

Incidents and crime that are targeted at a person because of hostility or prejudice towards their disability, race /ethnicity, religion/belief, sexual orientation or transgender identify are classified as hate incidents or crime. Research tells us that over 60% are never reported to the Police.



Hate crime is defined as:

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



It is essential that we all understand that whilst the nature of hate incident may not grade high on the criminal framework of offences, victims of hate incidents or crime have often experienced this hostility and behaviours

Contacting the Police is a significant step for them due to fears of recrimination for long periods.

A consistent and compassionate approach to victims and communities will improve:

- People's awareness of what should not be tolerated- hate crimes and incidents.
- People's confidence to report crime.
- Most victims of hate incidents and crimes just want it to **STOP**.

DO – take all reports of hate incidents and crimes seriously. The victim impact will be significant even though the incident may appear minor.

DO – take positive action for making the offending behaviour stop. It doesn't have to be the victim that reports Hate Crimes/ incidents.

DON'T- assume it is someone else's problem. We all have a responsibility to fight Hate Crime.



- In England and Wales the number of hate crimes have increased by 29% in 2017
- The biggest rise was in disability and transgender hate crime.
- It was also noted a spike in hate crime around the time of the EU referendum.

Positive action to make the behaviour **STOP** and victim care/ support is vital.

Remember: if it is an emergency call 999 – if less urgent call 101

Visit the North Wales Police website and submit a Hate Crime Reporting Form
www.north-wales.police.uk