



The **CPRLV** is a non-profit organization independent of all government agencies. Its aims are to prevent acts of violent radicalization, and to provide support to organizations, individuals affected by this issue, and their families.



#### **HELPLINE**

Montreal area: 514-687-7141 Elsewhere in Quebec: 1-877-687-7141

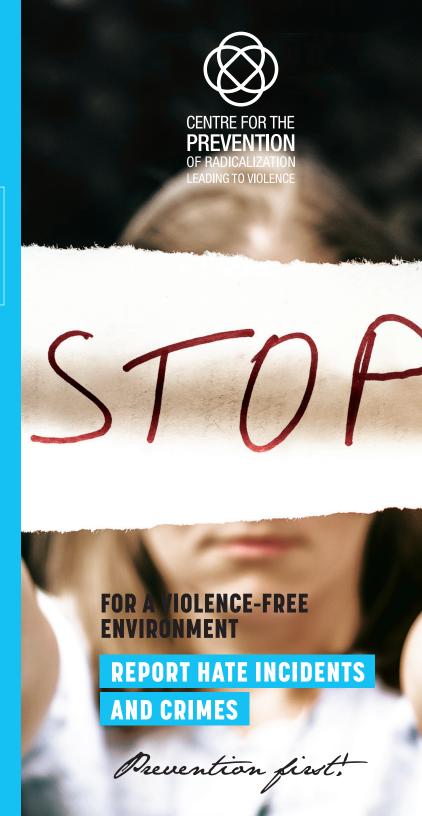
IT'S CONFIDENTIAL!

## What happens if I contact the centre?

A specialist will call you back to discuss your concerns and needs, to meet with you, and to establish an intervention plan if required.



info-radical.org





A hate crime is a **criminal act** motivated by prejudice or hatred towards an individual or group based on factors such as race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, or sexual orientation.

#### Examples of behaviours considered to be hate crimes include:

- Physically assaulting two men who are kissing in public, due to their sexual orientation
- Making threats against one's indigenous neighbour on social media due to the latter's ethnic origin
- Drawing provocative graffiti (Ku Klux Klan related images, swastikas, skull head, etc.) on the windows of a business, or the walls of a gathering place associated with a group that is the object of strong prejudices or stereotypes
- Vandalizing a synagogue or Buddhist temple, or pouring pig's blood on the door of a mosque
- Violently pushing a physically disabled person down the stairs in the metro while uttering insults about the person's disability

# What is a **hate incident?**

A hate incident is any **non-criminal act that affects the sense of safety** of a person or identifiable group of persons that, due to the context, is viewed as an act directed at the person or group due to their race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex or gender identity, age, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability.

#### Examples of behaviours considered to be hate incidents include:

- Calling out two women who are kissing in the street due to their sexual orientation
- Placing offensive, menacing flyers on the windshields of indigenous communities' cars due to their ethnic origin
- Insulting a business owner because of their national or ethnic origin
- Making offensive remarks to an intellectually disabled individual about their disability



### What should I do if I am the victim or witness of a hate crime or incident?

- If you believe you have been the victim or witness of a hate crime, call 9-1-1
- If you believe you have been the victim or witness of a hate incident, contact the CPRLV

In either case, you can benefit from confidential support from CPRLV specialists.



Experiencing discriminatory behaviours—or believing oneself to be the target of such behaviours—can have an emotional impact on individual's self-esteem and social identity.

#### This is why it is vital to report such behaviours if you fall victim to or witness them. In doing so:

- You are reporting behaviours of a criminal or non-criminal nature that are detrimental to social harmony and peaceful coexistence
- You are helping to put an end to the cycle of violence, and to protect other potential victims of hate crimes or incidents
- You are assisting the CPRLV and its partners in developing a better understanding of the magnitude of the phenomenon to enable them to take necessary measures in terms of both prevention and support for victims and witnesses



#### Why should I contact the centre?

- To speak with a specially trained individual and obtain psychosocial support tailored to your situation
- To consult a qualified professional able to assist you or direct you to specialized services
- To receive comprehensive, suitable information regarding legal, social, and community concerns
- To receive ongoing personalized and confidential support with regards to any steps you may wish to take