



Te Raranga

Standing together
against hate



Information about reporting a hate-motivated crime to Police



Published: July 2024

Before you start



This information may upset some people when they are reading it.



If you are upset after reading this document you can talk to your:

- whānau / family
- friends.



You can also contact Need to Talk by:

NEED TO TALK?



**free call or text
any time**

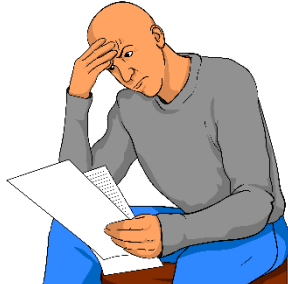
- calling 1737
- texting 1737



It does not cost any money to call / text 1737.



This is a long document.



It can be hard for some people to read a document this long.



Some things you can do to make it easier are:

- read it a few pages at a time
- set aside some quiet time to look at it
- have someone read it with you to support you to understand it.



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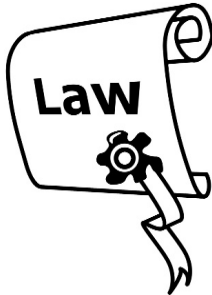
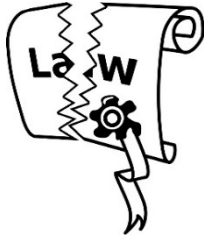


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Hate-motivated crimes

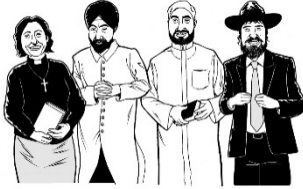


A **crime** is when someone:

- does something wrong that hurts others
- breaks the law.

Laws are rules made by the government which people must follow.

This document is about **hate-motivated crime**.



A **hate-motivated crime** is when someone commits a crime against another person / group of people because of things like their:

- race / skin colour
- religion
- **gender**
- **sexuality**
- age
- disability.

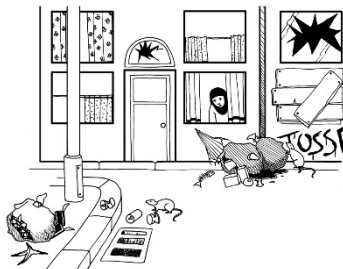
Gender is if you are:

- a man
- a woman
- another gender like nonbinary.



Your **sexuality** is things like:

- who you are attracted to
- who you want to be in a relationship with
- if you want to be in a relationship or not.



Examples of hate-motivated crimes might be:

- someone hitting you because you are disabled
- someone damaging your house because you are gay.



It is important to tell the Police if you feel you were treated badly because of who you are.



This is called doing a Police report.

Hate-motivated incidents



A **hate-motivated incident** is when someone:

- uses hate to target a part of who you are
- does a hateful act without breaking the law.



Even when the hate is **not** a crime:

- it is still wrong
- you should still report what happened to the Police.



What you can do

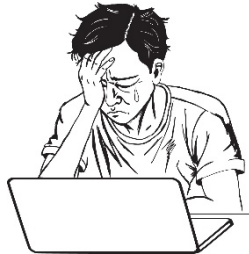


Hate can be shown in many different ways like:

- hurtful name calling
- threats
- **online abuse / online bullying**
- **criminal damage**
- assault like:
 - hitting
 - kicking
- **sexual violence.**

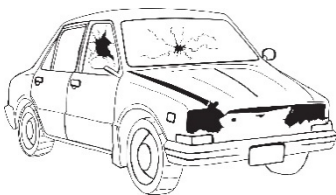
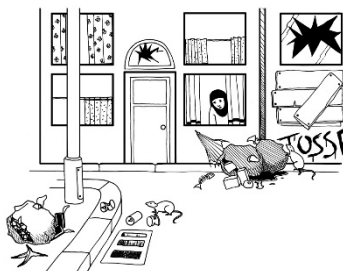


Online abuse / online bullying is when someone uses the internet to hurt another person.



Online abuse can be things like:

- sending mean messages
- spreading rumors / lies about them
- sharing private stuff about them without them saying it is OK
- making threats.



Criminal damage happens when someone breaks / ruins things that belong to someone else on purpose like:

- smashing windows
- damaging cars
- painting / scribbling on walls.



Sexual violence is making you do sexual things when you do not want to.

Sexual violence can mean someone doing things to another person like:

- kissing them when they do not want to
- touching their private parts
- doing sexual acts without their permission
- making them look at **pornography**.

Pornography is pictures / videos of people doing sexual acts.



Hate-motivated crimes or incidents are meant to cause harm / fear to:

- the person being targeted
- the **wider communities**.



Wider communities are all the people / groups in living spaces around you.

This means other people who are hurt by hate-motivated crimes but can also mean:

- their family / friends
- people of a similar **ethnicity**.
- people who have the same religion
- others nearby who feel scared / harmed by the hate-motivated acts.





Ethnicity means your race like:

- Māori
- Samoan
- New Zealand European / Pākehā.

Ethnicity also means your background like whether you:

- were born in Aotearoa New Zealand
- moved to Aotearoa New Zealand from another country.



Reporting a hate-motivated crime to Police:

- reduces the harm that is caused by hate
- shows a bigger picture of how hate is impacting our country.



Reporting a hate-motivated crime / incident to Police helps to:

- know how much hate-motivated crime is happening
- stop hateful behaviour before it happens
- give support to those impacted by hate-motivated crime / hate-motivated incidents.





There are important things to do when someone is being targeted because of who they are.



If you think you or a person / group you know has been targeted it is important to:



1. Support

2. Record

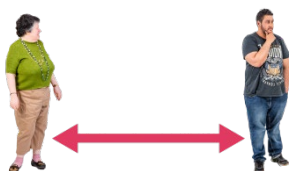
3. Report.



Support



Make sure that you / any people being targeted are in a safe place.



It is important to get as far away from the person doing the hateful behaviour as you can.



If you are a witness to a hate-motivated crime you should make it clear to the person being hurt that:

- they are not alone
- you are there to support them.



Record



Any **evidence** from the incident could be important if there is an **investigation**.



Evidence is any information about a crime that can help Police to understand what happened.



An **investigation** is when the Police try to find out what happened during a crime.



If it is possible to do it safely you can record a video / take photos of the incident.



Try to leave any **physical evidence** as it was when the crime / incident happened.



Physical evidence is the things that were left at the location by the person who did the crime like:

- pieces of clothing
- broken items
- fingerprints.



You should also try to write down the details of the crime / incident.



This is things like:

- when it happened
- where it happened
- who was involved
- what the people doing the hate-motivated crime looked like.

Report



It is important to report a hate-motivated incident as soon as you can.

You can report it to:



- the people in charge at the place where the incident happened
- someone responsible like



- a bus driver
- security guard
- the person at the reception desk



You can also tell someone you trust so they can help you to report the incident.



If someone is in danger you should call **111**.



111 is the New Zealand emergency services number for:

- Police
- Fire service
- Ambulance.



You can call 111 even if you speak a language other than English.



You can sign up for an emergency text messaging service with the Police if you:

- are deaf / hard of hearing
- find it hard to talk on the phone.



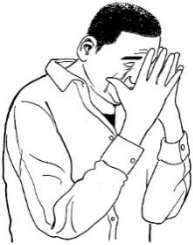
Deaf



You can sign up for this service at this website:

www.police.govt.nz/111-txt

Information about where to report



Talking about these events might be difficult.

There are many options for you to:



- report it
- find support.



There are also ways that you can speak up safely without having to:



- say your name
- share any personal information.



Police

You can ask police to come right away by:



- calling 111 on the phone
- saying you need the Police.



When you say **police** you will get put through to a call taker who will:

- ask questions to get the information they need to help like:
 - your name
 - a phone number that they can reach you on





The call taker might also ask things like:



- what happened
- where the incident took place
- where you need the police to come to.



You should call 111 when it is an **emergency**.



An **emergency** is when:

- someone is in danger
- someone needs help right now
- a crime / incident is happening right now.





When it is **not** an emergency you can:

- Call the police on **105**
- tell the police on the 105 website at:

www.105.police.govt.nz



105 does not cost any money.



You **cannot** text 105.



Crime Stoppers

Crime Stoppers offers an option to speak up / report your crime in a way that is:

- safe
- anonymous

Crime Stoppers is **not** part of the Police.

To contact Crime Stoppers you can:

- call on **0800 555 111**
- send a report over their website:

www.crimestoppers-nz.org/report

Crime Stoppers does not cost any money.



Netsafe

Netsafe is an organisation that works to keep people safe on the internet.

You can get in touch with Netsafe to report issues like:

- abuse
- online bullying
- **harassment.**



Harassment is when someone keeps bothering / upsetting another person by doing things like:

- sending mean messages
- following them
- saying rude / sexual things that the person does not want to hear.





You can send a report to Netsafe over the internet at this website:

www.netsafe.org.nz/report

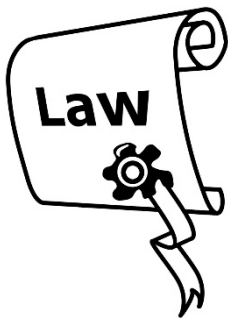


The Department of Internal Affairs: Countering Violent Extremism Online



The **Department of Internal Affairs** or **DIA** is a government organisation that helps with important things in Aotearoa / New Zealand like:

- keeping records
- assisting communities
- making sure laws are followed.



The **Digital Violent Extremism** Team at the DIA is in charge of keeping New Zealanders safe from online harm.



Digital Violent Extremism are things online that say / show harmful content that can make people want to do:

- violent acts
- extreme actions.

The Digital Violent Extremism Team at the Department of Internal Affairs works to:

- listen when someone has come across this harmful content
- stop this harmful content from spreading
- keep people safe online.





**Te Tari Taiwhenua
Internal Affairs**

You can get in touch with The
Department of Internal Affairs:
Countering Violent Extremism Online
team over the internet at this website:



www.dia.govt.nz/Countering-Violent-Extremism

Te Kāhui Tika Tangata Human Rights Commission



Te Kāhui Tika Tangata Human Rights Commission offers help with questions / complaints about:

- unlawful **discrimination**
- sexual harassment
- racial harassment
- harmful speech.



Discrimination is when people are treated unfairly because of things like:

- how old they are
- if they are a man / woman / someone of another gender
- if they are disabled.



The service:

- does not cost any money
- will keep your information private.

To contact Human Rights Commission
you can:

- call on **0800 496 877**
- get in touch on their website:

www.tikatangata.org.nz



CERT NZ responds to **cyber security threats** in New Zealand.



Cyber security threats are dangerous things that can happen online like:

- people trying to steal:
 - personal information about you
 - money from your bank account
- viruses that can harm the safety of:
 - computers
 - phones
 - tablets.





CERT NZ works to:

- offer information / advice
- support people who have been harmed by cyber security incidents



You can get in touch with CERT NZ over the internet at this website:

www.cert.govt.nz/report

Information about where you can find support



You never have to feel like you are alone.



There is always support available.

Support with mental health

There are many different ways to get help for your mental health including:

- over the phone
- online services
- face to face support.





The **Depression Helpline** can offer support if you are struggling with depression.



To contact the Depression Helpline you can:



- call on **0800 111 757**
- send a text message to **4202**
- get in touch on their website:



www.depression.org.nz



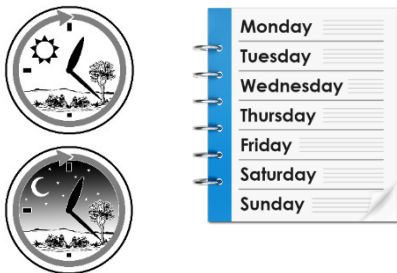
If you need to talk to someone right now you can use **1737**.



1737 does not cost any money.



1737 is a service that will get you in touch with a trained conseller:



- any time of the day
- any day of the week.

To contact 1737 you can:



- call **1737**



- send a text message to **1737**
- get in touch on their website:



www.1737.org.nz

Support for if someone is feeling suicidal



If you / someone you know is **suicidal** it means they want to die.



When someone is feeling suicidal it is a very serious situation.



There are people you can talk to if you are feeling this way:

To contact the **Suicide Crisis Helpline** you can:



- **call 0508 TAUTOKO**

or:

- **0508 828 865**



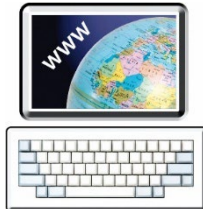
To get in touch with **The Lowdown** you can:



- call **0800 111 757**
- send a text message to **5626**
- get in touch on their website



www.thelowdown.co.nz



To get in touch with **Lifeline** you can:



- call **0800 LIFELINE**

or:

0800 54 33 54



- send a text message to **HELP**

or:

- **4357**



Support for victims of a crime



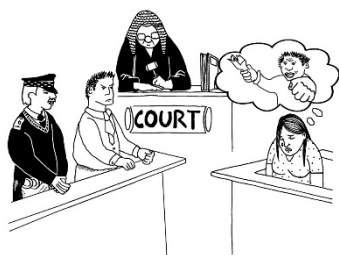
If you are a victim of a crime / incident there is support available.



Victim support can help you to:



- deal with the bad feelings you are having because of the crime
- deal with the effects of what happened
- get information to understand the **legal process.**





The **legal process** is the way a crime / incident is dealt with by:

- the Police
- the courts.

You can get in touch with Victims Support at their website:

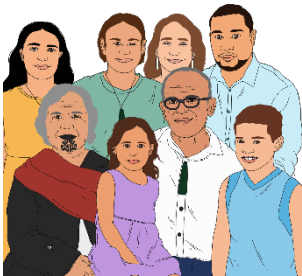
www.victimsupport.org.nz

Support from Police Liason Officers



You can get support from **Police Liason Officers**.

Police Liaison Officers are special police officers who help different groups of people.



Iwi Liaison Officers work to:

- help Māori people
- help Police understand Māori culture better.



Ethnic Liaison Officers work in communities of different cultural groups around the country.

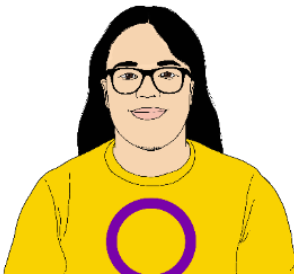
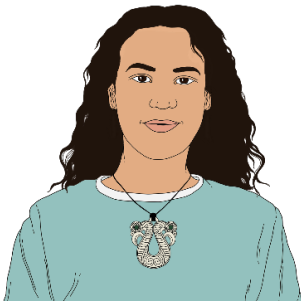




Pacific Liaison Officers work closely with Pacific communities.



Diversity Liaison Officers work with people who are **LGBTTQIA+**.



LGBTTQIA+ stands for people who are:

- Lesbian
- Gay
- Bisexual
- Transgender
- Takatāpui
- Queer
- Intersex
- Asexual
- + is for other people who fit in similar groups.



You can get in touch with your local
Liaison Officer at this website:

**[www.police.govt.nz/contact-us/
local-contacts](http://www.police.govt.nz/contact-us/local-contacts)**



You can find the full version of this
document at this website:

www.govt.nz/hate-resource



This information has been written by
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It has been translated into Easy Read by
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