



Do you need help regarding a digital sex crime?

Who can report the crime and receive counseling?

- All members of the SNU community, including students, faculty members, and staff, can report a crime and seek counseling at the HRC. You don't need to be a direct party to the crime. If you do report and seek counseling as a third party, however, make sure you respect the victim's wishes first.

What can I report?

- The filming, distribution, photoshopping, saving, and/or displaying of any parts of another's body using digital devices without the person's consent and knowledge, or threatening thereof;
- Sexually harassing or otherwise violating the sexual autonomy and dignity of a person via a digital channel or cyberspace;
- The physical and emotional toll of aforementioned acts on the victim, who may or may not require protective measures on campus

What kind of help can I receive?

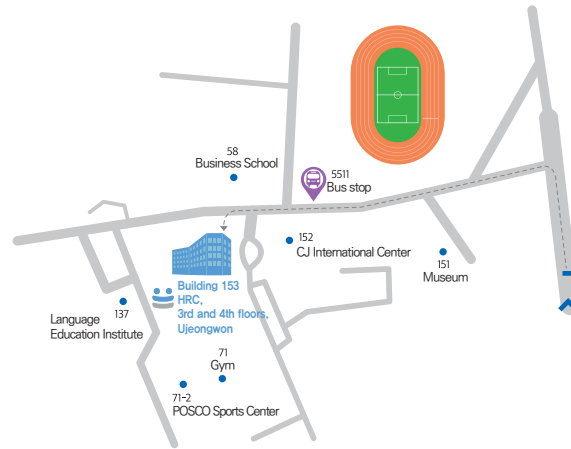
- Measures to contain further damage (i.e., orders to cease displays, separate the victim and the offender and prevent further contact)
- Support (psychological support, legal aid, counseling on future actions, etc.)
- Help with resolution (mediation/arbitration, disciplinary actions, countermeasure planning, etc.)
- Actions to educate the offender and prevent relapse (official apologies, education, community service, etc.)



What should we do to prevent digital sex crimes on campus?

- Don't keep silent about the problem.
- Think about how you could affect another person before expressing yourself online.
- Avoid blaming the victim.
- Listen to the victim. Support and help them.

“Universities are centers of higher education for some, and working and living spaces for others. Let us strive together toward creating a campus community that is free of digital sex crimes and where everyone's rights are respected.”



SNU Human Rights Center Guide

To report/seek counseling on human rights violations/sex crimes

- Tel. 02-880-2422~2425
- Email : helpme@snu.ac.kr / helpyou@snu.ac.kr
- In-person counseling : 3rd Fl., Ujeongwon (Bldg. 153)
(Make appointments via telephone or email first.)

Ombudspersons

- Tel. 02-880-2007~2010
- Email : ombuds@snu.ac.kr
- In-person counseling : 4th Fl., Ujeongwon (Bldg. 153)
(Make appointments via telephone or email first.)

Taking online human rights and gender equality training

- HRC Online Training System (<http://helplms.snu.ac.kr>)

Requesting offline human rights and gender equality training

- Tel. 02-880-2427 / Email : hrceedu@snu.ac.kr

SNU Human Rights Center
3rd and 4th floors, Ujeongwon (Bldg. 153), Seoul National University
Gwanak-ro 1, Gwanak-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
(<http://hrc.snu.ac.kr>)

Creating a Campus Community
Free of Digital Sex Crimes
and Where Everyone's
Rights Are Respected



SNU HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER

“What are digital sex crimes?”

A digital sex crime is a crime of a sexual nature that takes place online or is facilitated by digital technologies.

- Filming, distributing, photoshopping, saving, and/or displaying the body parts of a person using a camera or other digital devices without the person's consent and knowledge, and/or threatening thereof; and/or
- Sexual harassment and denigration, or otherwise violating the sexual autonomy and dignity of a person online using digital technology
- Using the Internet and other forms of digital technologies that violate the sexual autonomy and dignity of a person including sexual harassment and cyber defamation, etc.



Types of digital sex crimes?

Unauthorized filming

- Filming the body parts of a person in places like public washrooms, accommodation facilities, personal spaces, public transit, etc. without the person's consent

Unauthorized distribution of images of a sexual nature

- Distributing images and footage of a sexual nature, including those showing sexual acts (including, but not limited to, sexual intercourse) and/or showing the person's breasts and/or genitalia online without the person's consent

Threatening to distribute

- Blackmailing the victim by threatening to distribute images and/or footage of a sexual nature
- Using such threats to keep the victim under one's control so as to pressure the victim to remain in the relationship and/or to subject the victim to other sex crimes

Unauthorized photoshopping

- Synthesizing images of someone's face or other body parts downloaded from social media, etc. with other images of a sexual nature (including, but not limited to, Deepfakes)
- Pictures of celebrities or friends are often targeted.
- Often used to harass or sexually insult/humiliate the targeted victim online

Online sexual harassment

- Harassing, insulting/humiliating, denigrating, or otherwise expressing hostility and hate towards someone on social media, in instant messaging, etc

Digital grooming

- Grooming refers to the extended process by which the offender builds trust with the victim with the purpose of exploiting the latter sexually. Offenders these days often use social media, instant messaging applications, etc. to groom their victims before demanding sexual images or favors from them.
- Offenders use the sexual images or footage so they obtain to blackmail victims into sex trafficking or crime.

Consumption and sharing of illegal images/footage

- Downloading, watching, and sharing unauthorized images or footage of a sexual nature from torrent websites or other digital sources without the victim's consent
- Simply downloading and watching such content are also part of digital sex crime.
- Sharing information on such images/footage and/or on the victim can also constitute a crime in certain cases.

Cyberstalking

- Using digital technology to approach someone intentionally and repeatedly, inducing fear and anxiety in them. Examples include:
 - Approaching someone with texts, emoticons, sound effects, pictures, images/footage, video calls, or digital currencies (including online gift certificates);
 - Collecting, using, providing, and altering someone's personal information online without their consent; and/or
 - Violating the right of a person against unwanted advances and causing fear and anxiety in that person about their safety



Key characteristics of digital sex crimes?

- Because these crimes occur in cyberspace, they spread quickly, exerting extensive and profound damage, particularly because of the difficulty of completely removing illegally obtained images/footage and preventing their further distribution.
- Victims are forced to withdraw from meaningful interactions and even lose trust in others and society.
- Despite the severity of consequences for victims and society, many still view these crimes as relatively trivial mischief.

What if a digital sex crime occurs?

•For the victim

•For supporters of the victim

step. 1

Digital sex crimes are always the fault of the offender. Never blame yourself. Support yourself.

Let the victim know that it is not their fault. Ask them what help they need. Listen to them.

step. 2

Ask help from someone who can make note of the case, help you gather evidence, and/or otherwise has your trust.

Make note of the case you have witnessed. Let the victim know that you are willing to testify. Respect the victim's wishes, whether or not they decide to report the matter to the authorities.

* Types of evidence needed: Original or digital copies of the criminal digital content and/or URLs providing access to it and/or screenshots (in PDF) of harassing chats and messages shared

step. 3

Seek counseling from the HRC or other professionals to decide the proper course of action, including:

- Demanding that the offender cease displaying or delete the content.
- Receiving anonymous counseling

Inform the victim that there are professional resources for support and help they can use, including the HRC and other parties.



Where can I get help?

The SNU Human Rights Center can help you obtain the protection on campus you need, seek disciplinary action against the offender, or other forms of on-campus support and solutions. The Center will also provide you with information on the necessary external procedures and resources, including :

• Digital Sex Crime Victims Support Center (02-735-8994)

* (helps with deleting criminal content and keeping track of distribution)

• Women's Hotline 1366

• Police (112)

