

NO PLACE FOR HATE

The newsletter produced by the Derbyshire Hate Crime Network
October 2021 Edition 1

Welcome to the first edition of this newsletter produced by the Derbyshire Hate Crime Network. We hope you find something of interest here. Please get in touch if you have any ideas for content in future editions or if you have any feedback on this issue.

If you would like to join the Derby Hate Crime Network, please get in touch.

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Laura Ridley	Derbyshire Victim Services
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Some common myths explored and challenged:

“Myths” are things that people believe or think are true, but they may not be correct.

Myth	Police Response
The attacks happen too often to report	Report it. Every report will be investigated. Help the Police collect evidence and build a criminal case.
I did not think the Police could do anything	
I did not think the Police would be interested	
They are abusive to other people, someone else will report it.	

Myth	Police Response
They were only calling me names.	Report it. Their behaviour may be about to get worse, more harmful or hurtful. The Police may be able to help avoid further incidents or crimes. You should not have to put up with Hate Crime.
I did not think the incident was serious enough to report.	
They do it all the time. I just have to put up with it.	
If I tell the Police then things will get worse.	

Myth	Police Response
I did not realise it was a crime.	Report it. Whether it is a Hate Crime or Incident, if you tell the Police then they can help stop it.
If I report it to the Police, people will find out personal information about me.	

Myth	Police Response
<p>I am not very good at English so I cannot report it.</p>	<p>Report it.</p> <p>The Police will try to help you understand everything.</p> <p>They may give you information in writing, in an Easy Read format or use a translator/interpreter to help.</p>
<p>I will have go to court.</p>	<p>Report it.</p> <p>Not all situations need you to go to court but reporting will help the Police.</p> <p>If you do need to go to court, the Police and CPS (Crown Prosecution Service) can talk to you about “Special Measures” to help you during the court process.</p>

Some important diary dates:

- **Next Hate Crime Practitioners Network meeting: Monday 6th December at 2pm on Teams**
- **October 9th-16th: National Hate Crime Awareness Week**
- **November 15th-19th: Anti-Bullying Week. Theme: One Kind Word**
- **December 3rd: International Day of Persons with Disabilities**
- **December 10th: World Human Rights Day**



Spotlight on...

The Equality and Advisory Support Service

What is the EASS?

The Equality Advisory Support Service provides information about discrimination and your rights. It has replaced the helpline previously provided by the Equality and Human Rights Commission.

Contact information:

The Helpline advises and assists individuals on issues relating to equality and human rights, across England, Scotland and Wales. We also accept referrals from organisations which may not have the resources to provide in-depth advice to users of their services.

EASS can be contacted in the following ways:

Telephone 0808 800 0082 Textphone 0808 800 0084

Email via website www.equalityadvisoryservice.com

Post to FREEPOST EASS Helpline FPN 6521

The full newsletter can be accessed here: <https://bit.ly/2Y0GAmY>

If you receive a complaint or concerns from an individual about any possible discriminatory issue or human rights interference, please ensure they have the EASS helpline details. As mentioned above, the helpline is open as usual and they are maintaining a good level of service. Their advice may help an individual make a strong challenge to any perceived discrimination they may be suffering. They are also happy to talk to any organisation which is likely to come into contact with or provide further support for individuals experiencing discrimination.

In particular, they are always interested in building referral routes into and out of the helpline to assist people to progress their issue and ensure that advice is being received from the correct source at the right time.

Please contact them directly if you would like to explore how they can work with you as a helpline. They look forward to working with you all through 2021.

CASE STUDY

Martin shares joint custody of his young son with his ex-wife. They live in a flat run by a local housing association.

During the past year, Martin's neighbours have found out about his sexuality. They have made comments that Martin is an unfit parent and should not be bringing up his son. Homophobic comments have been directed at Martin when he was walking home and comments were also made as these neighbours passed by Martin's kitchen windows.

Neighbours have shone their car headlights directly through Martin's kitchen window. They stand outside Martin's window smoking. He has been shouted at in the street outside his flat and they have also spat at him. Recently, the contents of Martin's bin have been emptied over his front door and front step causing the whole flat to stink.

Whilst not all incidents are criminal in nature, they have mounted up and Martin is now "at saturation point". Even something that might be perceived as a little thing "feels overwhelming".

Martin went to see John, Hate Crime Advocate at Derbyshire LGBT+.

John phoned Martin's housing association and emailed the Sergeant in charge of the Safer Neighbourhood Team at Martin's local police station.

Anna, a Housing Officer from the housing association, telephoned John that same day and John provided a written statement in support of a housing transfer. Anna also contacted Martin's Housing Officer, Joanne, who has been in touch and sent through the housing transfer forms to be completed by Martin.

The local Police Safer Neighbourhood Team contacted John within 24 hours and allocated an officer who quickly contacted Martin. They have kept in touch with Martin to provide the support he needs.

Martin now attends Derbyshire LGBT+ for regular one-to-ones. He is on medication and is also receiving counselling.

The speedy response from both the housing association and the police have been welcomed by Martin who has found their intervention to be supportive and beneficial.

- Names have been changed and any potential identifying details altered

As this case study shows sometimes people who are at risk of Hate Crime don't always directly report to the police; but with the support of third party reporting and support services they may feel able to report the incidents and get help. There can be a lot of barriers to people reporting hate crime so in Derbyshire we are lucky to have services such as [LGBT+](#) and [Disability Direct](#) as well as commissioning [Stop Hate UK](#).

If people are targeted through hate crime we want everyone to be able to report it and get the help they need whether that is direct to the [Derbyshire Police](#) or using third part services.

No one should be targeted for who they are, and we want everyone to get the support they need to say #No2Hate.