# Alberta Hate Crimes Committee

fostering an environment where Albertans are living in an inclusive, safe, caring and respectful hate-free community.



## Who We Are

As a collaboration of community, law enforcement and justice representatives, the AHCC is committed to bringing comprehensive insight to the issue of hate crimes and incidents in Alberta through these principles:

- Promote awareness about issues related to hate crimes and incidents
- Address the needs of victims of hate crimes and incidents
- Enhance government and community responses to hate crimes and incidents



## **PURPOSE**

awareness

combat

encourage

To raise awareness around issues of diversity

To combat hate/bias crimes and/or incidents

To encourage youth to become engaged in social change, creating an environment that does not tolerate hate

## WHAT MAKES US DIVERSE?



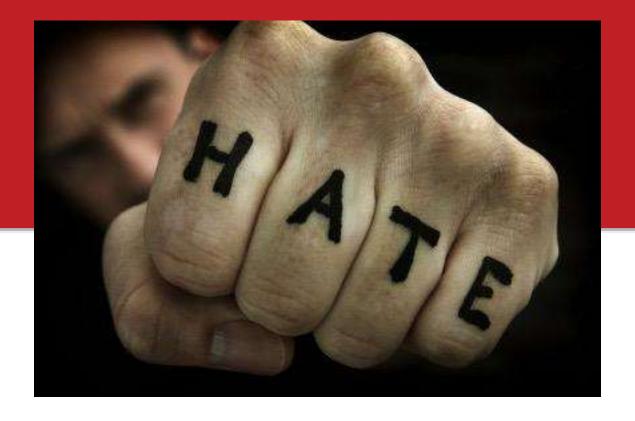


Though some of this material may be uncomfortable, it is important that these issues are discussed.

- To raise awareness around issues of diversity
- To combat hate/bias crimes and/or incidents
- To encourage youth to become engaged in social change, creating an environment that does not tolerate hate



### **HATE CRIME**



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, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor.

## **Photos of hate crimes in Alberta**





## **CROSSING THE LINE**



## **HATE INCIDENT**



- Incidents include actions such as name calling, using racial slurs or distributing material promoting prejudice
- Although these incidents do not have the elements required to prove a crime, they can lead to violent or criminal behavior



## **WORDS HURT**





## THE HARMS OF HATE



## **LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS OF HATE CRIME**



**Criminal Code: 718.2** 

says that if there is evidence that a criminal offence was 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 any other similar factor, an increased sentence could be given to the perpetrator.

## **EFFECTS ON THE INDIVIDUAL**



#### Some Examples:

- Deep personal crisis with identity
- Loss of health
- Fear of repeat attack/heightened sense of individual security and awareness
- Fear/distrust of offending group
- Anger and desire for revenge/retaliation

## **EFFECTS ON THE COMMUNITY**



#### Some Examples:

- Victimization projected to entire community
- Sense of group vulnerability
- Community fear/tension
- Community polarization; us vs. them
- Increases security concerns at schools, churches, private homes

## **Perpetrators of Hate Crime**

#### **Three types of Perpetrators**

#### **Thrill Seekers**

- Have no precipitating incident
- They seek out locations where their victims may congregate
- Their targets are interchangeable
- They do not believe society cares about their victims
- Members of the LGBT community are often targets

#### **Reactive Perpetrators**

- Respond to some type of triggering incident
- Typically they do not leave their neighborhoods
- They wish to send a message

#### **Mission Perpetrators**

- Are the rarest type of perpetrator
- They seek to rid the world of evil by disposing members of a certain group
- They are generally mentally unbalanced
- They may be leaders or hold high positions in organized hate groups

## **CORE IDENITITY**



#### visible



- Ethnicities
- Disabilities
- Age
- Dress
- Religion
- Physical Attributes
- Race
- Gender



- Socio-economic
- Political
- Occupation
- Life Experience
- Parental Status

#### core



- Personal Thoughts
- Personality
- Work
- Character
- Style
- Personal Truths
- Sexual Orientation

## WHY ARE VICTIMS HESITANT TO REPORT HATE CRIMES?



- Fear of repeat victimization or retaliation
- Fear of compromised privacy
- Lack of trust
- Fear of law enforcement responses
- Fear of immigration services or deportation
- Cultural and language barriers

## **DEFINITIONS**

hate	bias	discrimination	prejudice	stereotype
Intense dislike; extreme aversion of hostility	A particular tendency or inclination	Treatment, consideration, or making a distinction in favor of or against a person based on a category to which that person belongs rather than on individual merit	Any preconceived opinion or feeling, either favorable or unfavorable	A generalization, usually exaggerated or oversimplified and often offensive, that is used to describe or distinguish a group

## What's out there?

- Websites and online hate groups
- Leaflets and propaganda
- Hate music
- Jokes





## HATE AND THE INTERNET



- Second fastest growing section on the internet
- Successful convictions in Canada have resulted in jail sentences and internet bans
- There are over ten thousand sites dedicated to promoting hate



## WHAT CAN YOU DO WHEN YOU WITNESS DISCRIMINATION?

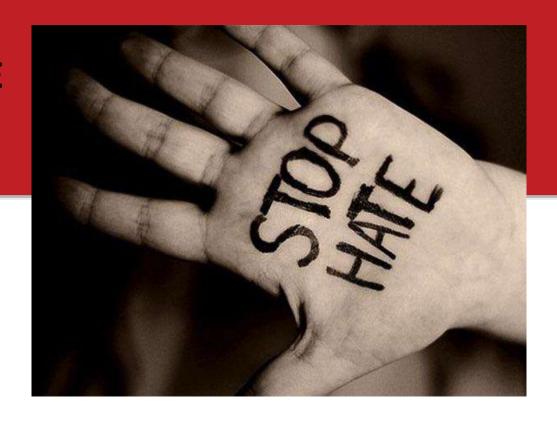
- Be a Good Witness
- 2. Interrupt
- 3. Express Upset Feelings
- 4. Call it Discrimination
- 5. Disagree
- 6. Question Validity
- 7. Point out the Hurtful Nature
- 8. Put the Offender on the Spot
- 9. Help the Offender Self-Reflect
- 10. Support the Victim
- 11. Approach Other Witnesses at the Scene
- 12. Ask Others for Involvement and Help



## THE ANIMAL ODD COUPLE



# ALBERTA HATE CRIME COMMITTEE INITIATIVES



## **#STOPHATEAB**

Send photos to albertahatecrimes@gmail.com so that AHCC can post the photos on Twitter

