

## What's a Hate Incident Reporting Centre?

These are local organisations and agencies, independent of the police, who have agreed to support people reporting incidents.

Some people may be concerned about going direct to the police themselves, or lack the confidence to do so. A member of staff at the reporting centre will complete the necessary paperwork with the victim and forward it to the local police division for allocation.

Hate Incident Reporting Centres also have a role in promoting the reporting of hate incidents and can offer some support to people, such as providing an opportunity for them to talk in a safe space about what has happened.

There is a full list on the Council's website:

[www.tameside.gov.uk/hatecrime/reporting/locations](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/hatecrime/reporting/locations)



## How do you report?

- Call the Police. In an emergency call **999**. Ask for an officer to attend your home. In a non-emergency victims should call **101**.
- Call into any Police Station speak to the member of staff on duty who will take the details.
- Report via the Internet [www.report-it.org.uk/home](http://www.report-it.org.uk/home)
- Tell Mama reports hate crimes and supports victims of anti muslim hate [www.tellmamauk.org](http://www.tellmamauk.org)
- Self Report. Pick up a pack with forms enclosed from the Police or other agencies.
- Report via a Hate Incident Reporting Centre. There are a number of Hate Incident Reporting Centres in Tameside. Hate Incident Reporting Centres take reports of incidents and crimes. They provide a safe space where people can talk about what has happened.
- Call Crime Stoppers on **0800 555 111** The call is free and you will not be asked for your name.



## Report a Hate Incident or Hate Crime at a Reporting Centre, Online, Tell Mama, GM Police or Council website

Ever been a victim of a hate incident/crime because of:

- Disability
- Race or Ethnicity
- Religion or Belief
- Sexual Orientation
- Transgender Identity
- Alternative Subcultures

**Hate Crime let's End it, Stop it! Report it**  
[www.tameside.gov.uk/hatecrime](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/hatecrime)

## A hate incident is

"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."

### Examples:

- A wheelchair user is refused entry into a night club
- A laundrette refuses to let a member of the gypsy travelling community use their facilities
- Muslim women wearing a veil asked to remove her veil when entering a shop.

These are not criminal offences as it stands so no crime has been committed. However these were still perceived to be Hate Incidents

## A hate crime is

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

## This may include:

Harassment; graffiti; damage to property; assault; verbal abuse; bullying; threats; offensive mail, literature or phone calls; nuisance and disturbances.

### Examples:

- A man leaving a bar on Canal Street gets assaulted by a group of males causing cuts and bruises. The man feels he was targeted for being gay and for being in this specific area. (Whether the man is gay or not is irrelevant).
- An Asian family living on an estate have their house burgled and the words 'Go back to your own country' sprayed on the walls. They make a complaint to housing.

## Who can be the victim of a hate incident or hate crime?

**ANYONE**

## There are six hatred motivations:

- Disability
- Race or ethnicity
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation
- Transgender identity
- Alternative Subcultures

## How big of a problem is it?

- In Tameside every year we have over 300 hate incidents/crimes reported to the police. About 90% of these are racially motivated.
- It is known that hate crimes and incidents are seriously under-reported. The Tameside Hate Incident Panel (THIP) is working to address this.

All hate crimes and incidents should be reported. By reporting incidents, you will enable the police, local councils, housing associations etc to build up patterns of behaviour locally, and highlight areas of concern within your community.

But more importantly, you can get the support you may need and help ensure that offenders are brought to justice and cannot do the same to other people.