COCO'S LAW EXPLAINED

SCENARIOS (A) ANSWERS

- This is an offence. Section. 4 of the act. may be used to prosecute the unsolicited sending of "nude selfies" to persons. Sending "nude selfies" will also be an offence of exposure under S.45 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017.
- This is an offence. It is an intimate image of John as he is in his underwear and John did not consent for the photo to be taken. By sending it to someone John's "Friends" published it.
- This is an offence. "Up-skirting" is covered in the legislation under section 3. that recording, distribution or publication, as the case may be, seriously interferes with that other person's peace and privacy or causes alarm, distress or harm to that other person.
- This is an offence under section 3 as it is an intimate image taken without consent. It is important to note that there is no requirement to distribute the intimate image and the recording is sufficient on its own to complete the offence.
- This is an offence. A threat to distribute the image is sufficient to trigger the provisions of the Act, even if the image is never sent to anyone. Furthermore, even if the threat was a joke and the person who made the threat never actually intended to send the image, it is still an offence.

COCO'S LAW EXPLAINED

SCENARIOS (B) ANSWERS

- This is an offence known as Revenge Porn and is covered under Section 2 of the Act. It is the most serious of the new offences introduced under the Act and carries the most serious penalties if convicted. This offence is focused on the distribution and publication, or threat to distribute or publish intimate images with an intent to cause harm or being reckless as to whether harm is caused.
- This is an offence as both students are minors and they are taking and distributing child pornography.
- This is an offence. A person who by any means (i) distributes or publishes any threatening or grossly offensive communication about another person, or (ii) sends any threatening or grossly offensive communication to another person with the intent to cause harm will have committed an offence.
- This is an offence. A person intends to cause harm where he or she, by his or her acts, intentionally seriously interferes with the other person's peace and privacy or causes alarm or distress to the other person. This offence will cover situations where the perpetrator distributes or publishes a threat or grossly offensive communications to the victim or about the victim and is likely to be used to address cyberbullying. It can cover once-off threatening or grossly offensive communications.

