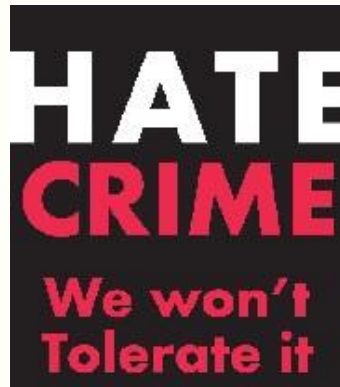




Disability Hate Crime & Mate Crime



Introduction

This resource includes information on Hate Crime (focusing on Disability Hate Crime) and contains links to:

- Films hosted on YouTube
- On Line Learning with CPD certificate (Bolton Council eLearning)
- Reporting routes
- Support websites
- Information on a type of exploitation often termed 'Mate Crime'

Presentation Objectives



By the end of the presentation you will be able to:

- Define Hate and Mate Crime
- Identify relevant legislation
- Describe what to do if you identify Hate or Mate Crime
- Explain how to report Hate and Mate Crime in Shropshire or Telford & Wrekin
- Identify how Hate and Mate Crime might impact on adults accessing your service
- Identify some resources to support adults to be aware of Hate Crime and Mate Crime and access support

Hate Incident

Hate Incident

A hate incident falls short of being a criminal act, this means it is not a criminal offence.

A hate incident is still perceived by the victim to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice.

It is still important to report these to the police or another agency.

Examples of Hate Incidents

Hate incidents could include:

- Verbal abuse such as name calling or offensive jokes
- Bullying or intimidation by children, adults, neighbours or strangers
- Hoax calls, offensive phone or text messages
- Online abuse such as abuse over social media

Hate Crime

What is Hate Crime?

When someone is hostile to another person because of their

DISABILITY, NATIONALITY, RACE, RELIGION,

SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR TRANSGENDER IDENTITY

and they show their hostility by



INTIMIDATION



HARASSMENT



DAMAGING PROPERTY



VIOLENCE

it is

HATE CRIME

[cps.gov.uk](https://www.cps.gov.uk) | [@cpsuk](https://twitter.com/cpsuk) | [#hatecrimematters](https://twitter.com/cpsuk)

Crown Prosecution Service (2018) *How the Crown Prosecution Service defines hate crime*. London: CPS. <https://www.cps.gov.uk/hate-crime>

What are Hate Crimes?

Hate crimes are any **crimes** that are targeted at a person because of hostility or prejudice towards that person's:

- **disability**
- **race or ethnicity**
- **religion or belief**
- **sexual orientation**
- **transgender identity**

“A hate crime is any **criminal offence** which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a 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, [or] against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.**”

(College of Policing, 2014)

Examples of Hate Crime

Hate crime can take many forms including:

Physical attacks - such as physical assault, damage to property, offensive graffiti, neighbour disputes and arson

Threat of attack - including offensive letters, abusive or obscene telephone calls, groups hanging around to intimidate and unfounded, malicious complaints

Verbal abuse or insults - offensive leaflets and posters, abusive gestures, dumping of rubbish outside homes or through letterboxes, and bullying at school or in the workplace.

(Cheshire Constabulary, 2017)

Hate Crime his can be committed against a person or property

(True Vision, 2017)

Other Examples of Hate Crimes

**Criminal
damage**

Murder

Theft

**Hate
crime
on
social
media**

**Sexual
assault**

Fraud

Burglary

**Hate mail
(Malicious
Communications
Act 1988)**

**Causing
harassment,
alarm or
distress
(Public Order Act
1988)**

Shropshire Hate Crime Film

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Disability Hate Crime

If you are a victim of crime and you believe the person did it because you have a disability, it is a *disability hate crime*.

This can include someone calling you bad names face to face, on the internet or by text message



All of these might be a Disability Hate Crime:

Someone borrowing my mobile and using up all the credit



People sending abusive text messages to my mobile phone



My friend taking me out in his car every Thursday and charging me £20 for petrol each time

My mates coming to my flat for a party on a Friday night – using my food and drink



All of these might be a Disability Hate Crime:

A group of people beating me up outside the local shops and stealing my shopping



My mate coming round every time it's benefit day so we can go to the pub and spend my money



My neighbour calling me names when she sees me

Family members taking my money without asking



All of these might be a Disability Hate Crime:



Kids throwing
stones at my
window



My boyfriend saying
I should have sex
with other men for
money



My 'friend'
dealing drugs
from my house

Exploitation – ‘Mate’ Crime



Exploitation - Mate Crime – What is it?

There is no statutory or legal definition of mate crime in the UK. Mate crime happens when someone who has a learning disability, learning difficulties or mental health condition is befriended by people who make them feel that they are 'friends' when they are not.

They are **not** real friends, they are taking advantage of the person. This can result in financial, psychological, physical and sexual abuse.

South Wales Police Hate Crime Team have made
a video about Mate Crime

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



South Wales Police, Published on 11 May 2017
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OmR1CR6iq7s>

Mate Crime – Challenges in Dealing with it

An Adult is not listened to

- when the adult tries to get help, agencies might fail to act on their reports

The adult is socially isolated

- victims of mate crime might not have good support networks such as family and friends, they might be quite lonely

The adult is accused of sexually abusing people -

this means the person harming them uses this as an excuse for the harm

The adult lacks support from agencies -

people who experience mate crime may not meet the criteria for a high level of services, in some cases they may not be receiving any service

The adult is threatened and controlled -

threats are often used in hate crime, this happened with mate crime and people are controlled

Fearful of reporting -

when the person realises that something is wrong and the person they thought was a friend is not a friend they might be scared to report it



How can you spot Mate Crime?

- Changes in routine, behaviour, appearance, finances or household (e.g. new people visiting or staying over, lots of new 'friends', lots more noise or rubbish than there normally is)
- Unexplained injuries
- Being involved in sexual acts which they have not agreed to
- Losing weight
- Not taking care of themselves and looking dirty or scruffy
- Bills not being paid
- A 'friend' who does not respect, bullies or undermines the person
- Suddenly short of money, losing possessions or changing their will
- The person 'doing what they are told to' by a 'friend'
- Showing signs of mental ill health
- Not being with usual networks of friends/family or missing weekly activities
- Goods or packages arriving at a person's house (and then being collected by someone else soon after)
- The house is a mess after lots of parties

(ARC, 2017)

Fake or Real Friend?

Most friends really are friends... but sometimes people might pretend to be your friend. People who commit mate crimes might be nice to your face. These people are often not rude, violent or aggressive, nor do they steal your things to start with. They pretend to be nice to you.

- Mate Crime does not start with bullying but it can become bullying
- It starts with people saying they are your friend
- Mate Crimes often happen in private and are not seen by others
- Mate Crimes are Disability Hate Crimes and should be reported to the Police

(ARC, 2017)

Hate and Mate Crime Quiz

Question 1

Mate Crime does not start with bullying but it can become bullying

True

False

Question 1

Mate Crime does not start with bullying but it can become bullying

True

False

Question 2

People who commit hate crime are always strangers

True

False

Question 2

People who commit hate crime are always strangers

True

False

Strangers might commit Hate crime but so might someone you know such as a friend, neighbour, worker or family member

Question 3

Adults with disabilities always report Hate or Mate crime when it happens to them

True

False

Question 3

Adults with disabilities always report Hate or Mate crime when it happens to them

True

False

People may not know it is a crime they might be scared to report it or think that no one will take it seriously

Kelly and Sue's Story: Learning Disability Hate Crime

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



“It all started with shouting names and stealing my things. Over the years it’s got more serious. I get nervous, shake and have panic attacks”.

Mencap (2104)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=gdBqVh0k83Q

Reporting Hate Crime

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Home Office Film

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AEaQgX_nQ-4

Hate and Mate Crime Videos

You can access a range of Hate and Mate Crime videos on the next slides.

These videos are hosted on YouTube and are made by Bolton Council.

Hate Crime – Sexuality



Hate Crime - Sub Culture

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime – Religious

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime – Race

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime – Disability Film 1

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime – Disability Film 2

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime – Mate Crime

Click the arrow to play the film on YouTube



Hate Crime eLearning course

Bolton Council eLearning

Excellent online training from Bolton Council

Be Safe Bolton's Hate Crime training

[Click here to access](#)



In the Bolton Council Hate Crime training some reporting numbers may only be for Bolton

How do I report a hate crime?

In an emergency call 999

For non-emergencies call 101

Call in at your local police station

Report online to True Vision at www.report-it.org.uk

Talk to a trusted friend, family member, support worker, social worker or teacher

Through a third party [hate crime reporting centre](#) in Shropshire

Self Evident (Police reporting app)

On Public Transport: 0800 40 50 40 or text 61016

Crimestoppers (allows anonymous reporting of crime) 0800 555111

Hate Crime and Adult Safeguarding

Adult Safeguarding

As well as reporting hate and mate crime to the police, if the adult who has experienced this has care and support needs they may want to raise a safeguarding adults concern.

First Point of Contact (Shropshire) 0345 6789044

Family Connect (Telford & Wrekin) 01952 385385

This may support the adult to explore any further measures to safeguard them from hate or mate crime.

You can raise a safeguarding adults concern when you have identified an adult who:

Has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) **and;**

is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; **and**

as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

Care Act (2016)

If you have identified an adult with care and supports needs who is experiencing abuse or neglect or at risk of abuse or neglect, your first priority is with them, to make them safe (including reporting to the Police if immediate action is required).

There are some circumstances that will not require reporting to the local authority as a safeguarding concern including: The impact on the person is low and you are satisfied that the abuse will not continue and you have taken action (Accountability and Proportionality).

Safeguarding Adults Resources

Safeguarding Adults Resources

West Midlands Adult Safeguarding Editorial Group (2016)
Adult Safeguarding: Multi-agency policy & procedures for the protection of adults with care & support needs in the West Midlands. [Click here](#)

Hollinshead-Bland, S., Littleford, K. and Cooper, P. (2016)
Keeping Adults Safe in Shropshire Board Guidance; the Safeguarding Process in Shropshire. [Click here](#)

Telford and Wrekin Safeguarding Adults Board (2018)
Threshold of Needs Matrix [click here](#)

Hate and Mate Crime Resources

Hate and Mate Crime Resources

ARC Mate Crime Resources [Click here](#)

Police and Crime Commissioner (2017) West Mercia Victims Charter [Click here](#)

West Mercia Police Hate Crime Strategy [Click here](#)

Safety Net - Friend or Fake? An Easy Read Guidance Booklet about Hate Crime and Mate Crime [Click here](#) (*end slide show to access the document in your browser*)

True Vision website [Click here](#) (Hate Crime / Incident Reporting Form)

True Vision Easy Read Hate Crime Reporting Book [Click here](#) (*end slide show to access the document in your browser*)

Support Websites

Support - If you have experienced a hate crime it can affect you in many ways. Below are contact details for various support groups who can offer practical advice, support and guidance.

Victim Support - Victim Support is the independent charity for victims of crime in England and Wales. They can offer help for anyone who has been a victim of crime and tailor support to suit your needs. www.victimsupport.org.uk or call 0300 303 1977 Hate crime: 0300 3031982

Stop Hate UK (Independent advice and support service, not for reporting Hate Crime in Shropshire)) 0800 1381625 info@stophateuk.org
www.stophateuk.org

Tell MAMA (supports victims of anti-Muslim hate) <https://tellmamauk.org/about-us/>

Speak to us in confidence on



0800 456 1226



0115 707 00 07



0734 184 6086



info@tellmamauk.org



@TellMamaUK



tellmamauk

Support Websites

Galop (Advice and support for LGBT community, especially those suffering domestic abuse) 0800 9995428 www.galop.org.uk

Scope UK (Scope exists to make this country a place where disabled people have the same opportunities as everyone else.) 0808 800 3333 helpline@scope.org.uk
www.scope.org.uk/hate-crime

Shropshire Disability Network (operates and supports disabled people across Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin) Email: info@shropshire-disability.net
www.shropshiredisability.net

Shropshire Mind (providing support and services to people affected by mental health) Call Shropshire Mind during office hours on **01743 368647**. *Please note that our answer phone and email are only checked during office hours.*

Email: manager.shropshiremind@gmail.com www.shropshiremind.org.uk

Telford Mind (providing support and services to people affected by mental health) Email: talk2@telford-mind.co.uk 07434 869248 www.telford-mind.co.uk

Samaritans 116 123 Email: jo@samaritans.org www.samaritans.org

Hate Crime Training and Information

Hate Crime Training and Information



Hate Crime Training

Face to face training can be tailored to meet your needs, please email Katrina Gilman to discuss further.

Information Leaflets

Contact Katrina for information leaflets or further guidance.

Katrina Gilman (Equality & Diversity Advisor), Telford and Shropshire, West Mercia Police katrina.gilman@westmercia.pnn.police.uk

References

The Association for Real Change (ARC) (2011) *Safety Net Friend or Fake? An Easy Read Guidance Booklet about Hate Crime and Mate Crime*. Chesterfield: ARC.

<http://arcuk.org.uk/safetynet/files/2012/08/Friend-or-Fake-Booklet.pdf>

Bolton Council *Be Safe Bolton's online Hate Crime training*

<http://www.boltoncommunitysafetytraining.org.uk/>

Cheshire Constabulary (2017) *Hate Crime, What is hate crime?*

<https://www.cheshire.police.uk/advice-and-support/hate-crime/>

Citizens Advice (2017) *What are hate incidents and hate crime?*

<https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/discrimination/hate-crime/what-are-hate-incidents-and-hate-crime/>

College of Policing (2014) *Hate Crime Operational Guidance*. Coventry: College of Policing.

<http://www.college.police.uk/What-we-do/Support/Equality/Documents/Hate-Crime-Operational-Guidance.pdf>

Hollinshead-Bland, S., Littleford, K. and Cooper, P. (2016) *The Keeping Adults Safe in Shropshire Board Guidance; the Safeguarding Process in Shropshire*.

<http://www.keepingadultssafeinshropshire.org.uk/multi-agency-procedures/>

Shropshire Council (2012) *Shropshire Hate Crime*.

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

True Vision (2017) *What is hate crime?* http://report-it.org.uk/what_is_hate_crime

Questions concerning this resource to klittleford@spic.co.uk



Photo symbols website [click here](#)

Karen Littleford, Safeguarding Adults Lead, Shropshire Partners in Care, August 2018.
Review August 2019, unless review required prior to that.