

CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

YOUR FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Under Section 2 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, everyone in Canada has the right to:

Religion

Freedom of conscience and religion

Expression

Freedom of thought, belief, opinion, and the press

Assembly

Freedom to gather peacefully

Association

Freedom to connect with others and join groups

HATE SPEECH IS NOT PROTECTED BY THE CHARTER

HATE CRIMES IN CANADA

The *Criminal Code of Canada* (Sections 318 and 319) address the following criminal acts:

- Advocating Genocide
- Publicly Inciting Hatred
- Willfully Promoting Hatred
- Willfully Promoting Antisemitism

CONTEXT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT IN HATE PROPAGANDA INVESTIGATIONS.

HOW TO REPORT HATE CRIMES IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1

Reporting incidents helps police to identify patterns, investigate crimes, support victims, and prevent future incidents.

Even if you are unsure if an incident is a hate crime, we encourage you to report it.

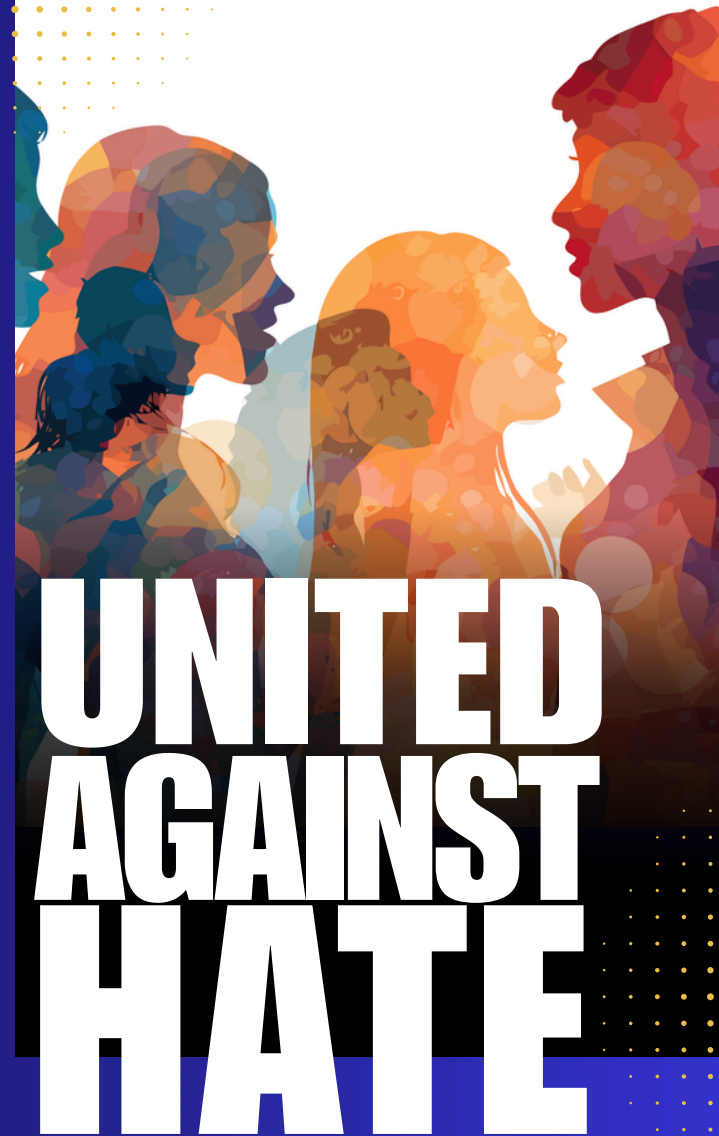
To report a hate crime or hate incident to the Brantford Police Service that is not an emergency:

NON-EMERGENCY

519-756-7050

VISIT

WWW.BRANTFORDPOLICE.CA
TO LEARN MORE



UNITED AGAINST HATE

**UNDERSTANDING
AND REPORTING
HATE CRIMES**



brantfordpolice.ca

HATE CRIME OR HATE INCIDENT?

Is it a crime?

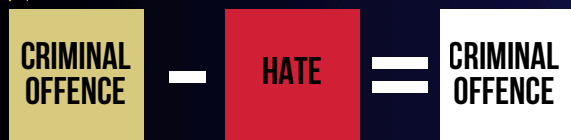
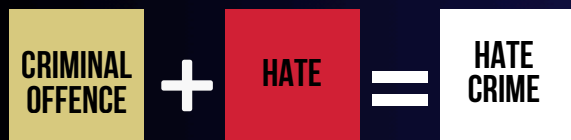
Maybe. A crime like vandalism or assault becomes a hate crime if it is motivated by bias. If it is not a crime, it is a hate incident.

Does it matter?

Yes. Hate-motivated crimes often lead to tougher sentences in court.

Should I report it?

Always. Reporting hateful behaviour - even if you aren't sure it's a crime - helps the police monitor hate activity and protect our community.



HOW DO I KNOW IF A HATE CRIME HAS BEEN COMMITTED?

Sometimes it is clear when a crime is motivated by hate. Other times it may be less obvious.

Key indicators that a hate crime may have been committed include:

- ✓ Comments made during the incident
- ✓ Motivation of the perpetrator or even lack of an apparent motive
- ✓ Victim's perception that they were targeted
- ✓ Display of hate symbols, gestures and language
- ✓ The manner in which the offence was committed
- ✓ Recurring patterns of harassment, humiliation, or intimidation
- ✓ Other relevant circumstances surrounding the offence

HATE CRIME

A crime becomes a **hate crime** when it is motivated by bias against a specific community.

This includes crimes that target people for their:

- Race or Ethnicity
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity & Expression
- Mental or Physical Disability
- Age or Sex

HATE INCIDENT

Not every hateful act is a criminal offence, but every incident matters. A **hate incident** includes any behaviour motivated by bias, such as:

- Slurs or offensive language
- Insults regarding ethnic or religious clothing
- Hate-motivated bullying or social exclusion