



(In conjunction with the Disability Hate Crime Network)



Disability Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centre toolkit.

The toolkit Mission statement – Working together

The Third Party Reporting centre toolkit was endorsed at the launch event on March 22nd 2013. We are also sharing useful additional tools including an existing well used reporting form.

The three key documents are:

- **[Let's Stop Disability Hate Crime – A guide for disabled people](#)**
- **[Let's Stop Disability Hate Crime – A guide for disabled people – Easy Read Version](#)**
- **[Let's Stop Disability Hate Crime – A guide for setting up third party reporting sites](#)**
- **[Let's Stop Disability Hate Crime – A guide for setting up third party reporting sites – Easy Read Version](#)**
- **[Let's Stop Disability Hate Crime – A guide for non disabled people](#)**

The Disability Right UK Stop Disability Hate Crime page can be found on **<http://www.disabilityrightsuk.org/how-we-can-help/independent-living/stop-disability-hate-crime>**

This toolkit support document is being distributed as a minimum reference guide/standard, and is not created to change any good practice which exists at local level. In the fight to stop disability hate crime we only can secure any changes with the agreement of disabled people, and the aim of the toolkit is to help to reduce the historic low reporting by disabled people through creating a wider confidence by

which disabled people and their organisations can work more closely with Police, CPS, Housing associations CABs and other interested parties.

Points to consider if setting up a new centre, or already are operating a third party reporting centre which can be helped by using the toolkit.

1) There is still a lack of clarity as to what is and is not a disability hate crime. It is essential that local police and CPS staff work with you to make sure that everyone knows what they feel is a hate crime to overcome the fact that many disabled people don't report because they don't see what happens to them as being driven by hostility.

There is some confusion between what is and is not a result for a disabled victim. There must be an understanding by everyone about making correct judgements at the reporting stage, and this can only be done by everyone working together. Recognition of Hate Crime is about asking the right questions and making relationships by seeing how victims are supported through the reporting process.

It also is important to find ways to make known that anyone can report a Hate Crime even if they are not the victim. Response to the initial contact is vital – speaking to the right person at the right time ensures confidence.

2) Reporting forms must be easy to use for the victim and for the person taking the report, but must cover all the points needed for police or any other group to take prompt action. There needs to be a better consistency of reporting forms so that we can compare our work across the country with a stronger voice.

True Vision has a good reporting form, but we also attach a PDF copy of the successful reporting form used in Blackpool by DisabilityFirst, which you may find helpful. It has been copied by several other reporting centres. It is vital that third party reporting centre keep accurate records to assist, particularly where repeat incidents may be experienced.

3) Historically Disabled People have been excluded from many areas of training of police, CPS, CAB, local authority staff and housing associations in issues of and policy about hate crime. This needs to be addressed by ULDPO's and all involved bodies.

We found that there should be more consistency around training. There needs to be more engagement with police officers at all levels and engagement and training should be done with the experience of people who have experienced Hate Crime themselves. Training always has the

value of face to face work, and this is particularly good when complemented through drama in schools and universities. So working with local education departments, and any local colleges and schools add to the value of the work you are doing.

4) Communication with your local radio and newspapers is a very strong way of promoting the fact that disabled people should not be victims of any form of crime because of the disability. Get them to work with you on any campaign by letting anyone who feels able to say what has happened to them talk to reporters. This is very useful in saying that it is not just serious injury which is the only form of hate crime, but theft and damage, and this will be reported and the person who did it will face the law.

5) Working with other groups in your area is important, so that you can make sure that all disabled people get fair treatment.

Share information on any funding and support which can help other centres.

Share information on good case outcomes, and also where things go wrong, as this helps everyone in the future.

Work with groups who have special interests such as learning disabilities, hearing, sight or mental health organisations, so that they can share the good work and reporting success.

Finally, we do need you to share with us any details of any third party reporting centre you know in your area, as this will help us create a national picture and better joint working. Disability Rights UK and the Disability Hate Crime Network are here to assist if you need further information. Our contacts are:-

Disability Rights UK

enquiries@disabilityrightsuk.org

(Put 'Hate Crime' in the subject line)

Disability Hate Crime Network.

dhcn@btinternet.com