

Teacher's Guide





Éducaloi is a neutral and independent organization with a recognized expertise in legal education and clear legal communication. Its mission is to explain the law to Quebecers in everyday language and to enhance their legal competencies.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This guide has been prepared for teachers interested in Éducaloi's legal education workshops. It contains legal information up to date as of **August 2023**. The information in this guide is not meant to be a legal opinion.

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Overview of the Workshops

The initiative

Éducaloi's workshops for schools give you the chance to have a legal professional (lawyer, notary, judge, etc.) visit your class free of charge to offer an introductory law workshop.

Objectives

The workshops help high school students understand the court system, laws and democratic institutions. They also help students develop the ability to recognize the legal dimensions of real-life situations. The program gives you ready made activities that are a perfect fit for the Broad Area of Learning "Citizenship and Community Life".

These workshops are currently offered by our volunteers		
Bullying: What's Your Opinion?	Debate questions about bullying: criminal law, intimate photos, privacy, and possible recourses. Students must take a position on these questions.	Secondary 1 (Grade 7)
The Law: It's Not Like in the Movies	Through a mock criminal trial , students are invited to discover the various actors in Québec's court system, the steps of a trial, and some of the foundational ideas of criminal law.	Secondary 1 (Grade 7)
Beat the Buzzer!	Quiz game based on the theme of justice and the different legal aspects of teenagers' daily life.	Secondary 2 (Grade 8)
The Small Claims Court Is in Session!	This workshop will let students experience a trial at Small Claims Court . They will learn about the different roles of the different actors and how a trial works.	Secondary 3 (Grade 9)

<p>Pick Your Side!</p>	<p>In this activity, students must take a position on different social and legal issues. They will learn that justice is a living concept that is shaped by debate.</p>	<p>Secondary 4 (Grade 10)</p>
<p>Ready, Set, Invest!</p>	<p>Students are invited to put themselves in the shoes of an investor and think about best business practices and the laws that govern them. This workshop will let students make informed investment decisions and think about the consequences of a company's actions.</p>	<p>Secondary 5 (Grade 11)</p>
<p>The Rules of the Game!</p>	<p>In this quiz game, students will debate, improvise, and put their own life experience to use to answer questions about the legal aspects of a teenager's life (work, housing, consumer laws, criminal law, etc.).</p>	<p>16-25 year-olds</p>
<p>Our Conflict, Our Solution!</p>	<p>Students are introduced to mediation, an alternative method of dispute prevention and resolution.</p>	<p>Secondary 3 (Grade 9)</p>
<p>Working: Not at All Costs!</p>	<p>Students will learn to demystify workplace harassment through a quiz and different role plays. They will also learn about what to do if they witness or experience harassment.</p>	<p>Secondary 5 (Grade 11), Professional training, CÉGEP</p>

The following pages explain the workshop that you have chosen.

For some workshops, there are activities with students you must do and material you must print for the volunteer ahead of time. You will find all the necessary information below.

Do not hesitate to send us your suggestions or any other information you think we might need to know: scolaire@educaloi.qc.ca





Bullying: What's Your Opinion?

Secondary 1



Information About the Workshop



What you need to know	
Target audience	Secondary 1
Activity	In this activity, students take position on some of the legal aspects of bullying in schools such as criminal law, intimate images, the right to control images of yourself and possible remedies.
Objectives	Students define bullying and consider the legal consequences. The purpose of the activity is to foster discussion, debate, and to encourage students to take a position.
Duration	60 to 75 minutes



Topics covered

The activity covers a variety of topics:

- bullying,
- the role of criminal law,
- sharing intimate images,
- impact on victims,
- the role of witnesses and the school.



Preparation

- Contact the volunteer legal professional to arrange the time and location for the activity.
- You can divide the class into discussion groups during the class preceding the activity. The teams can be any size, as long as all students feel comfortable expressing their opinion. Teams can also be formed during the workshop. .



Material

Required

- PowerPoint presentation (The volunteer legal professional will bring this).
- Computer and projector (The activity can also be carried out without visual aids).

Optional

- Éducaloi's promotional material.
- Red and green poster cards (Students can use these when giving their opinion).



Running the workshop

1

Introduction

2

Setup

The volunteer will ask students to divide into teams. This will create an environment that encourages discussion. The teams can be any size, as long as all students feel comfortable expressing their opinion.

Important! Bullying can be a very sensitive topic in certain classes or among certain students. Be aware of the undercurrents that may exist in the school and in the classroom, and be mindful that this topic may be upsetting to certain students. Resources are provided by the volunteer at the end of the PowerPoint presentation.

3

Discussion!

The volunteer presents information on bullying and invites students to express their opinions on various questions and situations.

Teams discuss the questions and situations together before sharing their opinions and comments with the class. The volunteer moderates the discussion. They repeat the process for each question or situation.

Set aside some time

The legal volunteer will take a few minutes to talk about the workshop with the students. What were the take-aways? What information surprised them the most?

If you have time, the volunteer can complete the review quiz with students at the end of the PowerPoint presentation.





APPENDICES

Bullying: What's Your Opinion?

Optional preparatory activity



Name: _____ Group: _____

Preparatory Questions

1. In your opinion, what is bullying? Give examples of the types of bullying you know.

2. Do you think there are rules in the law that punish bullying? Why or why not?

3. What would you like to know about your rights when it comes to bullying?

Preparatory Questions – Answer Key

These questions aim to explore the students' knowledge before the workshop. It's therefore not a problem if students write incorrect or imprecise answers. They will gain further understanding and knowledge of the topic throughout the workshop.

You can circle back to the students' answers after the workshop to compare their answers and see how their knowledge of bullying has evolved.



Bullying: What's Your
Opinion?

Test Your Knowledge

Optional Follow-Up Activity



Name: _____ Group: _____



Test Your Knowledge!

1. Based on the information you received during the workshop, what is bullying?

2. Does bullying necessarily have criminal consequences? Explain.

3. True or false: If a 12-year-old acts as a bully, they can be charged with a crime. Explain.

Answer: _____

4. True or false: For a threat to be considered a crime, there must be proof that the threat was going to be carried out. Explain.

Answer: _____



5. True or false: Cyberbullying can never have criminal consequences. Explain.

Answer: _____

6. True or false: If someone publishes or shares an intimate image of another person without their consent, the person may have committed a crime. Explain.

Answer: _____

7. If you think you're being bullied, what can you do to put an end to it?

Test Your Knowledge!

1. Based on the information you received during the workshop, what is bullying?

Answer: Behaviours, words or actions that are repeated, that isolate another person, hurt them or make them feel powerless. The actions are done by one or more people who have more power than the victim.¹

2. Does bullying necessarily have criminal consequences? Explain.

Answer: No. Bullying does not necessarily have criminal consequences, but such consequences are possible if a crime was committed during the bullying, such as threats, extortion or harassment.²

3. True or false: If a 12-year-old acts as a bully, they can be charged with a crime. Explain.

Answer: True. From the age of 12 onwards, it is possible to be charged with a crime.³

4. True or false: For a threat to be considered a crime, there must be proof that the threat was going to be carried out. Explain.

Answer: False. For a threat to be considered a crime, the person making the threat must simply intend for the words to intimidate or be taken seriously. It is not necessary to prove that the threat was actually going to be carried out.⁴

5. True or false: Cyberbullying can never have criminal consequences. Explain.

Answer: False. If a crime was committed during the bullying, there can be criminal consequences, whether the bullying was done in person or online.⁵

6. True or false: If someone publishes or shares an intimate image of another person without their consent, the person may have committed a crime. Explain.

Answer: True. Sharing intimate images can be a crime if the image is sexual in nature or shows nudity. It must also have been taken when the person in the image had a reasonable expectation of privacy.⁶

7. If you think you're being bullied, what can you do to put an end to it?

Answer: Multiple answers possible. For example, talking about it with your parents, someone from school, a teacher, etc. It is also possible to file a complaint with the police (multiple schools have a school police officer or a community police officer). The school must also implement an action plan to prevent bullying, receive complaints and act to combat bullying.⁷

1. *Education Act*, CQLR c I-13.3, s 13, al 1, para 1.1; *Act respecting private education*, CQLR, c E-9.1, s 9 "bullying".

2. *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 264, 264.1, 346; *R v McRae*, 2013 CSC 68 at paras 17-18.

3. *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 13.

4. *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 264.1; *R v McRae*, 2013 CSC 68 at paras 17-18.

5. For ex. *Charter of human rights and freedoms*, CQLR c C-12, s 35; *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, ss 264, 264.1, 346; *Laforest v. Collins*, 2012 QCCS 3078 at para 117; *Crookes v. Newton*, 2011 CSC 47 at para 37.

6. *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, ss 162.1, 163.1; *Clément v. Gomez*, 2023 QCCQ 1256.

7. *Education Act*, CQLR c I-13.3, ss 75.1 to 75.3; *Act respecting private education*, CQLR, c E-9.1, ss 63.1 to 63.10.