

## Hate crimes

The Government's next guise of controlling and creating distrust in the population is to bring ever more bizarre laws. First was the harassment Act, then anti-social behavior law and hate crimes and now they are preparing third party reporting centres [yes and the Gestapo will be there to back you]. In essence what they doing is having a third party who feels that whatever you said was 'percieved' by the person as being prejudiced or from hate. Given some people's perception that will include all of us.

So goodbye English, Irish and Welsh jokes, goodbye your right to freedom of speech and goodbye to laws which strictly defined behaviour so that people may know what was right and wrong. Now no-one knows. Now we have new criminal offence dependant upon third party individual 'perception.'

No doubt the PC brigade will have a few more years to think up of ever more obscure laws with which to batter the Public but this one smacks of the Nazi regime.

You shall criticize homosexuals, other races, and host of other reasons, yet documents seen on the third party reporting centres and website reporting are exclusively for reporting by the Homosexual/ lesbian/ transsexual brigade and the race issue.

It happens that many of us are white, male and heterosexual yet what the heck, you have no right to open your mouth or you shall be reported. We look forward for this website to be reported so that we may have our say on behalf of the majority. The majority are not overtly racist and have friends of different colours and races, we have families [a matter which the 'other genders cannot naturally do by virtue of their 'gender.' The majority we are sure are just normal decent people suffering the effects of the anti-family and anti-society policies of consecutive Governments.

The Blair racket now wants mobile Courts, more prisons built [no doubt to lock up those who are denied their freedom of speech or young people who through these misguided policies have had little stable up-bringing or simple morality and teaching of right from wrong. Who is the UK Government to make assertions regarding morality given their track record in Iraq and elsewhere?

One may ask how it is that such laws can in accordance with the rule of law and article 8 HRA 1998 e.g CASE OF NARINEN v. FINLAND (*Application no. 45027/98*)1/6/04  
Compliance with Article 8 § 2 of the Convention;

1. The Court sees no reasonable doubt that the redirecting and opening of the applicant's letter pursued the legitimate aim of protecting the rights of others, namely the creditors of the estate (*mutatis mutandis, Luordo v. Italy*, ECHR 2003-IX, § 94). The question arises in the present case as to whether the measure was "in accordance with the law". **This expression requires firstly that the impugned measure should have some basis in domestic law; it also refers to the quality of the law in question, requiring that it should be accessible to the person concerned, who must moreover**

**be able to foresee its consequences for him, and be compatible with the rule of law** (see *Kruslin v. France* and *Huvig v. France*, judgments of 24 April 1990, Series A no. 176-A, p. 20, § 27, and Series A no. 176-B, p. 52, § 26, respectively).

Certainly the right to freedom of expression article 10 states –

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This Article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.

And what about article 11 on freedom of assembly and association, will we all have to be in earshot of those with similar ideas to prevent being reported for having opinions others may not like? Article 11 HRA 1998 states;

1. **Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others**, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
2. **No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.** This Article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces, of the police or of the administration of the State.

The hate crime descriptions could have come from the Nazis with regards to their abuse of certain groups. Look at the following;

If someone commits a crime against you or your property because of your age, colour, sex, race, national origin, religion, sexual identity or disability, this is called a hate crime. Being a victim of this kind of crime can be a particularly frightening experience as you have been victimised because of who you are, or who or what your attacker thinks you are.

Hate crime can take place anywhere - at home, in the streets, and at work, schools and colleges. Incidents can include threats, verbal abuse, arson, robbery, violence towards you and damage to your property.

Every year, thousands of people in Britain are victims of hate crimes. **Nobody should have to live with the fear and anxiety that this crime causes. It can also affect other people living nearby, especially if they are seen to be part of the same group in society.**

The effects of hate crime can last for a long time, especially if you have suffered repeatedly. Many people find it helps to talk to someone who understands. We can help immediately after an incident or at any stage. Our trained volunteers can listen to you in confidence and give information, [practical help](#) and emotional support. They can also provide you with information on the [criminal justice system](#) and [compensation](#), if you choose to report the crime. They can also give you information on dealing with a range of organisations, for example, your employers and housing agencies, if you are having difficulties with them because of what has happened to you. This is according to; [http://www.victimsupport.org.uk/vs\\_england\\_wales/coping\\_with\\_crime/specific\\_crimes/hate\\_crimes.php](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk/vs_england_wales/coping_with_crime/specific_crimes/hate_crimes.php)

### **Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents**

See [http://www.online.police.uk/english/description\\_hate\\_crime.asp](http://www.online.police.uk/english/description_hate_crime.asp)

You can use this service to tell us about the following types of crime or incident:

#### Hate Crime

Any hate incident, which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate.

#### Hate Incident

Any incident, which may or may not constitute a criminal offence, which is perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate.

#### Racist Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person.

#### Homophobic Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person.

#### Transphobic Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be transphobic by the victim or any other person.

#### Faith Related Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the faith of the victim or so perceived by the victim or any other person.

#### Sectarian Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be sectarian by the victim or any other person.

#### Disablist Incident

Any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because of their disability or so perceived by the victim or any other person.

## Distinction between a Hate Incident and a Hate Crime as defined by Good practice and tactical guidance from the Home Office March 2005.

### 2.2.1 A Hate Incident is defined as:

Any incident, which may or may not constitute a criminal offence, which is perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate.

### 2.2.2 A Hate Crime is defined as:

Any hate incident, which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate.

2.2.3 *It is vitally important to note that all hate crimes are hate incidents. However some hate incidents may not constitute a criminal offence and therefore will not be recorded as a hate crime. For example, making inappropriate reference to the colour of someone's skin, in a non-confrontational social setting, may well be perceived as a racist incident. However there may be insufficient evidence that it would constitute a racist crime. It is important to understand this distinction.*

2.2.4 *The police are responsible for data collection in relation to hate incidents and hate crimes. It is important that this data is comprehensive and sufficiently robust to establish trends and inform an intelligence driven response*

### 2.2.5 Hate Incidents: Underpinning rationale

2.2.6 **The perception of the victim or any other person is the defining factor in determining a hate incident.** *The apparent lack of motivation as the cause of an incident is not relevant as it is the perception of the victim or any other person that counts. The prejudice or hate perceived can be based on any identifying factor including disability, age, faith, sexual orientation, gender identity and race. A victim of a hate incident does not have to be a member of a minority group or someone who is generally considered to be vulnerable. For example, a heterosexual man who is verbally abused leaving a gay bar may well perceive that it is motivated by homophobia although he himself is not gay. Therefore effectively anyone can be the victim of a hate incident, including people working inside the police service.*

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2.2.7 **The deciding factor lies in the perception of the victim or any other person.**

2.2.8 *For data recording purposes the police are obliged to record hate incidents where the perception of the victim or any other person that the motivation for the prejudice or hate is based upon:*

- *Race*
- *Sexual orientation*
- *Faith*
- *Disability*

It once was said that they would defend someone's right to freedom of speech to the death, now defending freedom of speech earns a criminal record. BTW we are not racist or sexist but this law sure is and it is further divide and rule tactics of the State.