

Devon and Cornwall Police: Education resource

Title	Hate Crime		
Audience	Key Stage 3-4	Duration 45-60) mins
Aims	To understand the impact of hate crimengage in hate activity,	e on victims and to m	ake the choice not to
Objectives	 To understand what hate crime is To know the age of criminal responsions To understand the impact of hate of To know how to get support for hate of the crime 	rime on a victim	
National Curriculum	Managing risk and personal safety H30. how to identify risk and manage situations, including online Bullying, abuse and discrimination R38. to recognise bullying, and its import to manage being targeted or witnessin R39. the impact of stereotyping, prejurelationships R40. about the unacceptability of prejurand online, including sexism, homophorand faith-based prejudice R41. the need to promote inclusion and so safely, including online KS4 Bullying, abuse and discrimination R31. the skills and strategies to response control in relationships R34. strategies to challenge all forms of	act, in all its forms; the gothers being bullied dice and discrimination udice-based language bia, biphobia, transplut dichallenge discrimination dichallenge discrimination.	e skills and strategies n on individuals and and behaviour, offline nobia, racism, ableism ation, and how to do
NPCC drivers	-		
Resources	PowerPoint presentation and software	projector	
Notes	 The speaker is not in charge of class the schoolteacher or equivalent. Teacher/leader will remain in the composition of the comp	lassroom during delive	ery.

Lesson plan

Section	Details	Duration

HATE CRIME	Introduce yourself and explain your role. Explain why you are delivering the session.	3 mins
WHAT IS A HATE CRIME?	Ask the question, 'what is hate crime?'. Consider the group size. This can be discussed in groups of 4-6 students or with the person next to you. (2-3 mins) Ask for responses. During discussion, watch who can feedback from the group. Consider how choosing the right person can encourage discussion debate.	5-10 mins
PEOPLE WHO LOOK, SPEAK OR DRESS DIFFERENTLY ARE USUALLY THE VICTIMS OF HATE CRIMES. It is not a crime to be different, but it is a crime if you builty, affack or abuse someone just because they are different.	Read the top statement. Ask the group what they think the reason is for that. Following answers, read the second statement	3 mins
A Hote Offine is when someone horizo you or your property because of you one. Hote Offines or any climes had baged someone because of the following protected characteristics. A distribute (E.g., Shin colour Christian, skin, etc.) Their enough of the colour property is considered, but characteristics or unseed or nutritionally areas, etc.) If is criminal effects in home someone because of their protected characteristics. Revents, any other protected characteristics in the colour or nutritionally in their protected characteristics. Therefore, if you are reported to police for their go a shaped supert of or hold colour conditions, there will be an investigation.	Read the top paragraph and discuss each box one by one ensuring what each characteristic includes. Show the last section. Make it clear that targeting someone for their characteristic may be a crime. All hate crimes are investigated by the police.	5 mins
WHAT KIND OF BEHAVIOUR CAN BE A HATE CRIME?	In pairs/groups, ask the group what kind of behaviour can be a hate crime? Ask them to consider each characteristic and what offences can be committed against each. Consider the group size. This can be discussed in groups of 4-6 students or with the person next to you. (2-3 mins). Ask for responses.	10 mins
ABUSIVE TEXTS/MESSAGES VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR: HITTING, KICKING, THROWING OBJECTS DAMAGING PROPERTY ABUSIVE COMMENTS BULLYING/HARASSMENT ABUSIVE POSTS ONLINE	Following the responses, check whether the group stated all on this list. Discuss any that were missed.	3-5 mins
DevonLive	Show this and the following 2 slides. Read the news headline.	1 mins







Ask the whole group, how are these incidents similar. Ask for and discuss responses.

3-4 mins



Check against answers given in the previous section.

• They are all examples of hate crimes

- The offenders were all teenagers.
- Devon and Cornwall Police investigated each hate crime.
- The victims all had protected characteristics.

WHAT IS THE AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY? Ask the whole group, what is the age of criminal responsibility? Ensure the group understand what that statement means.

2 mins

3 mins

Read this statement to clarify meaning:

'age of criminal responsibility (ACR) is the minimum age that a child can be prosecuted and punished by law for an offence'.

THE AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES IS 10 YEARS OLD. A CHILD AGED BETWEEN 10 AND 17 CAN BE ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO COURT IF THEY COMMIT A CRIME.

10-17 year olds are heated differently from adults and are:
- dead with by youth courts
- given different serilences
- sent to special secure centres for young people, not adult prisons.

Read first statement

2 mins

'This means that children under 10 can't be arrested or charged with a crime. There are other punishments that can be given to children under 10 who break the law.' Gov.uk

HOW DO YOU SPEAK TO YOUR FRIENDS WHEN YOU'RE NOT IN SCHOOL? Ask the group how they talk with their friends when they are not in school.

3 mins

- Is it different to when they are in school?
- Is it different to how they talk to adults?
- Is it different depending on which of their friends they are talking to?
- Is it different online?

Some young people are using sected withing a nasty comment about the way a person looks be commit within Cyter of a person without their permission and writing a person and writing nesty things about them because they are different person and writing nesty things about them because they are different person and writing nesty things about them because they are different person and person and writing nesty things about them because they are different person and person and writing nesty things about them because they are different person and person and person are mean and nesty are means and nesty are mean and nesty are mean and nesty are means and nesty

Thinking of how we communicate online, in pairs/groups, ask 'what they think would be actions online that are a hate crime?'

4-5 mins

WHY DO PEOPLE SAY CRUEL THINGS ON SOCIAL MEDIA?	In pairs/groups, ask why do they think people think it is okay to say cruel things on social media?	4-5 mins
TO LOOK GOOD IN FRONT OF THEIR FRIENDS BECAUSE THEY'RE ANGRY REVENGE/JEALOUSY ASHAMED OR GUILTY IT'S NOT AS BAD AS SAYING IT TO SOMEONE'S FACE BECAUSE THEY THINK THEY CAN GET AWAY WITH IT	Check against answers given in the previous section. Discuss anything not mentioned	3 mins
HOW WOULD YOU FEEL IF CRUEL COMMENTS WERE MADE ONLINE BECAUSE OF WHO YOU ARE?	Ask them to think on their own how they would feel if cruel comments were made to them purely because of who they are, not anything they have done? Ask them to think of /write down 3 words to describe how they would feel Give individuals the opportunity to feedback.	4-5 mins
CYBER CRIME: CONSEQUENCES The may have well stream gally your gally your gally your gally your gall save a character system. The may have been a gally your gally your gall save a character system. The may have been a gally your gall save a character system.	Explain the consequences step-by-step of having a criminal record, i.e., if someone posted something online and was found to have committed a crime.	
BEFORE YOU SAY SOMETHING, ACT OR POST ANYTHING ON SOCIAL MEDIA OR SEND A MESSAGE REMEMBER TO THINK: IS IT THE PER IT IN THE PER	Explain the THINK method on how to behave online.	2 mins
REPORTING HATE CRIME POLICE Chine Stage or to be a few of the stage	Explain how they and other can report hate crime. Explain how crime stoppers allows for anonymous reporting.	2 mins
SUPPORT Keeth Pouce Childline Support Suppor	Explain how the following websites/organisations can support victims of hate crime	2 mins
Questions?	Give the group opportunity to ask questions.	-