Hate Crime Reduction Strategy

Consultation on Draft Proposals

Hate Crime Reduction Strategy; Vision and Aim

The Mayor's vision is for London "**to be the best big city in the world**" … *where communities have the confidence to report hate crime and know that the police and partners will respond appropriately to their needs.*

London is one of the most diverse cities in the world. This is cause for celebration. However, unfortunately, some people are targeted just because of who they are. Hate crime makes victims of whole communities and has a chilling effect with repercussions extending far beyond those being targeted. Hate crime has a significant impact on the perception of crime, community cohesion and can lead to feelings of fear, stigmatization and isolation among those who share characteristics with victims, even if they have not been victimised themselves. In addition, hate crime impacts upon those communities that already have lower levels of confidence in the police compounding their lack of confidence to report hate crime and engage with the services that can offer help and support.

Context – Understanding hate crime

National and Regional Strategies – reference London-specific review/other strands

- **Hate crime action plan: Challenge it, Report it, Stop it**
  March 2012 - the government's blueprint to tackle hate crime

- **The Equality and Human Rights Commission's (EHRC) 'Hidden in Plain Sight'**
  September 2011 - Sets out the findings of its inquiry into disability-related harassment.

- **HM Government response to Hidden in Plain Sight**
  July 2012

  The London Picture and comparisons with the national picture
  POPULATION DATA
  TOTAL CRIME DATA
  SANCTION DETECTIONS RATES?
  (HATE) CRIME TYPES

MOPAC | MAYOR OF LONDON OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME | METROPOLITAN POLICE | TOTAL POLICING
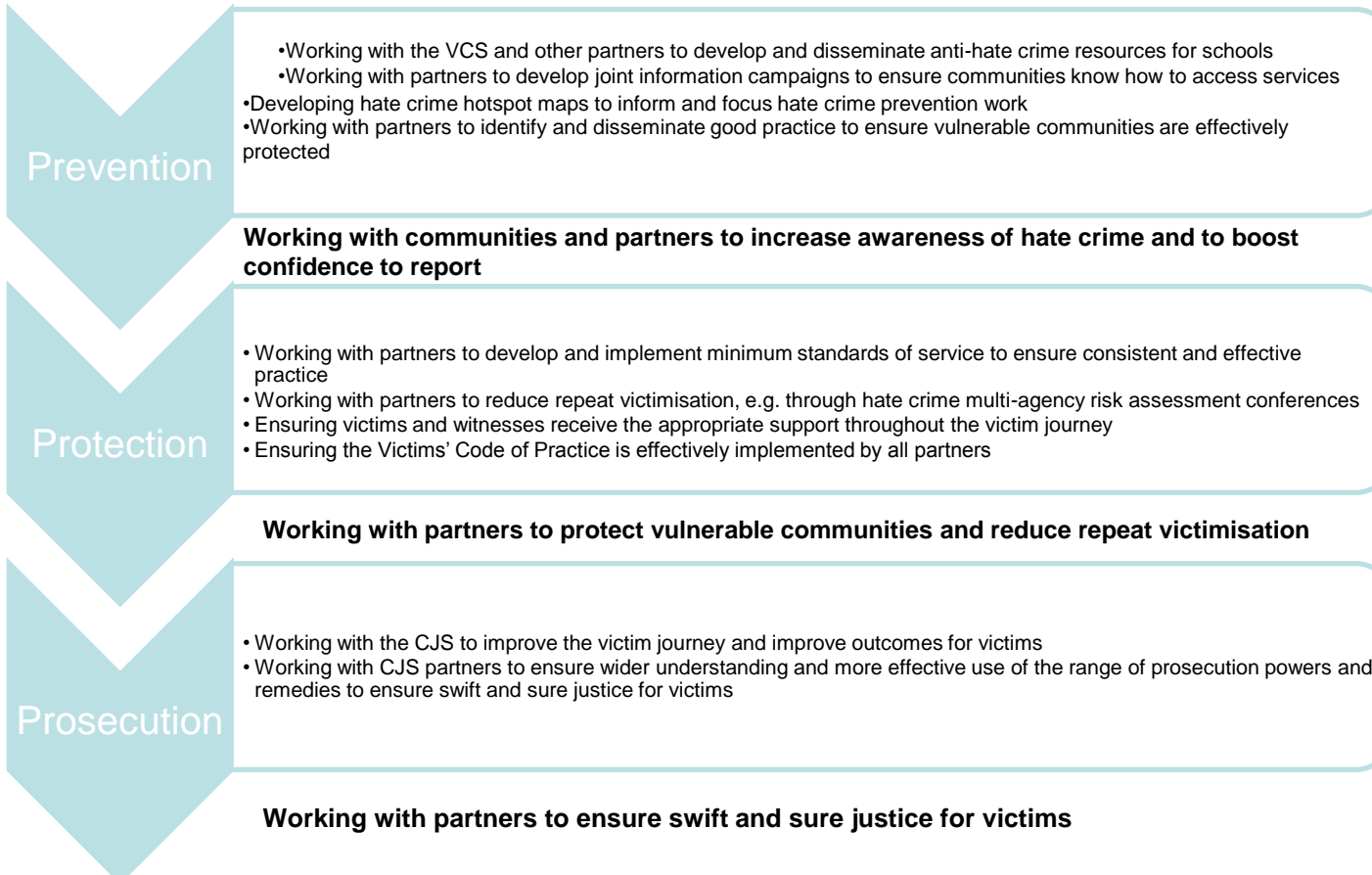
Context – Understanding hate crime

What do we know from MOPAC stakeholders and consultation on the Police and Crime Plan?

We know from the available research (REF) and feedback from the Mayor's stakeholder groups and other voluntary sector partners, that hate crime is hugely under-reported. This may be for a number of reasons including fear of further abuse or a lack of confidence that the authorities will take them seriously.

In addition, there are some communities where victims are even more unlikely to report crime and we need to ensure their specific needs are addressed. The evidence indicates that under-reporting is a significant issue among the following groups (REF):

- Disabled victims;
- Gypsy, Irish Traveller and Roma communities;
- New migrant communities, including Asylum and Refugee communities; and
- Transgender victims.

Focus of the Strategy – three Ps

Prevention

- •Working with the VCS and other partners to develop and disseminate anti-hate crime resources for schools
- •Working with partners to develop joint information campaigns to ensure communities know how to access services
- •Developing hate crime hotspot maps to inform and focus hate crime prevention work
- •Working with partners to identify and disseminate good practice to ensure vulnerable communities are effectively protected

Working with communities and partners to increase awareness of hate crime and to boost confidence to report

Protection

- • Working with partners to develop and implement minimum standards of service to ensure consistent and effective practice
- • Working with partners to reduce repeat victimisation, e.g. through hate crime multi-agency risk assessment conferences
- • Ensuring victims and witnesses receive the appropriate support throughout the victim journey
- • Ensuring the Victims' Code of Practice is effectively implemented by all partners

Working with partners to protect vulnerable communities and reduce repeat victimisation

Prosecution

- • Working with the CJS to improve the victim journey and improve outcomes for victims
- • Working with CJS partners to ensure wider understanding and more effective use of the range of prosecution powers and remedies to ensure swift and sure justice for victims

Working with partners to ensure swift and sure justice for victims

The following three slides set out the detail of the three Ps, their objectives, what they will deliver, what impact we hope this will have and what the measure of success might be.

Prevention

Working with communities and partners to increase awareness and to boost confidence to report hate crime

Objective	Strategies	Outcomes	Measure
Increase awareness and boost confidence to report hate crime	Work with the VCS and others to develop and disseminate hate crime education resources for schools	Increased confidence amongst young people Increased reporting in schools Better intelligence picture to target resources Reduced victimisation	Survey & qualitative data Increased reporting by XX% Reduced incidence? – APPROPRIATE MEASURE TO BE IDENTIFIED
	Work with partners to develop joint information and awareness campaigns and to publicise successful outcomes	Communities more aware of the support available Increased confidence within communities about the police/partner response	Increased reporting by XX% Survey and qualitative data
	Developing hate crime hotspot maps to inform and focus hate crime prevention work	Interventions are targeted at the most vulnerable communities and resources directed effectively	

Protection

Working with partners to protect vulnerable communities and reduce repeat victimisation

Objective	Strategies	Outcomes	Measure
Working with partners to protect vulnerable communities and reduce repeat victimisation	Working with partners to reduce repeat victimisation, e.g. through hate crime multi-agency risk assessment conferences	The risk of repeat victimisation of vulnerable victims is identified and effective risk management plans are put in place	Repeat victimisation is reduced – **IDENTIFY MEASURE**
	Ensuring the Victims' Code of Practice is effectively implemented by all partners	Victims are better supported, able to cope and recover and protected from re-victimisation Communities are more confident in the police/partner response	Performance management data from MPS, survey and qualitative data
	Developing minimum standards of service		

Prosecution

Working with partners to ensure swift and sure justice for victims

Objective	Strategies	Outcomes	Measure
Working with partners to ensure swift and sure justice for victims	Challenge the Met to ensure consistent use of police powers	Increased confidence of victims in police response More offenders brought to justice	Survey, qualitative
	Improve the MPS capability to deal with hate crime in all communities	Better trained officers	Sanction detection rate of **x%** by end 20XX?
	Work with the CJS to improve the victim journey	Improved outcomes for victims More effective prosecutions	Sanction detection rate of **x%** by end 20XX? Court delay target? – MEASURE TO BE IDENTIFIED

Overall strategic outcomes

By implementing this strategy, the Mayor anticipates the following outcomes:

– Increased confidence in the police to report hate crime (& reduction in the confidence gap?)

– A decrease in the number of repeat victims

– Increase in the number of positive outcomes for victims, including sanction detection rates

– Increased victim satisfaction (of hate crime victims)

Baselines will need to be established for these measurements.

Questions for consultation

- Does the draft strategy identify the right strategic context?

- Is there any more evidence / analysis on which MOPAC can draw?

- Is the prevention, protection, prosecution framework helpful?

- Are the right priorities, objectives, and success measures identified?

- Are the delivery mechanisms right?

- Can your organisation contribute in any way?

Additional sections

The final draft strategy will contain a number of additional sections;

- Definitions and scope
- Stakeholders
- Measures of success
- Governance
- Next Steps
- Information on MOPAC

Hate Crime Reduction Strategy

MOPAC Challenge – City Hall Feb 13th

Online Hate Crime survey launched on the same day

james.tate@mopac.london.gov.uk