

Image Based Sexual Abuse





**Why do you think we
need laws on sharing
private / sexual /
intimate images?**

88%

**Experienced symptoms of
depression following
image based sexual abuse**

Why do we need law surrounding images based sexual abuse?

60%

Of video-sharing platform users reported being exposed to potentially harmful material (2021).

24%

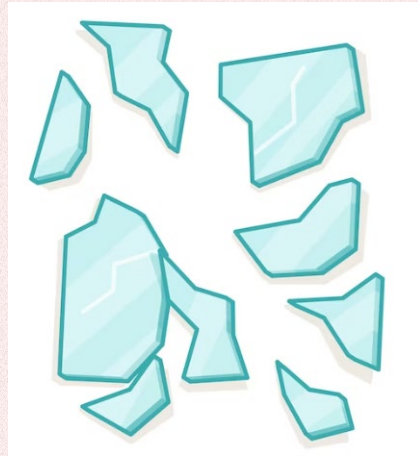
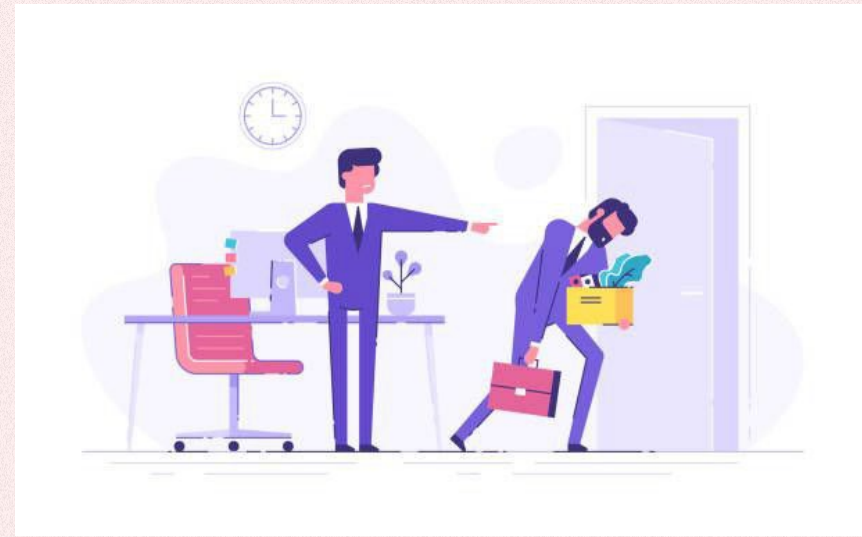
of 18 to 29 year olds have experienced mental or emotional stress as a result of online harassment, says the Adult Online Harm Report 2019

Mental Health Impacts




Physical Health Impacts

Career Impacts



**Impact on other
Relationships**

**Case
Examples –
what do you
think?**



What is the law?



Online Safety Act 2023



The Sexual Offences Act 2003

These offences came about because an organisation called the Law Commission, who review what the law is and recommend changes, suggested to Government that the law should change!

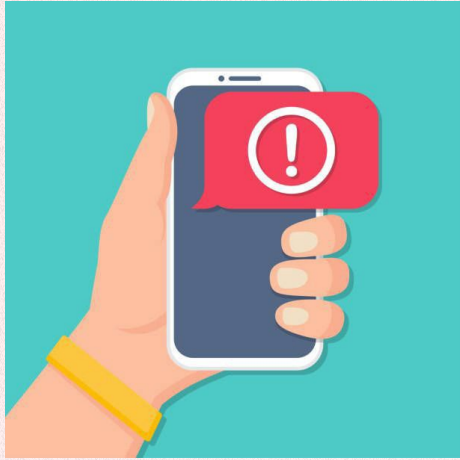
It is an offence to intentionally send someone a photo or film of anyone's genitals if...

You intend the person will see the genitals and be caused alarm, distress, or humiliation.

OR

You send it to get sexual gratification and are reckless about the other person being alarmed, distressed or humiliated.

The Base Offence - All three are needed together



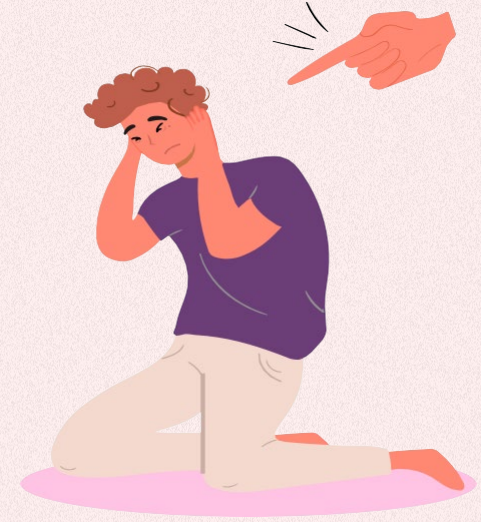
Intentional disclosure of intimate images or, threat to disclose intimate images

+



Without consent of the victim

+



Does not reasonably believe there was consent

The statute says...

**The victim does not consent to the
sharing of the photograph or film,
and
the perpetrator does not reasonably
believe that the victim consents.**

But what is consent?

Consent!



**Do you think a picture needs
to exist for a crime to be
committed?**

Section 66B of the Sexual Offences Act 2003

If someone **threatens** to share a photograph or film which shows, or **appears to show**, another person in an intimate state, and they make that threat...

...**intending** the person being threatened to fear that the threat will be carried out

OR

...**they are reckless** as to whether the person being threatened or someone else will be scared that the threat will be carried out

it is an offence!

Consequences?



Up to two years' imprisonment!

It is also possible to bring a civil action against a perpetrator and make them give you financial compensation for the distress caused.

What do you think?

Let's look back at the scenario's.

- Can you apply the law? Does the law fit with
- what your group initially thought?
- Do you think the law is fair?

The Mix - essential support for those under 25.

<https://www.themix.org.uk/>

South West Grid for Learning 'So You Got Naked Online' book

<https://swgfl.org.uk/resources/so-you-got-naked-online/#download>

Childline

<https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/>

Young Minds mental health support

<https://www.youngminds.org.uk/>

