Cyberbullying... it can be a crime!

In Canada, teens can be accused of a crime as of the age of 12.

When someone is accused of a crime, the police may want to meet them, they may have to stand trial and they could face consequences. Ex: having a criminal record, doing community service, etc.

Here are a few crimes related to cyberbullying.

Criminal harassment (stalking)

If a person fears for their safety or the safety of someone close to them, the following behaviours may be considered criminal harassment:

- repeatedly communicating with the person or someone close to them,
- behaving in a threatening manner towards the person or someone close to them.

Extortion (blackmail)

Extortion or blackmail is when a person uses threats, accusations or violence to force someone else to act in a certain way with the intent of obtaining money or anything else.

Ex: "Send me more nudes, or else I'll send the ones I already have to your parents."





Harassing communications

Communicating with another person in order to harass them is a crime. For this to be a crime, there must be repeated calls or multiple communications via text messages, e-mail or the Internet.

Encouraging suicide

Encouraging a person to commit suicide is a crime. Ex: «You should throw yourself off a bridge!»

Making threats

Threatening to kill or injure a person or an animal belonging to them is a crime. Ex: "I'm going to break your face!" It's also a crime to threaten to burn, destroy or damage property. Ex: "I'm going to come and burn your stuff!"

Sharing intimate images

Sharing an intimate photo or video without the consent of the person in it, regardless of their age, is a crime. An intimate photo or video is an image that shows

- a person's genitals, breasts or buttocks, or
- an explicit sexual activity.

Child pornography

It is forbidden to take an intimate picture or video of a child or a teen. It is also forbidden to look at these images, to have them on your computer or cell phone, or to send them to others.

