

## What is a hate crime?

A hate incident is any incident which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility, hate or prejudice. If a hate incident breaks the law, it becomes a criminal offence and therefore a hate crime.

**Nottinghamshire Police records hate crimes within any one (or more) of the following categories: disability, race, religion/faith, sexual orientation, transgender identity, misogyny, alternative subculture, or other.**

## Why report hate crime?

By reporting hate crime you can:

- Send a message that hate crime will not be tolerated
- Stop it from getting worse or happening again
- Stop it from happening to other people
- Help the Police and Council to put prevention measures in place
- Help victims to access support
- Express solidarity with the victim and take a stand against prejudice

## Nottinghamshire Police take hate crime and hate incidents seriously.

### Report it:

**Emergencies - call 999**

**Non- emergencies - call 101**

**Online - [www.report-it.org.uk](http://www.report-it.org.uk)**

### Available Support:

**Nottinghamshire Victim Care** can provide advocacy and support for victims of hate crime.

**You do not have to report to the Police to access this support.**

Simply call **0800 304 7575** or visit **[www.catch-22.org.uk](http://www.catch-22.org.uk)**



Register for the Pegasus scheme if you have a disability or illness by contacting the Police.

## Hate Crime: Report it. Stop it



# What happens when you report hate crime.



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# What happens when you report hate crime.

1. Incident is reported by victim, witness or third party on 101, 999, or report-it.org.uk.



2. Incident is sent to the Police and the victim is contacted and offered a visit.



3. Police will complete a hate crime risk assessment and assess possible lines of enquiry.



4. The victim will receive an incident number and the Police officer's contact details.



5. The victim will be offered free support services.



6. Police will investigate and keep the victim updated.



7. Police will take into account the victim's wishes as to what they would like to happen next.



8. Police will gather and assess available evidence.



9. If there is enough evidence and the victim wants to pursue it, the case is sent to The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS).



10. CPS will make a decision on whether or not to charge the suspect.



11. If the court finds the defendant guilty, the hate aspect should be considered when sentencing.



12. The victim will be offered ongoing support.

