

Police

Liaison Officers for LGBT-Issues
– Central Office for Crime Prevention –
Criminal Investigation Department
LKA PräV 1
Platz der Luftbrücke 6
12101 Berlin (Germany)
Phone: +49 (0)30 4664-979444
e-mail: LSBT@polizei.berlin.de
Home: www.berlin.de/polizei/english.html

Maneo

The Gay Anti-Violence Project in Berlin
Phone: +49 (0)30 2163336
Home: www.maneo.de

Lesbenberatung e. V.

Lesbian Counselling Centre Berlin
Phone: +49 (0)30 2152000
Home: lesbenberatung-berlin.de

Sonntags-Club e. V.

Counselling for LGBTI
Phone: +49 (0)30 4497590
Home: www.sonntags-club.de

Queer Leben

Counselling for Trans People
Phone: +49 (0) 30 616752910
Home: www.schwulenberatung.de/queer-leben.php

WeiBer Ring

Help for Victims
Phone: +49 (0) 30 8337060

Opferhilfe Berlin e. V.

Help for Victims
Phone: +49 (0) 30 3952867 / 3959759

Stand Up

Anti- Discrimination Project
Counselling for Trans and Gay People
Phone: +49 (0) 30 23369070
Home: www.schwulenberatungberlin.de

Call the police
if you are witness
or are a victim of crime!
Emergency Call 110

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Violence against Members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Communities!

**Tips from the Berlin Police,
Crimes against LGBT**



What can you do against hate crime against the LGBT Community?

Perpetrators of hatecrime show their prejudice against members of the LGBT community by insulting and offending behaviour and physical attacks. Gay men are mugged in cruising areas, as the perpetrators see “easy takings”.

The perpetrators bank on victims complying with their demands, people looking the other way and these crimes not being reported.

What can you do?

If you feel that you are in danger:

- React to your own instincts and feelings. Call for help.
- Take immediate action (danger recognised is danger avoided).
- Do not enter into dangerous situations.
- Keep a safe distance.
- Be assertive but not aggressive.
- Shout to draw attention to yourself and the situation.
- Call the police (emergency number 110).

When others are in danger or you hear cries for help:

- Call the police.
- Answer the call for help e.g. “The police have been informed.” / “Help is on the way.”
- Keep your distance and shout on behalf of the endangered person, “Help, police!”
- Use the call for help as a weapon.
- Mobilise others to help and protect the endangered person.
- Make a note of the attacker’s description.

Emergency call to the police. The following information is necessary:

- WHAT has happened?
- WHERE has it happened?
- IS anyone injured?
- HOW many attackers, IN WHICH direction did they leave, DESCRIPTION of the attackers?
- INFORM the police where you are and wait for the police to arrive.

Important Information for Victims and Witnesses of Hatecrime:

- Make a mental note of what has happened. This will help you to remember details later.
- As a victim of or witness to hatecrime, you may be questioned about the incident intensively many times (police, court). You have a right to have the support of a lawyer at the police interview. The police can also allow you to be supported by another person of your trust.
- As a victim of crime, you are entitled to help and support from organisations for victims of crime.
- Injuries sustained through an act of violence should be attested by a medical doctor, even if you do not subsequently report the incident to the police.