

Welcome

Hate Crime Conference

Host – David Sillifant



Please login by badge colour on wall
Twitter #wesaynohate



Schedule of the day

| | |
|-------|---|
| 09.50 | Welcome and introduction |
| 10.00 | Quiz |
| 10.15 | Speakers |
| 11.30 | Tea and coffee – <i>Refectory</i> |
| 12.00 | Victim Care Unit – <i>Lecture theatre</i> |
| 12.30 | Third Party Support Centres |
| 13.00 | Lunch – <i>Refectory</i> |
| 13.50 | Q&A session – <i>Lecture theatre</i> |
| 14.20 | Introduction to workshops |
| 14.30 | Workshop sessions - <i>Classrooms</i> |
| 15.30 | Summary session - <i>Lecture theatre</i> |
| 15.45 | Quiz |
| 16.00 | Finish |

Who are Safer Cornwall?

- Safer Cornwall is the **community safety partnership** for Cornwall
- 6 statutory organisations (referred to as responsible authorities) and a wide range of other public sector, voluntary, community and private organisations

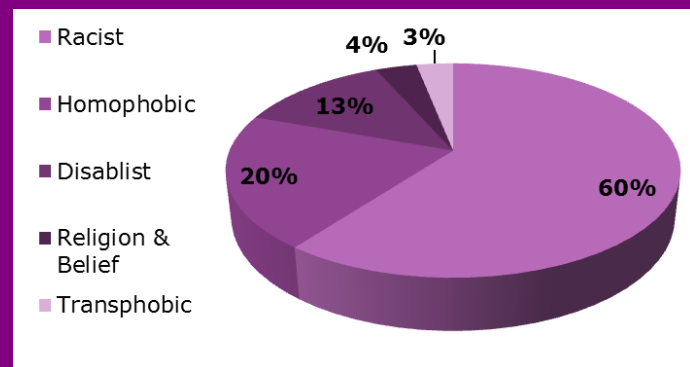


What does Safer Cornwall do?

- It is our responsibility to work together to do all that we can to reduce crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, problem use of drugs and alcohol and re-offending
- Achieving safer communities depends on **everyone working together** to find local solutions to local problems

What do we know about hate crime?

- 265 hate incidents reported to the police in 2014/15
- Significantly under-reported, which may mean that many victims and their families are not receiving any support
- The majority of reported incidents are racially motivated
- Increased reporting in recent years of homophobic, transphobic and disablist incidents



What are the aims of today?

- To raise awareness about what a hate incident is and where to get support
- To provide information about your rights and what should happen when you report a hate incident
- To work together to identify how we could improve the way that we respond to hate incidents in the future



QUIZ!

Please turn on your handsets

Warm up question – Q1.

How did you get here today?

- A) Private jet
- B) Horse and cart
- C) Star Trek transporter
- D) Skateboard

Q2. What is a hate incident?

- A) A type of anti-social behaviour that only targets people from Black, Asian or other Minority Ethnic communities
- B) Anything deemed by the Police to be a hate incident or crime
- C) Any kind of behaviour that causes fear, alarm or distress where the victim or anyone else feels that they have been targeted because of their racial heritage, religion or beliefs, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation
- D) Being offensive towards another person in public

Q3. What are the main ways to report a hate incident?

- A) Victim Care Unit, True Vision, Police or one the five local Support Centres
- B) CAB, Police, the Council or Street Pastors
- C) Direct to Chief Constable, Council Chief Executive or PCC
- D) Any Police Constable, PCSO or Local Council Officer

Q4. If you report a hate incident to the police in Cornwall, what should you expect?

- A) All such incidents and offences should be investigated thoroughly and professionally, and wherever possible perpetrators brought to justice
- B) The level of support offered should be appropriate to the needs of victims and witnesses
- C) Officers should correctly identify hate incidents and crimes, and ensure that all such incidents and crimes are recorded correctly
- D) All of the above

Q5. If you experienced a hate incident, how likely is it that you would report it to the police?

- A) Very likely
- B) Quite likely
- C) Unsure
- D) Not that likely
- E) Very unlikely

Hate Crime Overview

Dr Jasmin Tregidga

Cornwall Hate Crime Conference

19 September 2015



Presentation Overview

- What is Hate Crime
 - Victim and witness perspectives
- The nature of hate crime
- The impact of hate crime
 - Similarities/differences across protected groups
 - The role of the media
 - The rural dynamic
- Moving forward: the role of research
 - What is known/not known/needs to be known
 - How to 'know' it

All Wales Hate Crime Project

- Aims
- Method
- Key Findings
 - The Impact of Hate Crime*
 - The Nature of Perpetration
 - Reporting (and Recording)
 - Satisfaction with the Police and wider CJS
 - Support Provision*
- Recommendations and Outcomes

What is Hate Crime?

A Hate Crime is defined as:

Any hate incident, which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate

A Hate Incident is defined as:

Any incident, which may or may not constitute a criminal offence, which is perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate

But...it is a contentious term

It can be confusing or misleading...

I sort of think, 'well if it's not a crime, it's not a hate crime, you know...it could be some bullying or ignorance or stonewalling somebody that hasn't reached the threshold of a crime that's still unacceptable...

It can be unsettling...

It's quite a strong word isn't it, 'hate', and it's an uncomfortable feeling to think that people in your locality hate you because of your colour or your disability or your sexual orientation.

The Nature of Hate Crime

- Hate crime happens everywhere, but it is significantly under-reported for many reasons
- It is often seen as a 'symbolic' crime but it is deeply personal to the victim and their families
- It can be perpetrated in many different ways – physical, verbal, online...
- It highlights the complexity of human identity and as a result it is often hard to identify motive
 - Gender vs Sexuality
 - Race vs Religion

The Impact of Hate Crime

Similarities

Psychological Effect

- Anger, resentment, depression

Physical Impact

- Desire to move (residential location)
- Attempt to conceal aspects of identity

Differences

Perpetrator characteristics

- Known to victim
- Repeat victimisation

Protected Groups

- Transphobic and disability hate crime victims 'most impacted' (experienced greatest number of impacts)

Low Level Persistent Disorder

One hundred cumulative incidents can have more impact than one physical assault. I would prefer someone to beat seven bells out of me and I can spend a couple of days in hospital than actually go through the daily rubbish which I've been through.

Susie, a trans woman living in South Wales

The Role of the Media

There's all this rhetoric around disabled people as being worthless and benefit scroungers, and you can't help getting the feeling that some people believe this and think, 'well, if they're getting special treatment and nicking money, why can't we nick money from them ... they don't deserve it anyway, they're all crooks'.

Kate, a gay woman living in South Wales

The Rural Dynamic

- Some evidence highlighting the positive aspects of rural communities in relation to tradition and moral value systems
- However, indications that often the geographic (and cultural) location of hate crime victims contributes to:
 - Nature of hate crime victimisation
 - Impact of hate crime experience
 - Awareness and accessibility of support service provision for hate crime victims

Hate Crime in Cornwall

- What is known/not known/needs to be known?
- How to 'know' it
 - Consolidate existing *and* identify new sources of data
 - Innovative research designs (action research etc.)
- Areas of hate crime priority
- Funding Avenues
 - Local, national, European
 - Collaborative bid writing etc.
- There is a need for wide-ranging research to provide a robust evidence base, raise awareness and impact policy

Further Information?

Please feel free to contact me:

Dr Jasmin Tregidga

WestPoint Crime and Social Research Consultancy

Email: jasmin.tregidga@westpointresearch.org.uk

Web: www.westpointresearch.org.uk

Twitter: @WestPntResearch

Theo Blackmore Phd

Disability / Learning difficulties



David Hampshire

Religion



Religiously motivated hate crime

David Hampshire MA BD Cert.Ed
Hampshire Educational Consultancy



Understanding the origins

- Race Relations Act 1976 - case law recognised both Sikhs and Jews as racial groups, (*Mandla v Lee (1983)*, *Seide v Gillette Industries Ltd. (1980)*),
- Muslims and Rastafarians, (*CRE v Precision Manufacturing Services Ltd (1991)*, *Dawkins v Department of the Environment (1993)*), were not covered by the Act as these religious traditions were not to be considered mono-ethnic.
- The Equality Act 2010, C15, Pt2, Ch1, 10: **Religion or belief**

(1) Religion means any religion and a reference to religion includes a reference to a lack of religion.

(2) Belief means any religious or philosophical belief and a reference to belief includes a reference to a lack of belief.

(3) In relation to the protected characteristic of religion or belief—

(a) a reference to a person who has a particular protected characteristic is a reference to a person of a particular religion or belief;

(b) a reference to persons who share a protected characteristic is a reference to persons who are of the same religion or belief.



How common is religiously motivated hate crime?



- The difficulty of conflating race and religion (Kundnani, 2015), the 2010 Act does allow for combined discrimination and dual characteristics (The Equality Act 2010, C15, Pt2, Ch2, 14) but the mostly likely causes for religiously motivated hate crime is also racial.
- Hence, in our climate the most common forms of religiously motivated hate crimes are against Muslims and those thought to be Muslims (especially Sikhs, Christian Arabs and Hindus) and Jews.



The impact of the war on terror



- Evidence would show that the polarising narratives on the war on terror legitimise right wing attacks on Muslims (Kundnani, 2015)
- Evidence would also indicate that this is true for attacks on Jews in some areas: 473 between January and June, 2015: 36% included 'political discourse': 71% Far Right, 19% Anti-Israel/Anti-Zionist, 9.4% Islamist, 9.4% had more than one form of discourse (Community Security Trust, 2015)



Most religious discrimination



- Most religious discrimination, though, is more subtle and works in a number of ways, leading to:
 - ridicule
 - small scale discrimination
 - hiding of religious identity and denial of that identity (see: Moulin, 2015)
- Indeed religiously motivated bullying was a concern raised in RedCo research (see: ; Valk, Betram-Troost, Friederici and Beraud, 2009)



Five of the Portsmouth Six – heading to Syria



Police



Southampton Cyanide Bomber – attacks planned on non-Aryans



Police searched an address in Butts Road, Sholing, on 3 June and on Tuesday



The common denominator?



■ All seven:

- Mamunur Roshid,
- Muhammad Hamidur Rahman,
- Mashadur Choudhury,
- Assad Uzzaman,
- Mehdi Hassan,
- Ifthekar Jaman
- Mark Colborne

■ Reported and were victims of **Hate Crimes**



+ David Hampshire

On the web at:

www.hampshireeducational.co.uk

Via e-mail:

hampshireeducational@outlook.com

Mobile: 07855 235865

David Hampshire

Religion

Andy Hunt

Sexuality and

Gender

Introductions

Andy Hunt
Deputy Director



The Intercom Trust

- Founded in 1997 by local people
- South West resource for LGB and Trans people and for service providers
- Provides direct support and advocacy, strategic consultancy, and training
- Now one of the leading LGBT community organisations in England and Wales, specialising in rural issues



National LGBT Hate Crime partnership



“Nationally driven, Locally Delivered”

Eight work Streams

National Framework Group

Buddying Partnerships

Support for Victims

Media Campaign

Training

Media Guidance

Advice to the Advisor

Commissioning Guidance



First campaign



The importance of recognising what hate crime and incidents are, and what to do to report

Highlights of first campaign

- Project shortlisted for European Diversity Award.
- The Partnership has expanded from 31 to 34.
- Now includes Scotland.
- Partners are collaborating effectively.



Coverage

- Over 85,000 contacts through Social Media including Facebook and Twitter
- 47,000 media contacts
- Coverage on Channel 4 News, ITN News
- Local and National newspaper coverage
- Local and National Radio coverage

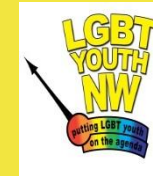


Challenges

- The media always want to show a ‘victim’.
- Some police forces are easier to access than others.
- Push back from parenting organisations.
- Strategic engagement with BME communities.
- Herding cats! 34 opinions and ways of working.



Thirty Four Partners



The Local Picture

Out of 82 crime-related cases in Cornwall & Devon, January to August 2015 ...

26% involved neighbour harassment

23% involve causing fear alarm or distress

21% involved school bullying

19% involve verbal abuse

14% involved domestic violence and abuse (not between same-sex partners)

13% involved assault and attacks

12% involve sexual assault

10% involve same-sex domestic abuse

9% involved threatening behaviour

5% involved rape

4% involved criminal damage



Cross-cutting issues

Out of 82 crime-related cases in Cornwall & Devon, January to August 2015 ...

84% of victims were also looking for help against social isolation

61% had family or relationship problems other than DVA

10% were experiencing civil discrimination in the provision of services or goods

34% were living with mental health problems

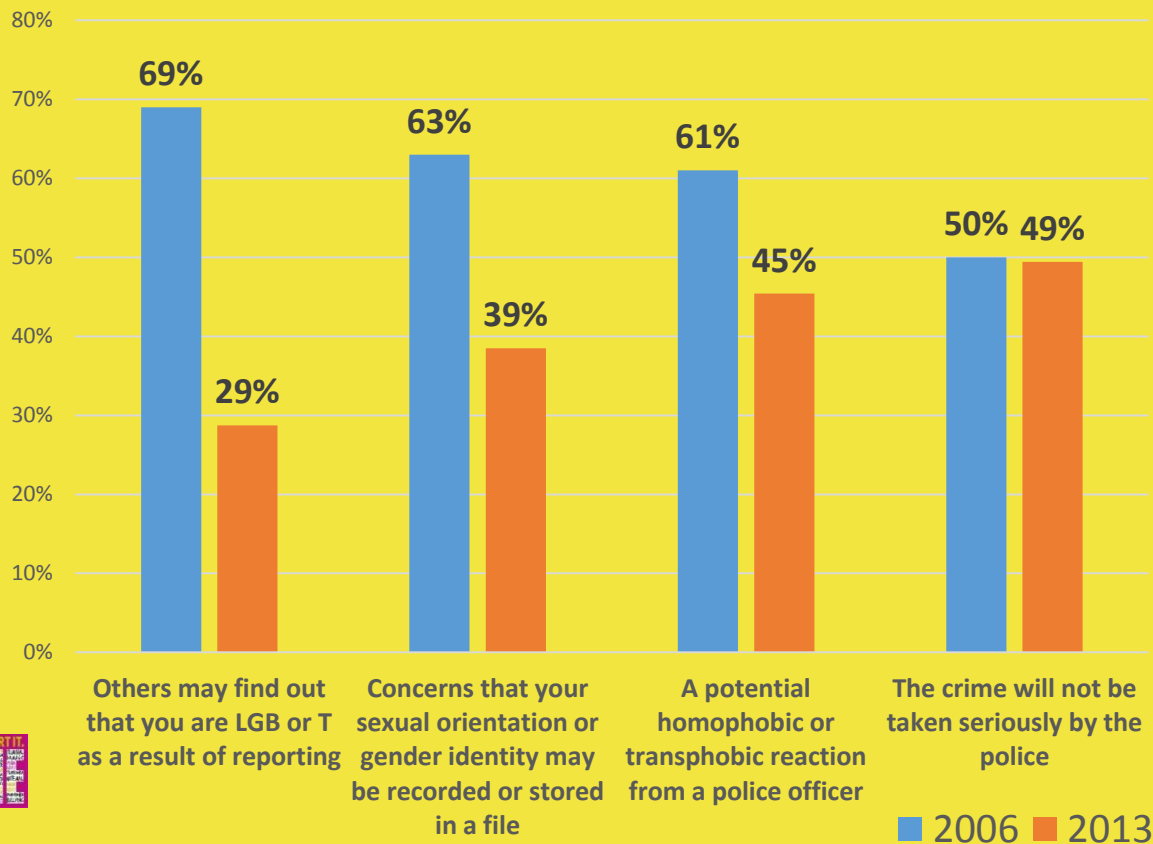
27% were living with internalised phobia / low self-esteem related to their experiences of living as an LGBT person



Barriers to reporting

Intercom's two Big Community Surveys, compared

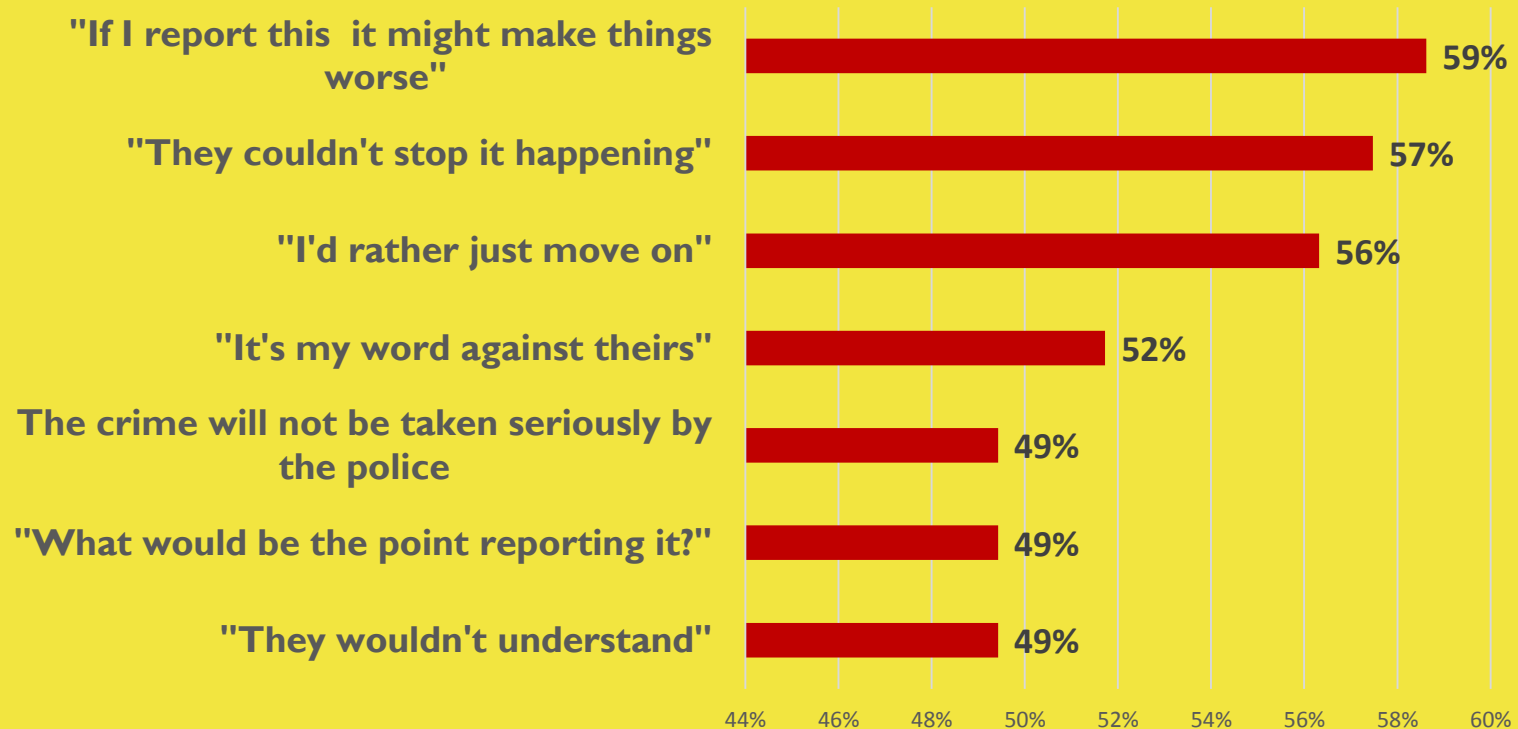
Proportion of respondents that would or might be deterred from reporting a phobic incident (n=174)



Barriers to reporting

The wider list (2013 survey)

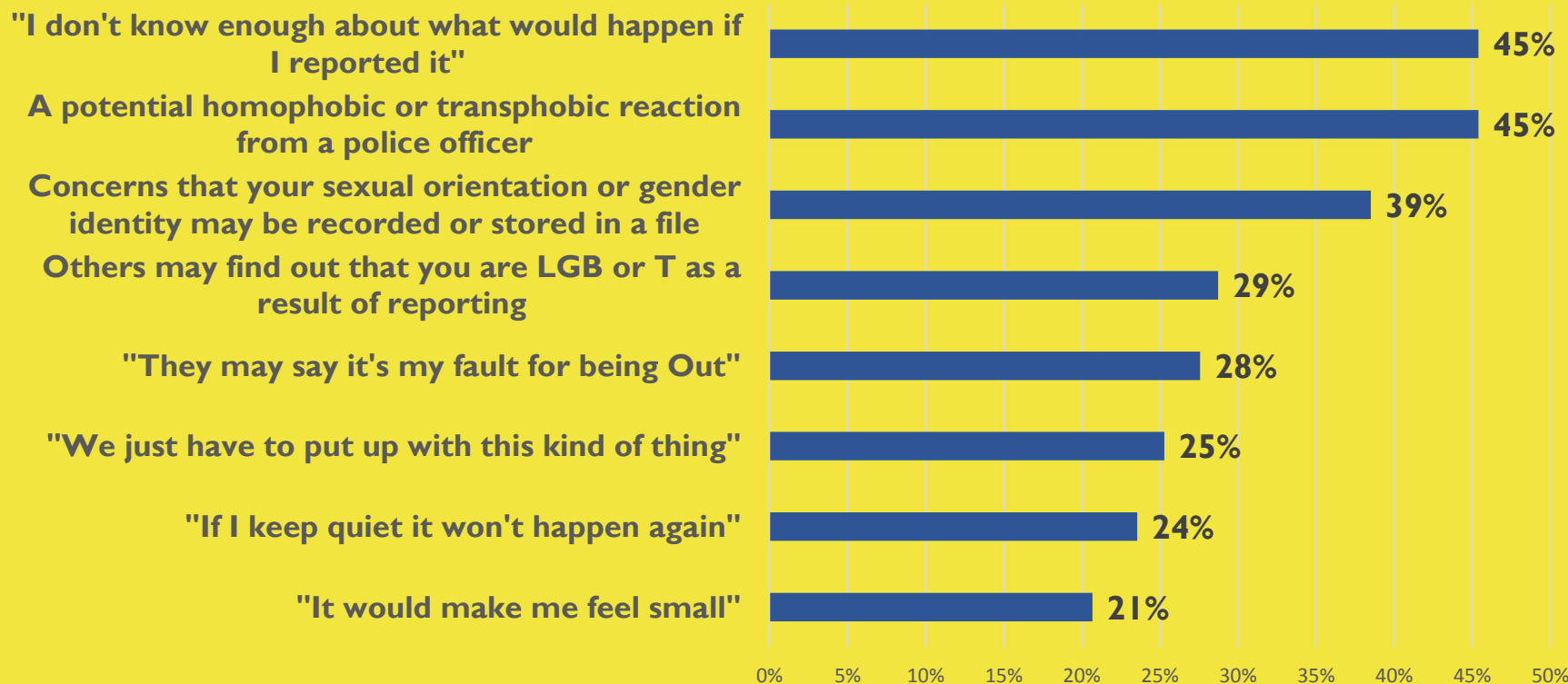
The top seven barriers



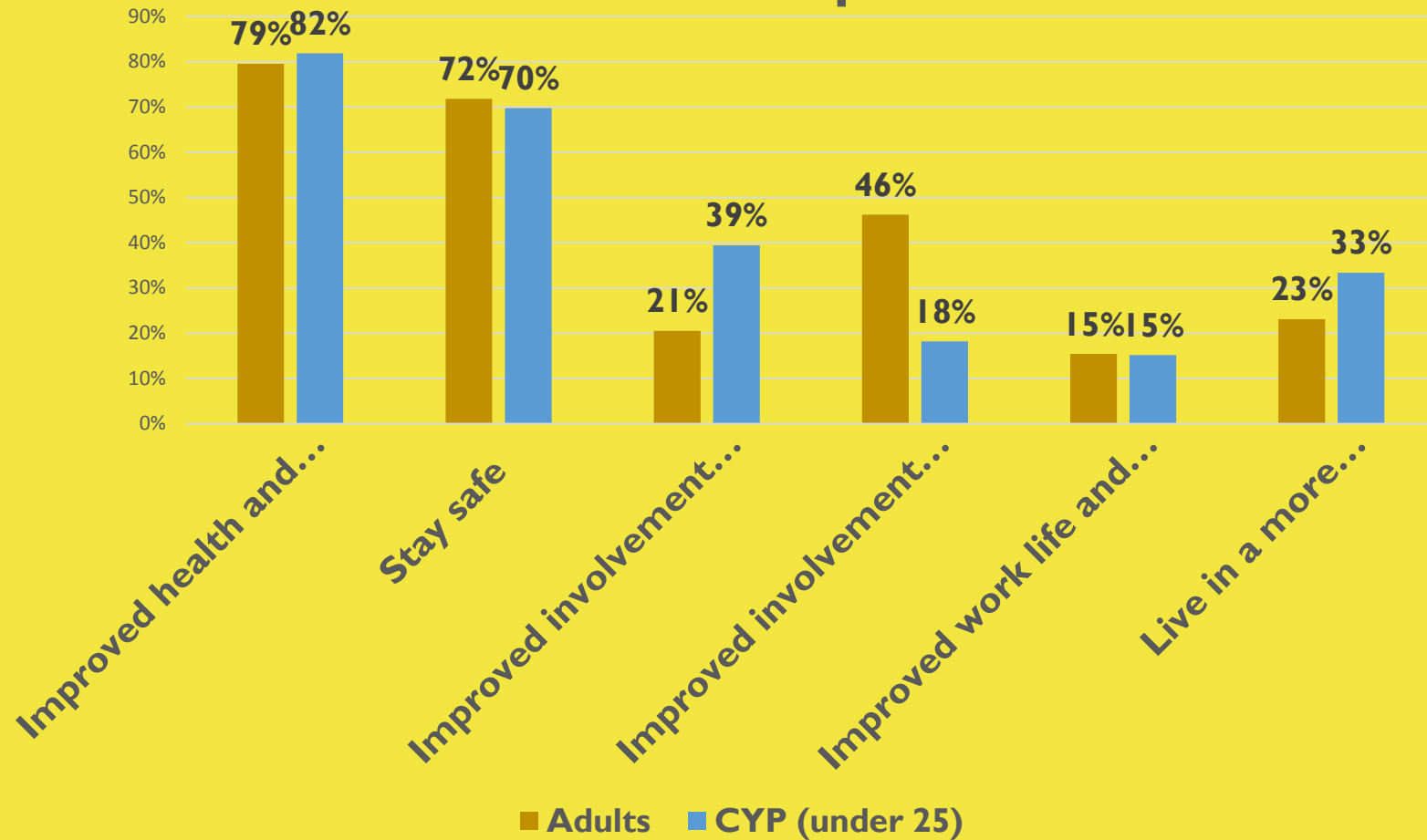
Barriers to reporting

The wider list (2013 survey)

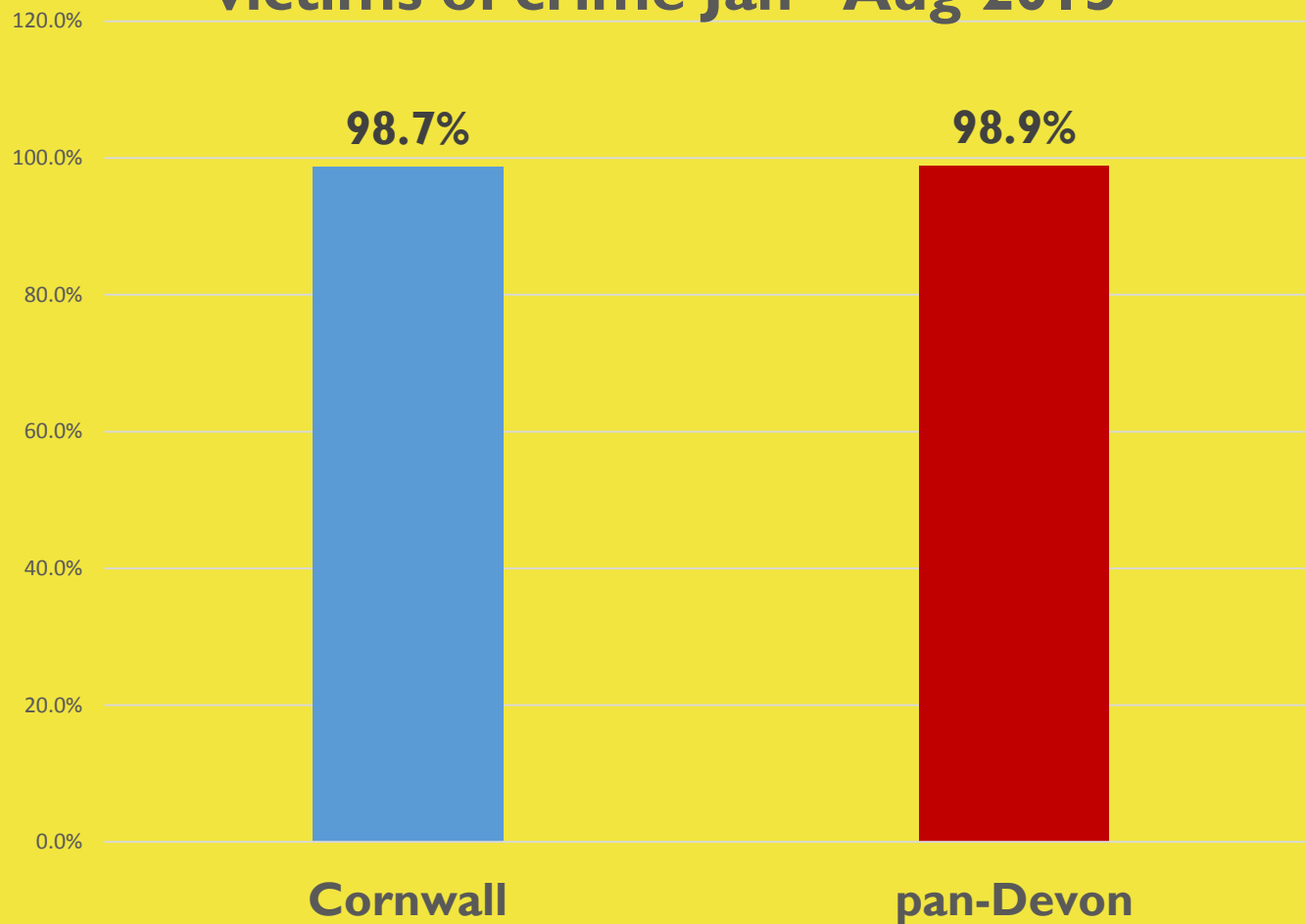
The next eight



Service-users who were victims of crime: life-improvement



User satisfaction feedback from victims of crime Jan - Aug 2015



Second campaign

- Talk, report, get
support
- Launched Hate
Crime Week 2015

Checking out

**Helpline: 0800 612
3010**

Andy Hunt

Sexuality and

Gender

Aimee Williams
Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner
Victim Care Unit



A new approach to Victim Care in
Devon & Cornwall

What we set out to do:

Empower victims to come to informed decisions about their own care

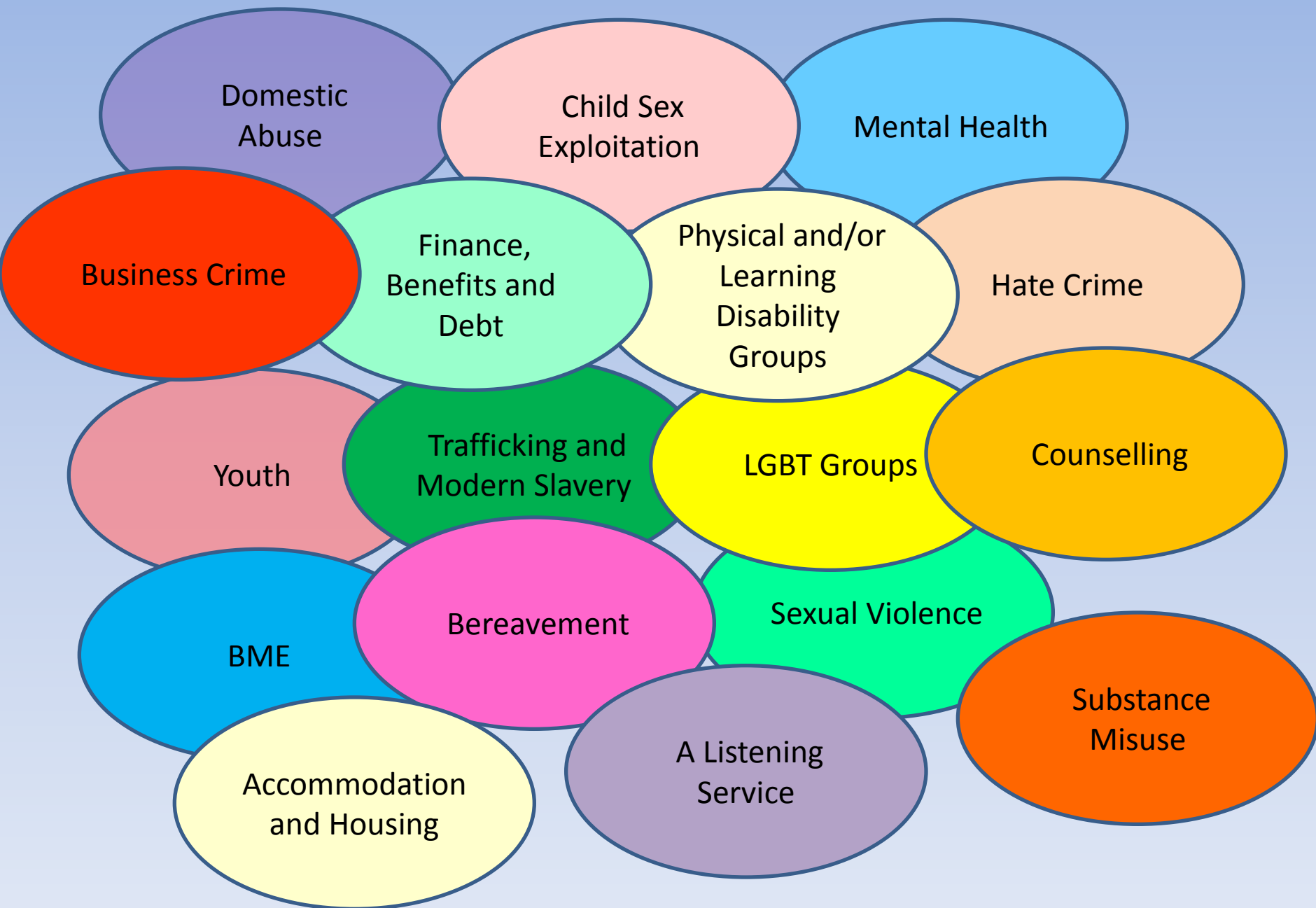
Support throughout the whole journey through the criminal justice system and beyond

Improve overall communication with victims

Provide choice in services

Provide a visible network of victim care services across Devon and Cornwall

Build capacity within the local voluntary and community sector



Are you looking for help and support as a victim of crime?

This site is here to provide information to any victim who is looking for help and assistance.



Type of crime:

Any crime where you feel you have been targeted because of who you are ☐

Assault and battery ☐

Burglary ☐

Child Sexual Exploitation ☐

Crime against a Business ☐

Criminal damage ☐

Domestic violence or abuse ☐

Fraud ☐

Harassment/ Stalking ☐

Homicide ☐

Road traffic crime ☐

Robbery ☐

Rural crime ☐

Sexual violence ☐

Theft of or from a vehicle ☐

I want help with:

Accommodation and housing ☐

Advocacy ☐

Bereavement ☐

Drug and alcohol Issues ☐

Education, employment and training ☐

Finance and debt problems ☐

My family, friends and children ☐

My physical and mental well being ☐

Practical support e.g finding local locksmiths ☐

Repairing the harm ☐

Support from specialist business crime advisors ☐

Supporting professionals on online safety ☐

Talking to someone about how I feel ☐

I want help from:

Black and ethnic minority groups ☐

Carer groups ☐

Deaf BSL User ☐

Domestic violence groups ☐

Faith based groups ☐

Learning disability groups ☐

LGBT or LGBT friendly groups ☐

Male support groups ☐

Mental health groups ☐

Physical disability groups ☐

Rape and sexual violence support groups ☐

Refugees and Asylum Seekers ☐

Senior citizens groups ☐

Veteran groups ☐

Young people groups ☐



Click selections from the lists on the left to view search results!

HIDE SITE



To be directed to the Victim Care Unit

CALL:
101

LINES OPEN 8AM TO 8PM MONDAY TO FRIDAY
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 9 AM AND 5 PM

Your service is amazing and you need to be more known about. It is nice to know there is something out there.

I don't need any help with anything but it was really nice to get a letter from you.

I feel better already just because you are listening to me.

The range of support you offer seems comprehensive and, I have expressed a preparedness to give evidence in court.....I will keep your letter on file....just in case. Best wishes in your work to soften the blow of crime locally.

The past can't be changed but I cannot tell you how support from your agency has given me a chance to go forward, even if it's just one task at a time, one day at a time until I get some real sleep and find my peace again.

Aimee Williams
Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner
Victim Care Unit

Third Party Support Centres in Cornwall

Disability Cornwall
Cornwall Youth LGBT
Pentreath
Intercom Trust
Traveller Space



Who Are We?



- A user-led organisation, managed by a Board of Directors who are all disabled people and carers
- Established in 1997 to provide:
 - A platform for the voice of disabled people in Cornwall
 - Information and Advice
 - A publication, Discover magazine
- We are pan-disability, which means we cater for all impairments: physical, learning, mental health, sensory, neurological
- We are a membership organisation. You can join as an individual or an organisation (Associate)

What Do We Do?

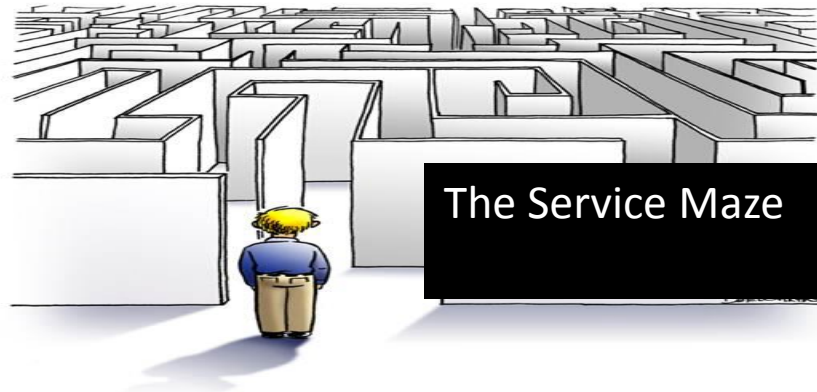


Personal Budgets Support Services:

- Managed Accounts
- Payroll
- Employer Support
- Support Planning and Brokerage

Business Services

- Consultancy
- Consultation
- Access Audits and Advice



Advice Services:

- DIAL (Disability Information Advice Line)
- Carers Services: Continuing Support
- Trek West
- SENDIASS: (Special Educational Needs and Disability Information Advice Support Service)
- Independent Support

Voice and Representation:

- Healthwatch
- Carers News
- Social Policy / Campaigning
- Third Party Reporting Site (TPR)



Disability Hate Crime is under-reported and under-recognised:

- Lack of knowledge about what a hate crime is
- Lack of confidence / Fear of repercussions
- Fear of Authority / Statutory Services
- Perpetrator maybe known to victim
- Incidences maybe part of 'everyday' life

What does DC do around Hate Crime?

- Raise awareness via publications / events / online via websites / social networking
- Collect data
- Encourage people to share their experiences, formally and informally



Trevor Bailey - Trustee

Third Party Support Centres in Cornwall

Disability Cornwall
Cornwall Youth LGBT
Pentreath
Intercom Trust
Traveller Space



YAY
Young and Yourself
LGBTQ YOUTH CORNWALL

LGBTQ Youth Cornwall the organisation that runs YAY! Cornwall Young and Yourself!

The youth group for Lesbian,
Gay, Bisexual, Trans and
Questioning young people up
to the age of 25 who live,
work or who are visiting, at
school or college in Cornwall



Currently funded by:



**Equality and
Human Rights
Commission**



Devon & Cornwall Police
Building safer communities together



& supported by:



What we do

DROP IN

UNDER 18 FILM NIGHT

18-25 FILM NIGHT

THEMED SESSIONS

GENDER IDENTITY SESSIONS

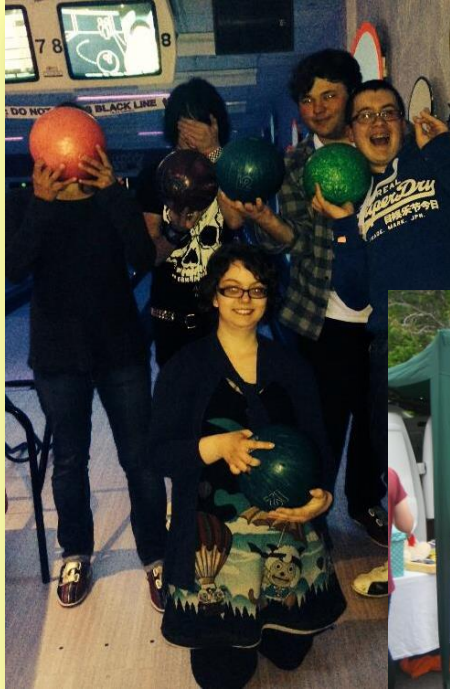
ACTIVITY SESSIONS

SCHOOLS SESSIONS

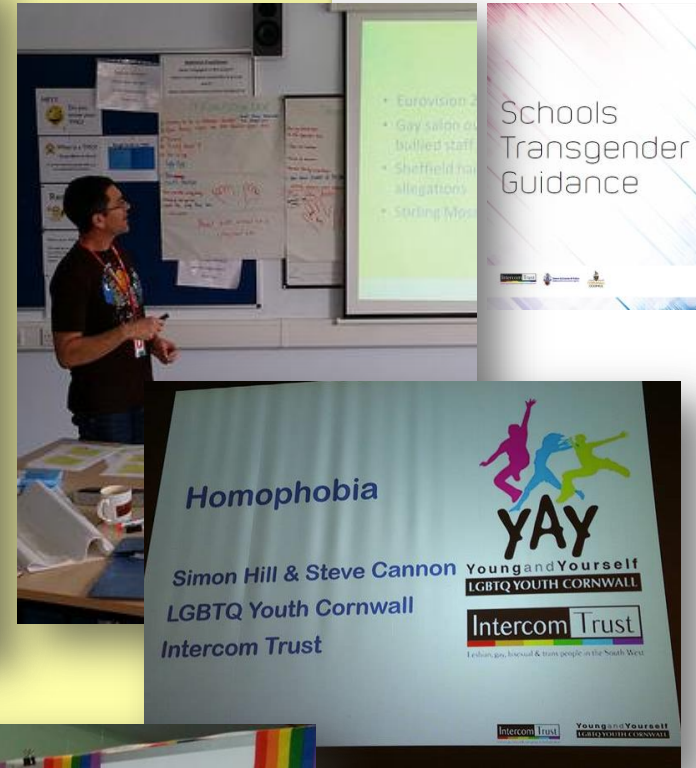


Young and Yourself
LGBTQ YOUTH CORNWALL

What we do



What we do



What we do

TRAINING SERVICES

General Practitioners

Youth Workers

Curates

Police

Volunteers

Teachers

Young People

Local Authority



Young and Yourself
LGBTQ YOUTH CORNWALL

Signed up to the Campaign as third party reporting centre



Now part of:



LGBT

SEXUAL
VIOLENCE
SLURS
SPITTING
BULLYING
PROPERTY
DAMAGE
HOMOPHOBIA
PUNCHING
GRAFFITI
ONLINE
ABUSE
SPITTING

THREATS
ABUSE
SLURS
VANDALISM
VIOLENCE
ABUSE
VERBAL
ABUSE
SEXUAL
HARASSMENT

ONLINE
ABUSE
HARASSMENT
GRAFFITI
PROPERTY
DAMAGE
ABUSE
THREATS
VANDALISM
PHYSICAL
ABUSE
TRANSPHOBIA
NAME
CALLING
PROPERTY
DAMAGE

INTIMIDATION
BIPHOBIA
THREATS
ABUSE
PROPERTY
DAMAGE
VANDALISM
VIOLENCE
SLURS
VERBAL
ABUSE
THREATS
SPITTING

SEXUAL
HARASSMENT
HATE
MAIL
BULLYING
PSYCHOLOGICAL
ABUSE
BIPHOBIA
"HONOUR" BASED
VIOLENCE

CRIMINAL DAMAGE
BIPHOBIA
SLURS
BULLYING
SPITTING
HARASSMENT
PUNCHING
VANDALISM
PHYSICAL
ABUSE
NAME CALLING
THREATS

INTIMIDATION
HOMOPHOBIA
VERBAL
ABUSE
GRAFFITI
PUNCHING
VIOLENCE
HATE MAIL
SPITTING
BIPHOBIA
SLURS
VANDALISM
HARASSMENT

HATE
MAIL
VANDALISM
THREATS
ABUSE
SLURS
VIOLENCE
FORCED
MARRIAGE
SEXUAL
HARASSMENT
PUNCHING

ONLINE
ABUSE
HARASSMENT
GRAFFITI
CRIMINAL
DAMAGE
HATE
MAIL
THREATS
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DAMAGE
VERBAL
ABUSE
TRANSPHOBIA
HATE MAIL
ONLINE
ABUSE
HOMOPHOBIA
BULLYING

RECOGNISE IT. REPORT IT.

Funded by:



Equality and
Human Rights
Commission



Young and Yourself
LGBTQ YOUTH CORNWALL

If you would like information:



07796 837515

info@lgbtqyouthcornwall.co.uk

www.lgbtqyouthcornwall.co.uk

www.facebook.com/LGBTQYouthCornwall



Third Party Support Centres in Cornwall

Disability Cornwall

Cornwall Youth LGBT

Pentreath (promoting good mental health)

Intercom Trust (LGBT)

Traveller Space (supporting Gypsies, Irish Travellers and New Travellers)

Lunch

- Available now in the refectory –Please return by 1.50pm
- Please be mindful that some people have special dietary requirements – vegetarian/ gluten free
- Prayer room available – please respect prayer time approx. 1.20 – 1.30

Questions for the speakers

Introduction to the workshop sessions

- The workshop sessions are designed to help you influence what is done in Cornwall to address hate crime
- Please feel free to speak and let others do the same
- Colour coded rooms are identified on your name badges



Summary

QUIZ!

Please turn on your handsets

Q6. What is a hate incident?

- A) A type of anti-social behaviour that only targets people from Black, Asian or other Minority Ethnic communities
- B) Anything deemed by the Police to be a hate incident or crime
- C) Any kind of behaviour that causes fear, alarm or distress where the victim or anyone else feels that they have been targeted because of their racial heritage, religion or beliefs, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation
- D) Being offensive towards another person in public

A hate incident is:

Any kind of behaviour that causes fear, alarm or distress where the victim or anyone else feels that they have been targeted because of their racial heritage, religion or beliefs, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation

Q7. What are the main ways to report a hate incident?

- A) Victim Care Unit, True Vision, Police or one the five local Support Centres
- B) CAB, Police, Council or Street Pastors
- C) Direct to Chief Constable, Council Chief Executive or PCC
- D) Any Police Constable PCSO or Council Officer

The main ways a hate incident can be reported are:

Victim Care Unit, True Vision, Police or one the five local Support Centres

Q8. If you report a hate incident to the Police in Cornwall, what should you expect?

- A) All such incidents and offences should be investigated thoroughly and professionally, and wherever possible perpetrators brought to justice
- B) The level of support offered should be appropriate to the needs of victims and witnesses
- C) Officers should correctly identify hate incidents and crimes, and ensure that all such incidents and crimes are recorded correctly
- D) All of the above

If you report a hate incident to the Police in Cornwall, you should you expect:

- All such incidents and offences to be investigated thoroughly and professionally, and wherever possible perpetrators brought to justice
- The level of support offered should be appropriate to the needs of victims and witnesses
- Hate incidents and crimes should be correctly identified, and all such incidents and crimes should be recorded correctly

Q9. If you experienced a hate incident, how likely is it that you would report it to the police?

- A) Very likely
- B) Quite likely
- C) Unsure
- D) Not that likely
- E) Very unlikely

End

Please leave your handsets by your seats, & return your completed forms

Thank you for your time