

Pre Content Question – teacher slide

"Intimacy should be kept for 'long-term' relationships" Discuss

Please have the above question on the board to frame the session on Sexting etc so that they could view the topic within the light of where their boundaries/world view about intimacy within relationships would be.

This did provoke discussion about how intimacy would be defined.

The question is on the next slide

"Intimacy should be kept for 'long-term' relationships" Discuss

Remember – no personal stories, there is no right and wrong here.

TITLE – SEXTING, NUDES AND INTIMATE PICS

DATE:



In today's lesson we will:

- To understand the legal, emotional and social consequences of sending sexts
- To explore the reasons why some young people send sexts, nudes and intimate pics
- To be able to deal effectively assertively with requests and pressure to send sexts



3 Minutes

TODAY'S
BIG
QUESTION

What is sexting?
What are the consequences of sending a sext?

Classroom Rules

Openness 	Keep it in the room 	Non-judgemental 
Right to pass 	SAFE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT	Make no assumptions 
Use appropriate language 	Ask questions 	Seek help or advice 

Are there any others you would like to add??

Class discussion
Write down some ideas at the bottom of page first then contribute to the wider conversation

1. Why do people 'sext'?
2. After a sext has been sent, what could happen?

DISCOVER AS YOU GO

THERE ARE SEVERAL QUESTIONS
FOR YOU TO DISCOVER THE
ANSWERS FOR ON PAGE...

AS YOU ARE FINDING OUT THIS
INFORMATION AS A CLASS, WRITE
DOWN RESPONSES, THESE ARE KEY
AREAS YOU NEED TO BE AWARE OF.



What is sexting?

- Definition: A mash up of sex and texting, Sexting is the act of sending sexually explicit messages or photos electronically, primarily between mobile phones and/or the internet.
- Sexting is an extension of cyberbullying when someone (or a group of people) deliberately attempts to hurt, upset, threaten or humiliate someone else. (Sexting is illegal for anyone under 18 – This is child pornography)
- This includes when a recipient is made to feel uncomfortable as a direct result of the content, or asked to do something which makes the recipient feel distressed.
- There have now been legal cases in the UK and an update in the law to cover revenge porn (releasing of images without consent to others)

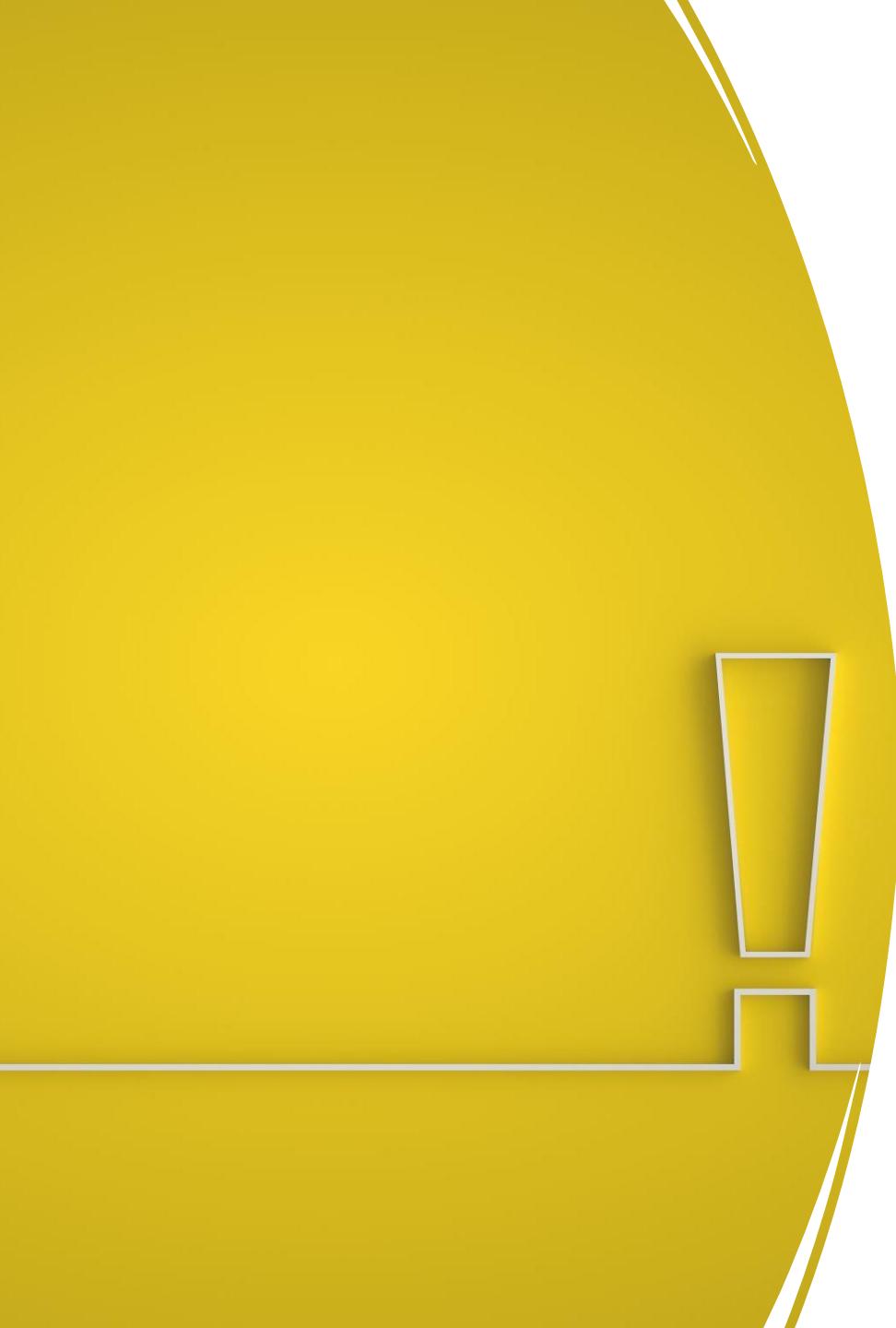
What could happen?

[https://www.youtube.com
/watch?v=65aNokVDM08](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=65aNokVDM08)



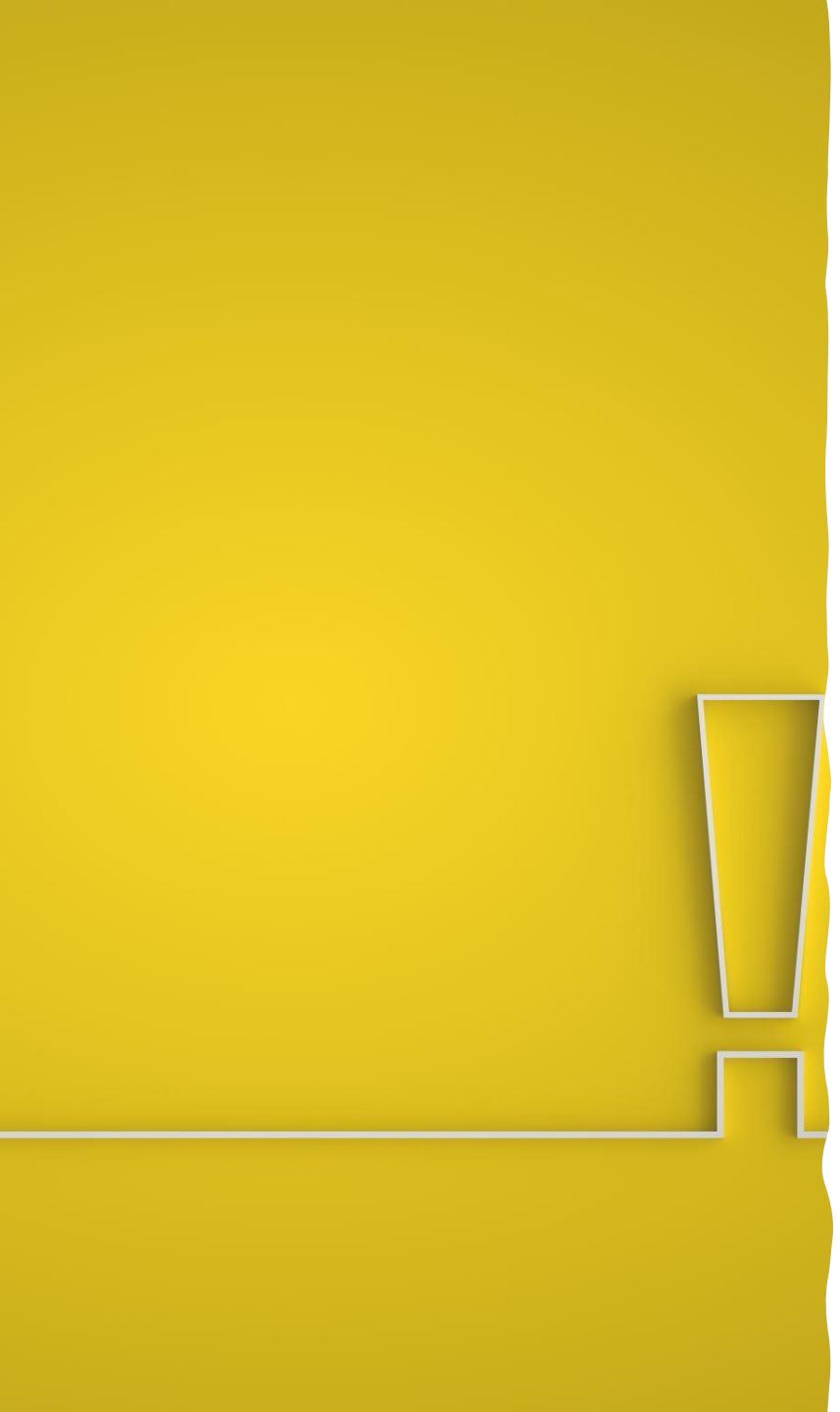
WHAT DOES THE LAW SAY?





THE LAW EXPLAINED

- Sexting, also described as ‘youth-produced sexual imagery’, is the ‘exchange of sexual messages or images’ and the ‘creating, sharing and forwarding of sexually suggestive nude or nearly nude images through mobile phones and the internet’. In practice, teenagers are using a wide range of messaging services, email and social media apps to send ‘sexts’.
- In 2016, NSPCC research revealed that 1 in 6 suspects reported to the police for sexual images were under 18-year-olds.¹ In 2019 the Guardian² reported that, over the three-year period reviewed, more than 6,000 children under 14 had been investigated by police for sexting, including some children as young as four who were classified as ‘suspects’ on the police database despite being well below the age of criminal responsibility.



HOW ARE CHILDREN BEING CRIMINALISED?

Children are often entirely unaware that they might be committing a criminal offence,³ for example:

- a person under the age of 18 creates and shares sexual imagery of themselves with a peer under the age of 18
- a person under the age of 18 shares sexual imagery created by another person under the age of 18 with a peer under the age of 18 or an adult
- a person under the age of 18 is in possession of sexual imagery created by another person under the age of 18.

The fact that the sender or recipient is also younger than 18 does not affect the legal position. Children are unwittingly potentially committing criminal offences by sharing naked images of themselves and others on phone apps and social media – and even by simply having those images of themselves on their own phone. Often the circumstances in which the sexting takes place highlights the anomalies in the criminal law. Sixteen- and 17-year-olds will be committing an offence if they sext each other, but not if they actually have sexual intercourse.⁴ Younger children may also experiment with sexting in a developmentally appropriate way as part of normal sexually explorative behaviour.

SEXTING AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

- Once a sext (Sex Message) is sent, it can end up online anywhere for anybody to see or save or sell on. You have the right and responsibility to keep your body and relationship private without fear of being pressured or bullied.
- If you are worried about sexting or porn or anything else you must talk to a responsible adult that you trust.
- *Social media websites will all have a takedown policy allowing you to flag and get non-consensual content removed.*



REVENGE PORN

Known as Image Based Sexual Abuse

The criminal offence broadly has three elements which need to be proven:

1. Disclosure of a private sexual photograph or film;
2. Without the consent of the person depicted; and
3. With the intention of causing that individual distress

It is punishable by up to 2 years in prison

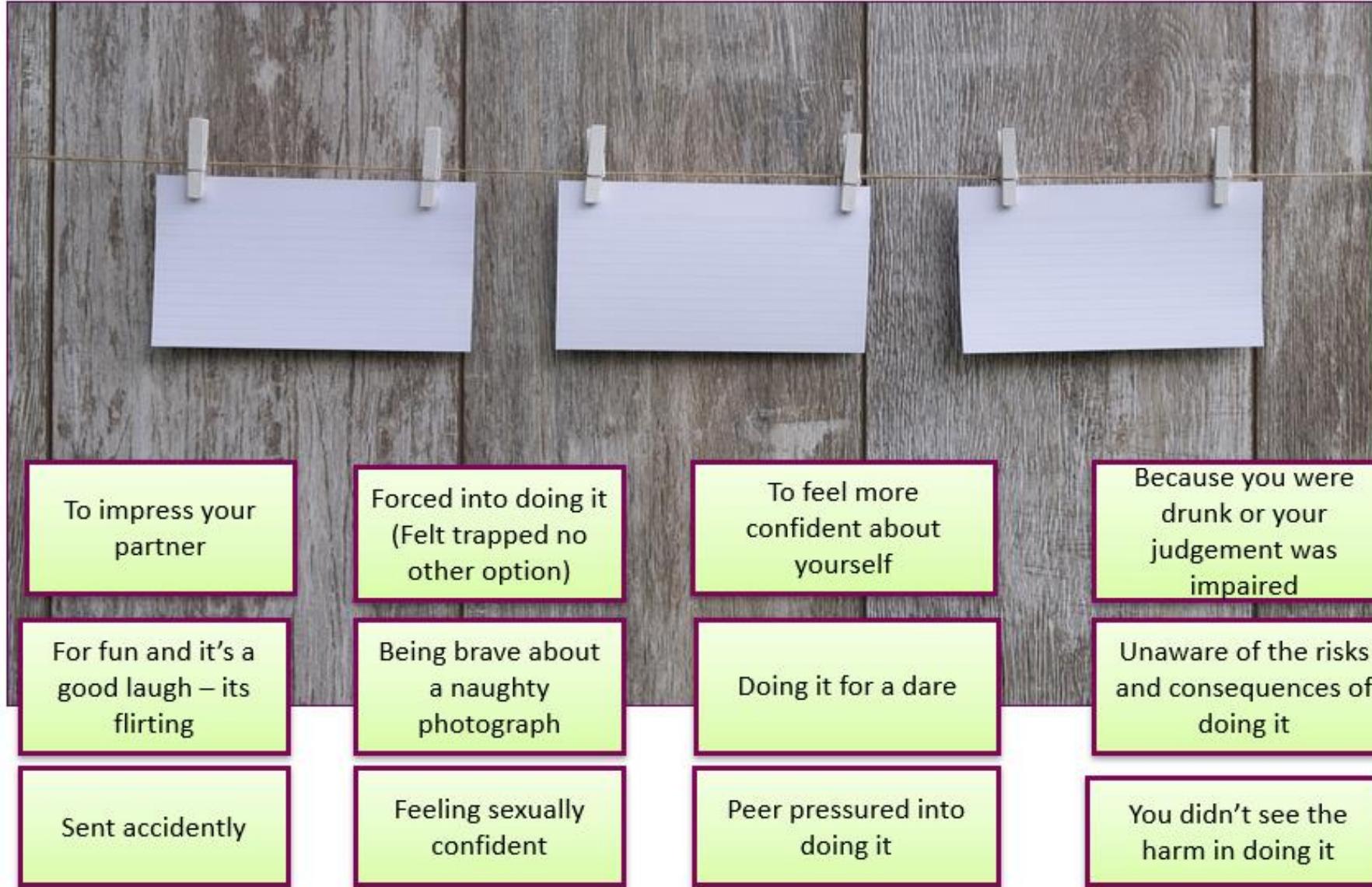
CHILD PORN

It is illegal to take, make, distribute, show, or possess for the intent of showing or distributing an indecent photograph

EXTRACTS FROM

- *Criminal Justice Act 2015 – Revenge Porn*
- *Protection of Children Act 1978 ("the 1978 Act") – Child Porn*

Peg the three most common reasons young people under 18 send sexts, nudes and dick pics



DO THIS TASK AS A CLASS.

THINK, PAIR, SHARE

THEN COME UP WITH THE TOP 3 REASONS YOU THINK AS A WHOLE CLASS

IS THERE A JOINED CONSENSUS, OR ARE YOU SPLIT?





HOW CAN YOU RESPOND TO A REQUEST FOR A SEXT?

Come up with different ideas or messages you could send someone if they asked you for a sext or a nude picture.

WAYS TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS

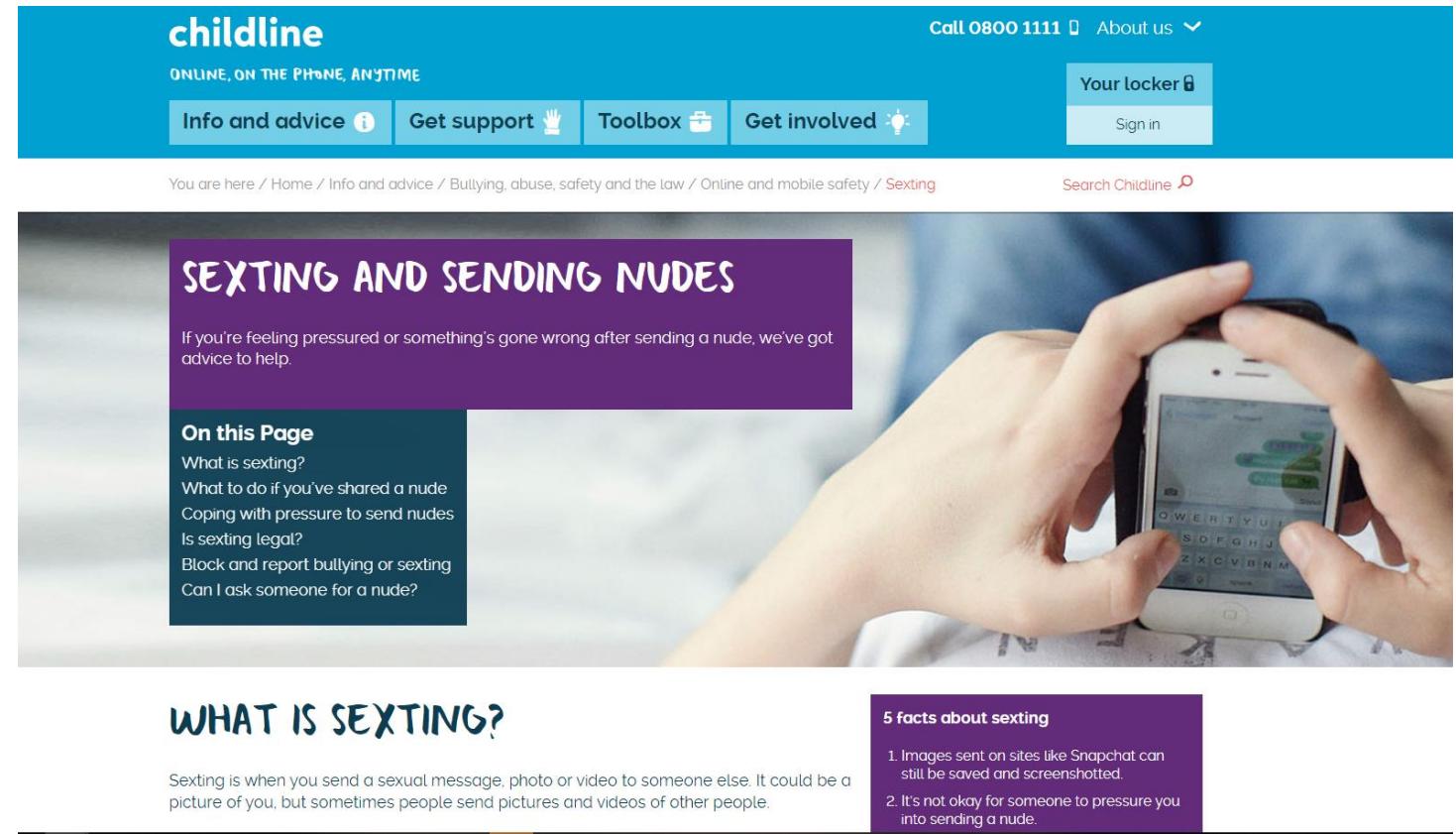
- You could have a pre-set message that says 'I'm not okay with that'

But don't forget if you are being pressured, bullied, harassed or having someone send you sexts/ nudes that you don't want then there are ways you can block and report people on all social media platforms.



WHERE TO GET HELP

- Your pastoral team and safeguarding team at school are always here to help and listen.
- Childline has fantastic resources and trained staff to talk to.
- Mrs Clancy has sent you all a guide on ClassCharts on more information for you to read/look over in your own time



The screenshot shows the Childline website with a blue header. The main content is about 'SEXTING AND SENDING NUDES'. It features a purple sidebar with 'On this Page' and a list of topics. A large image of a person's hands holding a smartphone is on the right. Below the main content, there's a section titled 'WHAT IS SEXTING?' and a purple box with '5 facts about sexting'.

childline

ONLINE, ON THE PHONE, ANYTIME

Call 0800 1111 ▶ About us ▾

Your Locker 🔒

Sign in

You are here / Home / Info and advice / Bullying, abuse, safety and the law / Online and mobile safety / Sexting

Search Childline ↗

SEXTING AND SENDING NUDES

If you're feeling pressured or something's gone wrong after sending a nude, we've got advice to help.

On this Page

- What is sexting?
- What to do if you've shared a nude
- Coping with pressure to send nudes
- Is sexting legal?
- Block and report bullying or sexting
- Can I ask someone for a nude?

WHAT IS SEXTING?

Sexting is when you send a sexual message, photo or video to someone else. It could be a picture of you, but sometimes people send pictures and videos of other people.

5 facts about sexting

1. Images sent on sites like Snapchat can still be saved and screenshotted.
2. It's not okay for someone to pressure you into sending a nude.



Complete your EXIT
TICKET questions on
page

These link to the key
knowledge you need
to know for this block
of work