

Independent Social Worker and Teacher/Trainer www.mw-socialcaretraining.com

Hate Crime Webinar for Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership 19th July 2021





LET'S END HATE CR!ME

Before we start:

- This is a bite-sized webinar. For more information and learning see the resources on the last slides and/or access deeper level, interactive training.
- Look after yourself. You may have experienced Hate Crime. This webinar could trigger your feelings around that. Seek support if needed.



Objectives for the session:

1. What is Hate Crime?



- 2. Who does Hate Crime affect and how does it impact?
- 3. Tackling Hate Crime models of understanding and interventions
- 4. Bristol based services and further resources

1. What is Hate Crime?



1. What is Hate 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 race or perceived race; religion or perceived religion; sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; disability or perceived disability and any crime motivated by hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender."

See: <u>https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/hco/hate-crime/what-is-hate-crime/</u> or <u>Hate crime | The Crown Prosecution Service (cps.gov.uk)</u> When someone commits a crime and shows hostility towards what they think is the victim's disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender identity. A hate crime could include:





TO REPORT HATE CRIME Call the police on 101 or 999 Or, contact stophateuk.org

Physical Assault...

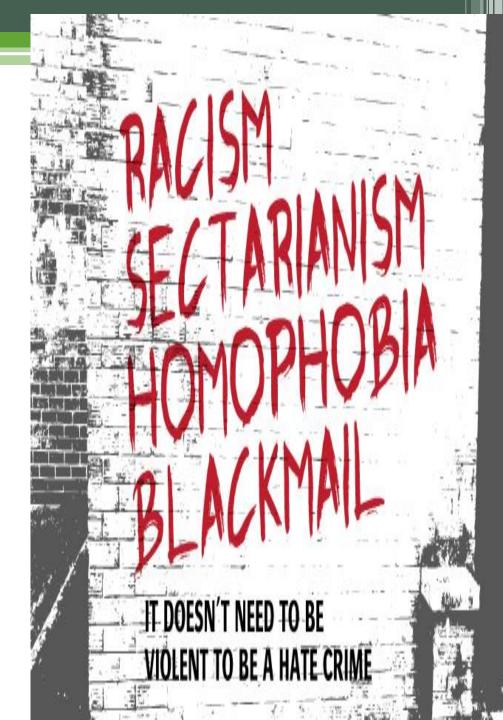
- Physical assault of any kind is an offence.
- Depending on the level of the violence used, a perpetrator may be charged with:
 - Common Assault (e.g. spitting, pushing, slapping)
 - Actual Bodily Harm (ABH)
 - Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH).

female danger burg

- Examples:
 - NHS worker deliberately run over outside his place of work in 2020 plus racist language (verbal)
 - Michael Ricketts: "fool" and smiley face shaved into his hair by a hairdresser in 2011.

Verbal Abuse

- Verbal abuse, threats or name-calling
- Victims of verbal abuse are often unclear whether an offence has been committed or believe there is little they can do. However, there are laws in place to protect them from verbal abuse.
- Even if you don't know who verbally abused you or them, the information could still help to improve how the area is policed where the abuse took place.
- Example: PWLD told he should have been drowned at birth in a supermarket (incident or crime?)



Incitement to Hatred

- When someone acts in a way that is threatening and intended to stir up hatred.
- Could be in words, pictures, videos, music, including information posted on websites.
- Hate content may include:
 - messages calling for violence against a specific person or group
 - web pages that show pictures, videos or descriptions of violence against anyone due to their perceived differences
 - chat forums where people ask other people to commit Hate Crimes against a specific person or group

Example: leaflets through doors, speaker at an organised rally etc.





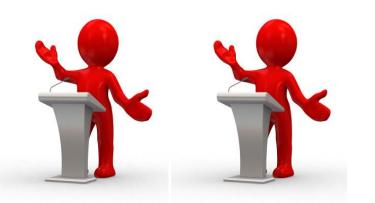
Further detail...

- 'Any other person'
- Perceived group membership
- 'Monitored strands

Sentence uplift

Perception vs proof

Prejudice vs Hate Crime





A Hate Incident...

- Is any incident which the victim, or anyone else, thinks is based on someone's prejudice towards them because of their race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or because they are transgender.
- Not all hate incidents will amount to criminal offences, but it is equally important that these are reported and recorded by the police.
- Evidence of the hate element (for a Hate Crime or a Hate Incident) is not a requirement. You do not need to personally perceive the incident to be hate related. It would be enough if another person, a witness or even a police officer thought that the incident was hate related.

https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/hco/hate-crime/what-is-hate-crime/





Some related laws...

Disability Discrimination Act 2005

Criminal Justice Act 2003

Public Order Act 1986

Equality Act 2010

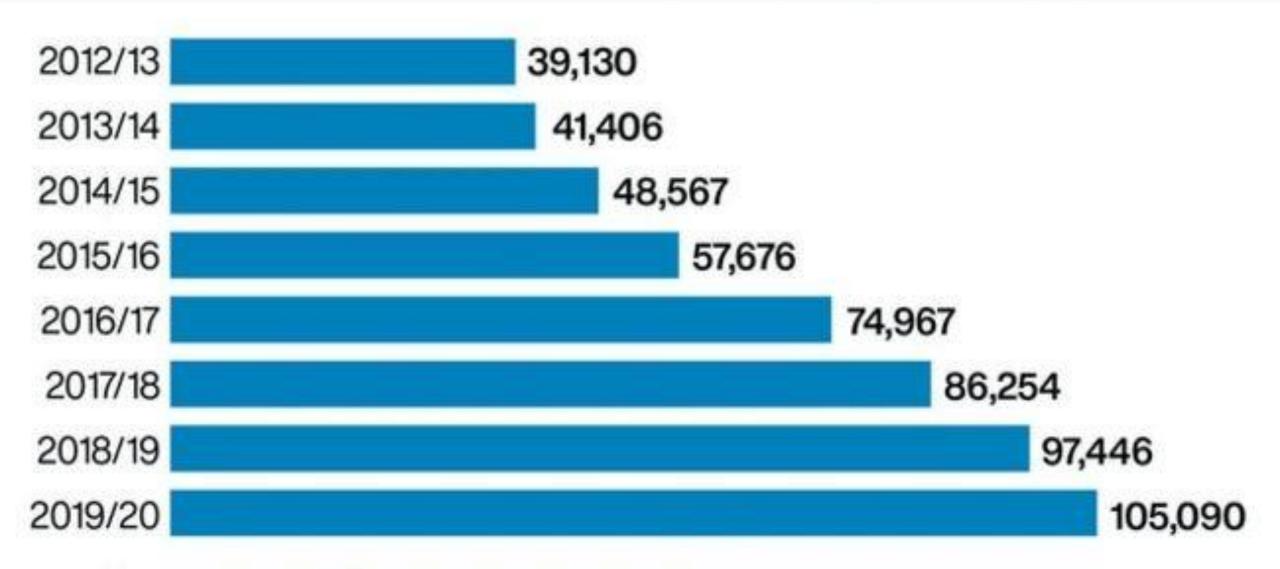
Human Rights Act 1998

Serious Crime Act 2015 ?

2. Who does Hate Crime affect and how does it impact?



Police-recorded hate crimes in England & Wales



PA graphic. Source: Home Office Greater Manchester Police excluded due to data issues

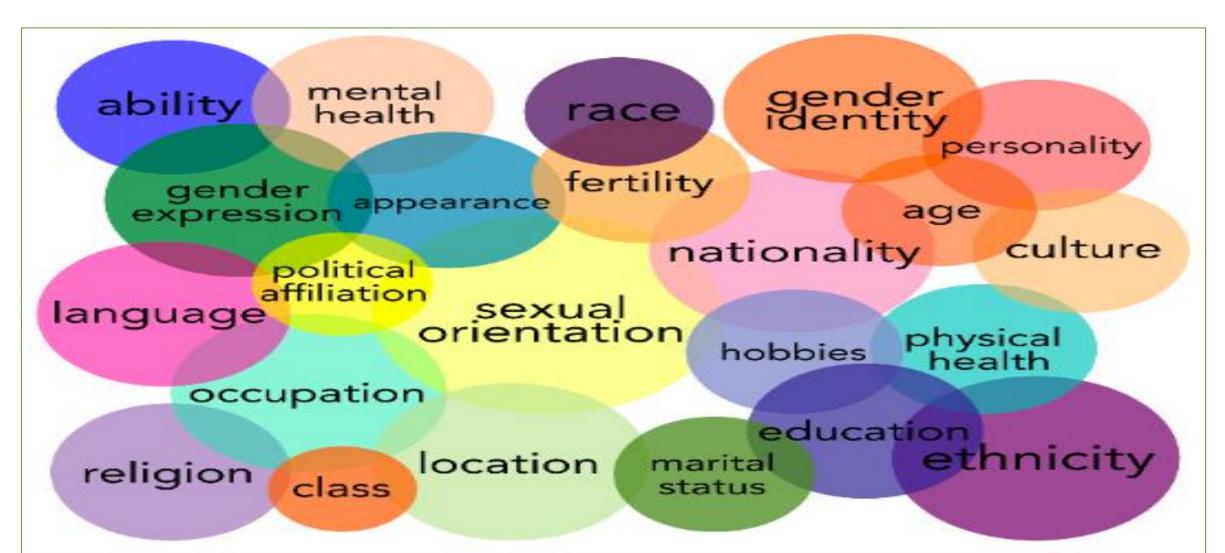
Hate Crimes recorded by the police by monitored strand 2016 – March 2020

Hate crime, England and Wales, 2019 to 2020 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Numbers & percentage						England and Wales
Hate Crime Strand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change 2018/19 to 2019/20
Race	45,440	58,294	64,829	72,041	76,070	6
Religion	3,962	5,184	7,103	7,203	6,822	- 5
Sexual Orientation	6,700	8,569	10,670	13,314	15,835	19
Disability	3,393	5,254	6,787	7,786	8,469	9
Transgender	820	1,195	1,615	2,183	2,540	16

Intersectionality film

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O1isIM0ytkE



IN THE LAST 12 Months







of people taken to court by the **Crown Prosecution Service** for hate crime either admitted committing the offence or were found guilty by a jury or a judge.

TO REPORT HATE CRIME Call the police on **101** or **999** Or, contact stophateuk.org

Mate Crime...

- People are befriended or groomed for exploitation and abuse
- Strong links with Hate Crime
- Psychological process is similar to that used in domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation etc.
 - Grooming involves targeting, befriending, isolating, controlling
- Vulnerable people are targeted
 - E.g. higher numbers of people with learning disabilities, difficulties etc.
- Mate Crime = Fake Friend



Some examples...



Steven Hoskin, Cornwall, 2006

https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media /3633936/Steven-Hoskin-Serious-Case-Review-Exec-Summary.pdf



shutterstock.com · 522501271

Un-named, B&NES, 2018

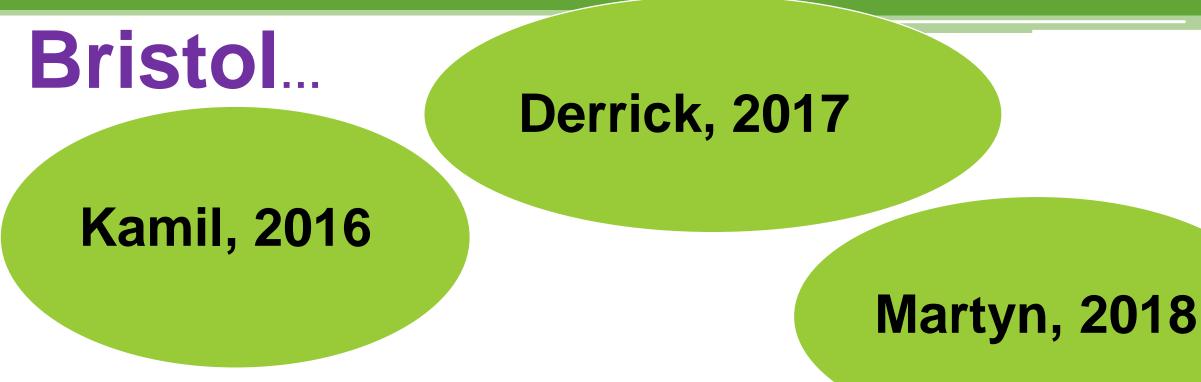
https://www.somersetlive.co.uk/n ews/somerset-news/drugdealers-take-over-elderly-1768844



Angela Wrightson, Hartlepool (2016) http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/ukengland-35977027



Fiona Pilkington and Francecca Hardwick, Leicestershire (2007) http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-englandleicestershire-13504618



For details of these and other local cases see: <u>Welcome to the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership website. (bristolsafeguarding.org)</u>

For the Mate Crime Thematic Review and resources see https://www.bristol.gov.uk/documents/20182/35136/Mate+Crime+Thematic+Review+2018/c3ea5131-2c8d-9708-dd3f-163066be3acc

https://bristolsafeguarding.org/adults/safeguarding-adult-reviews/mate-crime-thematic-review/

3. Tackling Hate Crime – models of understanding and interventions



"No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion.

People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite."

Nelson Mandela (1994)

Pyramid of Hate:

based on the Escalation Model of Prejudice and Discrimination devised by Allport (1958)



Bias motivated violence

Discrimination

Acts of Bias

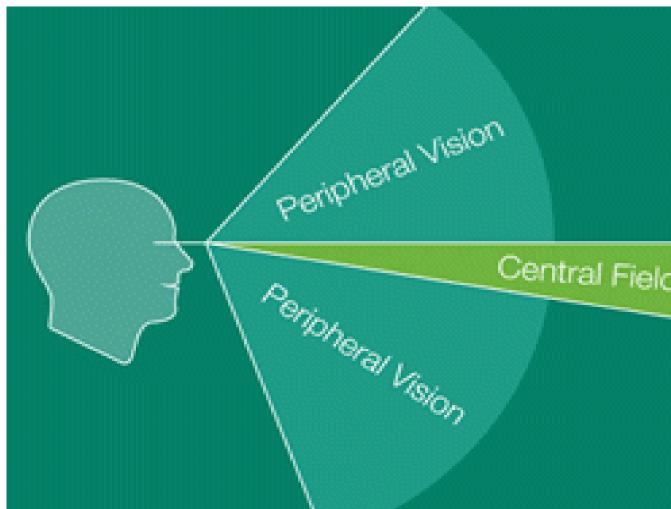
Biased attitudes

Further intervention: Think wider than the crime...

Think Family

Think Community

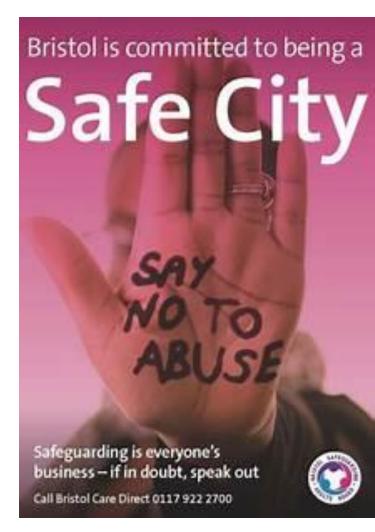
Think Vulnerability



Key links: Duties and responsibilities

Safeguarding Adults

- Is the person being targeted vulnerable?
- Do they need some sort of help with daily living or support (for example due to a learning disability, mental health issues, age related health, mobility etc.)
- If so also make a referral to Safeguarding Adults
- <u>https://www.bristol.gov.uk/social-care-health/report-suspected-abuse</u>



Key links: Duties and responsibilities

Safeguarding Children

- Is the person committing the crime a child or young person under 18?
- Is the victim a child or young person under 18?
- Are they being significantly harmed? Or do they or their family need some extra help?
 - If so also make a referral to children's services
 - <u>http://bristol.gov.uk/page/children-and-young-people/first-response-bristol-report-concerns-about-child-social-worker</u>
- Is the person responsible for the Hate Crime someone who works with children?
 - If so talk to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO):
 - employer-lado-leaflet.pdf (bristolsafeguarding.org)



4. Bristol based services and further resources





Bristol Hate Crime and Discrimination Service

Includes six partner organisations.

Led by SARI (Stand Against Racism and Inequality) together with:

- Bristol Mind
- Brandon Trust
- LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender) Bristol
- Bristol Law Centre
- Resolve West (formerly Bristol Mediation)

https://www.bhcds.org.uk/



Further resources

Support as a victim: https://www.gov.uk/get-support-as-a-victim-of-crime https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/ https://www.sariweb.org.uk/

https://www.bristol.gov.uk/crime-emergencies/hate-crime

Extra info on types and <u>https://www.report-it.org.uk/home</u>

Bristol Hate Crime leaflet

https://www.brandontrust.org/media/1658/bristol-hate-crime-and-discrimination-serviceleaflet-2020.pdf

Resources on Hate and Mate crime including leaflets and a short film on disability hate crime https://bristolsafeguarding.org/policies-and-guidance/mate-crime/



LET'S END HATE CR!ME

Reporting Hate Crime

- If you, or someone else, are in immediate danger, call 999
- Call 101 for non-emergency enquiries
- <u>Report hate crime | Avon and Somerset Police</u>
- In addition, you can report Hate Crime to some of the organisations who support affected communities, including:
 - Stop Hate UK (all Hate Crime)
 - Tell Mama (anti-Muslim Hate Crime)
 - Community Security Trust (anti-Semitic Hate Crime)
 - GALOP (anti-LGBTQ+ Hate Crime)
 - True Vision (all Hate Crime)
 - <u>https://www.gov.uk/report-hate-crime</u>







National Hate Crime Awareness Week 2021 Hashtags

#NationalHCAW #WeStandTogether #NoPlaceForHate #SafePlaceForAll

Stop Hate UK - Hashtags

#SpreadLoveNotHate #StopHateStartHere

Use these hashtags in your 2021 National Hate Crime Awareness Week Social Media Posts to share the messages of: bringing people together, saying NO to Hate Crime and working together to make our communities safe.

- $9^{th} 16^{th}$ October.
- Ffi see <u>https://www.stophateuk.org/hate-crime-awareness-week/</u>

HATE

it has caused a lot of problems in this world, but it has not solved one yet.

- Maya Angelou

