

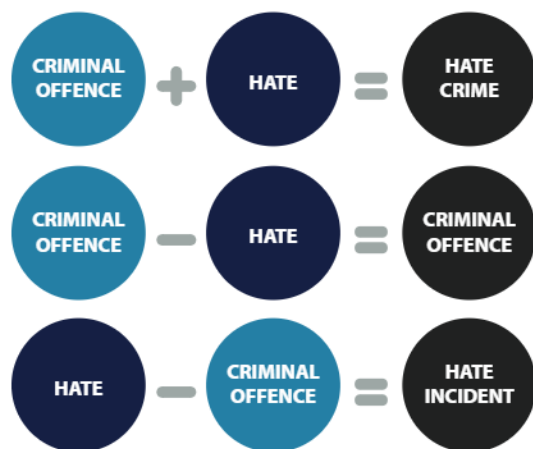
Understanding and Reporting Hate Crimes

Hate Motivated Crime

A criminal offence committed against a person or property that is motivated in whole or in part by bias, prejudice or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, or on any other similar factor.

Hate Incident

A non-criminal action against a person or property that is motivated by bias, prejudice or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, or on any similar factor. For example, derogatory or racial slurs stated during a neighbourhood dispute.



What are key indicators that a hate crime may have been committed?

1. Comments made during the offence.
2. Motivation of the perpetrator or even lack of an apparent motive.
3. Victim's perception that they were targeted.
4. Display of hate symbols, gestures and language.
5. The manner in which the offence was committed.
6. Recurring patterns of harassment, humiliation or intimidation.
7. Other relevant circumstances surrounding the offence.

What is it important to report a hate crime or hate/bias incident?

Reporting is a key step to ending the cycle of hate. By reaching out to police, the incident can be addressed immediately and citizens can be connected to the services and supports they need to feel safe.



Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
Freedom of expression is an enshrined fundamental freedom in Section 2 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Section 2 of the *Charter* reads:

Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:

- A. Freedom of conscience and religion;
- B. Freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
- C. Freedom of peaceful assembly; and
- D. Freedom of association.

Hate speech is not protected by the *Charter*.

What to do if you are the victim of a hate crime or hate/bias incident?

If you're a victim of a hate crime, or hate/bias incident, follow these steps:

Call police immediately

Keep yourself safe

Write down the details of the incident

Keep all relevant evidence (ex: videos or photos taken)

Resources

For emergencies call 9-1-1

To report crime anonymously, call Crime Stoppers at

PH: (XXX) XXX-XXXX or online at YYY.com

(insert police of jurisdiction's respective website and logo)

The *Criminal Code of Canada* (justice.gc.ca)



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Hate Crimes Task Force



Canadian Race Relations Foundation
Fondation canadienne des relations raciales

Canada