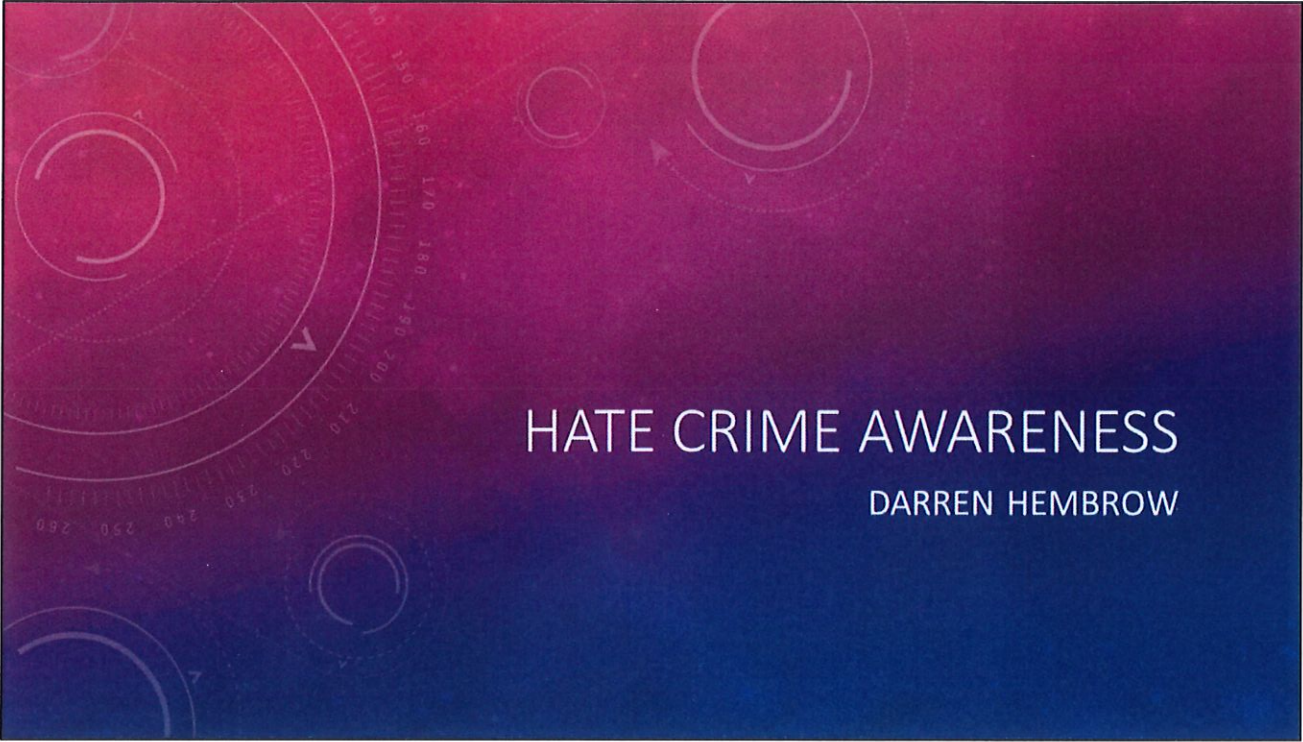




HATE CRIME AWARENESS

DARREN HEMBROW

DISCLAIMER

This lesson is on Hate Crime Awareness, and some of the content you may find offensive or you may find close to home, to which no offence is meant, however, it is what members of the public put up with, sometimes, several times a day.

Should you need to speak to myself after the lesson for support, please feel free to do so, and I will signpost as appropriate.

Any questions on this disclaimer, and talk about classroom confidentiality. Offer support and signpost as appropriate.

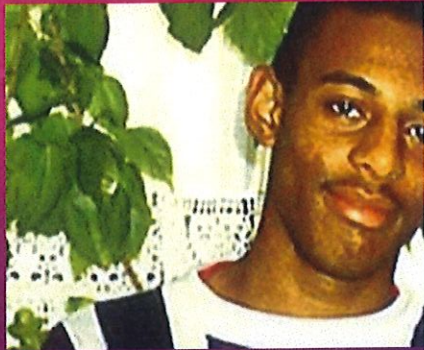
OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

- List the 5 strands of Hate Crime
- List the additional 5 strands of the Equality Act 2010
- Name at least 3 organisations which support Hate Crime Victims
- State at least 3 reasons why people are reluctant to report hate crime to the police

AIMS

To give an input of Hate Crime Awareness to students in a supportive way, highlighting victimisation and support mechanisms that can be put in place to support members of the community who fall under or are perceived to fall under a protected characteristic.



Images from
Google



Stephen Lawrence was murdered on 22nd April 1993, and his death was initially treated as some sort of gang related incident by the Met Police. It was suggested during the investigation that Stephen was killed because he was black, and the Met police and CPS were affected by issues of race. In 1998, Sir William McPherson carried out a public inquiry in relation to the police handling of the murder and coined the phrase: Institutionally racist. As a result of the findings, and upon McPherson's recommendation, the double jeopardy ruling should be repealed.

Sir William McPherson stated the Met Police were Institutionally racist: "the collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture or ethnic origin", which "can be seen or detected in processes, attitudes, and behaviour, which amount to discrimination through unwitting prejudice, ignorance, thoughtlessness, and racist stereotyping, which disadvantages minority ethnic people

Initially the case was the most prolific hate crime related murder that remained unsolved for some years, however, on 18 May 2011, after a further review,^[8] it was announced that two of the original suspects, Gary Dobson and David Norris, were to stand trial for the murder in the light of new evidence.^[9] At the same time it was

disclosed that Dobson's original acquittal had been quashed by the [Court of Appeal](#), allowing a retrial to take place.^[10] Such an appeal had only become possible following the 2005 change in the law, although Dobson was not the first person to be retried for murder as a result.^[11] On 3 January 2012, Dobson and Norris were found guilty of Lawrence's murder;^[12] the pair were [juveniles](#) at the time of the crime and were sentenced to [detention at Her Majesty's pleasure](#), equivalent to a [life sentence](#) for an adult,^[13] with minimum terms of 15 years 2 months and 14 years 3 months respectively^[14] for what the judge described as a "terrible and evil crime"

Sir William McPherson made a definition of a racist incident as being "A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person".

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https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/277111/4262.pdf



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WHAT IS A HATE CRIME?

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

ACPO definition

You do not need to actually be under the strands to be a victim of hate crime.
The perception part of the definition by the victim OR ANY OTHER PERSON is an important part of the

ACPO – Association of Chief Police Officers

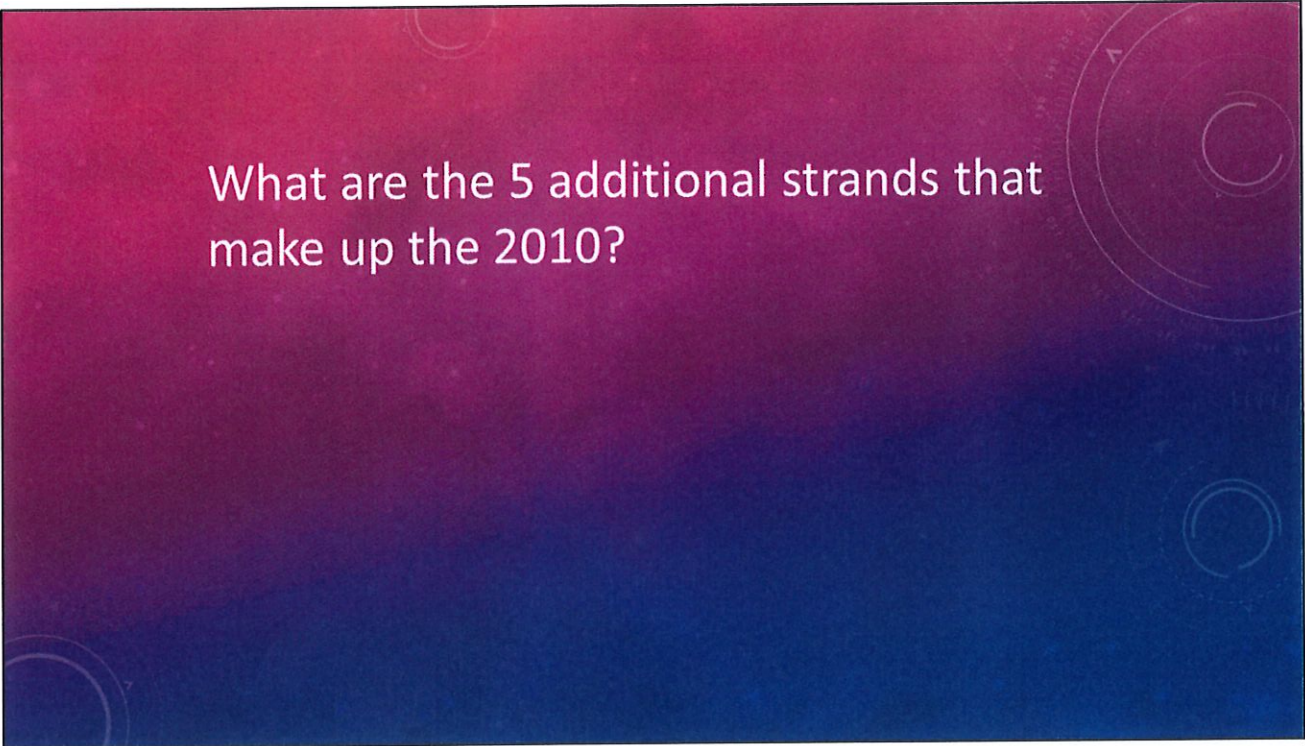
WHAT IS A HATE INCIDENT?

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

ACPO definition

5 STRANDS OF HATE CRIME

1. Race (including GRT)
2. Belief or No Belief
3. Disability
4. Sexual Orientation
5. Gender Identity



What are the 5 additional strands that
make up the 2010?

Board Blast before next slide

EQUALITY ACT 2010

1. Pregnancy + maternity
2. Marriage, partnership, civil partnership
3. Sex (Actual Gender)
4. Age
5. Welsh Language*

HIGH PROFILE CASES



Brutal death of a travelling child:

A boy aged 15 is left to die in the middle of a playing field in Ellesmere Port. His family believe he was killed for 'being a Gypsy'

www.theguardian.com

Jonny Delany lived in Liverpool and came from a Traveller/Gypsy family. Probably like every other 15 year old, he would have been well behaved as well as not well behaved.

His two killers were also teens, and Jonny received such a severe beating, he died in hospital from head/brain injuries

One of his assailants had jump into the air to stamp with both feet in his head.

Although the 'being a Gypsy' quote is from his family, one of the assailants actually said 'he was only a f***ing gypsy' showing the utter contempt for his life

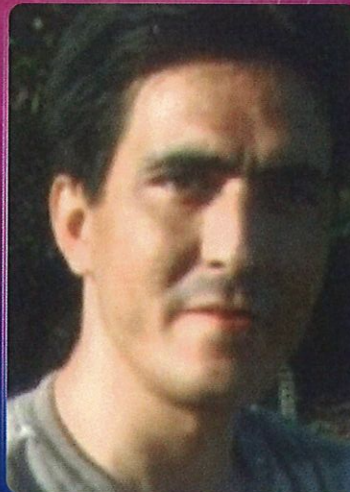
BIJAN EBRAHIMI MURDER

Bijan was an Iranian Refugee and was made disabled by being tortured in Iran, and thus sought sanctuary in the UK.

One of his neighbours continually harassed him for 7 years, and each time Bijan contacted the police or the council for help, they sided with the abusers, even arresting Bijan on occasion

Bijan was wrongly accused of being a paedophile

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-bristol-42696102>



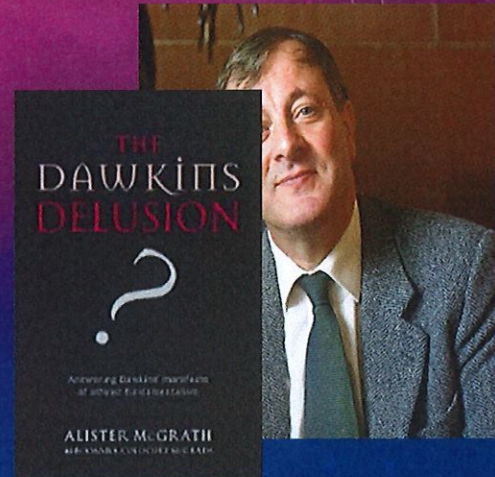
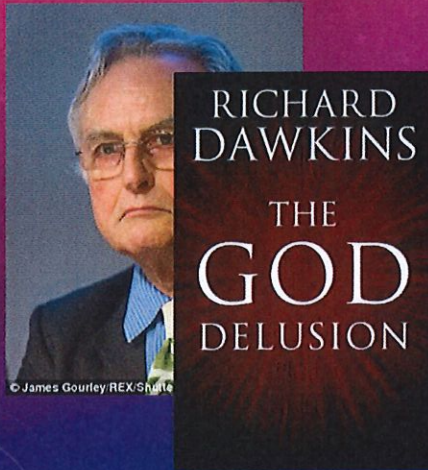
The IPCC (Independent Police Complaints Commission) found that both Avon and Somerset Police and Bristol Council were Institutional racist and also stated that no officer had actually acted in a racist manner.



Lee James is on the right, and his accomplice is on the left, his name is Stephen Norley helped Lee James

Lee James received a life sentence

BELIEF OR NO BELIEF



Richard Dawkins is an atheist and whole heartedly believes that everyone should fall under his way of thinking.

He is a fantastic scientist in evolutionary science, to which a lot of people, including atheists are now saying that the argument is tired and no longer a topic for society. Dawkins has made several claims about religion just highlighting aspects that have been brought forward by acts such as 9/11, and he, along with a few others have stated that this is the norm for religious practice.

A lot of atheists will state that Dawkins does not represent them in any way and think he is a dangerous man, if you researched some comments made in relation to him.

He is often referred to as the Angry Scientist

Alister McGrath is a bio-physicist, and some have claimed is higher standing in his field than Dawkins is in his.

McGrath wrote a book called the Dawkins Delusion, to which counteracts claims made by Dawkins in his God Delusion Book – he is also trying to bring to the forefront where people say that science is opposed to religion and vice versa, that this is not the case.

To quote that there is no scientific evidence to support the existence of God,

however you perceive the Divine to be, faith does not have to be put into a test tube.

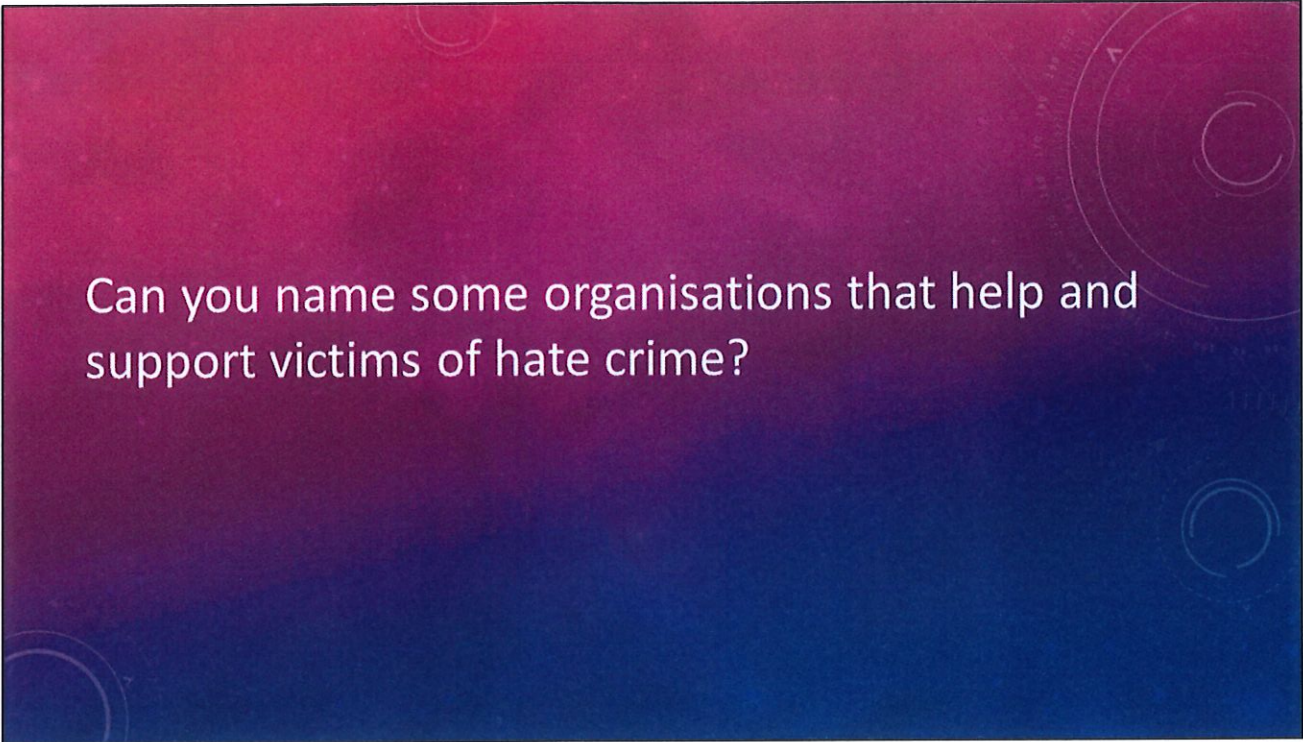
There are lots of things that science has not got an answer for or proof of, but there are those who say for atheism to work, there needs to be a belief in God

GROUP WORK:

Split the class into 2 groups, and give each group one of the named scientists:

They are to write 5 positive and 5 negative comments they have about the scientists.

A volunteer from each group to present the list, and then debrief accordingly.

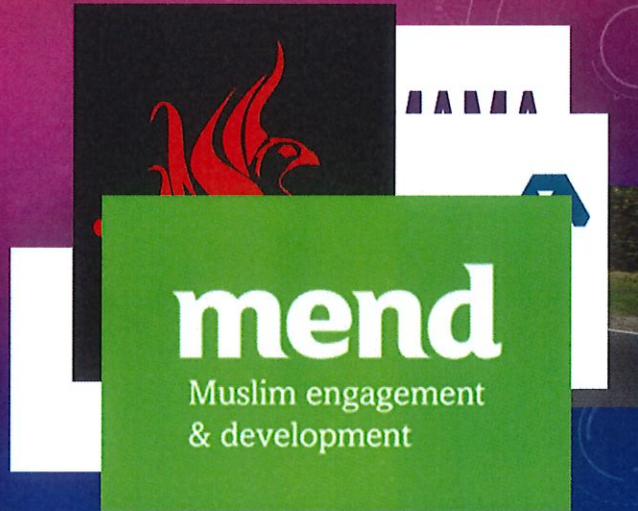


Can you name some organisations that help and support victims of hate crime?

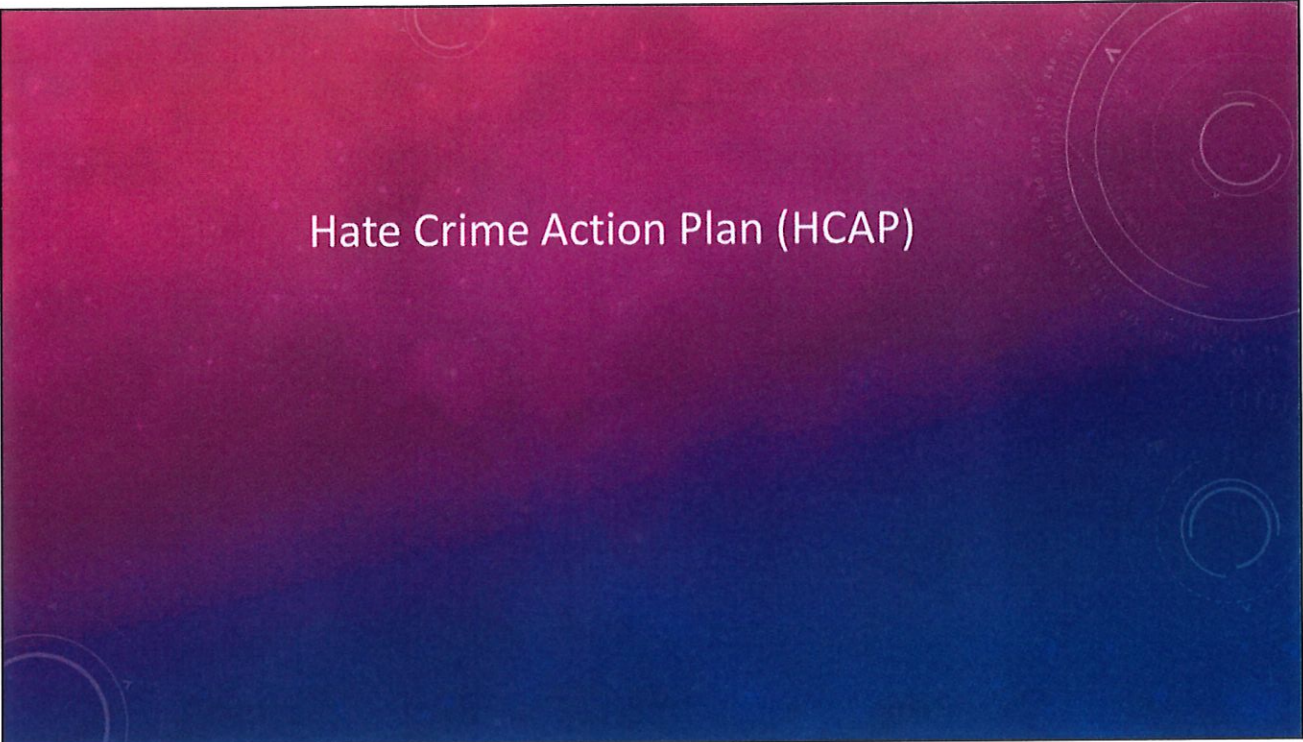
Board Blast

ORGANISATIONS TO HELP

1. Tell Mama
2. EYST
3. The Police
4. Victim Support
5. YMCA
6. Local Council
7. MEND



The list is not exhaustive

The slide features a dark blue and purple gradient background with faint, stylized circular patterns in the corners.

Hate Crime Action Plan (HCAP)

Discuss what can be done:

Based on a risk assessment (see hand out)

Increased Patrols

All police calls to be treated as urgent

Multi-Agency support

Referral to move house if in social housing

Victim Support assistance – given to all hate crime victims

Court visit

Liaison to other agencies

Crime reduction visit and assessment

And anything else the victim would need for support

What do you think some of the barriers are in reporting to the police?

1. Trust
2. Community Shame
3. Language and Accent barriers
4. Feeling they won't be believed
5. Women in some cultures won't speak to men and vice versa
6. Believe it is normal that they should put up with this behaviour

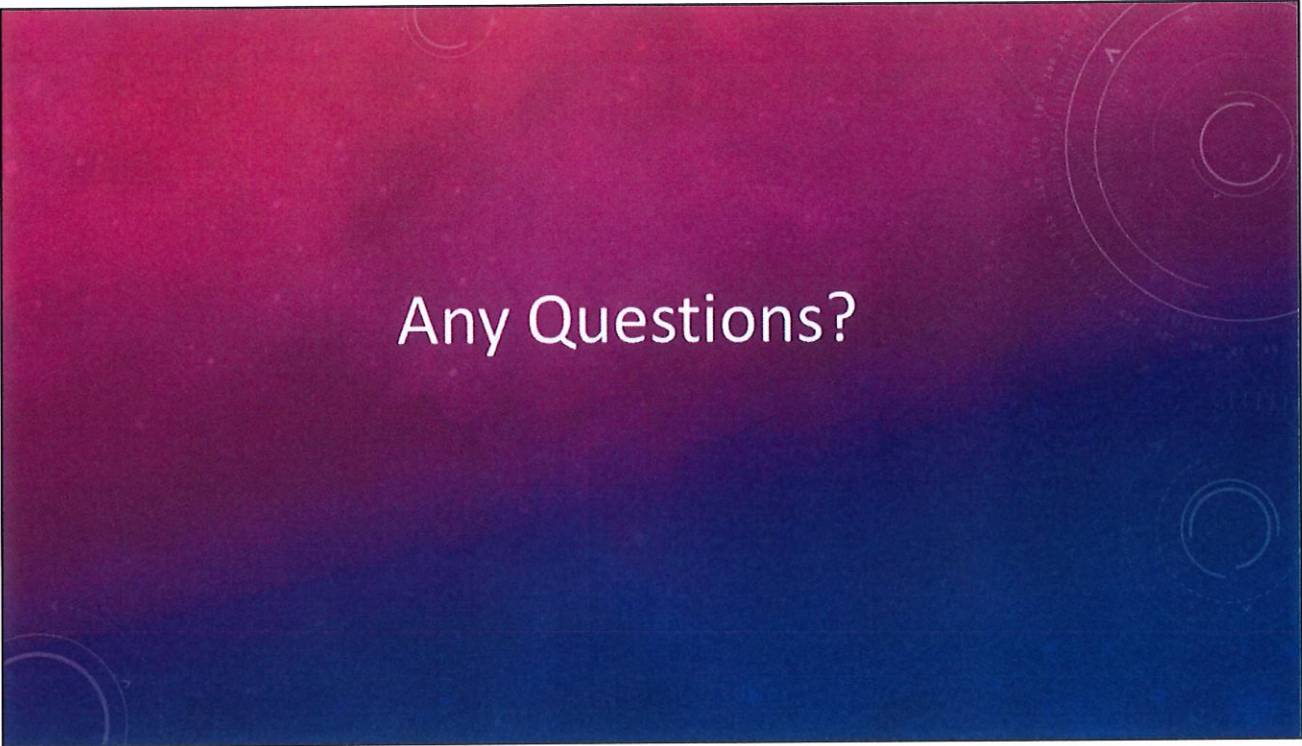
The list is not exhaustive

Vulnerability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OmR1CR6iq7s>

Q + A TIME





Any Questions?