



IN IUSTITIA

PORADNA JUSTÝNA (Justýna Counselling Centre)

PRAGUE BRANCH

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Eliášova 28, Praha 6, 160 00
Tel.: 773 177 636
poradna@in-ius.cz

BRNO BRANCH

MONDAYS 12 p.m. – 7 p.m.
Malinovského náměstí 4, 602 00
Tel.: 773 177 104
poradna.brno@in-ius.cz

WORKING IN THE FIELD THROUGHOUT THE CR

MON – FRI 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
free phone line: 800 922 922
poradna@in-ius.cz

Data box: rzc5k7e

www.poradnajustyna.cz

THE JUSTÝNA COUNSELLING CENTRE

• SOCIAL COUNSELLING SERVICES:

- Counselling sessions and consultations with a social worker.
- Help in preparing documents (criminal complaint, complaints, applications for financial assistance for victims).
- Accompany you when visiting authorities, doctors and the police, and help you during negotiations.
- Prepare a safety plan in case of a threat.

• LEGAL INFORMATION:

- Provide victims with information on their rights in criminal proceedings; help with enforcement of their rights.
- Prevent secondary damage resulting from hate crimes.

• REPRESENTATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY:

- Arrange for professional legal services, or the provision of legal services during criminal proceedings and damage compensation claims on the basis of a power of attorney.

• PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE:

- Arrange for psychological and therapeutic assistance.
- Support in crisis - in person or over the phone.

**OUR SERVICES ARE PROVIDED
FREE OF CHARGE.**

**HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED
EXPRESSIONS
OF PREJUDICE**

The **Justýna Counselling Centre**
will help you defend your rights.

HATE
SPEECH

WHAT IS HATE SPEECH?

"Hate speech" is a **hateful verbal expression** motivated by prejudice.

Hate speech aims to **humiliate and abuse** people because of the colour of their skin, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, age, belief, health condition, social status or political persuasion.

Hate speech takes a number of forms, including

- **abuse and threats in person**, written or via telephone.
- **non-specific** hateful expressions in the form of graffiti, song lyrics, slogans, political speeches, etc., **targeting a whole group of people** (Roma, migrants, homeless).

You **can come across** hate speech:

- in public.
- on social media.
- at demonstrations, concerts and sports events.
- in the media.

Hate speech **is a harmful social phenomenon and we must protect ourselves against it. Even verbal abuse should be addressed! Hateful expressions can be punishable by law.**

Serious threats and verbal abuse constitute a criminal offence.

§ 352 **Violence against a group of citizens or individuals**

If hate speech includes **threats**, the offender threatens the recipient with death, bodily harm or large-scale damage. Threats do not have to be uttered publicly.

§ 355 **Defamation of nation, race, ethnic or other groups of persons**

§ 356 **Incitement to hatred against a group of persons or restriction of their rights and freedoms**

Insults targeting a group of people, must usually be made in public and must **refer** to unchangeable characteristics of the recipient.

In less serious cases, this can constitute an **offence**.

The Justyna Counselling Centre will help you defend your rights.

People can protect themselves against hate speech by filing an **action for the protection of personality** in civil-law proceedings.

A gay couple were holding hands on a tram. One of the passengers started to verbally abuse them, calling them "homos". He started turning towards other passengers saying that "monsters like these" should be sterilised.

If you have ever come across hate speech, you can take advantage of legal protection.

In the event of an immediate threat, **contact the police on emergency line 158**.

In other cases, consider **filing a criminal complaint**.

A criminal complaint can be made **in writing or orally** at any police station. **Identify the offenders, witnesses and provide evidence** which can prove the incident. Describe in detail the expression of prejudice and how you were personally affected by the attack.

Ask the police to inform you about the outcome of the proceedings within 30 days. Ask to have your personal data in the criminal file kept confidential (address, profession).

In the event of less serious events, ask the local municipal authority to investigate the matter.