

Brent Safer Neighbourhood Board

How to report crime concerns and get help

Police

- 999 if any crime is happening now, the suspect is nearby or anyone is hurt or in danger
- 101 other crime (15p per call)
- www.met.police.uk other crime and anti-social behaviour
- On trains and tube: British Transport Police 0800 405040, text 61016
- Anti-terrorist hotline 0800 789 321 for radicalisation or suspicious actions (behaviour changes, using other names, unexplained travel)
- Hate crime www.report-it.org.uk (anonymous)

Others

- Crimestoppers (a charity) 0800 555 111 Anonymous reporting
 - It will not ask for your name or address. It never traces your call.
 - Dial 141 first to hide your number. Calls do not show on BT or cable bills but may show on internet call history and mobile itemised bills.
 - Free calls from landlines and phone boxes.
 - It can provide translation.
 - Anonymous online at: www.crimestoppers-uk.org and Fearless www.fearless.org for young people
- Anti-social behaviour: Brent Council ASB team 020 8937 1058 community.safety@brent.gov.uk
- Domestic Abuse: female & male support www.advancecharity.org.uk brent.admin@advancecharity.org.uk 07398 454898
24 hour national helpline 0808 2000 247 App www.hestia.org/brightsky
- Men's Advice Line for men experiencing domestic abuse 0808 801 0327
- Victim Support 0808 1689 111 www.victimsupport.org.uk
For victims and people affected by crimes against others
Live chat www.victimsupport.org.uk/livechatlondon

For free crime and safety alerts from police and council, sign up to OWL www.owl.co.uk

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Make sure you report everything, serious or minor

- Nothing is too trivial
- If you don't report it, nothing can be done about it
- Police need information so they can link it to other incidents
- If similar cases are reported, police can target resources or request more
- If you see it, report it. CCTV for the time and location might be available
- Report anti-social behaviour to the council or police, including drug dealing, substance misuse, street drinking, disorderly behaviour and intimidation

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse takes many forms. If it is not reported early, it often gets worse. It takes place between people who have a relationship now or had one in the past. It can happen between partners or family members. Examples are:

- Physical: slap, push, punch, pinch, kick, pulling hair, throwing things at them
- Emotional: making someone afraid, cutting them off from friends and family, criticising how they look, blaming them, verbal abuse, threats, insults
- Sexual: forcing someone to have sex (rape), saying they are no good at sex
- Financial: stopping someone working, keeping money, checking spending

The National DV Helpline gives confidential support, advice and information for people experiencing domestic abuse. Family or friends can call on their behalf. To reduce risk to victims, RISE Mutual provides support for those who wish to cease abuse www.risemutual.org info@risemutual.org

Hate crime

Hate crime can involve offensive language, violence or harassment used against someone because of a perceived difference, such as race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity.

It can take many forms, including pushing, name calling, spitting or making threats.

You can report:

- crime against you
- on behalf of someone else
- anything you see happening to someone.

Report crime on public transport quickly and be specific about where it is. On the tube and trains, it can be followed up by British Transport Police who patrol them. Buses, trains and stations have many cameras that can help to identify criminals.

Brent Safer Neighbourhood Board represents community groups and is funded by the Mayor of London's Office for Policing and Crime to help establish police priorities, monitor police performance and support local people to make their communities safer.