From: Girlfriend (M)
Date: 10/29/09 10:44 am

I love you too
Sexting

- What Is it?
- Is it Illegal?
- Can Kids Really Face Consequences?
What Is Sexting?

Texting or e-mailing, to another person, sexually explicit messages or pictures.
What We Know About Our Teens
(National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unwanted Pregnancy)

87% Have Cell Phone

80% Send/Receive Photos

89% Have Social Networking Profile(s)

61% Send Photos on Cell Phone
66% Send “Sexy” Messages

44% Forward “Sexy” Messages

49% Send “Sexy” Pictures of Themselves

37% Forward “Sexy” Pictures of Others
22% of Ladies

18% of Guys

Send NUDE Pictures of THEMSELVES
Why Should I Care?
You Should Care If

- You own a cell phone(s)
- Your child sends text messages
- Your child has taken photos with a cell phone/digital camera
- Your child has forwarded or posted a message/photo
People may think text messages/photos are safe and private.

You can’t control if they are forwarded to others.

Forwarded text messages are the fastest way to spread gossip and rumors.

How many people could have access to a text/photo in a matter of seconds?
Every Time A Message Is Sent

- It gets stored on the cell phone company’s computer server.
- Law Enforcement can access messages from the cell provider.
- Deleted messages are retrievable.

Messages can be forwarded...
Items Found To Have Illegal Images

- They become evidence to a crime
- They are impounded
- They are not returned
Don’t Assume Any Privacy

Text Messages/Pictures can come back to haunt a person for the REST OF THEIR LIFE
SEXTING
In the Eyes of the Law
Federal & State Laws

- **FEDERAL LAW** - makes it illegal when images of anyone 18 years or younger are created, posted, sent, shared or viewed.

- **OHIO LAW** - disseminating matter harmful to juveniles; Illegal use of a minor in nudity oriented material or performance
Criminal Consequences

- Having nude photos of ANYONE under 18 (including nude photos of themselves) is a CRIME.

- Convictions may prevent adults from getting jobs that require criminal background checks.
Current Ohio law does not address “Sexting” among minors. As a result, teens caught with images on their phones could face felony level child pornography charges. Students don’t understand schools have the right and obligation to search property and cell phones if they have reasonable suspicion the student has violated school rules and/or the law.
ORC 2907.31  DISSEMINATING MATTER HARMFUL TO JUVENILES

- No person with knowledge of its character or content shall recklessly do any of the following: Directly sell, offer to sell, deliver, furnish, disseminate, provide, exhibit, rent, or present to a juvenile any material or performance that is obscene or harmful to juveniles.

- While in physical proximity of the juvenile, allow any juvenile to review or peruse any material or view any live performance that is harmful to juveniles.

- Whoever violates this section is guilty of disseminating matter harmful to juveniles.

- If the material is harmful to juveniles it is M-1 offence

- If the material is obscene to juveniles it is F-5 offense
(A) No person, with knowledge of the character of the material or performance involved, shall do any of the following:

(1) Create, reproduce, or publish any obscene material, when the offender knows that the material is to be used for commercial exploitation or will be publicly disseminated or displayed, or when the offender is reckless in that regard;

(2) Promote or advertise for sale, delivery, or dissemination; sell, deliver, publicly disseminate, publicly display, exhibit, present, rent, or provide; or offer or agree to sell, deliver, publicly disseminate, publicly display, exhibit, present, rent, or provide, any obscene material;

(3) Create, direct, or produce an obscene performance, when the offender knows that it is to be used for commercial exploitation or will be publicly presented, or when the offender
ORC 2907.323  ILLEGAL USE OF A MINOR IN NUDITY-ORIENTED MATERIAL OR PERFORMANCE

- No person shall do any of the following:
  - Photograph any minor who is not the person’s child in a state of nudity, or create, direct, product, or transfer any material that shows a minor in a state of nudity.
  - Possess or view any material that shows a minor in a state of nudity.
  - Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal use of a minor in nudity oriented material or performance.
- Violations of this section is a FELONY 5th DEGREE.
In Ohio, these crimes are currently punishable by:

- A minimum of 6 to 12 months in a State Level Juvenile Detention Center
- Classified as a Registered Sex Offender
- Sex Offender Treatment Program
- Probation
- Fees/Fines
Failure To Report a Crime

Ohio Revised Code Sec. 2921.22

(A) No person, knowing that a felony has been or is being committed, shall knowing fail to report such information to law enforcement authorities.

Violation of division (A)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
Tampering With Evidence

Ohio Revised Code Sec. 2921.12

(A) No person, knowing that an official proceeding or investigation is in progress, or is about to be or likely to be instituted, shall do any of the following:

(1) Alter, destroy, conceal, or remove any record, document, or thing, with purpose to impair its value or availability as evidence in such proceeding or investigation.

(2) Purposely mislead a public official who is or may be engaged in any proceeding or investigation.

B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of tampering with evidence, a felony of the third degree.
IN THE NEWS...
IT COULD COST YOU YOUR FUTURE
What is Cyberbullying?

- Cyberbullying has many definitions but can be summed up as any inappropriate use of technology that is intended to harass, humiliate, stalk, threaten, terrorize, or slander others.

- It is not uncommon for cyberbullying to be prevalent in students ages 8-15 and beyond.
Cyberbullying . . .

- Think it’s funny
- Don’t think it’s a big deal
- Are encouraged by friends
- Think they won’t get caught
- Think everybody cyberbullies
- Approximately 160,000 children miss school because they fear bullying
- One in three teens (ages 12-17) have been victims of cyberbullying
- One in six pre-teens (ages 6-11) have been victims of cyberbullying
- Children are just as likely to receive threatening messages at school as they are at home
- The impact on the victims of bullying often include truancy, depression, poor academic performance, and
One out of every ten students who drops out of school does so because of repeated bullying.

Harassment and bullying have been linked to 75% of school shooting incidents.

Those who are bullied are five times more likely to be depressed and far more likely to be suicidal.

17% (ages 6-11) have been victims of cyberbullying.

33% (ages 12-17) have been victims of cyberbullying.
- **Ohio HB 276** - The bill requires the board of education of each city, local, exempted village, and joint vocational school district, and governing authority of each community school to develop their own policy to prohibit harassment, intimidation, and bullying and include the policy in any student handbooks or publications detailing the comprehensive rules and standards of conduct for schools and students.
Someone Who Is Being Cyberbullied May:

- Avoid using computers, cell phones, and other technological devices
- Appear stressed when receiving an e-mail, instant message, or text
- Withdraw from family and friends
Someone Who Is Being Cyberbullied May:

- Avoid conversations about computer use
- Exhibit signs of low self-esteem including depression and/or fear
- Have declining grades
- Stop eating or sleeping
- In serious cases, consider
Deal With It

If You Suspect Cyberbullying You Should:

- Not Respond
- Save the Evidence
- Report It
Is It Against the Law?

That depends...

In the First Amendment we are all given the right of freedom of speech.
Ohio Revised Code Sec. 2917.21

No person shall knowingly make or cause to be made a telecommunication, or knowing permit a telecommunication to be made from a telecommunications device under the person’s control, to another, if the caller does any of the following:
Ohio Revised Code Sec. 2917.21

- Fails to I.D. with purpose to harass
- Describe, suggest, request, sex
- Threaten serious physical harm
- Threaten to damage recipient property
- Communicates on-line after told to stop
- With purpose to abuse, harass, or annoy

M-1 to F-3
(A)(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or cause mental distress to the other person.

(A)(2) No person, through the use of any electronic method of remotely transferring information [including computers, etc.] shall post a message with purpose to urge or incite the violation of (A)(1)
Resources

- Center on Media and Human Development, School of Communication, Northwestern University
  Children, Media and Race: Media Use Among White, Black, Hispanic and Asian American Children (Released 6/11)

- Cliffview Pilot
  www.cliffviewpilot.com

- CommonSense Media
  www.CommonSense.org

- Connect Safety
  www.ConnectSafety.org
Resources

- I Love U Guys Foundation
  www.iloveyouguys.org

- Ironic Source
  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/socialmedia

- iSafe
  www.isafe.org

- Kentucky Center For School Safety
  www.kysafeschools.org

- Los Angeles Times
  www.latimes.com
Resources

- Mississippi Department of Education
  Department of Public Safety Planning
  Fear Stops Here – Students Against Bullying
  www.fearstopshere.com

- MTV Web-Site: Digital Rights Project
  www.athineline.org

- National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unwanted Pregnancy
  www.thenationalcampaign.com

- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
  www.missingkids.com          www.cybertipline.com
Resources

- The Conversation Prism: Brian Solls and JEES3
  www.theconversationprism.org

- The Nielsen Company
  www.nielsen.com

- Victim Services Network
  www.victimsservicesnetwork.org

- YouTube
  www.youtube.com