Disability Hate Crime

Reporting Book
This book is about Disability Hate Crime and how to Report it

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Your Rights

We all have rights to:

- keep Safe and feel safe
- use the Law
- speak up and for people to listen to us
- be treated well and with respect
- be who we are
- make our own choices
- keep our things safe

It is wrong for anyone to hurt you or make you feel unsafe

It is wrong for anyone to take or harm your things

It is wrong for anyone to treat you badly for who you are

If anyone does any of these to you it may be against the law. It may be a crime

If it is not a crime it is still wrong. It is called an incident

You have a right to

Tell someone if anything makes you feel bad

Report it if something is wrong

Tell the Police if anyone does something against the law

No one has the right to hurt you
The Law

The law keeps your rights safe

The law is a set of rules everyone has to follow

If someone does not follow the rules it may be a crime

If it is a crime the Police can arrest them

It is wrong for anyone to touch your body when you don’t want them to

It is a crime if they hurt or harm you

Assault

If anyone touches you when you don’t want them to

It is a crime if they hit you, punch you, kick you, throw things at you or spit at you

If they poke you, push you or pull your hair it may be a crime

It turns into a crime if they harm you when they do it

It is a crime if they touch your body in a rude way. This is sexual assault

The Police can tell you if it is a crime
It is wrong for anyone to treat you badly
It is a crime if they hurt or harm you

**Abuse**

If anyone treats you badly

If anyone treats you badly by the way they talk to you, by what they say to you, by what they do to you or your body, your money or your things or by trying to make you feel bad, scared or frightened,

It is wrong and it may be a crime

**Domestic Abuse**

If anyone in your family, your husband or wife, your boyfriend, girlfriend or your ex says they will hurt you, or they treat you badly. This can happen where you live, when you are out or at work.

It is wrong and it may be a crime

It is wrong for staff or anyone who gives you care or support to treat you badly or to scare you in any way.

It is a crime if they hurt or harm you, harm or take your things or if they do not look after you in the right way. **This is neglect**

Tell someone  Report it  Tell the Police
It is **wrong** and **it is a crime** for anyone to take your things

**Theft**
If anyone takes something that is yours and you have not said they can. **This is stealing.**

**Robbery**
If anyone hurts you, or they say they will hurt you so that they can take your things.

If they take your money, your shopping, your mobile phone, your bag or your coat **it is a crime**

It is **wrong** and **it is a crime** for anyone to harm your things

**Damage**
If anyone destroys or harms something that is yours and they want to do it, or they do not care if they do it

If they take your phone and break it, take your bag and rip it, throw stones at your house and smash your window **it is a crime**

4 **Tell someone**  
**Report it**  
**Tell the Police**
It is wrong and it is a crime for anyone to keep doing something that makes you scared, upset or fear you will be hurt.

Harassment
If anyone keeps doing things to upset you

If they call you names, shout at you, laugh at you, make fun of you, point at you, follow you, phone or text you, knock on your door, throw things at you or your house or are very noisy.

It is important to tell someone every time this happens. If the police know it has happened before, it turns into a crime.

It is wrong for anyone to frighten you.

Intimidation
If anyone makes you frightened

If they come too near to you, say things to scare you, say they will hit or hurt or do bad things to you, or say things about you that are not true - this can be in person, on the phone, computer or in a letter.

It is important to tell someone every time this happens. If the police know it has happened before, it turns into a crime.
It is wrong for anyone to bully you

**Bullying**
If anyone picks on you, hurts you or scares you in any way

If they call you names, laugh at you, point at you, poke you, push you, pull you, leave you out, not talk to you, look or go the other way, talk about you in a bad way, say things that are not true or mess about with your things

It is important to tell someone as soon as you can if you are bullied.

**Bullying may turn into a crime.**

It is wrong for anyone to do any of these things because of a disability you have or they think you have

If you or someone else thinks it happened because of disability
It is a Disability Hate Incident

It may be a Disability Hate Crime

If a crime happens based on a person’s prejudice or hostility about disability
It is a Disability Hate Crime

**Prejudice**
Is when a person thinks they know what someone is like and they do not like them before they have even met them.
Disability Hate Crime

A crime aggravated by hostility
Is when the person or people who do the harm show they do not like disabled people by what they say or do when they do it.

This is a Disability Hate Crime

A crime motivated by hostility
Is when the person or people who do the harm make a plan to harm someone because they do not like disabled people.

This is a Disability Hate Crime

Disability

Someone may have a disability if they:

- find it hard to move around
  Physical disability

- do not hear or see or find it hard to hear or see
  Sensory disability

- find it hard to learn some things
  Learning difficulty or disability

- do not feel well in their mind at times
  Mental health

Tell the Police
Hate Crime

It is wrong for anyone to have prejudice or hostility for other people.

The police want you to tell them about all hate crimes and incidents that happen because of disability, transgender, sexual orientation, religion and race.

Race
The group you belong to, where you are from and the colour of your skin.

Religion
The way you do or do not pray and how you use religious books.

Transgender
The way you feel inside and in your mind about being a man or a woman.

Sexual orientation
How you choose to live your life with a partner.

If a crime happens based on a persons prejudice or hostility for any of these things. This is a Hate Crime.

Tell someone  Report it  Tell the Police
How to Report it

It is important to **Tell Someone** if anyone makes you feel bad, scared or upset or they harm you or your things:

If it happens to you, you are a **Victim**.

If it happens to someone else and you see or hear it you are a **Witness**.

If you or someone else needs help very quickly and it is an **emergency** call 999

This will get the Police, Fire and Ambulance

An **emergency** is when:

- you or someone else is in danger
- there is a fire
- someone is very ill
- there is a road crash
- there are burglars in the house
- someone is trying to get into your house

If you are a **victim** of or a **witness** to any **crime** or **incident**

**Report it**  **Tell the Police**

In an **emergency** call 999

The police will **help you**

The police want to **stop all Hate Crime**

The police will **listen to you**
Tell Someone

Tell Someone
When it is not an emergency or you are not sure if you want to talk to the police you can talk it over with someone.

It may be hard to tell someone when bad things happen - you may be very upset or you may be scared it will get worse.

You are not on your own.

You have a right to be safe and feel safe.

You can choose who you want to talk to. There are lots of people you can tell. They will listen to you and help you.

Some people you can tell
You can tell a friend, someone in your family, someone you know well and trust, a key worker, support worker, social worker or care manager, teacher, tutor, advocate, your doctor or nurse.

They may help you to put things right.
They can help you to tell the Police.

It may help to talk about it to someone on the phone.

There is a list of people you can talk to, who can help, at the back of this book.

People will listen to you.
You can ask someone to help you **Report it**

Show them this book and ask for help to speak up

Use the **Report it Form** to write down what has happened

Someone can help you fill in the **Report it Form**

**Tell Someone**  **Use the Report it Form**

The Report it Form is to help you say what has happened

You can talk to someone on the phone

You can ask for help to fill in the form

There is a list of people who can help at the back of this book

There may be a **Reporting Centre** near to where you live. They can talk with you and help you to fill in the form

They can help you choose what you want to do

You can use the **Report it Form** to say what has happened to you as a victim or what you have seen or heard as a witness
Report it

It is up to you if you want to put your name and address on the Report it Form.

If you want to talk to the police about what has happened you will need to give your name and address on the form.

If you do not want to talk to the police do not fill in your name and address.

You can still use the form to say what happened. What you say may help other people.

If you fill in the form you will help the police, local councils, housing, social support and health services to find out and get a real picture, a True Vision, of what is happening in your community. They are all working together to stop Hate Crime.

You can post the Report it Form to the police.

You can take the Report it Form in to a police station.

If you do not want to fill in the form or talk to the police, you can still Report it.

You can call Crimestoppers you do not have to give your name.

What you say is confidential. It is free to call.
Tell the Police

There are lots of ways to Tell the police

- on the phone
- in the street
- at the Police Station
- talk to police you know
- at a police community office
- on the computer

You can fill in your Report it Form and take it to a police station

You can Report it on the computer at www.report-it.org.uk

Do not Report it on the form or on the computer if you need help very quickly.

In an emergency call 999

Anyone can report Disability Hate Crime

Report it when:

- it happens to you
- you have seen or heard it happen to someone else
- someone has asked you to report it for them
- someone told you about it and you want to report it
Tell the Police

**Tell the police** and they will help you.

If you are not sure if it is a crime you can **ask the police**

Not all crimes are Hate Crimes

Not all crimes to disabled people are Disability Hate Crimes

Some crimes are done to disabled people by others who think it is easy to do bad things to disabled people. **This is wrong. It is a crime.**

It is **very important** you:

**Tell the Police** if you or anyone else thinks the person or people who did it do not like disabled people

**Tell the Police** if they showed they do not like disabled people. They may show this by what they say or what they do

**Tell the Police** if you think they made a plan to hurt someone with a disability

This may be a **Disability Hate Crime**

**Say No to Hate Crime**
Talking to the Police

The police want you to be safe

The police want to stop all Hate Crime and Incidents

The police want you to tell them about crime

What the police will do if you:

• phone the police
  They will help you first. They will listen and talk with you about what has happened and write down what you say

• talk to police in the street or police you know
  They will help you first. They will ask if you want to go to the police station or somewhere else to talk about what has happened and write down what you say

• go into the police station
  They will listen and talk with you. They will make a report. They will write down what you say

You can get a Report it Form at a police station

You can get a copy of the Report it Form. You can ask the person who is helping you or ask the police to photocopy the form for you

Keep a copy of the form in your Reporting Pack

Keep the record of your report
Talking to the Police

What the police will do if you:

• make a report on the computer and you **give your name**
  The police will contact you. They will ask to meet with you to talk about what has happened. They will write down what you say

• make a report on the computer and you **do not give your name**
  The police will not contact you

Go to [www.report-it.org.uk](http://www.report-it.org.uk) to report on the computer

If you make a report you will help the police, local councils, housing, social support and health services to find out and get a real picture, a **True Vision**, of what is happening in your community. They are all working together to stop **Hate Crime**

When you make a report the police will get evidence

To get evidence the police will look at what happened. They will find out the facts. They will talk to people and get more information about the crime or incident.

The police will then show the evidence to the **Crown Prosecution Service**.
The Crown Prosecution Service

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) wants you to be safe.

The CPS looks at the evidence from the police and decides if a crime can go to court.

If the court decides someone has done a crime they may go to prison. If the crime is also a Disability Hate Crime the court can send them to prison for longer.

The CPS thinks Disability Hate Crime is a very serious crime.

If you want to find out more about how the police, the Crown Prosecution Service and the courts work, there is an easy to read booklet about Disability Hate Crime.

It is also on CD.

How to get the Booklet

020 7796 8442

An answer machine will ask you to say your name and address. Say you want the easy to read Disability Hate Crime booklet or CD.

The booklet and CD are free.

It is also on the Crown Prosecution Service website.

Keep Safe

There is a lot you can do to Keep Safe

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<tr>
<th>at home</th>
<th>out and about</th>
<th>on a bus, train or in a taxi</th>
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<tr>
<th>on the phone</th>
<th>on the computer</th>
<th>with your money</th>
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You can get help if you need it

If you want to find out more about how to Keep Safe there is an easy to read booklet

How to get the Booklet

0870 241 4680

Say you want the Keep Safe booklet

The product code is KSLD1

The booklet is free

It is also on the Home Office website

www.crimereduction.homeoffice.gov.uk/keepsafe.pdf

You have the right to be safe
People who can help

**Respond**

If you want to talk to someone about what has happened to you or talk about things in this booklet.

You can call the **Helpline**
Telephone: **0808 808 0700**

You can find out more on the website
**www.respond.org.uk**

What you say is confidential

It is free to call

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**Victim Support**

If you want to talk about something that has happened or you want help to report it.

You can call the **Helpline**
Telephone: **0845 30 30 900**

They can give you the number of your local Victim Support or they can call them for you. Your local Victim Support will call you and ask how they can help.

You can find out more on the website
**www.victimsupport.org.uk**

What you say is confidential

It is free to call
People who can help

**Voice UK**

If you want to talk to someone who can help you

You can call the **Helpline**
Telephone: **0845 122 8695**

Someone in your family, your carers, staff or your advocate can also talk to the Helpline if they want to

You can find out more on the website **www.voiceuk.org.uk**

What you say is confidential
It is free to call

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**Mencap**

Mencap supports people with learning disabilities, their families and carers.

They have a **Helpline**
Telephone: **0808 808 1111**

You can find out more on the website **www.mencap.org.uk**

What you say is confidential
It is free to call
People who can help

The National Autistic Society
Supports people with autism their families and carers

You can call the Helpline
Telephone: 0845 070 4004

You can find out more on the website
www.autism.org.uk

What you say is confidential
It is free to call

What you say will stay with the person you speak to. They will only talk to other people about what you say if:

• you ask them to
• the law or court says they have to
• it is an emergency and you or someone else is in danger

It is free to call
It will not cost you any money to make this phone call