



Worksheet 1.1:

Private Pics Online Quiz



1. What is sexting?

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2. Taking, possessing or sharing intimate images of someone under the age of 18 is illegal.
 True False

3. Taking, possessing or sharing intimate images of someone over the age of 18 without their consent is illegal.
 True False

4. An intimate image is one which shows: (tick all that apply)

- people engaged in a sex act
- a topless guy
- a topless girl
- the genital region of a guy or girl

SHARING



5. Sharing intimate content to get revenge is illegal in Ireland.
 True False

6. What does the word 'consent' mean?

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7. Give some examples of when you might need to give consent.

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8. Sharing someone else's nude selfies without consent is illegal.
 True False

9. What does 'non-consensual' sharing mean?

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FYI: Private Pics Online Quiz

The answers

1. Sexting is the sharing of sexual text, video, and photographic content using mobile phones, apps, social networking services and other internet technologies.
2. True. When minors are involved in sexting, the Child Trafficking and Pornography Act 1998 comes into effect, provided the content shared is sexually explicit and meets the definition of child pornography. There will also be breaches of the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020 if the images meet the definition of “intimate image” under the Act and if the images have been taken, distributed or published without their consent.
3. True. The Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020 has been introduced to specifically criminalise revenge porn. If the pictures are taken, distributed or published without consent, an offence will have been committed and conviction can lead to imprisonment.
4. People engaging in a sex act, a topless girl, a girl in her bra, a guy in his boxers and the genital region of a guy or girl will all come within the definition of an intimate image under the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020. If the person, or one of the persons in the picture is under 18, then the picture will also constitute child pornography under the Child Trafficking and Pornography act 1998. A topless guy would not meet the definition of an intimate image under the 2020 Act, but if he was under 18 then it is possible it would be deemed to be child pornography as the act states that any picture that suggests a child is available for sexual exploitation is illegal. Ultimately only a court could decide if a suggestive topless picture of a guy or a girl could be considered as explicit and illegal under the 1998 Act.
5. True. Sharing intimate images to get revenge on someone (commonly known as ‘revenge porn’) is now illegal in Ireland since the enactment of the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020.
6. ‘Consent’ is the permission or agreement to allow something to happen.
7. Your school will often ask your parents to sign a consent form to allow you to go on a class trip or to be photographed and featured on a school website. You might also have heard the term ‘consent’ with regard to the age of consent for sexual intercourse. The age of consent is the age at which a person is thought to be mature enough legally to agree to partake in sexual acts.
8. True. Sharing someone’s nude selfies without consent is illegal under the Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020, which is criminal legislation and can lead to imprisonment. Under data protection law, individuals have the right not to have their personal data, including their image, collected and published without consent. Anyone who publishes private content, received via sexts, online could be seen to be violating data protection laws or copyright laws and could have a civil lawsuit brought against them. If the people involved are under 18 the images could also be considered child pornography. Sharing explicit images of minors could result in prosecution for the distribution of child pornography. Penalties can include jail time and inclusion on the sex offender’s register. Repeated sharing of images could be considered as harassment.
9. Non-consensual sharing is the sharing of online content without the permission of the person who is the subject of the image or video.



Worksheet 1.2:



Legal or Illegal?

Case study 1:

Adam (16) sends Emma (14) lots of nude selfies. She never asked for these images and is bothered by the images. They make her feel upset as they are quite explicit. Adam keeps sending the images because he enjoys getting a rise out of Emma.

Legal/Illegal/Depends?.....
Reason:

Case study 2:

Shane (16) sends Kevin (15) lots of selfies. They have been going out for 6 months and occasionally send various topless photos to each other.

Legal/Illegal/Depends?.....
Reason:

Case study 3:

Barry (17) sends Laura (18) nude selfies using an app where photos last for only a few seconds. He really didn't want to send the pictures but Laura said she'd break up with him if he didn't "live a little". Before sending the pictures he makes Laura promise that she won't record any of the images. Against Barry's will, Laura decides to save some of the pictures. One day Barry and Laura have a fight. Laura shares the pictures online to get her own back on Barry.

Legal/Illegal/Depends?.....
Reason:

Case study 4:

Shauna (16) sends Conor (18) pictures of her sunbathing on holidays. The pictures are sexy but not explicit. Shauna really wants to be a model and so gives Conor permission to post some of her sexy bikini pictures to an online modelling contest.

Legal/Illegal/Depends?.....
Reason:

Case study 5:

Tommy (19) really wants some erotic videos of his girlfriend but is afraid to ask. Instead he decides to film them while they're having sex. His girlfriend, Zoe (17), has no idea that he is filming them.

Legal/Illegal/Depends?.....
Reason:

