



Reporting in Slovenia

National reporting procedures for cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime

The information below is extracted from a mapping study of national reporting mechanisms in the countries involved in the [No Hate Speech Movement](#) of the Council of Europe. It aims to provide:

1. Contact information of national reporting mechanisms for cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime where they exist
2. Information about the legal grounds for acting on cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime where they exist

The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Council of Europe¹.

1. REPORTING MECHANISMS

Reporting hate speech and hate crime

Police

People can report violations of Article 297 of The Penal Code by going to the police station. Police staff analyses the reports and, if they find signs of illegality, they forward them to the prosecution. In 2014 the police received 45 reports and forwarded 11 of them to the prosecution. The police have more statistics available.

Web: <http://www.policija.si/eng/>

e-mail: [gp.policija\(at\)policija.si](mailto:gp.policija@policija.si)

Hotline Spletno oko

People can report violations of Article 297 of The Penal Code via the web site or via special buttons on some Slovenian online media sites. Hotline staff analyses the reports and, if they find signs of illegality, they forward them to the Police. By awareness actions, by the aforementioned buttons on some Slovenian online media sites. In 2014 the hotline received 1153 reports and forwarded 51 of them to the Police. There are more statistics available.

Web: <http://safe.si/spletno-ok>

email: info@spletno-ok

Anti-Hate Speech Council

A project, run by several NGOs. People can report hate speech, as defined by the Council of Europe via email or by post mail. Some of the reports are analysed and there is a public response, written by the members of the Anti-Hate Speech Council. People are informed about this through awareness actions, by public meetings around the country.

Web: <http://www.mirovni-institut.si/govor/>

¹ The authors of this document aimed to be accurate and complete, if however you find corrections or have additions please contact the European campaign secretariat at youth.nohatespeech@coe.int. Reproduction of material from this publication is authorised for non-commercial education purposes only and on condition that the source is properly quoted.

Email: sovraznigovor@mirovni-institut.si

Human Rights Ombudsman (Varuh človekovih pravic RS)

People can report hate speech, conducted by public authorities via email or by post mail. The Ombudsman can warn the public authority that violates the law, can make a constitutional complaint. People are informed about this mechanisms by awareness actions and public speeches.

Web: <http://www.varuh-rs.si/index.php?L=6>

Email: info@varuh-rs.si

Reporting cyberbullying

National Awareness Centre Safe.si

Web: www.safe.si;

e-mail: info@safe.si

National helpline TOM TELEFON

Web: <http://www.e-tom.si/>;

Phone: 116 111, daily between 12.00 and 20.00

Online chat room: <http://www.e-tom.si/klepetalnica>

The Helpline TOM TELEFON talks to the victims of cyberbullying, mostly children and teenagers. Everything that a child tells to the counsellor is confidential and can be discussed only inside TOM between counsellors at supervisions. TOM TELEFON never breaks this policy without the child's permission. Well trained counsellors are a prerequisite for good and successful work on the phone. While working for the programme, counsellors are supervised monthly and are provided advanced training. Counsellors complete a form for recording calls after each call. One of the tasks of TOM is to inform and raise the awareness of the professional and wider public on problem issues encountered by children/teenagers. The yearly statistical data and analysis of Calls and e-questions to TOM is made annually on the basis of call recording forms.

2. Background information

In the Slovenian penal code, Article 297 defines "Public Incitement to Hatred, Violence or Intolerance". "Hate speech" or "hate crime" is not mentioned but in its first two paragraphs it defines what is understood as illegal hate speech in public:

(1) Whoever publicly provokes or stirs up hatred, violence or intolerance based on ethnic, racial, religious or ethnic origin, sex, skin color, origin, property status, education, social status, political or other beliefs, disability, sexual orientation or any other personal circumstances and the offense is committed in a manner that may endanger or disturb public peace and order, or with the use of threats or insults, shall be punished by imprisonment of up to two years.

The same sentence shall be imposed on a person who, in the manner set out in the preceding paragraph, publicly disseminates ideas on the supremacy of one race over another, or provides aid in any manner for racist activity or denies, diminishes the significance of, approves, makes fun of, or advocates genocide, holocaust, crimes against humanity, war crime, aggression, or other criminal offences against humanity, as defined by the law of the Republic of Slovenia.

In official language – Slovenian.

(1) Kdor javno spodbuja ali razpihuje sovraštvo, nasilje ali nestrpnost, ki temelji na narodnostni, rasni, verski ali etnični pripadnosti, spolu, barvi kože, poreklu, premoženjskem stanju, izobrazbi, družbenem položaju, političnem ali drugem prepričanju, invalidnosti, spolni usmerjenosti ali katerikoli drugi osebni okoliščini, in je dejanje storjeno na način, ki lahko ogrozi ali moti javni red in mir, ali z uporabo grožnje, zmerjanja ali žalitev, se kaznuje z zaporom do dveh let.

(2) Enako se kaznuje, kdor na način iz prejšnjega odstavka javno širi ideje o večvrednosti ene rase nad drugo ali daje kakršnokoli pomoč pri rasistični dejavnosti ali zanika, zmanjšuje pomen, odobrava, opravičuje, smeši ali zagovarja genocid, holokavst, hudodelstvo zoper človečnost, vojno hudodelstvo, agresijo ali druga kazniva dejanja zoper človečnost, kot so opredeljena v pravnem redu Republike Slovenije.

There is no official definition for cyberbullying in Slovenia. There are several interpretations of this term available, for example National Awareness Centre Safe.si uses the following definition on its website:

“Threatening to hurt someone through email, instant messenger (IM), or a social networking site; Posting or spreading rumors, real or false, online for others to see; pretending to be someone else through a fake profile; hacking into someone’s profile and pretending to be that person”.

There is no organization in Slovenia that is specialized in dealing with the reports of cyberbullying. The national Safer Internet Centre with its three components the Awareness part Safe.si, hotline Spletno oko and helpline TOM TELEFON are one of the main organisations working on cyberbullying receiving reports via e-mail or telephone.

The Helpline TOM TELEFON talks to the victims of cyberbullying, mostly children and teenagers. TOM TELEFON inform children about TOM through various materials (posters, stickers, leaflets) distributed in schools and with our logo published in youth and other magazines. TOM TELEFON and its services are also fully promoted by National Awareness Centre Safe.si.

The Helpline for Children and Youth is a general helpline intended for all children and youth with any kind of question or problem that they wish to discuss. In period January – September 2015, the total number of internet related calls/e-mails/chat to TOM was 386, most calls focus on bullying and cyberbullying (119).

For additional information also consult the [Country Monitory reports](#) of the European Committee against Racism and Intolerance or reports of relevant national authorities and civil society organisations.