

HOW ARE HATE CRIMES DIFFERENT FROM OTHER CRIMES?

- > Hate crimes are “message crimes” designed to instill fear and terror in an entire community.
- > Only 1 in 10 hate crimes are ever reported to law enforcement officials.
- > Hate crimes enhance feelings of victimization, vulnerability and fear.



- > May promote community reactive crime (i.e. Vigilantism).
- > Can lead to copycat incidents.
- > Hate crimes can polarize communities and prevent them from supporting each other.
- > May enhance loss of trust and/or fear in law enforcement.
- > Heighten security concerns at schools, home or places of worship.

VISIT
www.ALBERTA HATECRIMES.CA
FOR MORE INFORMATION
ABOUT HATE
CRIME IN ALBERTA

AHCC
ALBERTA HATE CRIMES COMMITTEE



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada



THE AHCC GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES
FUNDING SUPPORT FROM

the *Stollery* charitable foundation

Butler Foundation

BREAK THROUGH
Report Hate Crime



AHCC
ALBERTA HATE CRIMES COMMITTEE

What is a **HATE** CRIME?

A hate crime is any criminal offence committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the suspects' hate, prejudice or bias against an individual or identifiable group based on real or perceived race, national or ethnic origin, language, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor.

Hate crime examples:

- > Assault
- > Mischief
- > Distribution of hate propaganda
- > Uttering threats

Hate crimes often include physical assaults, graffiti, vandalism, threatening phone calls, fire-bombing, and destruction of religious symbols.

What is a **HATE** INCIDENT?

A hate incident is an act motivated by hate or bias that are not criminal in nature, but cause serious harm to individuals and communities. Incidents can lead to violent or criminal behavior.

Hate incident examples:

- > Bullying motivated by hate, bias or prejudice
- > Saying racial or homophobic slurs or name-calling
- > Distribution of prejudicial material promoting hate such as hate flyers
- > Racist or offensive emails, jokes or other prejudicial actions

Reporting hate incidents are another vital tool in combating hate. When in doubt, report all incidents to law enforcement authorities.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A WITNESS OR VICTIM OF A HATE CRIME

- > If a hate crime is in progress, call 911.
- > Take notes of the incident and record the place, date and time.
- > Use your camera or cell phone to take pictures/video of the event, if it is safe to do so.
- > Never touch, erase or remove any potential evidence.
- > Record perpetrator(s) description including gender, height, weight, clothing, tattoos or any other identifiable characteristics. Also note any victims and/or witnesses.
- > Provide the above information to law enforcement as soon as it is safe to do so by calling the non-emergency complaint line for your city, town or region.
- > When making a report, ensure that the investigating officer understands that you perceive the occurrence to be a hate crime.
- > Victim services are available in police services across Alberta to provide information, support, and referrals to a victim of a hate crime.
- > You can also make an anonymous report by contacting Crimestoppers at **1-800-222-TIPS (8477)** or www.tipsubmit.com