

Bill C-13, also known as the Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act, addresses the issue of posting intimate images online without consent. Here's a simple explanation of its key points:

Definition of Intimate Images: The bill defines intimate images as ones that depict a person's genital region, buttocks, or breasts, or that show the person engaged in explicit sexual activity or depicted in a sexual context.

Criminal Offense: It makes it a criminal offense to knowingly publish, distribute, transmit, sell, or make available intimate images of an individual without their consent, with the intent to harm, harass, or intimidate them.

Penalties: Individuals convicted of this offense could face penalties such as imprisonment for up to five years. Courts may also issue orders to remove the images from online platforms and to prevent further distribution.

Protection for Victims: The bill provides protections for victims, including the ability to request the removal of intimate images from websites and to seek restitution for any harm suffered.

Investigative Tools: It also includes provisions to enable law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute offenses related to the non-consensual distribution of intimate images.

Overall, Bill C-13 aims to protect individuals from the harmful effects of having their intimate images distributed online without their consent, by making such actions a criminal offense and providing avenues for victims to seek justice and protection.

[Source](#)