

The types of crime you may encounter:

Assault

'Assault' means physically attacking someone or making them feel frightened that you are about to attack them.

Theft

'Theft' means taking property belonging to another with no intention of giving it back to the rightful owner. This includes things such as shoplifting, stealing from school or other pupils.

Bullying

'Bullying' is where a person or group of people threatens, intimidates, victimises and pokes fun of another person or group of people. It can be done by words or actions and makes other people feel very unhappy and is not funny.

Racism and Hate Crime

Hate Crime is a Police name for what happens when an offender's hatred of a certain group of people for example

- Gender
- Religion
- Age
- Faith
- Race
- Disability
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bi-sexual
- Transgender

Please Remember

- Hate crime is never acceptable
- Nobody deserves it, and nobody should have to put up with it

- Nobody should suffer in silence. Tell an adult you trust, a teacher, parent or carer and inform them what is going on.

You can report Hate crime to the Police or telephone 0800 077 8460

Child Abuse

‘Child abuse’ means that an adult is behaving wrongly towards a young person or child; this can mean different things which include:

- Violence towards a child or young person
- An adult is not looking after a child or young person properly
- An adult is not respecting the child or young person physically, mentally, sexually or emotionally

THE MAIN RULE IS IF IT DOESN'T FEEL RIGHT TO YOU, IT PROBABLY ISN'T RIGHT.

You should always ask for help straight away if an adult or someone who is responsible for you does any of the following things:

- Does or says anything that make you frightened or puts you in danger
- Physically hurts you in a way that leaves marks or bruises on you even if they cannot be seen by others
- Talks to you in a way that makes you feel, worthless, useless and vulnerable
- They try to kiss or touch you in a way that makes you frightened, concerned and confused, they may even ask you to keep it a secret
- They leave you alone in a place when you don't want to be left alone

These are just a few examples remember:

IF IT DOESN'T FEEL RIGHT IT PROBABLY ISN'T RIGHT

Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse is “an incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional) between adults who are or who have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.” (Home Office June 2004)

It can mean that someone:

- Is assaulted, hit or injured

- Is forced to do things they don't want to do
- They are told they are useless, worthless and a waste of space
- Not allowed to have their own money bank or savings account
- Being told they are not allowed to work and must stay at home
- Not allowed to see their friends or relatives or even go out
- They do not feel safe in their own homes for fear of violence

Nobody deserves this kind of treatment by anyone, it is against the law and the Police can take action to stop it happening.

It is not always the case that domestic abuse is just between men and women; it can happen to men, women and children.

If you are in a domestic abuse situation it is not always easy preventing it occurring – what can you do?

- Keep yourself safe, and only go to help a person who is being hurt if it doesn't put you in danger
- Tell somebody what is happening – it might be an adult you can trust, like a teacher
- Try and get the person who is being hurt to seek help
- Get advice and support – there are organisations that can provide such help both victims of domestic abuse and their children

Remember: If anyone is in danger find a safe place and dial 999 and ask for the Police.