HOWYOU CAN HELP THIS CAMPAIGN

- Sign and share the petition bit.ly/LoveNotHate2
- Find out more and access resources at the campaign page: www.inar.ie/hatecrime/
- Get your organisation to join this list of Endorsers: bit.ly/EndorseLNH
- Report racist incidents to www.iReport.ie these help show the need for hate crime legislation.
- Support our activities and spread the word on Facebook, Twitter and by word of mouth. Give this leaflet to a friend. You can order more leaflets from us!
- Use #LoveNotHate hashtag.

ANY QUESTIONS?

CALL: 01 889 7110 EMAIL: info@inar.ie

VISIT: www.inar.ie REPORT RACISM: www.iReport.ie











WHATIS

HATE CRIME?

A hate crime is, typically, a violent crime motivated by prejudice, when a perpetrator targets a victim because of their perceived membership of a certain social group.

HATE CRIME has two important elements:

1. Criminal act:

Hate crimes are acts which are treated as crimes in criminal law, such as assaults, theft, criminal damage, arson or murder.

People targeted by hate motivated crime in Ireland are usually:

- From an Ethnic Minority background (racist hate crimes)
- From a religious minority (religious hate crimes)
- (homophobic hate crimes)
- Transgender (anti-transgender hate crimes)

2. Bias motive:

Hate crimes are motivated, at least in part, by hatred/bias/ prejudice against someone's real or perceived identity or background.



ACTION

• Lesbian, gay or bisexual

 People with disabilities (disablist hate crime)

WHY HAVE HATE CRIME LEGISLATION

Ireland, unlike most other EU countries, has no hate crime legislation.

Since 2011 the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (UN CERD), the European Union and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) have urged Ireland to enact a hate crime bill. To date, the Government has failed to take steps to introduce it into law, leaving minorities in Ireland without protection.

A typical hate crime bill would mean:

The creation of special new categories of aggravated **offences:** crimes will be treated more seriously by the courts if they were motivated by racism or other forms of hatred. Those offences include:

- Murder.
- Assault, including Assault Causing Harm or Serious Harm.
- Harassment.
- Theft.
- Fraud.
- Criminal Damage to property or threat of criminal damage.
- Rape or Sexual Assault.
- Public Order Offences (disorderly conduct, threatening and abusive behaviour, affray, violent disorder).

The provision of enhanced sentencing: offenders will get a higher sentence for a crime committed with a bias element against named protected categories such as the following:

Race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, national minority, Travellers and Roma, disability, age, gender, gender expression, gender identity, sexual orientation, residence status, health, sex characteristics and ability to communicate.

#LoveNotHate



UNITE TO LEGISLATE AGAINST HATE CRIME



IRELAND HAS NO HATE CRIME LEGISLATION

to protect people against hate-motivated attacks

Help us to change this!





INAR (Irish Network Against Racism) is a national network of over 100 anti-racism civil society organisations working collectively to combat racism in Ireland. INAR runs iReport.ie, a national independent and confidential racist incident reporting system. INAR is an member of the European Network Against Racism (ENAR) based in Brussels, a network of 160 organisations from 30 European countries.

Through the Love Not Hate campaign INAR works with its Members and Allies to fight racism and other forms of discrimination, and calls for the introduction of hate crime legislation, within the broader context of a renewed National Action Plan Against Racism.

Love Not Hate campaign for hate crime legislation was launched by INAR in 2015 and was initially led by Action Against Racism, a group of people from diverse Minority Ethnic backgrounds.



WHATARE

WE CALLING FOR?

We are calling for the government to introduce hate crime legislation immediately to protect minorities in Ireland.

The YES Equality campaign was an amazing show of public support for equality in Ireland. We want our government to take the next step, and protect those among us who are perceived to be different because of our skin colour, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, different physical or mental abilities and so on.

Having Hate Crime Legislation would place us among the majority of countries in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the European and common law countries. It would help Ireland meet its European Union and International obligations.

We need to send a clear message that racism and hate have no

place in our communities and that our society should be inclusive of all. We must break the silence on hate crime, encourage people to report it, and find effective ways to address all forms of racism and prejudice.

WHY DO WE NEED

HATE CRIME LEGISLATION?

To protect minorities

Everyone has a right to live safely and to participate fully, without fear, in all aspects of life in Ireland. Having hate crime legislation makes a strong statement that we value an inclusive society where crimes committed on the basis of a victim's identity are not tolerated.

Hate crimes damage community relations

Hate crimes can lead to fear spreading through the community, especially when there is a poor response. People from the same and other minority groups often react as if the same crime has happened to them. Communities can become isolated and torn apart. Ultimately, racist and religious hate crimes can lead to divisions in society.

Hate crimes hurt more

The psychological impact of hate crime is deeper than regular crime, with the distress and fear lasting longer. Hate crime dehumanises, goes to the heart of person's identity, damages dignity and forces people to change their behaviour. Having specific protection in law for victims of hate crime recognises the seriousness and greater damage done by those crimes.

To make the State take racism seriously

Since 2013, INAR has logged thousands of racist incidents, while An Garda Síochána currently does not publish hate crime data. Having hate crime legislation in place will help ensure that hate crimes are recorded and taken seriously in Ireland.

Hate crime legislation works

In other countries, hate crime legislation is effective in bringing people who commit hate crimes to justice, preventing others from committing them and restoring community confidence in the State.