



E-Safety Day

Session 1

Tuesday 7th February 2017





**Posting pictures
and videos online**




A collage of social media app icons including Myspace, Le, Line, LinkedIn, Instagram, and Tumblr.

A few years ago most people only took a camera to special occasions like parties or holidays. Now we carry cameras all the time - on our phones.

You can take some snaps or shoot a video anywhere and share them online in no time. Photos and videos can be a great way to show your friends what you're up to.

But remember, it can be really hard, sometimes impossible, to delete pictures or videos from the internet or other people's mobiles. Once you've shared something online or on your mobile you've lost control of it - it can be copied, shared and even edited!

A collage of social media icons on a dark background. Visible icons include Myspace (top left), Line (green speech bubble with white 'L'), Instagram (camera with rainbow stripe), and others like YouTube and Facebook. The text is overlaid on the right side of this collage.

If you send an embarrassing picture or video to a friend it could end up **anywhere**. If you post it online **anyone** could see it, including your parents, teachers or future employers!

Remember - it's never too late to get help if you've shared something you **regret**.

You can report photos and videos to the websites they are on or seek help from an **adult you trust**



Sexting and The Law

What does the Law say?



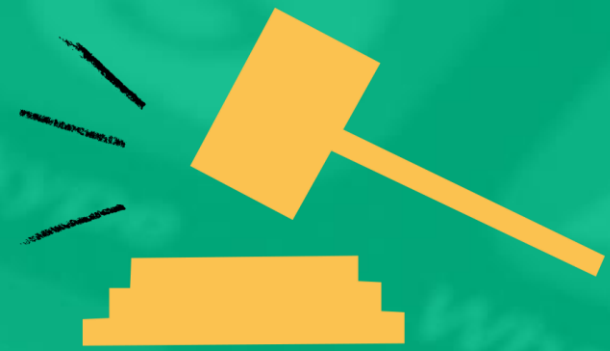
Discuss with your partner/table...

“Is it against the Law and what would happen to you?”

Report back to the class with your answer...

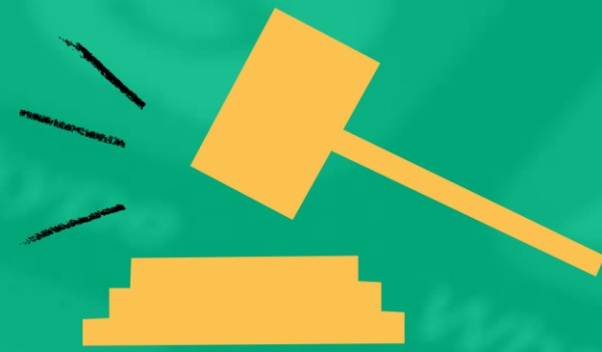


What the law says



When you're under 18 it's against the law for anyone to take or have an explicit photo of you - even if it's a selfie.

Sexting can be seen as harmless, but **creating or sharing explicit images** of a child is **illegal**, even if the person doing it is a child.



A young person is **breaking the law** if they:

- **take** an explicit photo or video of themselves or a friend
- **share** an explicit image or video of a child, even if it's shared between children of the same age
- **possess, download** or **store** an explicit image or video of a child, even if the child gave their permission for it to be created.



As of January 2016 in England and Wales, if a young person (under 18) is found creating or sharing indecent images, the police can choose to record that a **crime** has been committed.



This can lead to children coming into the **criminal justice system**, sometimes ending up in **court** and often resulting in them being on the **Sex Offenders Register**.