a Police Station
- Truevision <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>
- Reports can be made through third party.







Anonymous reports can be made by phone or online If victims details are not disclosed, information will be used for Community Impact purposes.



Other Third Party Reporting Options





Anonymous reports can be made by phone or online If victims details are not disclosed, information will be used for Community Impact purposes.



Advising Victims









Sign Posting: Who can help?





Housing Associations



Social Care

Health Services



Schools







Support Groups





More Help and Advice



Information, advice and reporting options. Provides details of all current Hate Incident Reporting Centre's <u>www.essex.police.uk</u>



National online reporting centre for England and Wales. Offer a wide range of information and advice <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>



Stop Hate UK is a 24/7 helpline. Anyone can call for advice or report on 0800 138 1625 or online <u>www.stophateuk.org</u>



Victim Support offer emotional, practical, longer term support or signposting to other agencies. Victims can also self refer via 0300 303 0165 <u>www.victimsupport.org.uk</u>



Summary

Hate Crime is	Mate Crime is	Effects	Criminal Justice response	You know how to Signpost to Report
 Race Religion Disability Sexual Orientation Transgender And Sex/Gender 	 A friend or someone you know takes advantage of you Makes you do things you don't want to This could be someone recent or someone you have known a long time 	 Repeat victimisation Personal effect Ripple effect Most vulnerable are more at risk 	 Victim focused Police Investigate and explain options Out of court disposals CPS make charging decision 	 Share your knowledge Talk to people









