



**The Politics of Hate:
Community, Societal and Global Responses**

University of Limerick

24th - 26th May 2016



**Welcome to the
Second Biennial Conference
of the International Network for Hate Studies**

We are delighted to welcome you to the second conference of our Network, the theme of which is “The Politics of Hate: Community, Societal and Global Responses.” The Conference is sure to be an exciting, stimulating and sociable occasion, and we are delighted to be hosted here in Limerick by the Hate and Hostility Research Group at the University of Limerick.

The International Network for Hate Studies is a cross-jurisdictional and interdisciplinary organisation that aims to facilitate the exchange of knowledge about the study of hate and hate crime. This is a growing area of scholarship which has expanded rapidly over the past few decades.

Run by academics and practitioners, the Network seeks to not only promote understanding about the root causes of hate and hate crime, but to understand ways in which it can be combated globally. Hate has no borders and, with the proliferation of online sources and resources, its study needs a multi-disciplinary and international focus as well as one which examines local and jurisdiction-specific causes and responses. Our second conference, with over 80 speakers from 16 countries taking part in 30 sessions across the three days will exemplify the aims and objectives of the Network, bringing together academics, practitioners and NGO workers from across the globe in an effort to share information and exchange emerging best practices on how to tackle hate.

The Network has an Advisory Board which assists in progressing its aims and objectives, as well as determining its short and longer term priorities. Board members additionally support the Directors in the organisation and implementation of the Network’s activities. We are particularly delighted to welcome the Chairpersons of the Advisory Board, Professor Barbara Perry and Joanna Perry (no relation!), to the Conference. Both Barbara and Joanna have been typically generous in their time and expertise in

developing the work of the Network and assisting the Board in furthering the aims and objectives of both the Board and the Network as a whole. We would also like to thank the members of the Advisory Board of the Network for their hard work over the last two years.

If you not yet a member of the Network and would like to join, or if you would like further information about our work, please go to our website www.internationalhatestudies.com.

There has been a great number of people who have worked so hard in ensuring that the conference this year is a success. In particular, we would like to thank all the speakers who have put such effort into preparing and delivering their papers. We are most grateful to the Plenary speakers, Professor Gail Mason, Dr Stephanos Stavros, Salome Mbugua, Senator Aodhán Ó Ríordáin, Stephen O'Hare, Dr Amanda Haynes, Professor Paul Iganski, Dr Lucy Smith and Dr Nathan Hall for making time in their busy schedules for the event. We are also very grateful to David Joyce for generously agreeing to give the keynote address at the conference dinner. In an effort to ensure the conference was as inclusive as possible, and to allow NGO workers to attend, we secured sponsorship from the School of Law, Department of Sociology, the Faculty of Arts Humanities and the Social Sciences, and the International Office at the University, as well as Fáilte Ireland and the Hate and Hostility Research Group, and we are very grateful for their assistance in this regard.

We would like to express a personal debt of gratitude to the members of the Conference Committee, Amanda Haynes and Jon Garland, who have put a tremendous amount of hard work into preparing for the conference. Carol Huguet of the School of Law also assisted in organising the conference and our thanks must also go to her. Final thanks to the incredibly hard working and detail-oriented Dr Margaret Kennedy and to our indefatigable interns, Fionn Phelan and Aisling O'Connor who have worked so hard on ensuring that the HHRG team were in a position to host the event.

We hope you enjoy the conference, and enjoy your time here in Limerick.

Best wishes,

Jennifer Schweppe and Dr Mark Walters

Co-Directors, International Network for Hate Studies

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WIFI Access, Social Media and Facilities

- A free wireless internet connection is available by connecting to ulwireless. This is an authenticated (unencrypted) service offering access to the University's public services and aimed at guests to the University who do not have university accounts.
- The hashtag for the conference is **#INHS2016** – let's get trending!
- Sessions will be audio or video recorded and uploaded to the INHS and HHRG websites following the conference.
- A gender neutral bathroom is available on the first floor.
- Two prayer rooms are available on the first floor at KB118 and KB119.

About the Hate and Hostility Research Group

The 2016 INHS Conference is being hosted by the Hate and Hostility Research Group at the University of Limerick. The HHRG is the only research group in Ireland dedicated to the study of hate crime. Conducting translational research on hostility towards difference, it is an interdisciplinary group led by Dr Amanda Haynes of the Department of Sociology and Jennifer Schweppe from the School of Law. It works closely with a number of NGO partners to progress policy and legislative change in hate crime in Ireland.

It was set up by academics in the University of Limerick with an aim to initiate scholarship in the area of hate and hostility studies in Ireland from an interdisciplinary perspective. The group recognises the importance of working in cooperation with community, civic and government partners. Through cross-sectoral engagement, it endeavours to progress dialogue between all stakeholders in the area.

Its aims are fivefold:

1. First, to contribute to a deeper understanding of the specificities of hate crime and hate incidents from a theoretical perspective
2. Second, to foster an appreciation of the relevance of intersectionality to hate crime and hate incidents with a view to developing critical mass among the stakeholders
3. Third, to generate a body of empirical research in an area which is under-researched in an Irish context
4. Fourth, to contribute to evidence-based policy and legislative developments in the area
5. Fifth, to understand and develop civic and educational means to combat hate crime

The HHRG has published a number of policy reports and academic articles on hate crime in Ireland, and the work of the group has been funded by the Irish Research Council, the European Union and the Irish Council for Civil Liberties.

Recent Publications

Haynes, A., Schweppe, J. and Taylor, S. (2016) *Critical Perspectives on Hate Crime: An Irish Perspective*, London: Palgrave Macmillan (forthcoming)

Schweppe, J. and Walters M.A. (2016) *The Globalisation of Hate: Internationalising Hate Crime*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Haynes, A., Schweppe, J., Carr, J., Carmody, N. and Enright, S. (2015), *Out of the Shadows: Legislating for Hate Crime in Ireland*, Limerick: HHRG/ICCL.

Schweppe, J., Haynes, A. and Carr, J. (2015) 'Hate Crime: An Overview of Significance & Relevance to Irish Sociology', *Irish Journal of Sociology*, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7227/IJS.0012>

Schweppe, J., Haynes, A. and Carr, J. (2015) 'What (if anything) do we want from Hate Crime Legislation?', *Irish Law Times*, 33.

Schweppe, J., Haynes, A. and Carr, J. (2014) *A Life Free From Fear' Legislating for Hate Crime in Ireland: An NGO Perspective*, Limerick: HHRG/CUES.

Carr, J. (2014) *Experiences of Anti-Muslim Racism in Ireland*, Limerick: HHRG/CUES.

About the INHS

The INHS aims to provide an accessible forum through which individuals and groups can engage with the study of hate and hate crime in a manner which is both scholarly and accessible to all. Academics, students, advocates and those working in the public and NGO sector can contribute through posting on the Network's blog, and by attending conferences run by the Network. To become a member of the Network, please go to our website www.internationalhatestudies.com and fill in the short form. If you would like any other information regarding the Network, its co-Directors and Advisory Board would be delighted to speak with you.

Co-Directors of the INHS

Jennifer Schweppe is a lecturer in law at the University of Limerick. She is co-founder and co-director of the International Network for Hate Studies. She is also co-founder and co-director of the University of Limerick-based Hate and Hostility Research Group, the only academic research group in Ireland dedicated to exploring and understanding hate crime in an Irish context. She has published widely in the area of hate crime, and her work explores the experience, understanding, and potential future reform of hate crime in an Irish context. Her work in the area of hate crime has been funded by the Irish Research Council (*Monitoring Hate Crime: Analysis and Development of Online Third Party Reporting*), the Irish Council for Civil Liberties (*Out of the Shadows: 360° Evaluation of Hate Crime in Ireland*), and the European Union (*The Life Cycle of a Hate Crime: Best Practice in the Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crime*).

Dr Mark Austin Walters is a Reader in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice at Sussex University. He is also co-founder and co-director of the International Network for Hate Studies. Mark has published widely in the field of hate crime, focusing in particular on the criminalization of hate-motivated offences, criminological theories of causation, and the use of restorative justice for hate crime. His monograph *Hate Crime and Restorative Justice: Exploring Causes, Repairing Harms* was published by Oxford University Press in 2014. Mark is currently involved in a number of empirical studies on hate crime including: The Indirect Experience of Hate Crime: the Victim Group Response (Leverhulme Trust); The Life Cycle of a Hate Crime: Best Practice in the Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crime (EU DG Justice); and Policing Hate Crime: Modernising the Craft, an Evidence-Based Approach (College of Policing).

Board Members of the INHS

Barbara Perry (Co-Chair)

Barbara Perry is a Professor in the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. She has written extensively on social justice generally, and hate crime specifically. She has published several books spanning both areas, including *Diversity, Crime and Justice in Canada*, and *In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crime*. She was the General Editor of a five volume set on hate crime, and editor of *Volume 3: Victims of Hate Crime*. Her work has been published in journals representing diverse disciplines: *Theoretical Criminology*, *Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences*, and *American Indian Quarterly*. Dr. Perry has made substantial contributions to the limited scholarship on hate crime in Canada. Most recently, she has contributed to a scholarly understanding of anti-Muslim violence, hate crime against LGBTQ communities, the community impacts of hate crime, and right wing extremism in Canada.

Joanna Perry (Co-Chair)

Joanna Perry has been a hate crime officer at the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights since January 2011. Before that she led on criminal justice policy at Victim Support in the United Kingdom, and coordinated hate crime policy and performance at the Crown Prosecution Service. She teaches a Masters module on hate crime at Birkbeck College, University of London. Joanna received her Bachelor's degree in psychology from Bristol University and later gained a graduate diploma in Law from the College of Law, and a Masters in research in law from Birkbeck College. She is particularly interested in exploring the utility of the disability hate crime concept in efforts to understand and address more structural and pervasive forms of exclusion and discrimination, and current challenges in achieving a shared concept of hate crime at the international level among policy makers, civil society, practitioners and scholars.

Jamie Bolling is the executive director of ENIL – The European Network on Independent Living since 2009. She was a member of the European Fundamental Rights Platform's Advisory Panel from 2010 – 2014. Jamie has a Masters degree in social anthropology and work experience in disability research, international development cooperation as well as other areas concerning disability issues. Combining her experience in politics as a county counsellor and from different appointments at local, regional, national and EU level, with her vast knowledge of the international disability movement Jamie works for progress in Independent Living issues and disability hate crime.

David Brax, PhD, is a post-doc at CERGU, the Centre for European Research at the University of Gothenburg. His research concerns philosophical aspects of hate crime and hate crime legislation. Currently he is doing a post-doc project on hate crime legislation in Europe and the challenges to a common understanding of, and legal and policy response to, hate crimes in the region. From 2011 to 2013, he was a research associate in the pan-european research project "When Law and Hate Collide". His publications include the reports "The Philosophy of Hate Crime Anthology" vol I and II (2013). He is a guest-editor of a forthcoming special issue on the Philosophy of Hate Crime in the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* (2015). In 2011 he organized the Philosophy of Hate Crime Symposium. He has published a number of opinion pieces about hate crime in Sweden, and writes extensively on philosophical aspects on hate crime at <http://david.brax.nu/blog/category/hate-crime/>. David teaches ethics, philosophy of law, and the ethics of discrimination at the department of Philosophy, Linguistics and the Theory of Science at the University of Gothenburg.

Neil Chakraborti is a Professor in Criminology at the University of Leicester and an Adjunct Professor at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. He has researched and published widely in the fields of hate crime, victimisation and policing, and his books include *Responding to Hate Crime: The Case for Connecting Policy and Research* (The Policy Press, 2014 with Jon Garland); *Islamophobia, Victimisation and the Veil* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014 with Irene Zempi); *Hate Crime: Concepts, Policy, Future Directions* (Routledge, 2010); *Hate Crime: Impact, Causes and Responses* (Sage, 2009 with Jon Garland); and *Rural Racism* (Routledge, 2004 with Jon Garland). In terms of current research, Neil is the principal investigator of a project funded by the Economic and Social Research Council exploring experiences of hate crime and victims' expectations of criminal justice responses. Neil is the founder of the Centre for Hate Studies, University of Leicester.

Marian Duggan's work focuses on how research and theory can inform policy and practice aimed at reducing sexual, gendered and hate-based victimisation. Her published research has investigated the culturally specific factors informing and sustaining homophobia in Northern Ireland; processes of policy formation and delivery with sexual minority communities; the limitations of domestic violence prevention policies; and the exclusion of vulnerable people from recognised strands of targeted victimisation in the UK. Marian combines her academic work with a variety of community voluntary activism designed to see how policy initiatives function at a grass roots level and how such services can be improved in a preventative, as well as responsive, capacity.

Jon Garland is Professor of Criminology in the Department of Sociology at the University of Surrey. His main areas of research are in the fields of hate crime, rural racism, community and identity, policing and victimisation. He has published six books: *Racism and Anti-racism in Football* (with Mike Rowe); *The Future of Football* (with Mike Rowe and Dominic Malcolm), *Youth Culture, Popular Music and the End of Consensus* (with the Subcultures Network), and (all with Neil Chakraborti) *Rural Racism*, *Responding to Hate Crime: The Case for Connecting Policy and Research*, and *Hate Crime: Impact, Causes, and Consequences* (now onto its second edition). He has also had numerous journal articles and reports published on issues of racism, the far-right, hate crime, policing, cultural criminology, and identity. He is on the *Editorial Board of Ethnic and Racial Studies* and *Law, Crime, Justice and Society*.

Paul Giannasi, OBE is a Police Superintendent working within the Ministry of Justice in the United Kingdom. He leads a cross-governmental hate crime programme which brings all sectors of government together to coordinate efforts to improve the response to hate crime from across the criminal justice system. Paul is the UK National Point of Contact to the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights on hate crime and has worked to share good practice within the OSCE region and within Africa. Paul is also a member of the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) Hate Crime Group and is coordinating the refresh of the ACPO hate Crime Manual which will guide all UK police officers and partners.

Dr Nathan Hall's principal research interest lies in the field of hate crime and in particular criminal justice responses to hate crime in the United Kingdom, the United States and elsewhere. His doctoral research involved a comparative analysis of the policing of hate crime in London and New York City and specifically examined issues including organisational and individual police culture, investigative processes and practices, service provision, the 'lived experience' of both police officers and victims in the policing of hate crimes, and the social construction of the hate crime 'problem'. He has published widely in this field, predominantly in the area of policing, but also in relation to other areas of the criminal justice system, and the motivations for hate offending and how these might be addressed.

Zoe James is an Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer) in Criminology at Plymouth University. Her key research interests lie in policing and diversity issues. Zoë worked for the Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate in the 1990s and subsequently completed her PhD at the University of Surrey on the policing of New Travellers. Since joining Plymouth University in 1999, Zoë has gone on to research further issues relating to policing, particularly focusing on Gypsies, Travellers and Roma. Additionally her work has examined the accommodation and control of Gypsies, Travellers and Roma from a critical criminological perspective. Zoë has presented and published her work nationally and internationally. Zoë is Associate Head of Criminology at Plymouth University and lectures undergraduates and postgraduates on criminology, policing and organised deviance. Zoë's current research explores Gypsies, Travellers and Roma experiences of hate crime and policing responses to them.

Hannah Mason-Bish completed her BA (hons) History and Sociology, MA Criminology, MA Sociological Research and PhD Criminology at the University of Essex. She has taught at higher education level for over ten years on subjects including research methods, victimology, the criminal justice system and criminological theory. She previously taught at the University of Roehampton where she convened the criminology programme. Her research focuses on the development of hate crime legislation with a particular focus on gender and disability related violence. Hannah gave evidence to the Equality and Human Rights Commission inquiry into Disablist Violence and was joint convener of landmark "Disablist Hate Crime Seminar Series" with Prof Alan Roulstone of De Montfort University. She has appeared on BBC radio to discuss Disability Hate Crime and provided consultancy for Channel 4, BBC South and BBC Wales documentaries.

Elena Noel has worked as a RJ Practitioner and Mediator for over 15 years. Her work has shaped local and national and practice on Restorative Justice and Hate Crime, working with victims and perpetrators. She has advised UK and international governments and key criminal justice agencies. She is an advisor and trainer to the Home Office and worked in Turkey as an Expert Advisor in Conflict Resolution for the Home Office and the Turkish government. She has worked over 500 cases of entrenched hate crime in communities in London working with victims and perpetrators particularly in Bermondsey and Rotherhithe in the London Borough Southwark, South East London. Elena is the Founder of Empowering People for Excellence a charity which works with those experiencing hate crime, underachieving young people at risk of exclusion from school involved in serious group offending, gangs and violence.

Robin Scalfani is the Director of CEJI, A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe, an organisation which stands with people of all backgrounds to promote a Europe of diversity and respect. Originally from New York, Robin has 20 years experience in developing and delivering anti-prejudice diversity awareness training programmes for various target groups. She was appointed director at CEJI in 2006 after serving five years as its Training Director. She previously worked for the Anti-Defamation League's A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute as 'Director of Programmes and Special Projects'. With an MA in Conflict Resolution from Antioch University and a BA from SUNY Binghamton, she was a 1998 Fulbright Scholar to the European Commission.

International Network for Hate Studies

The Politics of Hate: Community, Societal and Global Responses

Kemmy Building, University of Limerick

Conference Programme

Tuesday 24th May 2016

15.00 – 17.00 **AGM INHS** [Advisory Board Members Only]

18.00 – 20.00 **Conference Opening Reception** - Millstream Courtyard UL

Wednesday 25th May 2016 - KBG12

09.00 – 09.30 Registration/Coffee

09.30 – 09.45 **Welcome** by Jennifer Schweppe and Dr Mark Walters (Directors of the INHS)

Introductory Address from Prof Eoin Devereux, Faculty of Arts Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Limerick

09.45 – 11.00 **Plenary Session 1: Grassroots Advocates to Global Actors: Community, National and Intergovernmental Responses to Hate Crime** - KBG12

Chair: Dr Mark Walters, University of Sussex

Prof Gail Mason, University of Sydney

Dr Stephanos Stavros, Advisor to the Special Representative on Migration and Refugees of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Salome Mbugua, Honorary President and Founder of AkiDWA

11.00 – 11.15 Coffee

11.15 – 12.45 **Parallel Session 1: Seminar Papers and Group Discussions**

Session 1A (KBG10): Racist Hate Crime

Chair: Dr James Carr, University of Limerick.

“Racially Motivated Anti-Social Behaviour in Social Housing in Ireland: A Snapshot of Victims’ Experiences and Formal Responses by the Authorities to Incidents of this Nature” Teresa Buczkowska, Integration Officer, Immigrant Council of Ireland and Dr. Bríd Ní Chonail, Institute of Technology Blanchardstown.

“Racism and Anti-Racism in the Two Irelands” Prof Bryan Fanning, UCD and Dr Lucy Michael, University of Ulster.

“Ethnic Hate Crimes in the Post-conflict Balkan Region – Social Responses” Jelena Jokanovic, Lawyer, Belgrade.

Session 1B (KBG11): Hate Against Gypsies and Travellers

Chair: Dr Susan Leahy, University of Limerick

“Challenging Hate against Gypsies and Travellers: Managing Nomadism” Prof Zoe James, Plymouth University.

“You Can See the Hate in their Eyes’ [Anti-Traveller Racism]” Sindy Joyce, PhD Researcher, University of Limerick.

Session 1C (KBG14): Reconceptualising Hate Crime

Chair: Prof. Jon Garland, University of Surrey

“Alterophobia and Hate Crime” Dr Stephen Minton, Trinity College Dublin.

“Should Homelessness be Recognized as Grounds for Protection under Hate Crime Legislation?” Prof Susan Dimock, York University.

Session 1D (KBG13): Hate Speech I

Chair: Prof David Nash, Oxford Brookes University

“‘Hate as Dangerous Substance’ and the Future of Hate Speech Regulation” Dr John Shuford, Portland State University and Royal Roads University.

“‘We are not allowed to joke anymore...’ – the Aftermath of a Hate Speech

Occurrence” Dr Bernadetta Siara, University Campus Suffolk.

“Migrant Crises in Europe: the Rise of Political Hate Speech” Viera Pejchal, University of Geneva.

Session 1E (KBG15): Reporting Hate Crime

Chair: Rose Simkins, Chief Executive, Stop Hate UK.

“The Potential Barriers for Reporting Prejudice Motivated Crime” Dr Susann Wiedlitzka, University of Sussex.

“Nasc’s ‘Third Party’ Racist Reporting Mechanism – Key Learnings” Dr Jennifer DeWan, NASC Irish Immigrant Support Centre.

12.45 – 13.30 Lunch

13.30 – 14.30 Parallel Session 2: Workshops and Panel Discussions

Session 2A (KBG10): PANEL DISCUSSION: Disability Hate Crime in the UK and the European Union: Current Perspectives on Key Debates

Convenor: Seamus Taylor, National University of Ireland Maynooth

Panellists: Mark Brookes, Disability Hate Crime Network; Paul Giannasi, Police Superintendent, UK National Point of Contact to the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights on Hate Crime; Jamie Bolling, European Network on Independent Living; Jim Winters, Inclusion Ireland; Berit Vegheim, Stop Discrimination, Norway.

Session 2B (KBG11): PANEL DISCUSSION: Combating Hate Crime by Facilitating Improved Cooperation between Criminal Justice Agencies and Civil Society

Convenor: Michael Whine, Government and International Affairs Direction, Community and Security Trust.

Panellists: Robin Sclafani, CEJI; Rose Simkins, Stop Hate UK; Eyrún Eypórsdóttir, Reykjavik Metropolitan Police; Shane O’Curry, ENAR Ireland.

Session 2C (KBG13): PANEL DISCUSSION: A Common European List of Protected Grounds in Hate Crime Laws – Can We Find One?

Convenor: Piotr Godzisz, University College London.

Panellists: Jolena M. Flett, Migrant Centre NI; Chara Bakalis, Oxford Brookes University; Prof. Jon Garland, University of Surrey.

14.30 - 16.00 Parallel Session 3: Seminar Papers and Group Discussions

Session 3A (KBG14): Perpetrators of Hate I

Chair: Prof Barbara Perry, University of Ontario

“Hate Crime: Who Are the Perpetrators?” Prof Jon Garland, University of Surrey.

“Is Rewiring the Brain the Answer to Hate?” Prof William O’Connor, University of Limerick.

Session 3B (KBG15): Anti-Roma Violence and Hostility

Chair: Prof Zoe James, Plymouth University

“Anti-Roma Hostility in Ireland: A Policy Analysis” Siobhán Curran and Gabi Muntean, Pavee Point.

“An Analysis of the Cases of Anti-Roma Violence before the European Court of Human Rights” Norah Burns, University of Limerick.

Session 3C (KBG13): Hate and the Law

Chair: Dr Martin J. Power, University of Limerick.

“The Issue of Heteronormativity in Legal and Societal Responses to Hate Crime” Dr Bengi Bezirgan.

“Identity Categories in Incitement to Hatred Legislation” Jen Higgins, PhD researcher, Birkbeck University.

Session 3D (KBG11): Prosecuting and Sentencing Hate Offenders

Chair: Robin Sclafani, Director of CEJI

“Problems that Prosecutors and Judges Face in Poland When Dealing with Hate Crime” Dr Dorota Pudzianowska, Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Poland.

“Sentencing Hate Crime Offenders: Examining the Impacts of Sentencing Decisions on LGB&T People’s Perceptions of Justice, Safety and Confidence in the Criminal Justice System” Dr Mark Walters, University of Sussex.

“Victims of Crime and Jury Bias” Dr Mark Coen, University College Dublin.

Session 3E (KBG10): Transnational Responses to Hate Crime

Chair: Dr Nathan Hall, University of Portsmouth

“To What Extent Have International Organizations Triggered Responses/Actions at National Levels to Address Hate Crime?” Dr Azra Junuzovic, Deputy Head of ODIHR's Tolerance and Non-Discrimination Department, OSCE.

“National Responses to International Obligations Concerning Measures against Hate Crime” Prof Görel Granström, Department of Law, Umeå University, Sweden and Prof Karin Aström, Department of Law, Umeå University, Sweden.

“Forgotten Friends: ODIHR and Civil Society in the Struggle to Counter Hate Crime in Poland” Piotr Godzisz, PhD researcher, University College London.

16.00 – 16.15 **Coffee**

16.15 – 17.30 **Plenary Session 2: “The Emperor Wears No Clothes!”: Addressing the Absence of Hate Crime Laws in Ireland - KBG12**

Chair: Dr Mark Walters, University of Sussex

Stephen O'Hare, BL, Irish Council for Civil Liberties

Dr Amanda Haynes and Jennifer Schweppe, University of Limerick

Senator Aodhán Ó Ríordáin, Member of Seanad Éireann (Irish Senate)

18.30 **Drinks Reception and Launch of “The Globalization of Hate”,
edited by Dr Mark Walters and Jennifer Schweppe, published by
Oxford University Press**

The Irish World Academy of Music and Dance

Address by Prof Tom Lodge, Professor of Peace and Conflict Studies,
and Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences,
University of Limerick

19.00 **Conference Dinner**

The Pavillion Restaurant, University of Limerick

Keynote Address: David Joyce, BL, Irish Human Rights and Equality
Commissioner

Thursday 26th May 2016

09.00 – 09.30 Registration/coffee

09.30 – 11.00 Plenary Session 3: Hate Crime as Pathology: Motivation, Effect, Health and Illness - KBG12

Chair: Dr. Amanda Haynes, University of Limerick

Prof Paul Iganski, Lancaster University

Dr Nathan Hall, University of Portsmouth

Dr Lucy Smith, Health Service Executive

11.00 – 11.15 Coffee

11.15 – 12.45 Parallel Session 4: Seminar Papers and Group Discussions

Session 4A (KBG11): Perpetrators of Hate II

Chair: Loretta Trickett

“Subcultural Trajectories: Exploring Desistance Patterns of Racist Skinheads” Prof Vysotsky Stanislav, University of Wisconsin.

“White Pride Worldwide: Constructing Global Identities Online” Prof Barbara Perry, University of Ontario and Ryan Scrivens, PhD researcher, Simon Fraser University.

Session 4B (KBG14): Hate and Discrimination

Chair: Dr Dorota Pudzianowska, Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Poland.

“Structural Causes of Hate Crime. Acknowledging and Tackling 'Everyday Discrimination'.” Dr Karla Pérez Portilla, West of Scotland Regional Equality Council.

“Obviously the Lecturer is’: Accounts of Exemptions from Discrimination.” Dr Anca Minescu, University of Limerick.

Session 4C (KBG13): Combating Hate Crime

Chair: Prof Jon Garland

“How Can Smartphone Apps Help Witnesses Engage in the Fight against Hate Crime and Give Victims Greater Confidence to Report?” Guy Dehn, Witness Confident.

“Hate Crime, Trends and Challenges” Asif Sadiq, City of London Police.

“Local Safety Measurement System for Police Efficiency” Kjell Elefalk, Independent Senior Advisor Community Safety, Retired Development Director Swedish Police Service.

Session 4D (KBG15): Hate Speech II

Chair: Dr. Lucy Michael, University of Ulster.

“Politicized Art as Hate Speech? A Current Controversy at York University” Prof Allyson Lunny, York University.

“The 'Who?' Question in the Hate Speech Debate” Dr Alexander Brown, University of East Anglia.

12.45 – 13.30 Lunch

13.30 – 14.30 Parallel Session 5: Workshops and Panel Discussions

Session 5A (KBG14): PANEL DISCUSSION: Cyberhate

Convenor: Chara Bakalis, Oxford Brookes University

Panellists: Mike Whine, Community Security Trust/Facing Facts; Dr Stephanos Stavros, Advisor to the Special Representative on Migration and Refugees of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe; Paul Giannasi, Police Superintendent, UK National Point of Contact to the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights on Hate Crime; and Harriet Fearn, Sussex University.

Session 5B (KBG11): WORKSHOP: Exploring How Stop Hate UK Supports People Experiencing or Witnessing Hate Crime: Examining Good Practice and How to Provide More Sustainable '3rd Party Reporting'

Facilitator: Rose Simkins, Stop Hate UK.

Session 5C (KBG13): PANEL DISCUSSION: Dialogue As a Response to Hate Crime: Who Talks and Who Listens

Convenor: Dr Anca Minescu, University of Limerick.

Panellists: Dr Mike Quayle, University of Limerick; Dr Patricia Kieran, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick ; Dr Colin Quigley, University of Limerick.

Session 5D (KBG15): PANEL DISCUSSION: "A Linguistic Minefield": Moving Away from Pathologised Intersex Nomenclature

Convenor: Aisling O'Connor, Intern, Hate and Hostility Research Group, University of Limerick.

Panellists: Gordon Grehan, Transgender Equality Network Ireland; Oscar Fitzpatrick, Trinity College Dublin; Natalie Delimata, Sligo IT.

Session 5E (KBG10): PANEL DISCUSSION: Responding to Disability Hate Crime

Convenor: Priscilla Fay, NUI Galway.

Panellists: Dr Alan Cusack and Dr Eilionóir Flynn (National University of Ireland Galway); Dr Claire Edwards and Dr Catherine O'Sullivan (University College Cork); Seamus Taylor, National University of Ireland Maynooth.

14.30 – 16.00 Parallel Session 6: Seminar Papers and Group Discussions

Session 6A (KBG10): Victim, Community and Societal Responses to Hate Crime

Chair: Aileen Marron, University of Limerick.

"Examining the Social Withdrawal of Hate Crime Victims: a Comparison of Neighbourhood Participation of Hate Crime Victims, Non-hate Victims and Non-victims." Dr Kathryn Benier, University of Queensland.

“Combatting Xenophobia and Hate Through Compassionate Migration: The Present Struggle of Irregular Migrants Escaping Fear and Extreme Poverty” Prof William Arrocha, Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey.

“Feminist Theory as a Framework for Understanding Hate Crime” Prof Barbara Perry, University of Ontario and Dr Amanda Haynes, University of Limerick.

Session 6B (KBG11): Policing Hate

Chair: Prof Zoe James, Plymouth University

“Policing Hate Crime: Assessing the Policies, Practices and Challenges of Ontario’s Police Services” Tim Bryan, PhD Researcher, York University.

“Policing of Hate Crime – Training Front-line Police Officers and Best Practice” Dr Loretta Trickett, Nottingham Trent University.

“Institutional Racism and the Process of Garda reform” Shane O’Curry, Director, ENAR Ireland.

Session 6C (KBG13): Homophobic and Transphobic Hate Crime

Chair: Nick Antjoule, GALOP

“Winning Over the ‘Moveable Middle’: the Journey to Constitutional Equality for LGBT People in Ireland” Brian Sheehan, Executive Director of the Gay Lesbian Equality Network Ireland and co-Director of the Yes Equality campaign for marriage equality.

“Transgender Identities – Experiences of Everyday Stigma and Exclusion” Katie Pratt, Plymouth University.

“Hate Crime Monitoring and the Trans Community – An Irish Perspective” Gordon Grehan, Transgender Equality Network Ireland.

Session 6D (KBG14): Hate Speech III

Chair: Chara Bakalis, Oxford Brookes University

“Expressing Hate: Some Cross-European Perspectives on Hate Speech” Prof Sharon Millar, University of Southern Denmark.

“Taking Hate Seriously: The Scope and the Challenge of Hate Speech on the Internet” Prof Raphael-Cohen Almagor, University of Hull.

Session 6E (KBG15): Blasphemy Law and Hate Speech: Where Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religious Expression Collide

Chair: Viera Pejchal, University of Geneva.

“New Blasphemy Laws, Hate Crime and their Historical Context” Professor David Nash, Oxford Brookes University.

“The Campaign Against Blasphemy in Ireland” Jane Donnelly, Atheist Ireland.

“Defamation and Hate Speech Online - A Human Rights Campaigner (and Victim's) Perspective” Michael Nugent, Atheist Ireland.

16.00 – 16.15 Coffee

16.15 – 16.45 Closing Presentation: Key Themes and Future Directors - KBG12

Prof Barbara Perry, Chairperson of the INHS Advisory Board

Followed by a showing of **“Why is Hate Crime Monitoring Important?”** - A Facing Facts Forward video production introduced by Robin Sclafani, Director of CEJI.

And **“Hate Crime: Experiences of Victims and Views of Practitioners”**, a presentation by Katerina Vyzvaldova, Social Researcher, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.

16.50 – 17.00 Closing Address

Jennifer Schweppe and Dr Mark Walters, INHS

18.00

Closing Dinner

The Curragower Bar and Restaurant

Friday 27th May 2016 (Optional for Visiting Guests)

10.00 – 17.00

Guided Bus Tour of the Cliffs of Moher and the Burren National Park

Plenary Session 1: Grassroots Advocates to Global Actors: Community, National and Intergovernmental Responses to Hate Crime

Professor Gail Mason, University of Sydney

Gail Mason is Professor of Criminology and Associate Dean at the Sydney Law School, University of Sydney. Gail's research centres on crime, social justice and exclusion, particularly: racist and homophobic violence; hate crime law and punishment; and the legal construction of hatred. She is co-ordinator of the Australian Hate Crime Network and Chief Investigator on the ARC funded Hate Crime Law and Justice Project which is undertaking an international comparison of hate crime laws. She is also involved in research exploring sexual assault law, cyber-racism, the policing of prejudice motivated crime and resilience amongst former refugees.

From 2008-2012, Gail was Director of the Sydney Institute of Criminology and has held positions as Vice-President of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Executive Editor of Current Issues in Criminal Justice, Associate Editor of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology and Series Editor for the Sydney Institute of Criminology Monograph Series. Gail is currently the NSW representative on the Corrective Services NSW Ethics Committee. She has conducted research either at or for the Victorian Department of Justice, NSW Anti-Discrimination Board, the Australian Human Rights Commission, the London Metropolitan Police Service, the Scottish Equality and Human Rights Commission and the NSW Attorney-General's Department. In 2008 Gail was awarded the Allen Bartholomew Award for the best article published in the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology. In 2009 she was invited to deliver the distinguished JV Barry Memorial Lecture in Criminology at the University of Melbourne. Gail has previously worked in Gender Studies at the University of Sydney, Criminology at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand and the Australian Institute of Criminology.

Dr Stephanos Stavros, Advisor to the Special Representative on Migration and Refugees of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Stephanos Stavros works on migration and refugees in the Council of Europe. Until very recently, he was the Executive Secretary to ECRI, the Council of Europe's Commission against Racism and Intolerance, (June 2009 – February 2016). He has also worked for the Council of Europe's central administration, its Legal Affairs Directorate General, and the European Court and Commission of Human Rights; also for the legal department of the Greek MFA and the Greek Council for Refugees. Stephanos Stavros has studied law in Athens and London. He has a PhD and an MBA and has published extensively in the fields of human rights, minority protection and criminal law.

Salome Mbugua, AkiDwA

Salome Mbugua is a native of Kenya and has lived in Ireland since 1994. She is the founder, former CEO and currently President of AkiDwA-the African and migrant Women's Network Ireland. She has over 20 years of experience working with underrepresented groups, in particular with women, children, and the youth in Kenya, Uganda, DR. Congo and Ireland. Her background is in Social Work, International Development and Philosophy. Salome is a strong advocate of equality and justice and serves in various boards at National and

European level. Salome is OHCHR-UN 2015 Fellows-People of African Descent programme. She has been a member of ENAR (Brussels) expert group developing ENAR strategy/ framework on People of African Descent and Black Europeans for lobbying European Commission. Holding a Master's degree graduate from UCD, Salome is currently undertaking doctoral research at Trinity College Dublin.

Session 1A: Racist Hate Crime

Teresa Buczkowska, Immigrant Council Ireland
Dr Brid Ní Chonaill, Institute of Technology Blanchardstown
“Racially Motivated Anti-Social Behaviour in Social Housing in Ireland: A Snapshot of Victims’ Experiences and Formal Responses by the Authorities to Incidents of this Nature”

Abstract:

The Immigrant Council of Ireland (ICI) identified a developing trend that concerned a noticeable increase in the reports of individuals and families experiencing racially motivated anti-social behaviour (ASB) in their homes. The ICI’s anti-racism service detected that out of all social environments, such as the workplace, educational institutions, or on the street, housing was the most significant locus of racially motivated behaviour (around 20% of all cases reported to the ICI in 2013-2014). Racist harassment occurred in similar patterns across all housing tenures but the focus of the subsequent study was on social housing only. In its preliminary analysis the ICI identified that despite the existence of policies and procedures that could be utilised to tackle the issue, there appears to be a gap between those policies and practical support for people who experience racist harassment in a social housing context. The ICI commissioned an exploratory piece of research to analyse the issues raised by users of their anti-racism service, and to examine the authorities’ existing formal responses to incidents of racially motivated ASB. The study analysed quantitatively and qualitatively data gathered during 2013-14 through the ICI’s anti-racism service in order to paint a more detailed picture of the experiences of racism in social housing in Ireland. Furthermore, twelve in-depth interviews were carried out with key stakeholders to gather their experiences of dealing with racism in social housing in order to further inform the research. This presentation will outline the main findings of the study, providing an insight into experiences of racism and racially motivated ASB occurring in social housing in Ireland. Current policies and practices in a wider legislative context around racism in Ireland will then be examined before drawing conclusions regarding best practice for various authorities in terms of responding to racially motivated ASB in a social housing context.

Biography:

Teresa Buczkowska is the Integration Team Coordinator at the Immigrant Council of Ireland, which she joined in 2013. Teresa and her team have been working with a range of like-minded organisations and partners to promote greater cultural, social, economic and

political integration of migrants living in Ireland. Delivering diverse anti-racism projects is a cornerstone of their work. Originally from Poland, Teresa holds a MA in Ethnography and Social Anthropology from Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland. Currently Teresa is a PhD student in Equality Studies in School of Social Justice at University College Dublin, Ireland.

Dr. Bríd Ní Chonaill is a lecturer at the Institute of Technology

Blanchardstown in Dublin where she currently delivers modules on Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Competency, Irish Culture and Society and Combating Racism in the Department of Humanities. She has researched and published on linguistic diversity in France, language policy and issues concerning immigration and more recently on immigration in the Irish context. She completed an IRCHSS funded project entitled Perceptions of Migrants in the Blanchardstown Area: Local Views in 2009 and finished a two year Dormant Account funded project regarding migrant parents and the transition to third level education in Ireland in 2011. She conducted research regarding integration for the Corduff Task Group in Blanchardstown, Dublin 15 in 2014/2015 and has just completed a study on racism and racially motivated anti-social behaviour in social housing with the Immigrant Council of Ireland.

Prof Bryan Fanning , University College Dublin

Dr Lucy Michael , Ulster University

“Racism and anti-racism in the two Irelands”

Abstract:

The focus of this comparative paper is on understandings of the nature and extent racism and responses to racism both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. We address institutional responses to racism, including discrimination and hate crimes, within a framework which includes civil society actors as well as state and quasi-state actors.. We explore how antiracism has been alternatively supported and contained by state action, and how antiracist movements have simultaneously directed their activities towards civil society as well as the state.

Biography:

Bryan Fanning is the Head of Social Policy in the School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice at University College Dublin. He is the author of several books on immigration, racism and on social change in Irish society. These include *Racism and Social Change in the Republic of Ireland* (2012, 2nd edition) and *Irish Adventures in Nation-Building* (2016). In 2011 he lead a study for the Immigrant Council of Ireland published as *Taking Racism seriously: Migrant's experiences of racist violence, harassment and anti-social behaviour in the greater Dublin area*.

Lucy Michael is a Lecturer in Sociology at Ulster University. specialising in racism, equalities, and qualitative methods. She has published on young Muslims' responses to criminalisation and racism, campus hate crime and racist incident reporting, designing an online reporting centre and publishing regular analysis with ENAR Ireland. Current projects include a study of workplace racism in Northern Ireland and a comparative project

applying the capabilities approach to migrant wellbeing. Lucy holds a Bachelor of Civil Law from University College Dublin, and MA and PhD in Criminology from Keele University. She serves as an executive committee member of the Sociological Association of Ireland and Editorial Board Member of the Irish Journal of Sociology.

Jelena Jokanovic

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

“Ethnic Hate Crimes in the Post-conflict Balkan Region – Social Responses”

Abstract:

‘Brotherhood and unity’ was promoted as one of the principal values of socialist Yugoslav society. Any manifestations of ethnic, national or racial hatred were severely prosecuted while the legal framework regulating hate crime issues has been further developed and strengthened in the last decade. Nonetheless the concept of brotherhood and unity has disappeared along with Yugoslavia itself, and stereotypes, bias and prejudices remain persistent in all new states, widening ethnic gaps in these societies. I argue that the ethnically motivated hate crimes, even with obvious motive, are often questioned, minimized or denied by public. To illustrate the above I will present a case study of two similar incidents of alleged hate crimes reported in Serbian local newspaper. In both cases the victims are young men belonging to ethnic minorities. In 2015 within a period of two months a Serb was attacked in the Croatian capital, Zagreb (27 July 2015) and an Albanian in the Serbian town, Novi Sad (12 September 2015) was also attacked. In both cases, the motive was for apparently no reason other than their ethnicities. Both articles have numerous commentaries, mostly from readers from Serbia; 205 and 134 respectively. However, the level of condemnation varies. Minimization of the bias motivation, denial or justification are more evident in the second case where the victim belonged to an ethnic minority in Serbia (Albanian) comparing to the first case of the Serb, considered as a member of a minority group in Croatia. Through discourse analysis this article aims to compare and contrast social responses to hate crime cases where victims belong to different ethnic groups and that occur in different geographic and social contexts. It is hoped that such an analysis can shed additional light to the complex picture of hate crime in the west Balkan region.

Biography:

Jelena has been working for the OSCE Mission to Serbia since 2002 on issues related to national minorities, hate crimes and non-discrimination. Prior to this engagement she worked in governmental and non-governmental agencies, primarily on rights of refugees and IDPs and creating conditions for minority return. Jelena received her Law Degree from Novi Sad University and completed her Master Studies in International Public Law at the University of Belgrade. She took the Bar exam in 2006 and has published several articles on human rights issues, mainly on the rights of persons belonging to national minorities and refugees. Most recently, Jelena wrote a chapter on the discrimination of national minorities for the “Guide for Work with Vulnerable Youth Groups” (Vodic za rad sa osetljivim grupama mladih).

Session 1B: Hate Against Gypsies and Travellers

Dr Zoë James

Plymouth University

“Challenging Hate against Gypsies and Travellers: Managing Nomadism”

Abstract:

This paper presents empirical research on Gypsies and Travellers experiences of hate crime in the South West of England. In doing so it addresses the recently implemented Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) that has redefined who has access to site accommodation in England and Wales. This policy has wide implications for Gypsies and Travellers, the most vulnerable of whom are likely to be forced out of settled accommodation in order to provide evidence of their travelling status. With little settled accommodation available to Gypsies and Travellers and barely any transit provision, this places those communities in a position where they will stop and stay in illegitimate places. The empirical research in this paper identifies high levels of hate incidents and crimes committed against Gypsies and Travellers on settled sites and while travelling. While some Gypsies and Travellers were found to have reported these issues, the majority had not. By using a framework of analysis that embraces a the notion of cultural nomadism, this paper is able to consider why nomadic cultures clash with settled communities and how this manifests as hate against them.

Biography:

Zoë James is an Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer) in Criminology at Plymouth University. Her key research interests lie in policing and diversity issues. Zoë worked for the Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate in the 1990s and subsequently completed her PhD at the University of Surrey on the policing of New Travellers. Since joining Plymouth University in 1999, Zoë has gone on to research further issues relating to policing, particularly focusing on Gypsies, Travellers and Roma. Additionally her work has examined the accommodation and control of Gypsies, Travellers and Roma from a critical criminological perspective. Zoë has presented and published her work nationally and internationally. Zoë is Associate Head of Criminology at Plymouth University and lectures undergraduates and postgraduates on criminology, policing and organised deviance. Zoë's current research explores Gypsies, Travellers and Roma experiences of hate crime and policing responses to them.

Sindy Joyce

University of Limerick

“You Can See the Hate in Their Eyes’: [Anti Travellers Racism]”

Abstract:

Irish Travellers are a nomadic indigenous ethnic (although not legally recognised by the Irish government) group who have suffered from inequality and virulent racism for generations. Racist behaviour towards Travellers is not only accepted and perpetrated by

the general public but it is also a specific type of racism that is sponsored and reinforced by the state. It is clear from recent incidents that An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Force) are policing Travellers movements through an aggressive and forceful method of prejudice and hostility (for example, the use of the pulse system, threats, pepper spray and excluding them from displaying culture at citizen marches). Trust between An Garda Síochána and Travellers is near non-existent; many Travellers feel that the force does not offer them any protection as victims of crime and treat them as criminals instead. Given that anti-Traveller racist behaviour is accepted and justified by Travellers resistance to conform to the sedentary way of life, it is particularly concerning when state bodies become the perpetrators. The state normalisation of anti-Traveller racism allows for discriminative spatial-social practices to be carried out without much objection. This paper discusses the impact of state sponsored anti-Traveller racism on young Travellers walking around/through an 'intercultural city. Anti-Traveller racism is deeply rooted into the ideology of the state therefore this paper investigates the influence it has on how young Travellers 'tactically' resist the 'strategic' hostility directed towards them.

Biography:

Sindy Joyce is a PhD student in the Department of Sociology, University of Limerick. She is the module coordinator and lecturer in 'Travellers, Rights and Nomadism' and 'Travellers, Ethnicity and Rights' in University College Dublin with the School of Social Justice. Her research interests include both direct and indirect forms of racism, ethnicity/identity, social/political constructions of Irish Travellers and the production of space related inequalities. Sindy won the 2014 Traveller Pride Award for Education. Her PhD title is *Minkiers Siúladh: An ethnographic study of young Travellers' experiences of urban space*. Sindy's publications include Joyce, Sindy (2015) 'Divided Spaces: An examination of everyday racism and its impact on young Travellers' spatial mobility' in Cuffe, J.B. ed., *Irish Journal of Anthropology*, 18(1), ISSN:1393-8592.

Session 1C: Reconceptualising Hate Crime

Dr Stephen Minton
Trinity College Dublin
"Alterophobia and Hate Crime"

Abstract:

Following the murders of Brian Deneke (USA, 1997), and Sophie Lancaster (England 2007), which were apparently motivated by the way in which the young adult victims were dressed, some media and research attention has been given to aggressive behaviour directed towards members of 'alternative' sub-cultures (Chakraborti, Garland & Hardy, 2014; Minton, 2012). A suggested definition of the titular 'alterophobia' has been provided: 'prejudice directed towards members of alternative sub-cultures' (e.g., goths, punks, emos, heavy metal fans) (Minton, 2012). This paper begins with an exploration of the concept of alterophobia, and then progresses towards an examination of how 'alternative' sub-

cultures have been studied and depicted, including accounts that have ascribed anti-social attributes to their members. It moves on to provide international case examples of, and contemporary research on, aggressive behaviour directed towards members of alternative sub-cultures, including school bullying in Ireland. The work of advocacy organisations such as the UK's Sophie Lancaster Foundation, and the call for hate crime legislation in the UK to be expanded, is documented, and suggestions for future directions in research are provided.

Biography:

Stephen Minton is the Director of Research, and a lecturer in the psychology of education, at the School of Education, Trinity College Dublin, and am a Chartered Psychologist (British Psychological Society) and a Chartered Scientist ((British) Science Council). I am the author of *Using Psychology in the Classroom* (Sage, 2012), and the co-author (with Professor Mona O' Moore) of *Cyber-Bullying: The Irish Experience* (Nova, 2011) and *Dealing with Bullying in Schools* (Sage, 2004). My research areas include (i) the psychology of aggression, including school bullying behaviour and violence, and cyber-bullying; and (ii) processes of inclusion and exclusion in education and society, especially regarding so-called 'minorities' (e.g. indigenous peoples, LGBT people, and members of youth sub-cultures), and addressing prejudice in and through educational practice.

Prof Susan Dimock
York University

"Should Homelessness be Recognized as Grounds for Protection under Hate Crime Legislation?"

Abstract:

Many states impose enhanced punishments for crimes motivated by hatred against 'identifiable' groups through 'hate crime' legislation. They don't criminalize hatred directly; they authorize/require enhanced penalties for crimes motivated by hatred toward their victims because of their membership in some group. Canada's law is typical: "that the offence was motivated by bias, prejudice or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor" is an aggravating (i.e., penalty-enhancing) factor. Hatred here is group based: victims are targeted because of their (perceived) group membership. Thus group categories — race, religion, disability... — are employed to identify potential hate crimes. Different rationales for hate crime legislation, plus society-specific patterns of group-based historical injustices, affect which groups fall within the law. They also raise two normative questions I will address:

1. Should 'homelessness' be a group within hate crime laws?
2. What criteria must groups satisfy to fall within hate crime laws?

Should (under justice, fairness or political morality) homelessness be included along with such characteristics as race when determining whether any specific crime was a hate crime?

Biography:

Susan Dimock earned her Ph.D. in Philosophy from Dalhousie University, and joined York in 1991. She is an active member of the collegium, participating widely in university governance. She has been the Chair of the University Senate, Chair of Faculty Council, Master of McLaughlin College, Director of the York Centre for Practical Ethics, President of the York University Faculty Association, and a member of the hiring committees for York's President and its Provost. She is currently the Director of York's Master of Public Policy Administration and Law program. Dimock's research interests span topics in moral and political philosophy, public sector ethics, and philosophy of law, especially criminal. She has authored/edited numerous books and scholarly articles. She teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in her areas of expertise, winning York's most prestigious 'President's University-Wide Teaching Award' and developing various pedagogical materials.

Session 1D: Hate Speech I

Dr John Shuford

Hate Studies Policy Research Center (USA)

Conflict Resolution Program, Portland State University (USA)

Justice Studies Program, School of Humanitarian Studies, Royal Roads University (Canada)

“‘Hate as Dangerous Substance’ and the Future of Hate Speech Regulation”

Abstract:

This presentation takes as its starting point recent developments in hate speech regulation in the American context, and approaches this topic from law-and-policy, conceptual analysis, and cultural critique perspectives. Many U.S. sectors, including education, media, and corporate business, have moved toward regulating hate speech, both so-called and broadly construed. They have taken important leadership stances on policies, pragmatics, and prevention, and produced ripple effects to counter hate speech organizationally and societally. They have also come closer to official policies and positions of other nations, if not likewise establishing hate speech as a legal concept and as criminal conduct. Behind the emerging American shift, and prior and ongoing regulatory approaches found elsewhere worldwide, is a view of hate speech as a threat to the body politic and its members, with harmful properties and effects that can spread easily throughout a population, a community, a nation, and beyond. Such epidemiological ideations appear to rest upon a basic, unmapped conceptual metaphor of hate as dangerous substance. Given the scope of issues implicated and interested parties involved, and the well-established difficulty in defining hate, this presenter suggests that theoretical, empirical, and critical work (conducted by an interdisciplinary global community of scholars, practitioner-experts, policymakers, and other stakeholders) is now needed to frame and flesh this metaphor, articulate and vet its embedded values and assumptions, compile and consider its evidence, reveal its applications and efficacy, and examine its widespread consequences.

Biography:

John Shuford, J.D., Ph.D., teaches in the Royal Roads University (Canada) School of Humanitarian Studies and the Portland State University (USA) Conflict Resolution Program. He is co-editor of *The Encyclopedia of Hate* (ABC-CLIO/Praeger) and *Compassionate Migration* (Palgrave Macmillan). Dr. Shuford has spoken to audiences at the UN CSW NGO, the University of Oxford Contextual Theology Centre, the University of Notre Dame Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, and Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences. The U.S. State Department, the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombud of Norway, *The New York Times*, *The Toronto Star*, *Die Zeit*, *Newsweek* (Japan), and *ESPN.com* have sought his professional perspective. He is launching the Hate Studies Policy Research Center in his hometown of Portland, Oregon. Previously, he taught Philosophy and Law at Gonzaga University, directed its Institute for Hate Studies, edited the *Journal of Hate Studies*, and twice organized the International Conference on Hate Studies.

Dr Bernadetta Siara

University Campus Suffolk

“We are not allowed to joke anymore...” – The Aftermath of Hate Speech Occurrence”

Abstract:

This paper will focus on hate speech and specifically on what happens when the instances of hate speech occur in the workplace. The wider context of this occurrence is a recent discussion around free speech, including the right to offend, also in a form of making offensive jokes. In such a context, the attempts to deal with hate speech occurrences are seen by those who get involved in such hate speech acts as taking away their right to speak freely. At the same time, such occurrences have a potential to create a hostile working environment for those people who are direct or indirect targets or recipients of hate speech acts.

Ethnographic approach to studying hate speech occurrences will be deployed and a particular case of the expression of hate speech in the workplace will be analysed in more depth. The focus will also be on the aftermath in terms of actions that have taken place following the event. Possible ways of dealing with occurrences of hate speech in the workplace will be presented and discussed. Such ways can include reactions and actions from those witnessing the situation. A wider legal and policy context will also be considered.

Biography:

Bernadetta Siara is a Lecturer in Sociology at the University Campus Suffolk in Ipswich, England. She has also taught various aspects of sociology and research methods at other universities in the UK including Robert Gordon University in Aberdeen, Scotland, City University London and the University of Westminster. Bernadetta is also an active social researcher with extensive experience of working on various projects at higher education institutions (including the University of Westminster and Middlesex University), the

Scottish Government and other non-governmental organisations, such as the Breast Cancer Care Charity. She is currently researching free speech and hate speech in the UK. Her other research has looked at gender and sexualities in the migration context. She has published work on negotiating gender in online spaces (2009); on gendered and sexualised bodies (2011; 2013), on religion and sexualities (2012); as well as, on gender and migration (2013a; 2013b).

Viera Pejchal
University of Geneva
“Migrant Crises in Europe: The Rise of Political Hate Speech”

Abstract:

Recently, political debate in Europe has been dominated by the migrant influx. While the exercise of free speech and debate surrounding public affairs is a vital aspect of democracy, freedom of expression is not absolute. European politicians have used racist and xenophobic discourse to raise concerns regarding the migrant challenges. Although nationalist right wing parties have gained popularity in almost all European countries, public speech in Central Europe has become particularly virulent. Paradoxically, these countries are the least experienced with accommodating incoming immigrants in their territories. This paper has a twofold objective: first, it uses a comparative perspective to analyse domestic differences in the regulation of political speech. Jurisprudence from UN Human rights treaty bodies (CERD and HRC) and the ECHR will be examined, and relevant directives of the European Union will be scrutinised in this regard. Secondly, it examines the particularities of Central European countries in order to apprehend underlying reasons of hateful features in political speech through the region. The cases of Slovakia and the Czech Republic in particular will be examined with regards to political speech and incitement to hatred. The aim of this research is the contextual analysis of political speech in Central Europe regarding current immigration affairs.

Biography:

Viera Pejchal is a lawyer and a political scientist (both titles from the University of Granada, Spain). Thanks to several excellence awards, she could complete her studies at different international universities (USA, Russia, and Switzerland). During her academic experience, she worked at different positions in international governmental and non-governmental organizations, among others, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Red Cross. Her main areas of research include Constitutional and Human Rights Law. She has published blogs and articles related to Freedom of Expression, Discrimination and Hate Speech. Her PhD thesis is entitled: “The regulation of Hate Speech in Transitional Democracies”. Currently she works at the University of Geneva at the Department of Public Law as a teaching and research assistant.

Session 1E: Reporting Hate Crime

Dr Susann Weidlitzka

University of Sussex & University of Queensland

“The Potential Barriers for Reporting Prejudice Motivated Crime”

Abstract:

The victim, as the gatekeeper, holds a very influential position in the criminal justice process. Research shows, however, that victims rarely report prejudice motivated crimes (PMC) to the police and that citizen perceptions of police and government legitimacy are likely to play important roles in understanding PMC reporting behaviour. Drawing on the Australian National Security and Preparedness Survey (NSPS), I explore the factors that explain differences in reporting rates of crime and PMC. From a national probability sample of 4257 respondents, I explore the potential barriers that influence victim decisions to report crime and PMC to the police. Prior findings illustrate that in comparing hate crime victims to parallel non-prejudice-motivated crime victims, hate crime victims are more likely to have lower perceptions of police legitimacy, which consequently influences reporting behaviour. My findings indicate that people not identifying as an Australian citizen and people with lower perceptions of police legitimacy and less willingness to cooperate with the police are less likely to report crime incidents to police.

Biography:

Susann Wiedlitzka is a Research Fellow at the University of Sussex (UK), working on an EU DG Justice-funded research study on hate crime, which examines the application of criminal laws and sentencing provisions for hate crime across five EU Member States. In addition, Susann is a Research Fellow on a ‘Policing Hate Crime’ project, which investigates whether a direct connection between activity on social media platforms and offline hate crime incidents exists. In April 2016, Susann graduated with a PhD in Criminology from the University of Queensland (Australia). Her PhD thesis focuses on how differences in legislative frameworks influence patterns of victimization and the willingness of citizens to report hate crime across different Australian jurisdictions. She completed a MA in International Criminology at the University of Hamburg (Germany) and a BS in Social Sciences with a concentration in Criminal Justice at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo (USA).

Dr Jennifer DeWan

NASC Irish Immigrant Support Centre.

Nasc’s ‘Third Party’ Racist Reporting Mechanism – Key Learnings

Abstract:

Nasc’s ‘Third Party’ racist reporting mechanism was originally developed by Cork Community Garda Sgt. Trevor Laffan, based on concerns shared by Community Policing and organisations working with migrants and ethnic minorities in Cork, that there was significant underreporting of racism and a lack of ‘ethnic minority confidence’ in An Garda Síochána. The mechanism was designed to promote confidence amongst migrants and

ethnic minorities that they could report to a recognised, familiar 'third party', such as Nasc, and that Nasc could effectively liaise with the relevant authorities (e.g. An Garda Síochána) on the victim's behalf, to bring about a positive outcome for the victim in the form of redress. Nasc has been operating our racist reporting mechanism since 2011, and in addition to providing support and redress for victims of racism and discrimination, the information and experience that has emerged through the mechanism has allowed us to develop a strong advocacy and campaigning agenda to tackle racism and promote integration. This includes: collating statistics on the number of racist and other hate motivated incidents; helping develop and support the ENAR Ireland iReport system; promoting our hate crime legislation campaign; developing and delivering anti-racism training for An Garda Síochána; and most recently, developing an online 'hate map' as an interactive media tool for social change.

Biography:

Jennifer DeWan is the Communications and Campaigns Officer at NASC: The Irish Immigrant Support Centre. Jennifer holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Columbia University in the City of New York. Her doctoral thesis was on political activism and social change in Ireland. She completed research on African witchcraft in the Irish context for the book *Open Secrets: An Irish Perspective on Trafficking and Witchcraft* published by Cois Tine and Oak Tree Press in 2012. Jennifer is a committed human rights advocate with considerable experience in campaigning on human rights, social justice and immigration.

Session 2A (KBG10): PANEL DISCUSSION: Disability Hate Crime in the UK and the European Union: Current Perspectives on Key Debates

Abstract:

Although the Norwegian hate crime legislation includes disability as a ground, there are after three years not a single case registered as disability hate crime. Whenever there is a case about threats and violence against a disabled person, the police and the court systematically exclude bias motivation, and instead insist upon the traditional explanation that the victim is a defenseless person. Since defenselessness also is among the aggravating circumstances listed in the act, which leads to increased penalty, we experience no concern about this failure to confront disablist hate crime. It seems that the discourse of vulnerability, as I find it appropriate to call it, is so overwhelmingly internalized by the system, that there is absolutely no motivation or willingness to adopt another understanding of what is happening. Taking into account the research work on disablist hate crime and vulnerability (for ex: Roulstone & Mason-Bish (ed.) 2013: *Disability, Hatecrime and Violence*), we would like to discuss how DPOs can work strategically to change the practice of the criminal justice system.

Seamus Taylor is a Lecturer in Social Policy at Maynooth University where he coordinates the Masters in Social Science (Rights and Social Policy) degree. His research interests include: the critical analysis of hate crime policy making and practice with a current focus

on Disablist Hate Crime; issues of equality and diversity in the criminal justice system; analysis of legal and policy approaches to promoting equality in the public sector and analysis of the social policy making process. Seamus is an associate of the International Network of Hate Studies. He is the independent chair of the London Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel and chair of the Irish Penal Reform Trust. He was previously Director of Strategy at the Commission for Racial Equality (Britain) and Director of Equality and Diversity at the Crown Prosecution Service (England and Wales). He has served as a trustee of the Runnymede Trust (Britain). Seamus was awarded a CBE in 2010 for his work on equality in the legal system 'in Britain. Seamus was educated at University College Dublin, University of London (Goldsmiths College) and Lancaster University.

Mark Brookes lives in England. He works for Dimensions (Housing Organisation) as a Q checker which supports people with disability to live and to be supported in the community. He has done lots of work with people first groups and Advocacy groups. He has done lots of work around hate crime with the police and other organisations. He supports Mantua football club.

Paul Giannasi works in the Ministry of Justice in the United Kingdom. Since 2007 he has led the cross-government Hate Crime Programme which brings all sectors of government together to coordinate efforts to improve the response to hate crime across the criminal justice system. Paul is the UK National Point of Contact to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe on hate crime and has worked to share good practice within the OSCE region and within Africa. Paul has 30 years experience as a police officer and is a member of the National Police Chief's Council's Hate Crime Group. He manages True Vision (www.report-it.org.uk) on behalf of the police and is the author of the 2014 Police Hate Crime Manual which offers guidance to all UK police officers and partners. Paul is the co-editor of the 2014 'Routledge International Handbook on Hate Crime' and 'Tackling Disability Discrimination and Disability Hate Crime – A Multidisciplinary Guide' published by Jessica Kingsley in 2015. Paul was awarded an OBE in the 2014 New Years Honours list for services to policing, equality and human rights.

Jamie Bolling is the executive director of ENIL – The European Network on Independent Living since 2009. She was a member of the European Fundamental Rights Platform's Advisory Panel from 2010 - 2014. Jamie has a Masters degree in social anthropology and work experience in disability research, international development cooperation as well as other areas concerning disability issues. Combining her experience in politics as a county counselor and from different appointments at local, regional, national and EU level, with her vast knowledge of the international disability movement Jamie works for progress in Independent Living issues and disability hate crime.

Jim Winters is advocacy and rights officer with Inclusion Ireland. Inclusion Ireland is the national voluntary organisation working to promote and protect the rights of persons with intellectual disability. Through its work, it seeks to strengthen the capacities of persons to make their claims and of duty bearers to meet their obligations. Inclusion Ireland uses the UN CRPD as the foundation for its advocacy work. Jim has a particular interest in access to justice, hate crime, human rights monitoring, advocacy, and deinstitutionalisation. Jim sits on number of national forums monitoring implementation of disability policy and has over

13 years experience working in the field of disability policy and advocacy. He holds a Bachelor Degree of Arts (Hons) a MA (Hons) from National University of Ireland, Galway, and a Certificate in Capacity, Mental Health & The Law from the Law Society of Ireland.

Berit Vegheim graduated as a criminologist from the University in Oslo in 1991. She has done research on women offenders and the criminal justice system. She has been a disability and women activist for more than thirty years. Since 2002, she has worked for the Norwegian Civil Rights foundation Stop Discrimination (Norwegian: Borgerrettsstiftelsen Stopp Diskrimineringen), which was set up by the Norwegian Independent Living movement to campaign for a robust and strong anti-discrimination legislation, including legal protection against hatecrime. Stop Discrimination is a leading expert NGO in Norway in the field of anti-discrimination and human rights legislation.



Session 2B: PANEL DISCUSSION: “Combating Hate Crime by Facilitating Improved Cooperation between Criminal Justice Agencies and Civil Society”

Abstract:

Repeated calls by the European agencies for greater cooperation between states and civil society in identifying and countering hate crime have led to few initiatives so far. Nevertheless the need for the exchange of best practices grows more urgent as hate crime grows and as the majority of European states still fail to provide data on incidents and crimes despite having committed to do so. A number of initiatives have sought to facilitate cooperation, including the 2015 OSCE meeting between National Points of Contact on Hate Crime and civil society experts, and the European Commission-funded Facing Facts project, which aims to it teach civil society, and now also, police services, to monitor and record hate crime to criminal justice standards. Our workshop will discuss how the parties can assist each other to fulfill states' obligations. Participants can explain existing projects or propose new initiatives.

Michael Whine is the Government and International Affairs Director at the Community Security Trust, and the UK member of ECRI, the Council of Europe Commission against Racism and Intolerance. He has represented the UK at the Organisation for Security and Cooperation(OSCE) and its National Point of Contact on Hate Crime meetings since 2008. He is a member of the Hate Crime Independent Advisors Group at the Ministry of Justice, and between 2010 and 2012 he acted as Lay Advisor to the Counter Terrorism Division of the Crown Prosecution Service. In 2013 was appointed to the Hate Crime Scrutiny and Involvement Panel of the London Crown Prosecution Service, which scrutinizes and evaluates hate crime prosecutions. For twenty five years he acted as Consultant on Jewish defence and security to the European Jewish Congress, also representing it internationally. He has represented the CST on INACH almost since its inception.

Robin Sclafani has over 25 years experience in developing and delivering anti-bias training programmes for various target groups. As Director of CEJI-A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe, Ms. Sclafani is the architect of the suite of training programmes linked to the award-winning project “Belieforama: A Panoramic Approach to Issues of Religion and Belief”. Since 2009, CEJI is coordinating one of civil society’s most promising initiatives in hate crime monitoring training, called “Facing Facts!”, which is currently being translated into an on-line course with the cooperation of Google, Facebook, Twitter and Open Society Foundations. CEJI is also responsible for monitoring antisemitism in online media on behalf of the “Get the Trolls Out” project.

Rose Simkins is Chief Executive of Stop Hate UK and has led the organisation through significant change, from a racial harassment organisation, to one that covers every aspect of Hate Crime and is the leading national organisation, delivering 24-hour helplines for all forms of Hate Crime. Passionate about bringing change to society and ensuring justice, equality and diversity have been constant throughout her work in previous roles in Housing Management, Homelessness, Asylum/Refugee Support. Rose sits on a number of police/CPS scrutiny panels and was also a member of the Safety Net Advisory Group (Action for Real Change NHS Hate Crime project), the advisory group for University of Leeds research project ‘Living with Difference’ and EHRC Reference Group (increasing reporting of LGBT Hate Crime). Rose is a member of the Federation of Small Charities Council, West Midlands Victims Commission and the EHRC External Reference Group on increasing reporting of LGBT Hate Crime.

Eyrún Eypórsdóttir is a detective chief inspector in the Reykjavik Metropolitan Police in Iceland where she administrates a pilot project regarding hate crimes and minority contact. Eyrún also lectures and trains police officers on human rights based policing and policing in diverse societies. Additionally, Eyrún is a doctoral candidate in Social Anthropology at University of Iceland where her research focuses on migration, racism, post-colonialism and identities. Eyrún teaches part-time undergraduate courses at the University of Iceland.

Shane O’Curry is the Director of ENAR Ireland. ENAR Ireland is a national network of anti-racism NGOs, which aims to work collectively to highlight and address the issue of racism in Ireland through the promotion and monitoring of EU and global anti-racist initiatives. ENAR Ireland is the Irish National Coordination for the European Network Against Racism (ENAR) based in Brussels.

Session 2C: PANEL DISCUSSION: A Common European List of Protected Grounds in Hate Crime Laws – Can We Find One?

Abstract

Many years since international organizations started taking interest in the issue of hate crime, there is still no commonly accepted definition of what hate crime is among EU

member states. Some countries have introduced their own definitions for the purpose of recording and monitoring (e.g. the UK), some define it in the criminal code (e.g. Croatia). Some have a different definition for monitoring and recording than the one in the criminal code (e.g. Poland). Most, however, seem to not use any official definition. On the level of the EU, the hate crime vocabulary is used increasingly by the institutions, yet none of them has attempted to define it. So far, only the OSCE has come up with a definition, which, however, is not always accepted. The aim of the problem-solving workshop is to discuss one of the outstanding issues with regard to the common definition in order to contribute to the future development of a common definition. We propose the list of protected grounds. There are many questions that arise around this issue such as: Should they be open or closed? Should Roma be listed separately? What about intersex and homeless? Should crimes against the elderly be included? With perspectives from IGO/NGO, common / continental law, Western/Eastern Europe, academia, police and prosecution, we will try and come to a consensus about the criteria that should be used.

Piotr Godzisz is a doctoral candidate at UCL SSEES. For his PhD project, funded by the Bonnard Trust, he is conducting a study of the response of two European countries - the UK and Poland - to hate crimes based on sexual orientation and gender identity. Before joining UCL, Piotr completed a Master's Degree in Political Science (cum laude) at the University of Warsaw. His thesis examined the levels of protection of different national and ethnic minorities in Poland. In his academic work he looks at the practical aspects of research and focuses on how it can inform policy and law. He cooperates with several civil society organisations in Poland and in the UK, and has experience working as a research assistant and youth worker, primarily in the field of human rights and anti-discrimination.

Jolena Flett is originally from Denver Colorado and moved to Northern Ireland in 2003 to complete a Masters of Criminology at Queens University Belfast. She worked for the Northern Ireland Council for Ethnic Minorities from 2003 - 2010, as an advisor and advocate for victims of racist violence and harassment. In 2010 she became the manager of the Migrant Centre NI. Currently, she is the Project Manager for the EU Commission funded Good Practice Plus project that is developing a standard for Good Practice for Criminal Justice Practitioners to support victims of race hate, delivered in partnership with NICEM, the Police Service NI and the MOI Finland. Her other areas of work include delivering NICEM's OCN accredited Equality and Diversity training, presenting awareness raising workshops and working with Black and Minority Ethnic groups on issues of quality assurance and good governance through PQASSO training and mentoring.

Chara Bakalis is a Senior Lecturer in Law at Oxford Brookes University. Her current research interests lie broadly in the field of hate crime and hate speech with an emphasis on legal regulation. In particular, she is interested in the interaction between technology, the Criminal Law and hate crime/speech. She has written on legal reform of English Law as well as on the underlying principled rationale for hate crime legislation. She has recently published a report on cyberhate for the Council of Europe's Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI).

Jon Garland is Professor of Criminology in the Department of Sociology at the University of Surrey. His main areas of research are in the fields of hate crime, rural racism, community and identity, policing and victimisation. He has published six books: *Racism and Anti-racism in Football* (with Mike Rowe); *The Future of Football* (with Mike Rowe and Dominic Malcolm), *Youth Culture, Popular Music and the End of Consensus* (with the Subcultures Network), and (all with Neil Chakraborti) *Rural Racism, Responding to Hate Crime: The Case for Connecting Policy and Research*, and *Hate Crime: Impact, Causes, and Consequences* (now onto its second edition). He has also had numerous journal articles and reports published on issues of racism, the far-right, hate crime, policing, cultural criminology, and identity. He is on the Editorial Board of *Ethnic and Racial Studies* and *Law, Crime, Justice and Society*.

Session 3A: Perpetrators of Hate I

Prof Jon Garland
University of Surrey
“Hate Crime: Who are the Offenders”

Abstract:

Following the lead from scholars in the United States the study of hate crime has developed significantly in the last 10 years or so in the UK, continental Europe and Australasia. Yet, while our understanding of hate crime victimisation has grown in that time following the publication of a number of important studies examining the different victim strands, our knowledge of offenders is comparatively little. Through an analysis of hate crime data from combined British Crime Survey/Crime Survey for England and Wales sweeps this paper provides the first national assessment of perpetrators of hate crime. Using victim accounts of perpetrators, the paper explores and identifies differences and similarities between various types of hate offence and the profile of perpetrators who commit them.

Biography:

Jon Garland is Professor of Criminology in the Department of Sociology at the University of Surrey. His main areas of research are in the fields of hate crime, rural racism, community and identity, policing and victimisation. He has published six books: *Racism and Anti-racism in Football* (with Mike Rowe); *The Future of Football* (with Mike Rowe and Dominic Malcolm), *Youth Culture, Popular Music and the End of Consensus* (with the Subcultures Network), and (all with Neil Chakraborti) *Rural Racism, Responding to Hate Crime: The Case for Connecting Policy and Research*, and *Hate Crime: Impact, Causes, and Consequences* (now onto its second edition). He has also had numerous journal articles and reports published on issues of racism, the far-right, hate crime, policing, cultural criminology, and identity. He is on the Editorial Board of *Ethnic and Racial Studies* and *Law, Crime, Justice and Society*.

Prof William O'Connor

University of Limerick
“Is Rewiring the Brain the Answer to Hate?”

Abstract:

Advances in neuroscience increasingly challenge long-held views of the self and the individual's relationship to society. In this review I argue that ignoring developments in neuroscience means neglecting a chance to combat hate, racism and intolerance. In looking at the way the brain is wired, neuroscience has removed some of the mystery of our feelings particularly the compulsive ones. Furthermore, nerve circuits are called upon in the brain for various activities including impulse control which is arguably the basic attribute of the moral person, thereby enabling us to plan, initiate, organize, and most importantly, inhibit certain behaviours. Emotions are based on value judgments that are made by our brains and are manifested by feelings as basic as love and anger and as complex as empathy and hate. Brain imaging is facilitating an unprecedented and rapidly developing ability to correlate nerve activity in these nerve circuits with psychological states and traits including attitudes towards particular ethnic groups and the predilection for violent crime. These findings are the basis of the remedial use of cyber therapy whereby inducing the illusory ownership of a body of a difference race, age or gender (avatar embodiment) can alter the psychological/cognitive functions produced by these brain circuits and thereby change ethical behaviour. What is needed now is the responsible application of neuroscience in establishing guidelines to combat hate, racism and intolerance in mental healthcare, the criminal justice system, and social policy more generally.

Biography:

William T. (Billy) O'Connor is Foundation Chair, Head of Teaching and Research in Physiology at the University of Limerick Graduate Entry Medical School, Ireland, and Honorary Visiting Fellow at the Flinders University School of Medicine, Adelaide, South Australia. Prior to this he was Associate Professor of Pharmacology at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, and Head of Neuroscience at University College Dublin, Ireland. His main research focus is the understanding of illness of mind and brain as a disorder of the nerve network. He has authored over 100 original papers and has secured over €3 million in research funding. Last year Billy was one of seven academics selected to write opinion pieces for the Royal Irish Academy's Ethics & Society Opinion Series, as part of President of Ireland Michael D. Higgins's Ethics Initiative. Through his widely-read blog Inside-the-Brain, and his lectures and courses, he argues that ignoring neuroscience means neglecting a chance to become more ethical.

Session 3B: Anti-Roma Violence and Hostility

Siobhán Curran & Gabi Muntean

Pavee Point
“Anti-Roma hostility in Ireland: A policy analysis”

Abstract:

This article explores the policy context in which socially accepted hostile narratives about Roma have developed in Ireland; amid wider European anti-Roma racism, anti-Traveller racism and anti-migrant sentiment. There has been an increase in documented hate crimes against Roma across Europe, including firebombs, stabbings and shootings, which have not occurred to the same extent in Ireland. However, anti-Roma sentiment in Ireland is widespread and the potential for hate crimes against Roma to occur is concerning. This paper will use the findings of the national needs assessment of Roma in Ireland to show:

- 1) How neutral policies combined with a legacy of institutional racism across Europe place many Roma in vulnerable situations;
- 2) The experience of discrimination that Roma face across services and in public spaces with a particular focus on Roma women’s experience of intersectional discrimination;
- 3) The disjuncture between the stereotypes about the Roma community and the findings of the needs assessment.

While Government policies and practice are instrumental in pushing some Roma into vulnerable situations, Roma are blamed for this exclusion. The impact of this exclusion is then used to legitimise negative stereotypes and false cultural narratives about Roma. The response to discrimination against Roma in Ireland has been characterised by silence, a lack of political leadership and a lack of proactive measures to combat anti-Roma sentiment. Addressing this vacuum is key to avoiding an increase hate crime against Roma.

Biography:

Siobhán Curran coordinates the Roma Project in Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre. She previously worked as a campaigner for Amnesty International Ireland with a focus on gender based violence. She has a background working in community development and the right to accommodation with Travellers. She holds a master’s degree in Social Policy (Social Science) from University College Dublin and an LLM in Human Rights Law from University of Ulster.

Gabi Muntean is a community development worker with the Roma project in Pavee Point. She works to promote the human rights of Roma in Ireland. She is the first Romani woman representative of the National Traveller Roma Inclusion Steering Group convened by the Department of Justice and Equality. She played an integral part in the needs assessment of Roma in Ireland and in developing the exhibition to challenge stereotypes about Roma – Roma, One People: Many Lives. She has been a long-time volunteer working with schools and services in order to promote Roma inclusion. Gabi is originally from Romania and has lived in Ireland for over 10 years.

Norah Burns
Trinity College Dublin/University of Limerick

“An Analysis of the Cases of Anti-Roma Violence before the European Court of Human Rights”

Abstract:

Due to their lifestyle and their rejection of the moral values accepted by the rest of the population, the Roma community has marginalized itself, shown aggressive behaviour and deliberately denied and violated the legal norms acknowledged by society. This argument was made before the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) in the case of *Moldovan and Others v Romania*. It appears to suggest that Roma are somewhat to blame for the violence, which has been perpetrated against them. This argument is indicative of many arguments made in a large number of cases involving Roma who have alleged that various States have violated their human rights through the use of violence. In the past twelve years the ECtHR has dealt with more than forty cases involving anti-Roma violence. From the late 1990's the Court has been increasingly confronted with cases alleging racially motivated violence against Roma. The procedural histories of these cases and fact patens tend to mirror each other. The significant number of very similar cases provides a picture of state-tolerated and state-sponsored violence perpetrated by police officers, judges, prosecutors and hospital staff. This paper will firstly provide a brief overview of the history of anti-Roma violence in Europe which will help to inform an analysis of the anti-Roma violence cases which have appeared before the ECtHR in recent years. Particular attention will be paid to the types of violence perpetrated against Roma in these cases and the anti-Roma comments made by police officials investigating these allegations of state executed violence. The use of NGO reports and statistical data in the Court will also be discussed. The paper will conclude with an overview of the Court's findings and response to anti-Roma violence discussed in these cases.

Biography:

Norah Burns is a PhD candidate in the School of Law Trinity College Dublin and a Teaching Assistant in the School of Law University of Limerick. Norah holds a Bachelor of Laws in Law and European Studies and Master of Laws in Human Rights in Criminal Justice from the University of Limerick. She has also studied International Human Rights in Kings College London. Norah has taught a wide variety of modules both in the University of Limerick and Trinity College. Her research interests lie in the areas of human rights, minority rights, equality and anti-discrimination law and constitutional law.

Session 3C: Hate and the Law

Dr Bengi Bezirgan

London School of Economics

“The Issue of Heteronormativity in Legal and Societal Responses to Hate Crime”

Abstract:

In this paper I intend to discuss how the limited legislative response to the hate crime phenomenon in Turkey intersects with the dominant understanding and representations of heteronormativity on a societal level. On the one hand the exclusion of sexual orientation as one of the protected characteristics from the hate crime legislation in Turkey is itself controversial. On the other hand prevailing forms of sexual stigma and prejudice against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex (LGBTI) individuals create a heterosexist culture of hate. This paper thus concentrates on the power of a heteronormative socio-political system for the trivialisation of hate-motivated violence against LGBTI individuals. At the same time it draws attention to the status of sexual minorities which challenges the structures of deep-seated patriarchy in the society and their lack of satisfactory empirical credibility to provoke compassionate thinking among the public for their own sufferings. From this perspective in line with the institutionalised discrimination there is a strong public consensus with regard to the normalisation of violence against LGBTI individuals.

Biography:

Bengi Bezirgan has completed her PhD in Sociology at London School of Economics and Political Science in 2015. Her doctoral thesis, entitled *Reframing the Armenian Question in Turkey: News Discourse and Narratives of the Past and Present*, explores how the Armenian question in Turkey opens up a discursive space in which various forms of Turkish nationalism are constructed and reproduced, and addresses multifaceted narratives from members of the Armenian community. Previously Bengi received her M.S degree in Sociology from Middle East Technical University in 2010. She obtained her B.S degree in Sociology from Middle East Technical University and also completed European Studies minor program in the Department of International Relations in 2007. Her research interests include nationalism and national identity, race and ethnicity, minority studies, qualitative research methods, sociology of media, hate speech and hate crime, sociology of memory.

Jen Higgins**Birkbeck University****“Identity Categories in Incitement to Hatred Legislation”****Abstract:**

The implications of including and excluding certain identity categories have been widely debated in the context of hate crime laws and policies. However, they have been less thoroughly examined in the particular contexts of hate speech. Although the majority of laws regulating speech do not differentiate between identity categories, the incitement to hatred provisions of the UK Public Order Act 1986 are stratified according to the grounds of race, religion and sexual orientation.

It is argued in this paper that, while the concerns that are raised about identity categories in relation to hate crime are equally relevant to incitement to hatred, the solutions that are proposed cannot easily be transposed. For example, transcending categories in favour of a concept of victim vulnerability (Chakraborti and Garland, 2012) or an assessment of harms

caused to victims (Mason-Bish, 2014) seems less viable for an area of law where no individual victim is required for the commission of an offence. This paper thus explores the logics and contingencies underpinning the particular constructions of victim-subjects within incitement to hatred legislation and outlines the difficulties of moving beyond a silo approach.

Biography:

Jen Higgins is a PhD candidate at Birkbeck University of London’s School of Law, where she is researching the evolution of hate speech offences in the UK. Through a genealogical study of the relevant legal provisions and the parliamentary debates within which they were shaped, she hopes to contribute insight into the values and assumptions that they embody. This work cuts across academic fields of hate studies, criminology, critical theory, feminist theory, queer studies and terrorism studies. Jen has an LLM in International Human Rights from Brookes University, Oxford, and a BA Hons in Anthropology from the University of Sussex. She has worked as an analyst in the field of human rights and business and is currently involved in a research project on the future of regional human rights protections in Europe. Additionally, Jen is the subeditor of the Birkbeck Law Review.



Session 3D: Prosecuting and Sentencing Hate Offenders

Dr Dorota Pudzianowska
Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
“Problems that Prosecutors and Judges Face in Poland when Dealing with Hate Crime”

Abstract:

In the recent years, much progress has been made in the way Polish judges and prosecutors deal with hate crimes. Most importantly, thanks to the engagement of NGOs and the importance that the Prosecutor General’s Office attached to combating hate crimes, proceedings in such cases are no longer discontinued proceedings based on the insignificant social noxiousness of an act. Such considerations of law enforcement policy inscribed in material criminal law was a problem before 2005. Nowadays, the main issue seems to be that there is no proper understanding among judges and prosecutors why certain acts constitute hate crimes. One telling example is the case that was discontinued by a prosecutor who concluded that a swastika painted on a synagogue wall was a symbol of happiness in some cultures and hence the act of painting such a symbol cannot be interpreted as an incitement to hatred. Another case was discontinued on the grounds that making the ‘Heil Hitler’ gesture could well be an innocent ‘Roman salute’. A proper response to this problem are educational measures directed at judges and prosecutors who at the present moment do not get a proper training on this topic. The best practice here that I intend to present is the Equal Treatment Bench Book for Judges and Prosecutors that I co-edited and co-authored. This Bench Book discusses the basic issues concerning different vulnerable groups and collects examples of best practices, also in dealing with

hate crimes. Importantly, the Bench Book was prepared with significant involvement of representatives of the judiciary and law enforcement professionals.

Biography:

Dorota Pudzianowska is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Law, Warsaw University. She specializes in public law with special interest in human rights, migration law, nationality law and anti-discrimination law. She also works as a lawyer at the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights in Warsaw where she is responsible for strategic litigation of discrimination cases. She is an alternate member of the Board of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.

Dr Mark Walters

University of Sussex

“Sentencing Hate Crime Offenders: Examining the Impacts of Sentencing Decisions on LGB&T People’s Perceptions of Justice, Safety and Confidence in the Criminal Justice System”

Abstract:

This paper presents data from the Sussex Hate Crime Project, funded by the Leverhulme Trust, which examines the indirect impacts of hate crime. As part of this broader study we conducted a number of psychological experiments with LGB&T participants to examine the impacts that sentencing decisions for hate crimes have on individual’s perceptions of justice, their emotional reactions to the sentences, and their attitudes towards the criminal justice system. Using an experimental design we assigned two groups of respondents with case reports detailing an anti-LGB&T assault. The facts of each case report remained the same with only the sentence outcome across the two groups being altered (community order versus an enhanced term of imprisonment). In summary we found that respondents had higher approval rates for the sentence where the offender received an enhanced term of imprisonment. Respondents were also more likely to perceive the enhanced sentence as having a positive effect on LGB&T communities, which increased perceptions of LGB&T community safety. This in turn resulted in reduced levels of anger which ultimately increased respondents’ confidence in the Crown Prosecution Service.

Dr Mark Austin Walters is a Reader in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice at Sussex University. He is also co-founder and co-director of the International Network for Hate Studies. Mark has published widely in the field of hate crime, focusing in particular on the criminalization of hate-motivated offences, criminological theories of causation, and the use of restorative justice for hate crime. His monograph *Hate Crime and Restorative Justice: Exploring Causes, Repairing Harms* was published by Oxford University Press in 2014. Mark is currently involved in a number of empirical studies on hate crime including: The Indirect Experience of Hate Crime: the Victim Group Response (Leverhulme Trust); The Life Cycle of a Hate Crime: Best Practice in the Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crime (EU DG Justice); and Policing Hate Crime: Modernising the Craft, an Evidence-Based Approach (College of Policing).

Mark Coen
University College Dublin
“Empirical research on jury bias and draconian jury research in Ireland”

Abstract:

The Anglo-Irish approach to jury bias may be characterised as trusting, hopeful and non-interventionist. It subscribes to the principle that juries are chosen at random from a pool representative of the community, and that this is the best assurance the public can have of an impartial process and a fair outcome. In this scheme jurors are viewed as private citizens who must not be asked any questions that would interfere with their privacy or be suggestive of a state interest in the composition of a particular jury. In the event that a juror is prejudiced in some way, the eleven other jurors will, the argument goes, win the biased juror over or disregard their perspective by returning a majority verdict. The alternative is the American system of voir dire, which seeks to remove biased jurors by asking them questions about their knowledge of the case they will try, their media consumption etc. Any suggestion of a move towards such a system has been strongly resisted by the judiciary in Ireland and in England and Wales. With the exception sexual offence cases, the impact of juror bias on the position of victims, as opposed to accused persons, has received scant attention in the literature. This paper will argue that this neglect of the victim’s perspective is not surprising, for a number of reasons. In Ireland, the courts have been weak in their protection of accused persons who allege that their convictions are tainted by jury bias. In such cases judges tend to invoke an almost irrebuttable presumption that jurors generally act fairly and competently. Victims who feel that their cases have been tainted by jury bias lack the appeal options open to accused persons, and even if they had them there is nothing to indicate that the judiciary would be receptive to their arguments. Furthermore, the uncertain state of the law on empirical deliberation research creates an information vacuum on a whole host of issues pertaining to the operation of Irish juries, including their impartiality. This paper will refer to studies and cases from other jurisdictions, but it will be seen that few squarely address the position of the alleged victim in a trial who feels disadvantaged by jury prejudice. The traditional focus on protecting the rights of the accused (which is also the underlying rationale for the American voir dire procedure) eclipses those of the victim to a large degree. When this is combined with the lack of attention given to jury bias generally in Ireland and England and Wales, it is difficult to envisage increased emphasis on the issue from a victim’s perspective.

Biography:

Mark Coen is a Lecturer in Law at the Sutherland School of Law at University College Dublin. He previously lectured at Durham University and Dublin City University. His main research interests are in contemporary and historical jury trial. His publications have appeared in the Human Rights Law Review, Legal Studies and the International Journal of Evidence and Proof, among others.

Session 3E: Transnational Responses to Hate Crime

Dr Azra Junuzović

Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) of the Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe

“To What Extent Have International Organizations Triggered Responses/Actions at National Levels to Address Hate Crime?”

Abstract:

More than a decade ago, Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) was given a mandate to collect information on hate crime in 57 participating States of the OSCE and to support those States in their efforts to combat hate crimes. In the last few years, OSCE/ODIHR has worked with governments to develop a network of government officials to collect hate crime information and data, designing and implementing capacity-building initiatives for criminal justice professionals and by delivering training and awareness-raising workshops for civil society. Additionally, the European Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law and Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime (para 3, 56, 57) have imposed additional obligations on the member States of the European Union to protect citizens. These policy responses at the international level have been followed, to a certain degree, by international funding provided by the European Commission and, for example, Norwegian Grants (the funding body of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs). Despite adoption of these documents, responses at national level have varied. This presentation would aim to explore to what extent have international organizations triggered actions at national level to respond to hate crime and would aim to explore other factors that are at play to ensure comprehensive response at national level. It would analyse, through case studies, whether the establishment of informal networks through events organised by international organizations has been a contributing factor in that regard. It would also attempt to look at how the presence of international organisations such as the OSCE in the Western Balkans influence the development of the policy in this area and to which extent the EU accession process facilitates that. It would claim that, while international organizations have provided an incentive to address hate crime, genuine action usually comes only when strong political leadership and guidance is provided, accompanied by allocation of adequate financial and human resources at the national level. Furthermore, it would aim to look at how the effectiveness of these interventions could be best evaluated and assessed in order to ensure that the needs of end beneficiaries are met. This article was written by dr. Azra Junuzovic, Deputy Head, Tolerance and Non-Discrimination department at the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR). The opinions and information it contains do not necessarily reflect the policy and position of ODIHR.

Biography:

Azra Junuzovic holds the Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Sarajevo and the M.A. in Sociology from the Boğaziçi/Bosphorus University in Istanbul, Turkey. She has also studied

at Rutgers University in the United States. She has been working as the Deputy Head of the Tolerance and Non-Discrimination Department at the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) for the last five years. Since 2002, Azra has been working for OSCE on issues of human rights and non-discrimination. She has written articles on the topics of hate crimes, education access in post-conflict environments, ethnicity, gender and modern identities, including a book “Sarajevo Roses – Towards Politics of Memory”. During the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 90s, she worked on humanitarian issues with the Danish Save the Children.

Görel Granström and Karin Åström

Umeå University,

“National Responses to International Obligations Concerning Measures against Hate Crime”

Abstract:

The ongoing refugee crisis has led to an unforeseen need for countries in Europe to accept larger number of refugees than was expected. This has led to tensions between groups and an increase of threats and violence towards refugees within different countries all over Europe. The situation has led to discussions in both media and in parliaments but there have been few suggestions on how to handle the situation. In the last year, a marked increase of hate incidents and hate crimes targeting refugees in Sweden – there have been arson attacks against buildings being prepared to function as shelters for refugees, and mosques have been vandalized – can be noticed. So much so, that the UNHCR has expressed concern about the situation and asked for a stronger focus on integration as one measure to help fight xenophobia. In our paper, we will discuss national responses from leading policymakers in addressing the problem of an increased number of reported racist and xenophobic hate crimes. This will be done from an international perspective with a focus on the victim’s human rights. Is the national responses and suggested solutions corresponding with international obligations and critics, especially concerning the need for legislation and other measures?

Biography:

Görel Granström has a LLD in legal history from the Faculty of Law of Uppsala University, Sweden. She is an associate professor of jurisprudence at the Department of Law of Umeå University, Sweden, and she is currently working in an EU-funded research project lead by the Irish Council for Civil Liberties concerning the lifecycle of a hate crime. Görel Granström has presented papers at various international conferences on themes such as victims of hate crime, crime victim’s rights, gender issues and aspects of heteronormativity. She has published in the area of legal history, jurisprudence and victimology with a focus on hate crime. One of her recent publications is a textbook for law students and police students on hate crime legislation in Sweden.

Karin Åström has a LLD in human rights law from the Department of Law of Umeå University, Sweden. She is a senior lecturer and her research concerns the implementation of international law in national systems, transnational crime and victimization issues. She is currently working in an EU-funded research project lead by the Irish Council for Civil

Liberties concerning the lifecycle of a hate crime. The project consists of a comparison of five EU countries regarding how the judicial system in each country deals with hate crime issues, both in legislation and in courts. She is also involved in research concerning the legal implications for vulnerable migrants exploited in forced labor, primarily begging, studying international obligations that Sweden is committed to, and how they have been implemented in legislation and in practice.

Piotr Godzisz

PhD researcher, University College London

“Forgotten Friends: ODIHR and Civil Society in the Struggle to Counter Hate Crime in Poland”

Abstract:

Nevertheless, it is unclear what exactly motivates the state to address this issue, particularly with relation to anti-LGBT violence. There is a gap in academic knowledge on hate crime in this region. In particular, the role of international organizations, such as the OSCE, in developing national hate crime measures has not been well examined. While current hate crime scholarship is important, it has only recently started to address the internationalization of hate crime policies. Debates on Europeanization have not addressed hate crime in sufficient detail either. This research, based on an analysis of legislation and policy documents, as well as interviews with officials, academics and activists, compares developments in two areas: data collection and criminal law. It finds that: 1) improvements were greater in areas where IGOs were active, compared to areas where pressures on the Government came mostly from NGOs; and that 2) cooperation between advocacy groups and supranational bodies, aimed at amplifying minority groups’ demands, can be an effective strategy to put hate crime on the Government’s agenda.

Biography:

Piotr Godzisz is a doctoral candidate at UCL SSEES. For his PhD project, funded by the Bonnart Trust, he is conducting a study of the response of two European countries - the UK and Poland - to hate crimes based on sexual orientation and gender identity. Before joining UCL, Piotr completed a Master’s Degree in Political Science (cum laude) at the University of Warsaw. His thesis examined the levels of protection of different national and ethnic minorities in Poland. In his academic work he looks at the practical aspects of research and focuses on how it can inform policy and law. He cooperates with several civil society organisations in Poland and in the UK, and has experience working as a research assistant and youth worker, primarily in the field of human rights and anti-discrimination.

PLENARY SESSION 2: “The Emperor Wears No Clothes!”: Addressing the absence of hate crime laws in Ireland.”

Senator Aodhán Ó Ríordáin

Senator Ó Ríordáin served as a member of Dublin City Council, after which he was elected as a TD to the national parliament in 2011. He was appointed as the Minister for State with responsibility for New Communities, Culture and Equality in July 2014 which had responsibilities in both the Department of Justice and Equality and the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. In April 2015 he was given the additional brief of Minister for State for the National Drug Strategy in the Department of Health. He has worked closely with a number of civil society organisations which work supporting victims of hate crime, and in 2014 tasked the Working Group on Hate Crime to generate legislative proposals for criminalising hate in Ireland.

Dr Amanda Haynes, University of Limerick

Amanda Haynes is a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of Limerick. Amanda's research interests centre on the analysis of discursive, classificatory and physical violences, particularly those which are motivated by prejudice. Her recent research focuses in particular of gender variant persons' experiences of hostility and their interactions with the criminal justice system. She is a co-director of both the Hate and Hostility Research Group and the Power, Discourse and Society Research Group at the University of Limerick. Amanda's research has been funded by the European Union, the Irish Research Council and the Irish Council for Civil Liberties. Her research in the areas of hate crime, migration studies and stigma has been published in high ranking journals such as the *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment*, *Journalism: Theory, Practice & Criticism* and *New Media and Society* and she is editor of collections with Rowman Littlefield International and Palgrave Macmillan. Amanda's commitment to her students was recognised twice by the University of Limerick, where she was awarded the Excellent in Teaching Award in 2005 and 2011. Following her long service on the executive committee of the Sociological Association of Ireland, she was elected President of the Association for the 2008 term.

Jennifer Schweppe, University of Limerick

Jennifer Schweppe is a lecturer in law at the University of Limerick. She is co-founder and co-director of the International Network for Hate Studies. She is also co-founder and co-director of the University of Limerick-based Hate and Hostility Research Group, the only academic research group in Ireland dedicated to exploring and understanding hate crime in an Irish context. She has published widely in the area of hate crime, and her work explores the experience, understanding, and potential future reform of hate crime in an Irish context. Her work in the area of hate crime has been funded by the Irish Research Council (*Monitoring Hate Crime: Analysis and Development of Online Third Party Reporting*), the Irish Council for Civil Liberties (*Out of the Shadows: 360° Evaluation of Hate Crime in Ireland*), and the European Union (*The Life Cycle of a Hate Crime: Best Practice in the Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crime*).

Stephen O'Hare, Irish Council for Civil Liberties

Stephen O'Hare is currently Senior Research and Policy Programme Manager with the Irish Council for Civil Liberties (ICCL) where he has worked for the past 6 years. In 2015, he was appointed to the board of the Irish Traveller Movement (ITM). In 2014, he led the Irish civil society delegation to Geneva for Ireland's Fourth Periodic Examination under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and has twice coordinated the

civil society stakeholder response for Ireland under the Universal Periodic Review (2011 and 2016). In recent years, Stephen has worked extensively in the area of hate crime research and is currently Coordinator of the pan-European Lifecycle of Hate Crime research project funded by the European Commission. Prior to joining the ICCL, Stephen worked as Policy and Research Officer with Pavee Point, the national Traveller and Roma organisation; Research Officer with the National Council on Ageing and Older People; Consultant Researcher for the Health Services Executive (HSE) and as an independent research consultant. Stephen holds a Bachelor's degree in Philosophy and Political Science (2004) and Master's degree in Applied Social Research (2005) from Trinity College Dublin. In 2015 he completed the Barrister-at-Law degree at the Honorable Society of King's Inns.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: David Joyce, Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission

David Joyce is a Barrister at Law, and member of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission. He was also nominated by the Commission as the Irish representative on the Management Board of the EU Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA). Previously David was Legal Officer with Threshold and prior to that was Interim Manager of LEAP (Legal Education for All Project). He also held positions as Co-ordinator of the Offaly Traveller Movement and as Legal Policy Officer with the Irish Traveller Movement. David was a member of expert bodies such as the European Roma Rights Centre Budapest, the National Consultative Committee on Racism and Interculturalism, the Bar Council of Ireland, the Executive of the Irish Council for Civil Liberties and the National Economic and Social Forum. He graduated from Kings Inns with a Barrister at Law Degree and a Diploma in Legal Studies and from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth with a Diploma in Community Development and Youth Work.

PLENARY SESSION 3: "Hate Crime as Pathology: Motivation, Effect, Health and Illness."

Professor Paul Iganski, Lancaster University

Paul Iganski is Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice in the Lancaster University Law School, UK. For a decade-and-a-half he has specialized in research, writing, teaching, and public engagement about hate crime and hate speech. His books include Hate Crime. A Global Perspective (2015), Hate Crime and the City (2008), Hate Crimes Against London's Jews (2005), and the edited volumes Hate Crime: The Consequences of Hate Crime (2011), and The Hate Debate (2002). He particularly applies a victim-centred harms-based approach focusing on the impacts and consequences of hate crime and hate speech. He mostly conducts his research in collaboration with, or commissioned by, NGOs and the equalities sector and has extensive experience of cross-national analysis of the problems of hate crime, hate speech, and legal and criminal justice remedies, through projects

commissioned by the European Network Against Racism, the Minority Rights Group International, and the Equality and Human Rights Commission (Scotland). He is currently working on a project examining the prosecution of hateful discourse by the courts in England and Wales. He has also recently served as expert adviser to the European Parliament project on The European Legal Framework on Hate Speech, Blasphemy and Freedom of Expression.

Dr Nathan Hall, University of Portsmouth

Nathan Hall's principal research interest lies in the field of hate crime and in particular criminal justice responses to hate crime in the United Kingdom, the United States and elsewhere. His doctoral research involved a comparative analysis of the policing of hate crime in London and New York City and specifically examined issues including organisational and individual police culture, investigative processes and practices, service provision, the 'lived experience' of both police officers and victims in the policing of hate crimes, and the social construction of the hate crime 'problem'. He has published widely in this field, predominantly in the area of policing, but also in relation to other areas of the criminal justice system, and the motivations for hate offending and how these might be addressed.

Dr Lucy Smith, Health Service Executive

Dr. Lucy Smith is a Clinical Psychologist working within the HSE. She has worked in both adult and child mental health services. Prior to completing her Clinical Psychology Doctorate at the University of Limerick, she conducted a research Ph.D. in Psychology on the acute effects of smoking on fetal behaviour at Queen's University, Belfast. She wrote her Masters' thesis on gender identity development of female to male transsexuals at the University of Ulster which first introduced her to the personal, interpersonal, and cultural struggles faced by people with Gender Dysphoria in Ireland at that time. Today, she remains interested in the development and difficulties encountered by those with Gender Dysphoria and the wider issue of hostility directed against minority and vulnerable groups. She also sits on the Board of Directors for Rape Crisis Midwest.

Session 4A: Perpetrators of Hate II

**Prof Vysotsky Stanislav
University of Wisconsin**

"Subcultural Trajectories: Exploring Desistance Patterns of Racist Skinheads"

Abstract:

This study analyzes the life histories and "subcultural trajectories" of people who have at one time but no longer identify as racist Skinheads. It was found that, on the one hand, people are far more malleable with their subcultural identities than is commonly

understood by law enforcement and researchers concerned with criminal desistance, and on the other hand, this does not necessitate a total abdication of stable subcultural identities and values as some recent post-subculture scholars have asserted. This phenomenon is defined and the implications of these findings for potential public policies to successfully fight racism and future scholarship on subcultural desistance and participation are discussed.

Biography:

Stanislav Vysotsky is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminology at the University of Wisconsin - Whitewater. He received his Ph.D., M.A., and B.S. degrees in Sociology from Northeastern University in Boston, MA. His areas of expertise include: Social Theory, Race and Prejudice, Social Movements, Social Conflict, Hate Crimes & Hate Groups, Youth Culture (with an emphasis on Counterculture), Popular Culture, and Deviance. Dr. Vysotsky's research has focused on the conflict between supremacist groups in contemporary American society and their militant anti-fascist opposition through ethnographic and interview research with anti-fascist activists in order to understand the relationship between threat, space, subculture, and social movement activism. His current research is focused on understanding how social movement activists engage in practices of policing in prefigurative spaces and activities. In pursuit of this project he has conducted content analysis of the portrayal of the Occupy movement in the press and is currently interviewing activists who have engaged in policing practices as part of their social justice work. He is also in the early stages of research on desistance from racist skinhead subculture as well as the phenomenon of non-religious doomsday prepping.

**Prof Barbara Perry, University of Ontario Institute of Technology
& Ryan Scrivens, Simon Fraser University
"White Pride Worldwide: Constructing Global Identities Online"**

Abstract:

To see the Internet as only a "tool" or "resource" for disseminating ideas and products, as much of the literature has done, is to miss an even more significant aspect of online venues. The Internet is also a site of important "identity work," in which collective identities can be accomplished interactively. This paper explores how collective identities are constructed by white supremacists who specifically exploit the web as a venue for expressing "white pride worldwide." Drawing on social movement literature around the building of collective identities, we examine the online identity work of the "globalising" right wing extremist movement through four key frames: alternative media/alternative messaging; identity borders; shared identity; and mobilising hate. Here, we explore the Internet not as a tool, but as site for the active construction of collective white identity.

Biography:

Barbara Perry is a Professor in the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. She has written extensively on social justice generally, and hate crime specifically. She has published several books spanning both areas, including *Diversity, Crime and Justice in Canada*, and *In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crime*. She was the General Editor of a five volume set on hate crime, and editor of

Volume 3: Victims of Hate Crime. Her work has been published in journals representing diverse disciplines: Theoretical Criminology, Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences, and American Indian Quarterly. Dr. Perry has made substantial contributions to the limited scholarship on hate crime in Canada. Most recently, she has contributed to a scholarly understanding of anti-Muslim violence, hate crime against LGBTQ communities, the community impacts of hate crime, and right wing extremism in Canada.

Ryan Scrivens is a PhD researcher in the School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University (SFU), and a researcher with the International CyberCrime Research Centre (ICCRC). His current research interests include: right-wing extremism, terrorists' and extremists' use of the Internet, research methods and methodology, data-mining and classification. He's gained valuable experience in the field, not only by documenting the online and offline activities of the far-right, but by interviewing former white supremacists and police officers as well.

Session 4B: Hate and Discrimination

Karla Perez Portilla

University College London

“Structural Causes of Hate Crime. Acknowledging and Tackling ‘everyday discrimination’”

Abstract:

This is a paper based on my forthcoming book: Redressing Everyday Discrimination. The Weaknesses and Potential of Anti-discrimination Law (forthcoming Routledge April 2016). Details can be found at <https://www.routledge.com/products/9781138918405> (22.12.15). Hate crimes are to a large extent fueled, instigated and/or rooted, in prejudices, misinformation, disparagement, and mistrust of the other. Prejudices and misinformation are manufactured and reproduced in various ways, including demeaning stereotypes and biased reporting in mainstream media (television, radio, press, advertising and the Internet). Moreover, to these forms of misrepresentation; under-representation of disadvantaged groups in media products and in positions of power can be added. These are issues that my forthcoming book calls everyday discrimination. The book critically examines the harm that everyday discrimination can cause and proposes ways in which it can be redressed. Extreme forms of harmful expression, such as incitement to hatred, have been significantly addressed in law. Everyday generalised prejudice and negative stereotypes are, however, widely perceived as normal, and their criticism is regularly trivialised. As explored in this book, everyday discrimination forms a part of those structural causes of hate crime. It is a part that needs to be acknowledged and challenged. The book then provides a series of principles to confront hate at this level; for example through the improvement and use of existing complaint mechanisms against discriminatory content in mainstream media. At a legal level, whilst considering its limits and possibilities, the book argues that anti-discrimination law can and should give protection against everyday discrimination.

Biography:

For the past fifteen years, **Karla Perez Portilla** has researched the meaning of equality in Law and holistically analysed the ways in which discrimination is produced and reproduced. She has an LLB from the National Autonomous University of Mexico; an MSc in Equality and Discrimination from the University of Strathclyde, and a PhD from University College London, Faculty of Laws. She has various publications in themes including 'minorities', indigenous peoples, social rights and discrimination. She is author of, *Principle of Equality. Scope and Perspectives* (in Spanish), Porrúa-Mexico, 2007; and *Redressing Everyday Discrimination. The Weakness and Potential of Anti-discrimination Law*, Routledge GlassHouse, 2016. Karla has worked for the Institute for Legal Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico; taught at Strathclyde University and UCL. She also has practical experience working with community groups. Her current interests include the crucial but problematic role of the civil society in the regulation of media content.

Dr Anca Minescu

University of Limerick

“Obviously the lecturer is’: Accounts of Exemptions from Discrimination”

Abstract:

Research on discrimination has routinely examined accounts of how discrimination is accomplished, negotiated, and, managed. This involves descriptions of those who are discriminated, legitimating discrimination, and/or, accounts for why the discrimination is not problematic. In this study, we present accounts of exemptions from discrimination. In that, we examine descriptions of those who are legitimately treated as exempt from discrimination and/or how discrimination does not apply in particular instances and contexts to those who may indeed face discrimination. We examine 20 research interviews with Irish students at a local Irish university. These interviews were discursively analysed to examine how particular sets of people are worked-up as those who may be exempt from discrimination, how this is treated as legitimate, and, the actions accomplished in doing so. The findings show that, first, accounts of exemption were routinely offered in describing extant possibilities for discrimination against migrants, refugees, and, asylum-seekers. Second, these accounts included occupation-based, familiarity-based, and, contingency-based categorisations of people and places, in working-up those who may be exempt from discrimination. These categorisations allowed for inferences, on those categorized, that served to legitimize their exemption from discrimination. On the one hand, these accounts manage interviewees' stake in discussing issues of discrimination. On the other hand, these accounts also mitigate claims on the extent of discrimination in Ireland. These findings are discussed in relation to the thesis of “new racism”.

Biography:

Anca Minescu is a lecturer in psychology at the University of Limerick. Over the last 15 years, her research in ethnic relations looked into processes of identity, threat, discrimination and political activism in different national contexts, from the Russian Federation, to Western and Eastern European countries. She investigates how the larger

political, historical and social context impacts on individuals attitudes and behaviours, how ideological beliefs determine exclusionary attitudes, and how the crucial processes of identification with particular groups (ethnic, national, opinion based political groups) mediate intergroup behaviours and affect social change. Anca's involvement in international research networks and professional associations of political and social psychology allows for cross-national analyses of tolerance and marginalization of Roma and Traveller groups, national minorities, immigrants and refugees.

Session 4C: Combating Hate Crime

Guy Dehn

Witness Confident

“How can Smartphone Apps Help Witnesses Engage in the Fight Against Hate Crime and Give Victims Greater Confidence to Report?”

Abstract:

This presentation will focus on the Self Evident app and the experiences of its users. The app is promoted by UK charity Witness Confident and was the first of its kind. It was developed in the wake of research into why witnesses of crime may choose to walk on by and takes the perspective of the user, rather than that of the police. Its aim is to make it easier for citizens to engage with the police and other criminal justice agencies. In National Hate Crime Awareness Week 2015, using funding from the Mayor of London and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Sussex specifically in relation to hate crime, a new build of the app was launched, enabling it to be used as a third party reporting mechanism for hate crime, as an alternative to the function by which users can send reports and evidence straight to the England & Wales police.

Biography:

Guy Dehn is a director of the UK charity Witness Confident that is improving the journey of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice system. Linked to this work, he is also a director of the social enterprise Just Evidence which runs the Self Evident smartphone app. A new build of Self Evident with enhanced features for hate crime is being piloted in Sussex and London where the Mayor backed it as it will increase reporting, boost confidence, reduce repeat offending and strengthen support for victims. Guy is a practising barrister and previously ran Public Concern at Work, the charity that promoted and fashioned a new approach to whistleblowing in the UK and beyond.

Asif Sadiq

City of London Police/Association of Muslim Police

“Hate Crime, Trends and Challenges”

Abstract:

I would like to work on presenting a verbal seminar to look at how communities can work with law enforcement to increase reporting. I would like to speak about some of the current work we are doing as well as how community organisations can increase reporting through exploring some of the barriers to reporting. I would explore as part of the seminar some of the work law enforcement can do to tackle hate and increase community confidence as well as exploring the emergence of hate within the workplace and how this can be tackled. I would also like to touch on some of the consequences of hate through the work I have done with Remembering Srebrenica around the genocide in Srebrenica which was very much the result of hate over years.

Biography:

Asif Sadiq is based at Wood Street Police Station in the City of London and is the Head of the Equality and Inclusion Department, Asif has worked in a number of different departments within the Police Service like Counter Terrorism, Economic Crime, CID, Community Policing and the Business Policing Team. Asif has completed a Degree in Management and Human Resource Management, a Foundation Degree in Computing Science, a foundation degree in Justice Studies and a diploma in Sales and Marketing. Asif is currently working on his Masters degree in Countering Organised Crime and Terrorism.

Kjell Elefalk

Independent Senior Advisor Community Safety

"Local Safety Measurement System for Police Efficiency - a proposal to better combat hate crime and victimisation in Policing globally"

Abstract:

The primary purpose of the paper is to discuss an intelligence-based working method to increase Police and Crime Prevention, reduce exposure to different crime types covering hate crimes and enhance the prospects of improving safety for all living in the local community. The working method is tried in both The Swedish Police and the Albanian State Police during the last decade. The main instrument is the analysis of the safety situation in local communities by means of respondents living in the local residential areas. After analysing the results, the Swedish Police and The Albanian State Police developed and tailored methodologies for the community policing work in local communities. The Presentation will show the major obstacles to be successful, the follow-up system with a particular focus on whether these working methods, collaborative structures and new tools actually increase Police efficiency, reduce exposure to crime, boost safety and lift public confidence in Sweden and Albania. The presentation take in statistics about hate crime including gender measures, harassments figures, confidence and trust in the Police in different countries and shows the forefront of revitalised community policing.

Biography

Kjell Elefalk is Chairman of the Board and Senior Advisor, Trygghet och Management AB, Swedish Consultant Company, working with Safety and Security matters, especially Community Policing, Crime Prevention, advise to Local Governments and politicians,

developing management matters such as efficiency analysis, change management and performance-based budget systems. The company also specialises in Police evaluations such as Customer Satisfaction studies, Citizens surveys and Police efficiency matters. Kjell is Senior Advisor to International and Domestic Police Authorities, Local Governments and NGOs. Kjell is an international lecturer in performance management, especially within the police: invited to give seminars to a lot of different institutions and organisations such as Ministry of Public Security (China), EUROPOL, German Police Academy, Ministry of Finance (Finland), Ministry of Interior (Finland), Ministry of Interior (Slovenia), Safe communities (Worldwide international network), International Centre for Prevention of Crime, National Police Board of Norway, The Association of Police Chiefs in Great Britain, Urban Platform of The Police, and the International Police Executive Symposium.

Session 4D (KBG15): Hate Speech II

Prof Allyson Lunny
York University

“Politicized Art as Hate Speech?: A Current Controversy at York University”

Abstract:

A current controversy at York University (Toronto, Canada) involving a student award-winning mural and a call for its removal, deeming it a "hate crime," has inspired a renewed debate and examination of what constitutes hate speech under Canadian law. The mural depicts a young man in the painting's foreground dressed in a keffiyeh holding a rock behind his back; the background depicts a bulldozer plowing over an olive tree. A number of issues dominate this debate, including free speech on university campuses, inclusive and safe spaces on campus, and the role of private benefactors within the university. Focusing on the a spect of hate speech, my paper will explore Canadian hate speech jurisprudence. In particular, I will examine the ways in which the courts have "read" non-linguistic representations of hate speech.

Biography:

Allyson Lunny is an Associate Professor in York University's Law & Society program; she is also the program's coordinator. Her areas of expertise are in hate crimes, and law & sexuality. She has a book coming out this fall from UBC Press titled *Debating Hate Crime: Language, Legislatures, & the Law in Canada*.

Dr Alexander Brown

University of East Anglia

'The 'Who?' question in the hate speech debate'

Abstract:

The paper addresses the “Who?” question in the hate speech debate. This question is about which characteristics, social identities or statuses should or should not be treated as protected characteristics within a body laws banning incitement to hatred. To give some context, the 1965 Race Relations Act introduced an offence of stirring up racial hatred (defined in terms of race, ethnicity, nationality, and citizenship). The Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 added a new offence of stirring up religious hatred. The Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 then extended this body of law still further to create another new offence of stirring up hatred on grounds of sexual orientation. In recent years the government has also given some consideration to, but ultimately rejected, the idea of extending this body of law a third time to create new offences of stirring up hatred on grounds of disability and gender identity. By contrast, it has given little, if any, serious consideration to creating an offence of stirring up hatred on grounds of age. How are we to morally evaluate such decisions? Clearly the answer to this question cannot be – because it is circular – that authorities should include within the scope of incitement to hatred laws protected characteristics, where the definition of protected characteristics is simply characteristics that ought to be protected by incitement to hatred laws. Instead, we must ask a meta-level question: on the basis of which moral and practical considerations should authorities specify the proper scope of incitement to hatred laws? I outline and appraise five different approaches to specification: *consistency*, *pragmatic*, *formal*, *functional* and *democratic* . Along the way I shall also critically assess a range of substantive arguments about which particular characteristics should and should not be protected by incitement to hatred laws – arguments associated with the five approaches. And I shall try to vindicate my position that questions of scope must be sensitive to the type of hate speech law under consideration. Nevertheless, my main argument here is that each of the approaches has its strengths and weakness and that, partly because of this, no single approach is adequate *by itself* as a tool for specifying the proper scope of incitement to hatred laws but by the same token no approach should be ruled out entirely. Instead, the best strategy is one that combines together all five approaches in reasonable ways given the law, the characteristic and the context.

Biography:

Alexander Brown is a Senior Lecturer in Contemporary Social and Political Theory in the School of Politics, Philosophy, Language and Communication Studies, at the University of East Anglia. He has a research specialism in hate speech and hate speech law and is the author of three research monographs, including *Hate Speech Law: A Philosophical Examination* (Routledge, 2015). Alexander is also the author of numerous articles and chapters on issues of equality, freedom, responsibility, legitimate expectations, and fairness. Alexander received his PhD from the Department of Philosophy, University College London (UCL) (2005). He was a lecturer in political theory in the Department of Political Science at UCL (2005-9) before coming to the University of East Anglia in September 2009.

Session 5A: PANEL DISCUSSION: Cyberhate

Abstract:

This session will revolve around a discussion of issues relating to cyberhate. Our understanding of cyberhate as a discrete category of hate crime is still in its infancy. Whilst many of the problems associated with cyberhate mirror those in discussions of 'off-line' hate crime, online hatred brings with it its own particular challenges, both from a principled and practical point of view. This session will highlight a number of themes around cyberhate in order to identify areas of concern, and to consider ways forward towards finding a solution.

Chara Bakalis is a Senior Lecturer in Law at Oxford Brookes University. Her current research interests lie broadly in the field of hate crime and hate speech with an emphasis on legal regulation. In particular, she is interested in the interaction between technology, the Criminal Law and hate crime/speech. She has written on legal reform of English Law as well as on the underlying principled rationale for hate crime legislation. She has recently published a report on cyberhate for the Council of Europe's Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI).

Dr Stephanos Stavros works on migration and refugees in the Council of Europe. Until very recently, he was the Executive Secretary to ECRI, the Council of Europe's Commission against Racism and Intolerance, (June 2009 – February 2016). He has also worked for the Council of Europe's central administration, its Legal Affairs Directorate General, and the European Court and Commission of Human Rights; also for the legal department of the Greek MFA and the Greek Council for Refugees. Stephanos Stavros has studied law in Athens and London. He has a PhD and an MBA and has published extensively in the fields of human rights, minority protection and criminal law.

Paul Giannasi works in the Ministry of Justice in the United Kingdom. Since 2007 he has led the cross-government Hate Crime Programme which brings all sectors of government together to coordinate efforts to improve the response to hate crime across the criminal justice system. Paul is the UK National Point of Contact to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe on hate crime and has worked to share good practice within the OSCE region and within Africa. Paul has 30 years experience as a police officer and is a member of the National Police Chief's Council's Hate Crime Group. He manages True Vision (www.report-it.org.uk) on behalf of the police and is the author of the 2014 Police Hate Crime Manual which offers guidance to all UK police officers and partners. Paul is the co-editor of the 2014 'Routledge International Handbook on Hate Crime' and 'Tackling Disability Discrimination and Disability Hate Crime – A Multidisciplinary Guide' published by Jessica Kingsley in 2015. Paul was awarded an OBE in the 2014 New Years Honours list for services to policing, equality and human rights.

Michael Whine is the Government and International Affairs Director at the Community Security Trust, and the UK member of ECRI, the Council of Europe Commission against Racism and Intolerance. He has represented the UK at the Organisation for Security and Cooperation(OSCE) and its National Point of Contact on Hate Crime meetings since 2008. He is a member of the Hate Crime Independent Advisors Group at the Ministry of Justice, and between 2010 and 2012 he acted as Lay Advisor to the Counter Terrorism Division of

the Crown Prosecution Service. In 2013 was appointed to the Hate Crime Scrutiny and Involvement Panel of the London Crown Prosecution Service, which scrutinizes and evaluates hate crime prosecutions. For twenty five years he acted as Consultant on Jewish defence and security to the European Jewish Congress, also representing it internationally. He has represented the CST on INACH almost since its inception.

Harriet Fearn is a PhD researcher and associate tutor at the University of Sussex.

Session 5B: WORKSHOP: Exploring How Stop Hate UK Supports People Experiencing or Witnessing Hate Crime: Examining Good Practice and How to Provide More Sustainable '3rd Party Reporting'

Abstract:

The proposed workshop will be led by the Chief Executive of Stop Hate UK, Rose Simkins. Rose will explore with participants how Stop Hate UK has developed its unique 24 hour Hate Crime helplines and how over a 10 year period we have established a service that meets the needs of victims, witnesses and commissioners . For some it is seen as a reporting service and for others it is purely a supportive or signposting service. The delivery method allows the service to adapt to these needs and remain a person centred system that gives people the time they require at a time they choose. Another aspect of its uniqueness is its ability to work with multiple partners and be an integral part of local, regional or national strategies.

We will look at its stages of development and how it could develop in the future to give Hate Crime support a more sustainable and adaptable approach. The workshop will also explore issues around traditional 3rd Party Reporting Centres and how to ensure to combine a 24 hour helpline with other types of support and advocacy—how to combine a national service with a local response.

Biography:

Rose Simkins is Chief Executive of Stop Hate UK and has led the organisation through significant change, from a racial harassment organisation, to one that covers every aspect of Hate Crime and is the leading national organisation, delivering 24-hour helplines for all forms of Hate Crime. Passionate about bringing change to society and ensuring justice, equality and diversity have been constant throughout her work in previous roles in Housing Management, Homelessness, Asylum/Refugee Support. Rose sits on a number of police/CPS scrutiny panels and was also a member of the Safety Net Advisory Group (Action for Real Change NHS Hate Crime project), the advisory group for University of Leeds research project 'Living with Difference' and EHRC Reference Group (increasing reporting of LGBT Hate Crime).Rose is a member of the Federation of Small Charities Council, West Midlands Victims Commission and the EHRC External Reference Group on increasing reporting of LGBT Hate Crime.

Session 5C: PANEL DISCUSSION: “Dialogue as a response to hate crime? Who talks and who listens...”

Abstract:

We argue that “dialogue” is a double-edged sword in dealing with hatred and prejudice. Crossing and overcoming group boundaries is difficult then they are institutionalized in a system of power differentials, status inequalities and particular normative environments. Inter-belief dialogues across religious boundaries are useful and generally positive in generating learning and acceptance. Interpersonal contact can generate empathy, perspective taking and shared experiences (i.e., dance or

music). In conversations, people negotiate mandates of exclusion by conditioning the rights of groups on particular criteria (i.e., citizenship, economic competence, cultural compatibility). Prejudice is perpetuated in everyday acts of identity performance by tacit or explicit agreements about the position and (lack of) rights of specific groups. Challenging societal norms and promoting multiculturalism often results in fierce defensiveness and protection of privileges by the mainstream/dominant majority. Research on religious and ethnic groups (Roma, Travellers, immigrants, national minorities) illustrates the potential of “dialogue” to bring reconciliation but also to reinforce current hierarchies and prejudices. When and why can dialogue be used to prevent rather than unintentionally promote inter-group and inter-faith hate? Does it depend on the authority or norm compliance/deviance of the one who “talks”? What can the “listener” do to challenge hate speech?

Biography:

Dr. Anca Minescu is a lecturer in psychology at the University of Limerick. Over the last 15 years, her research in ethnic relations looked into processes of identity, threat, discrimination and political activism in different national contexts, from the Russian Federation, to Western and Eastern European countries. She investigates how the larger political, historical and social context impacts on individuals attitudes and behaviours, how ideological beliefs determine exclusionary attitudes, and how the crucial processes of identification with particular groups (ethnic, national, opinion based political groups) mediate intergroup behaviours and affect social change. Anca's involvement in international research networks and professional associations of political and social psychology allows for cross-national analyses of tolerance and marginalization of Roma and Traveller groups, national minorities, immigrants and refugees.

Dr Michael Quayle is a lecturer at the University of Limerick, Ireland, and an honorary senior lecturer at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Broadly, his research explores the politics of identity, and how the local and immediate concerns of identity enactment can impact on broader socio-political processes. More specifically, he explores identity in gender and masculinity, race and racism, social identity and intergroup relations, identity and health, and stereotype threat.

Dr Patricia Kieran is a British Foreign and Commonwealth Chevening Scholar who lectures in Religious Education at Mary Immaculate College, Limerick. She teaches Christian Religious Education and Education about Religions and Beliefs to undergraduate and postgraduate pre-service teachers. She previously lectured in Theology and Religious Education at Newman College, University of Birmingham. With Anne Hession she is co-author of books on Catholicism, Theology in an Intercultural context and Children and Religious Education.

With Thomas Grenham she has edited *New Educational Horizons in Contemporary Ireland: Trends and Challenges* (Peter Lang, 2012) and co-edited with Gareth Byrne *Toward Mutual Ground: Religious Pluralism in Educational Practice in Ireland* (Columba: 2013). Her latest book is on the topic of inter-belief dialogue in Ireland.

Dr. Colin Quigley is Course Director for Ethnomusicology at the University of Limerick, Ireland, and Emeritus Professor at University of California Los Angeles. He held a Fulbright Senior Research Fellowship at Babeş Bolyai University (Cluj Napoca, Romania) during 1997–98 and was Curator for the 1999 Smithsonian Institution Folklife Festival Romania Programme. During 2015 he held a Senior Study Grant in Ethnochoreology at Szeged University, Hungary, working on the topic of musical ethnicity in the Mezőség/Câmpia region of central Transylvania. His publications include “The Hungarian Dance House Movement and Revival of Transylvanian String Band Music,” in *The [Oxford] Handbook of Music Revivals* (2014); “Confronting Legacies of Ethnic-National Discourse in Scholarship and Practice: Traditional Music and Dance in Central Transylvania” in *Journal of Folklore Research*; *Close to the Floor: Irish Dance from the Boreen to Broadway* (2008), *Music from the Heart: Compositions of a Folk Fiddler* (1995), and *Close to the Floor: Folk Dance in Rural Newfoundland* (1985).

Session 5D: PANEL DISCUSSION: “A Linguistic Minefield”: Moving Away from Pathologised Intersex Nomenclature

Abstract:

Despite Ireland’s recent introduction of more inclusive legislation in the form of the Marriage Act (2015) and the Gender Recognition Act (2015), the language of the legislation and official language more generally, highlights the state’s failure to acknowledge, and thus protect, individuals whose gender and/or sex are non-binary. Although the authors of the Gender Recognition Act (2015) intended for it to cover Intersex, there is no specific reference to this group in any section of the legal document; although other definitions are included for the purpose of clarity. Without explicit reference to Intersex individuals, “the Act may place legal acknowledgement out of reach for many intersex applicants” (Dunne 2015). Thus, it is imperative that the State acknowledge the non-binary existence and rights of its Intersex citizens and residents. Language is central to recognition. The way in which Intersex has been defined internationally by majority society has changed several times since the Victorian age; from “Hermaphrodites”, to “Intersex” and recently to the medicalised “Disorders of Sex Development”. Instead of definitional developments

acknowledging Intersex as a natural occurrence, there has been a move towards pathologising Intersex individuals, justifying the training of doctors to carry out “non-consensual, medically unnecessary, irreversible cosmetic genital surgeries, sterilising procedures, and other harmful treatments on intersex children” (Coleman, Bauer and Truffer 2015). This discussion panel will address challenges facing Irish intersex persons, including a particular focus on the role of language in moving towards the rightful protection of Irish Intersex persons.

Aisling O’Connor is an intern with the Hate and Hostility Research Group at the University of Limerick and a student of sociology and psychology at the University of Limerick.

Natalie Delimata is a lecturer in the Department of Social Science at the Institute of Technology, Sligo. She is currently completing her PhD; *Articulating Intersex: An Ethical Crisis at the Intersection of Scientific Knowledge and Social Ideals*. Her research focuses on the meta-ethics of intersex, in particular how the term ‘disorder’ within the label ‘disorder of sex development’ has been applied and grounded within intersex/dsd discourse. In relation to theories of sex/gender, she contests the lack of agency within constructionism and the rigid categories of biomedical essentialism. Drawing on the writing of WVO Quine, her work integrates social and biological theories to develop a concept of sex/gender that recognises agency and variance. She is a member of EuroPSI and was a contributor on the Global DSD Endeavour working group on nomenclature.

Oscar Fitzpatrick is an intersex and transgender rights activist from Dublin, he primarily works with young people in educational and facilitation roles. Oscar studies Drama in Trinity College Dublin and is an ambassador for the college disability service. Oscar has appeared on *Humans of Dublin* and is involved in several outreach projects for LGBT young people. Oscar is in the process of founding an Irish Intersex rights campaign that hopes to bring awareness to infant genital surgeries and put a stop to them.

Gordon Grehan is Office & Communications Manager with Transgender Equality Network Ireland (TENI). He is responsible for TENI's social media and communications strategy. His role also involves offering first-point-of-contact support to trans people and those questioning their gender identity. He has developed and implemented TENI's workplace trans awareness training programme, and has also delivered trans awareness training to many different organisations including colleges, NGOs and An Garda Síochána. He has a particular interest in the areas of hate crime, sexual health and intersectionality. Prior to joining TENI, Gordon worked with BeLonG To LGBT youth services, GAZE LGBT film festival Dublin, the Social Welfare Appeals Office and American Airlines. He is also very involved in Dublin's LGBT social scene and has run several club nights and events.



Session 5E: PANEL DISCUSSION: Responding to Disability Hate Crime

Abstract:

When responding to disability hate crime, it is important to understand the lived and sometimes gendered experiences of hate crime victims. The purpose of this discussion is to explore whether disability-neutral sexual offences accompanied by hate crime legislation is an effective response to rape and sexual assault against women with cognitive disabilities in light of human rights standards. Disability offers a new lens through which to view the effectiveness of access to justice, and its inclusiveness of the justice system as a whole. What is insufficiently acknowledged in scholarship is the degree to which the structure of Ireland's adversarial system poses challenges for persons with disabilities over and above the mere criminalisation gaps that exist within our law. In particular, Ireland's adversarial model, through its predication on orality, has a distinctly marginalising effect on witnesses who cannot meet exacting cognitive and communicative standards. However, responses to disability hate crime cannot be limited to the courts. Responses to disability hate crime demand social changes in order to challenge widespread discrimination and prejudice. Therefore, this panel will explore the need to develop an understanding of how hate impacts on the everyday geographies and mobilities of disabled people, and the way in which specific legal and/or other institutional provisions designed to address hate crime get played out in specific national and local contexts. In this context, 'safe space' initiatives developed in the context of gender violence in cities may prove instructive.

Mr. Alan Cusack is currently a PhD candidate in University College Cork conducting doctoral research in the area of access to justice for victims of crime with disabilities.

Dr. Claire Edwards is a lecturer in Social Policy in the School of Applied Social Studies, University College Cork. She teaches and researches in the areas of disability rights, the relationship between research and policy, and community involvement in urban regeneration. She previously worked as a Senior Research Officer at the Disability Rights Commission and Department for Work and Pensions in the UK. Furthermore, Dr. Edwards is co-author of 'Access to Justice for People with Disabilities as Victims of Crime in Ireland'.

Ms. Priscilla Fay is currently a PhD candidate in NUI Galway conducting doctoral research in the area of hate crime against women with cognitive disabilities.

Dr. Eilionóir Flynn is Deputy Director of the Centre for Disability Law and Policy and Senior Lecturer with the School of Law. She is the author of *Disabled Justice?* (Ashgate 2015). Eilionóir is currently a member of the National Advocacy Service working group to develop a non-instructed advocacy policy, and is represented on the Regional Advisory Group for the Service (Region 5: West/North West). Eilionóir is also a member of the Academic Network of European Disability experts Working Group to develop a monitoring tool for the European Union Disability Strategy 2010-2020. In 2015, Eilionóir was awarded €900k funding by the European Research Council for her Voices project, which aims to make visible the experiences of people with disabilities who have been denied legal capacity.

Dr. Catherine O' Sullivan is a graduate of UCC (B.C.L. 1995, LL.M. 1996). She completed a Ph.D. at Osgoode Hall Law School, Canada, in 2005. Her doctoral thesis analyses the legal

and societal reaction to a sexually violent female offender. Her main research interests lie in the following areas: Criminal Law; Criminology; Gender and the Law; and Law and Literature. Catherine is co-author of *Criminal Law in Ireland: Cases & Commentary* (Clarus Press, 2010) and author of many book chapters and peer -reviewed articles.

Seamus Taylor is a Lecturer in Social Policy at Maynooth University where he coordinates the Masters in Social Science (Rights and Social Policy) degree. His research interests include: the critical analysis of hate crime policy making and practice with a current focus on Disablist Hate Crime; issues of equality and diversity in the criminal justice system; analysis of legal and policy approaches to promoting equality in the public sector and analysis of the social policy making process. Seamus is an associate of the International Network of Hate Studies. He is the independent chair of the London Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel and chair of the Irish Penal Reform Trust. He was previously Director of Strategy at the Commission for Racial Equality (Britain) and Director of Equality and Diversity at the Crown Prosecution Service (England and Wales). He has served as a trustee of the Runnymede Trust (Britain). Seamus was awarded a CBE in 2010 for his work on equality in the legal system 'in Britain. Seamus was educated at University College Dublin, University of London (Goldsmiths College) and Lancaster University.

Session 6A (KBG10): Victim, Community and Societal Responses to Hate Crime

Kathryn Benier

University of Queensland

“Examining the Social Withdrawal of Hate Crime Victims: a Comparison of Neighbourhood Participation of Hate Crime Victims, Non-Hate Victims and Non-Victims”

Abstract:

Studies have demonstrated that hate crime victimization has harmful effects for individuals. While victims of non-hate crimes also report these feelings, harm appears to be intensified for hate crime victims due to the targeted nature of the incident. In the academic literature, much attention has been given to the individual effects of such events in terms of the psychological and behavioural impact on the victim. However, there has been a limited focus on how victims of hate crime participate in, interact with and perceive their community post-victimisation. This is of particular importance when this victimisation occurs within the victim’s own neighbourhood – an area that they perceive to be a safe space close to their home. In this study, I use data from the Australian Community Capacity Study – a longitudinal survey of over 4,000 residents in 148 suburbs in Brisbane, Australia. I employ propensity score matching to examine how victimisation affects an individual’s relationships with the community. Specifically, I consider the fear of crime, place attachment, frequency of neighbouring, number of friends and acquaintances, and perceptions of neighbourhood acceptance of diversity of people reporting hate crime, non-hate crime, and no victimisation.

Biography:

Kathryn Benier is a Research Fellow on the Australian Community Capacity Study at the University of Queensland, Australia, and a Senior Business Analyst in the Youth Justice department within Queensland Government. Her PhD dissertation focused on the neighbourhood factors influencing the incidence of hate crime in Australia, and the effect of victimisation on the individual's interactions and perceptions of their neighbourhood. Her research interests include hate crime, the neighbourhood ecology of crime, immigration and ethnicity, terrorism, fear of crime, and the effects of victimisation.

Prof William Arrocha

Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey

“Combatting Xenophobia and Hate Through Compassionate Migration: The Present Struggle of Irregular Migrants Escaping Fear and Extreme Poverty”

Abstract:

This proposal focuses, and advances, the concept and practice of Compassionate Migration as a rational response to acts, that although systematized through the use of state force and discourses of hate that might appear rational, are derived from deep irrational fears. Today, irregular migrants are subjected to xenophobia and nativism, accompanied by an excessive use of force as they are “othered” or dehumanized as “illegal aliens”, “criminal aliens”, “invaders” or simply “economic migrants” portrayed as exploiting the system. The outright rejection of these migrants as a threat to society, accompanied by a use of force that in many cases seems reserved to criminals or those considered as subhuman should be understood as acts of hate which are putting in jeopardy the most fundamental rights of those who are in search of protection and dignity. The response to today's flows of irregular migrants has been to build physical walls as migration is criminalized and securitized further increasing collective and individual fears of the “other,” and creating a vicious circle where the end result is the dehumanization, and in many cases, demonization of migrants. The examples this paper will use to support its proposal are localized in the US and in Europe.

Biography:

Professor Arrocha teaches courses on globalization, development and human security, migration and human rights as well as US-Mexico relations. His present research focuses on immigration laws and policies affecting the rights of irregular migrants. His work has been published in *The Journal of Intercultural Disciplines*, *The California Western Law Review*, *The Journal for Hate Studies*, La Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), *The Seton Hall Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations*, *North Western journal of International Affairs*, *Mesoamérica*, *Libros de FLASCO*, Santiago de Chile, and *Revista de Relaciones Internacionales*, UNAM, México. His forthcoming co-authored book, published by Palgrave Macmillan UK, is titled *Compassionate Migration and Regional Policy in the America*. He has been a consultant for UNCTAD and the Associations of Caribbean States; a Panelist for NAFTA's Dispute Settlement Mechanism, as well as a Political Advisor for the Canadian Embassy in Mexico.

**Prof Barbara Perry, University of Ontario
Dr Amanda Haynes, University of Limerick
“Feminist Theory as a Framework for Understanding Hate Crime” Prof Barbara
Perry, University of Ontario and Dr Amanda Haynes, University of Limerick.**

Abstract:

Mainstream sociology has arguably given insufficient attention to individual experiences of victimisation, prioritising state violence and large scale conflict (McKie 2006). Although sociology has a tradition of theorising the structural roots of criminality, the discipline has given far less attention to theorising everyday criminal victimisation. In contrast, inter-personal violence has been a core focus of feminist analysis and has been theorised in the context of structured power (Arendt 1970; Young 2004). Thus, feminist theory offers particular strengths in connecting direct experiences of violence to the social and the cultural. This paper considers the value of feminist theories to framing the harms of hate crime victimisation in terms of their relationship to the social, and in interrogating the relationship of inter-personal violence to the structures which support it.

Biography:

Barbara Perry is a Professor in the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. She has written extensively on social justice generally, and hate crime specifically. She has published several books spanning both areas, including *Diversity, Crime and Justice in Canada*, and *In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crime*. She was the General Editor of a five volume set on hate crime, and editor of *Volume 3: Victims of Hate Crime*. Her work has been published in journals representing diverse disciplines: *Theoretical Criminology*, *Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences*, and *American Indian Quarterly*. Dr. Perry has made substantial contributions to the limited scholarship on hate crime in Canada. Most recently, she has contributed to a scholarly understanding of anti-Muslim violence, hate crime against LGBTQ communities, the community impacts of hate crime, and right wing extremism in Canada.

Amanda Haynes is a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of Limerick. Amanda’s research interests centre on the analysis of discursive, classificatory and physical violences, particularly those which are motivated by prejudice. Her recent research focuses in particular of gender variant persons’ experiences of hostility and their interactions with the criminal justice system. She is a co-director of both the Hate and Hostility Research Group and the Power, Discourse and Society Research Group at the University of Limerick. Amanda’s research has been funded by the European Union, the Irish Research Council and the Irish Council for Civil Liberties. Her research in the areas of hate crime, migration studies and stigma has been published in high ranking journals such as the *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment*, *Journalism: Theory, Practice & Criticism* and *New Media and Society* and she is editor of collections with Rowman Littlefield International and Palgrave Macmillan. Amanda’s commitment to her students was recognised twice by the University of Limerick, where she was awarded the Excellent in Teaching Award in 2005 and 2011. Following her long service on the executive committee of the Sociological Association of Ireland, she was elected President of the Association for the 2008 term.

Session 6B: Policing Hate

Tim Bryan

York University

“Policing Hate Crime: Assessing the Policies, Practices and Challenges of Ontario’s Police Services”

Abstract:

In 2014 the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Diversity Committee decided to conduct the first ever review of hate crime practices by provincial police services in Ontario. The findings of this research project were intended to assist police services by providing practical resources to address challenges related to the investigation and frontline policing of hate/bias crimes and to provide strategies for more effective interventions to prevent their occurrence. The project sought to identify relevant laws and police protocols, outline the role of the police in addressing hate crime, and assist with clarifying the phrase other similar factors contained within Section 718.2 (a)(i) of the Canadian Criminal Code. In meeting these objectives, legal materials, policy documents, past research, and the insights of hate crime officers, were brought together to provide the most complete picture of the many factors affecting police responses to hate crime. This paper outlines the project’s research findings and the report’s final recommendations. Additionally, this paper considers the reports recommendations in light of existing literature and considers how they might assist law enforcement agencies in non-Canadian contexts.

Biography:

Tim Bryan is a doctoral student at York University’s socio legal studies programme. His research examines police responses to hate crime in the Greater Toronto Area. He served as the primary researcher on the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police research project reviewing law enforcement practices related to hate crime in Ontario. Tim is a recipient of the Professor David L.J. Sealey award from York University.

Dr Loretta Trickett

Nottingham Trent University.

“Policing of Hate Crime – Training Front-line Police Officers and Best Practice”

Abstract:

How do we ensure that the training of front-line staff in the police equips them with the knowledge and skills to deal with hate crime effectively? Recommendations have been made in Challenge it, Report it, Stop it and through two Joint Inspectorate Reviews on Disability but we must do much more to ensure that training of front-line police officers is appropriate. Drawing on research with police officers on training and risk assessment in Nottinghamshire this paper argues that police training on hate crime requires a committed investment, new design and on-going evaluation and outlines how this can be achieved.

Biography:

Loretta Trickett is a Senior Lecturer in Criminology, Criminal Law and Human Rights. She is Module Leader on undergraduate and postgraduate programmes at Nottingham Law School. Loretta’s research interests include gendered offending, victimology and hate crime. She has published articles on masculinities, fear of crime, gang violence, sexual assaults and hate crime. Dr Trickett has recently completed a research project on police training and responses to hate crime in Nottinghamshire. She is currently engaged in research on Hate Crime Perpetrators with Dr Paul Hamilton (NTU) and Luke Hubbard (Northampton University).

Shane O’Curry,
ENAR Ireland
“Institutional Racism and the Process of Garda reform” Shane O’Curry, Director,
ENAR Ireland.

Abstract:

In Ireland as elsewhere, police failure to deal with racism has been documented. The absence of hate crime laws in Ireland, and the failure of government to renew the National Action Plan against Racism after 2008, has produced little political opportunity for An Garda Siochana to demonstrate compliance with international standards. AGS notably adopted the definition of institutional racism proposed by the MacPherson Inquiry which made comment on UK policing, but a recent Inspectorate report noted that no cases had been recorded under this definition. The absence of recording, alongside an analysis of victim reports to NGOs, raises questions about the extent to which policing in Ireland has adequately constructed a framework within which diversity is valued, and the rights of minorities protected. There is little political will to pressure AGS to fully incorporate the concept of institutional racism across the organisation, and to hold AGS accountable for the failure of diversity policies to produce greater trust in the police service amongst ethnic minorities. Several authors have evidenced the low levels of trust in policing amongst these populations.

Biography:

Shane O’Curry is the Director of ENAR Ireland. ENAR Ireland is a national network of anti-racism NGOs, which aims to work collectively to highlight and address the issue of racism in Ireland through the promotion and monitoring of EU and global anti-racist initiatives. ENAR Ireland is the Irish National Coordination for the European Network Against Racism (ENAR) based in Brussels.

Session 6C: Homophobic and Transphobic Hate Crime

Brian Sheehan
Gay Lesbian Equality Network
“Winning over the ‘moveable middle’: The Journey to Constitutional Equality for LGBT People in Ireland”

Abstract:

Sustainable solutions to tackling hate crimes are not just in the criminal justice sphere; in large part they reside in winning over the hearts and minds of a population to accepting and respecting diversity and difference and the valuing of difference as a core value within a society. Winning over the moveable middle, those who may be persuaded to support progress, was a core part of GLEN's strategy over the last 25 years. It involved building support for progressive change across Ireland at a political leadership level and with the wider public for a minority and marginalised group, which led to profound societal change and a new respect and understanding of difference. That was demonstrated in an extraordinary way in the marriage referendum in May 2015. This presentation will explore some of the strategies used across the decades to win over hearts and minds in the remarkable journey to constitutional equality for LGBT people in Ireland.

Biography:

Brian Sheehan is the Executive Director of GLEN, one of Ireland's leading LGBT strategic and advocacy organisations since 2007. He was the co-Director of the Yes Equality campaign for the successful marriage referendum in 2015. Brian is also co-chair of ILGA-Europe, one of the main driving forces for political, legal and social change at the European level for LGBTI people, which represents 400 member organisations across 45 countries in Europe. He has a background in the corporate, IT and non-profit sectors.

Katie Pratt**Plymouth University****“Transgender Identities – Experience of Everyday Stigma and Exclusion”****Abstract:**

Transgender is a complex and contentious umbrella term that seeks to encompass a broad group of people that cannot simply be defined by their gender. This paper reviews the literature related to transgender identities and how they are personally, legally and socially constructed and provides an overview of how trans people experience everyday stigmatization, social exclusion, discrimination and prejudice. It highlights the nature of and spaces within which prejudice against trans people takes place, from school to work and at home, and how this impacts upon individual's lives and opportunities to succeed and flourish. Exploration of everyday harassment and abuse as experienced by trans people helps us to better understand the process of hate victimization. As maintained by influential scholars, recognizing the cumulative impact of routine, everyday experiences in the context of repeat victimization and broader patterns of 'othering' reveals profound consequences for the victim, their family and wider community. Further research is needed to appreciate fully how transgender experiences can inform our broader understanding of hate crime.

Biography:

Katie Pratt is an Associate Lecturer and PhD candidate at Plymouth University's Law School. Katie's research into Transgender Hate Crime stems from her career as Chief

Executive of regional equality and human rights body, Equality South West. Equality South West’s purpose was to promote equality and human rights for those protected under the Equality Act 2010 and Katie worked directly with the regions Transgender Equality Network to support its members to challenge discrimination on the grounds of transgender status. Katie worked in partnership with Transgender individuals and broader equalities and human rights organisations and bodies from across the UK as well as designing and delivering training and support to service providers and businesses in their pursuit of equality for all.

Gordon Grehan
Transgender Equality Network Ireland
“Hate Crime Monitoring and the Trans Community – An Irish Perspective”

Abstract:

Using the knowledge gained from TENI (Transgender Equality Network Ireland)’s implementation and use of the STAD (Stop Transphobia And Discrimination) report, I will discuss transphobic hate crime in an Irish context. I will speak about the impact that violence based on gender identity and/or gender expression has had on the trans community. I will look at why TENI began monitoring hate crime, what we have learnt along the way, the challenges we have faced in practice and what we hope to achieve in the future. Trans people have very specific needs and face unique challenges in their day-to-day lives. I will look at how those very particular issues have created challenges when monitoring hate crime and how we have attempted to overcome those challenges. I will consider how what we have learned about transphobic hate crime in Ireland compares to transphobic hate crime in other countries. Given the fact that Ireland is now one of only four countries with gender recognition legislation based on self-determination, I want to look at ways in which we can leverage our international standing on LGBT issues to make Ireland a inspiration to trans communities facing high rates of transphobic hate crime in other jurisdictions.

Biography:

Gordon Grehan is Office & Communications Manager with Transgender Equality Network Ireland (TENI). He is responsible for TENI's social media and communications strategy. His role also involves offering first-point-of-contact support to trans people and those questioning their gender identity. He has developed and implemented TENI's workplace trans awareness training programme, and has also delivered trans awareness training to many different organisations including colleges, NGOs and An Garda Síochána. He has a particular interest in the areas of hate crime, sexual health and intersectionality. Prior to joining TENI, Gordon worked with BeLong To LGBT youth services, GAZE LGBT film festival Dublin, the Social Welfare Appeals Office and American Airlines. He is also very involved in Dublin's LGBT social scene and has run several club nights and events.

Session 6D: Hate Speech III

Prof Sharon Millar

University of Southern Denmark

“Expressing Hate: Some Cross-European Perspectives on Hate Speech”

Abstract:

This paper reports preliminary results from a European project, C.O.N.T.A.C.T, which explores hate crime and hate speech in 10 European countries. Focusing primarily on data from Denmark, Cyprus and Poland, we will first map the terrain in terms of how hate speech is defined and interpreted in these national contexts and then present a quantitative overview of the occurrence of key themes (such as immigration, sexual identity, ethnic identity) in online media, i.e. articles from online newspapers and associated reader comments as well as YouTube videos and comments. This overview helps define what issues and groups are most dominant in the media. Qualitative analyses of the data provide evidence of how specific groups are discursively (de)constructed as objects of contempt, resentment, and hatred. For the purposes of this paper, the focus is on categories such as immigrant and refugee; do we see evidence of universal mechanisms of identity construction as well as culture-specific patterns? We will also interrogate the relation between these online discursive constructions and hate speech and consider the implications of public perceptions for the understanding of, and responses to, hateful expression.

Biography:

Sharon Millar is a professor at the Department of Language and Communication, University of Southern Denmark, Odense and leads the research Centre for Communication, Culture and Society (CCCS). Educated in linguistics and sociolinguistics at the University of Reading and Queens University Belfast, her research interests span sociolinguistics, pragmatics, social psychology and management and leadership. Topics include language normativity, identity construction, corporate language management and diversity management, language use online, internationalization of higher education, pragmatics of Irish English and, most recently, extremist discourse and hate speech. She is currently involved in a DG Justice Action Project on monitoring and reporting hate speech in Europe.

Prof Raphael-Cohen Almagor

University of Hull.

“Taking Hate Seriously: The Scope and the Challenge of Hate Speech on the Internet”

Abstract:

Hate speech is designed to threaten certain groups publicly and act as propaganda for offline organizations. Hate groups use websites to share ideology and propaganda, to link to similar sites and to recruit new converts, advocate violence and to threaten others. The aim of this paper is to analyse the ways hate mongers are utilizing the Internet, and to ask what can be done to counter their activities. **Section II** reflects on hate prior the Internet. **Section III** discusses the targets of hate on the Internet. **Section IV** analyzes the ways and

purposes that hate groups are utilizing the Internet. Net hate includes thousands of websites, file archives, chat rooms, newsgroups and mailing lists. **Section V** emphasises the connection between hate speech and hate crime. Harmful and violent speech might prompt susceptible people to violent crimes.

Biography:

Raphael Cohen-Almagor (D. Phil., Oxon) is an educator, researcher, human rights activist and Chair in Politics, University of Hull, UK. He has published extensively in the fields of political science, law, ethics and philosophy. He was Visiting Professor at UCLA and Johns Hopkins, Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars, Founder and Director of the Center for Democratic Studies, University of Haifa, and Member of The Israel Press Council. He is the Founder and Director of the Middle East Study Group at the University of Hull. Among his recent books are *Speech, Media and Ethics* (2001, 2005), *The Scope of Tolerance* (2006, 2007), *The Democratic Catch* (2007), and his second poetry book *Voyages* (2007). Further information <http://www.hull.ac.uk/rca> and <http://almagor.blogspot.com>

Session 6E: Blasphemy Law and Hate Speech: Where Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religious Expression Collide

Prof David Nash

Oxford Brookes University

'New blasphemy laws, hate crime and their historical context'

Abstract:

This paper explores the arrival of the hate crime agenda into the troubled history of blasphemy and legislation surrounding this area. It demonstrates how far this cut across and damaged traditional conceptions of the crime entertained by both conservative and liberalising viewpoints. This development transformed conceptions of what it meant to be transgressors offended and lastly government/policing agencies seeking to promote the minimisation of harm. It concludes with a brief assessment of the arrival and impact of Ireland's recent law

Biography

David Nash is Professor of History at Oxford Brookes University. He is an acknowledged international expert on the history of blasphemy in the Christian World. He has written extensively on the subject in monographs in both Britain and the wider world (*Blasphemy in the Christian World* for Oxford University Press), numerous journal and magazine articles. He has also made numerous radio and television appearances about the issue. He has given evidence to the House of Lords, advised members of the House of Commons, members of the Australian upper chamber, Ireland's Constitutional Convention and the United Nations. Last year was senior academic consultant on a report surveying the current state of blasphemy laws in European nation states which was commissioned by the

European Commission. He continues to advise all stakeholders in Ireland about the issue of Ireland's recently introduced blasphemy law.

Jane Donnelly
Atheist Ireland

'The campaign against blasphemy in Ireland'

Abstract:

This paper will focus specifically upon the campaign against Ireland's recent blasphemy. It will outline the main stakeholders opposed to this innovation and will focus upon the strategies and tactics they have adopted. From a range of sources a number of important arguments have been deployed and the international repercussions of maintaining such laws have provided a significant backdrop and impetus behind such arguments.

Biography:

Jane Donnelly is Human Rights Officer of of Atheist Ireland, an advocacy group that promotes atheism, reason and ethical secularism. Atheist Ireland opposes the Irish blasphemy law as an infringement on the human right of freedom of expression. It opposes religious bigotry against people, while also criticising the harmful effects of religion. Jane also runs the website teachdontpreach.ie, which provides information for researchers and campaigners about religious discrimination in the Irish education system. As well as political lobbying for changes in school patronage, access, curriculum and teaching, she assists families who have difficulties opting their children out of religious instruction in Irish schools. Jane has been interviewed on national television and radio, and has organised and spoken at international conferences. She has addressed the Oireachtas Education and Health Committees, as well as various United Nations, Council of Europe and OSCE human rights bodies.

Michael Nugent
Atheist Ireland

'Defamation and hate speech online - a human rights campaigner (and victim's) perspective'

Abstract:

This paper will outline the current situation around the hate speech and defamation to which campaigners for religious pluralism and the rights of the non-religious are often exposed. It provides an outline of such real life experiences and investigates the effectiveness of interventions to limit and prevent this and promote instead wider freedoms in the public sphere.

Biography:

Michael Nugent is Chairperson of Atheist Ireland, an advocacy group that promotes atheism, reason and ethical secularism. Atheist Ireland opposes the Irish blasphemy law as

an infringement on the human right of freedom of expression. It opposes religious bigotry against people, while also criticising the harmful effects of religion. Michael also campaigns for the right to assisted dying for terminally or seriously ill people. He has previously campaigned against terrorism in Northern Ireland, including founding and chairing the peace group New Consensus. Michael has been interviewed on national television and radio, and he speaks in Ireland and internationally about atheism, religion, ethics and related issues. He has addressed the Oireachtas Health Committee, and various United Nations, Council of Europe and OSCE human rights bodies. He has written several books, and he co-wrote the comedy hit musical *I Keano*.