Korea Communications Standards Commission Combating Digital Sex Crime Content online



Contents

Defining 'Digital Sex Crime Content' in Korea	page 2
About Korea Communications Standards Commission (KCSC)	page 2
The KCSC's role in combating Digital Sex Crime Content	page 4
A diagram to show how the KCSC works with its relevant parties in Korea	page 5
The KCSC's review process regarding Digital Sex Crime Content	page 6
Public 'Digital DNA' Database	page 7
International cooperation to combat Digital Sex Crime Content online	page 8
*Annex. Guidance to relevant provisions on Digital Sex Crime Content in Korea	page 9

Defining 'Digital Sex Crime Content' in Korea

Digital Sex Crime Content is a term used in the Republic of Korea to refer to illegal, explicit and private media content depicting oneself and/or others by means of digital or mobile devices. This includes but is not limited to the non-consensual sharing of intimate images (NCII), image-based abuse, revenge porn, up-skirting, and deepfakes.

About Korea Communications Standards Commission (KCSC)

The KCSC is an independent statutory organization that oversees TV broadcasting content, broadcasting advertisement, and Internet communications including digital sex crime content circulated on the Internet.

Major Activities		
▶ Broadcast content review	The KCSC regulates the content of TV programs to guarantee its public nature and fairness and complies with the principle of accountability to the public. Based on a thorough review procedure, the KCSC determines appropriate disciplinary actions for breaches of the broadcasting rules identified in the programs concerned.	
▶ Illegal and harmful online content review	The KCSC regulates illegal and harmful content released and circulated on the Internet and demands corrective actions where necessary.	
Digital sex crime content review	The KCSC regulates digital sex crime content that is circulated on the Internet and demands corrective actions where necessary.	
Defamation disputes mediation	The KCSC mediates disputes over online content deemed to be an infringement of users' rights, including defamation and invasion of privacy.	
Research on media content review	The KCSC research into the latest reviewal trends among its domestic and foreign counterparts as well as engaging in international cooperation activities in order to accommodate today's constantly changing media landscape.	
Media education and campaigns	The KCSC initiates and develops a wide range of media education and campaigns aimed at creating a healthy media environment.	
Other activities	The KCSC actively pursues diverse activities to ensure accountability to the public as well as to safeguard the fairness of broadcasting and Internet communications content.	

The KCSC's role in combating Digital Sex Crime Content in Korea

The KCSC regulates digital sex crime content online and demands corrective actions where necessary within 24 hours. In addition, the KCSC operates a 24/7 national helpline service for victims of digital sex crime content and provides consultation services on how to respond to damages. For easy access by victims, the KCSC accepts complaints through various channels, including a fixed hotline (\$\mathbf{n}\$1377), its website (www.kocsc.or.kr), smartphone application (Android OS), as well as AI counseling chatbot on the Korean instant-messaging app: KakaoTalk. To access the AI Counseling chatbot, search for "KCSC Digital Sex Crime Content Report Counseling Talk" using the search function on the contact-list screen of the KakaoTalk app.

Digital Sex Crime Information Review Bureau				
Non-Proliferation Division	Victim Reporting Reception Division	Emergency Response Division	Youth Protection Division	
Operation of Digital Sex Crime Sub-commission	24/7 in-house monitoring and operation of helpline	Review of digital sex crime content	Review of sexually suggestive content	
International relations and cooperation with global counterparts to combat digital sex crime content online	Victim support and complaint registered with the KCSC	Request to Internet Service Providers to self-regulate their content	Support Internet Service Providers to self-regulate their content	
Establishment and management of the public 'digital DNA' database	Request to Internet Service Providers to self-regulate their content	Recruitment, operation and management of in-house monitoring staff	Recruitment, operation and management of in-house monitoring staff	
Management of statistics for digital sex crime content review		Extraction of DNA-like digital feature information from digital sex crime content	Extraction of DNA-like digital feature information from illegal and harmful content online	
		Request to investigate digital sex crime content		

A diagram to show how the KCSC works with its relevant parties in Korea



The KCSC's review process in regards to Digital Sex Crime Content

Complaint recognition

- Civil complaints
- Request from the relevant organizations
- Monitoring

Preliminary review by the relevant divisions

- Decision on whether complaints are eligible for the KCSC review and sorting of complaints into the relevant categories
- Additional monitoring of re-circulation/re-distribution of the same or similar content on the Internet
- Submission of complaints

Request self-regulation

- Request to Internet service providers to self-regulate their content
- Action completed by deleting digital sex crime content
- Incomplete action that leads to submission of complaints to Digital Sex Crime Sub-commission

Review by the Commission

- The Sub-commission and the General Commission review the complaints and decide on the necessary corrective actions: deletion, or access blocking of offending content, or suspension of cancellation of use.
- Convening Sub-commission utilizing electronic reviewing system; Convening in-person Sub-commission where necessary.

Review decisions and follow-ups

Notification of the KCSC's decisions and orders to

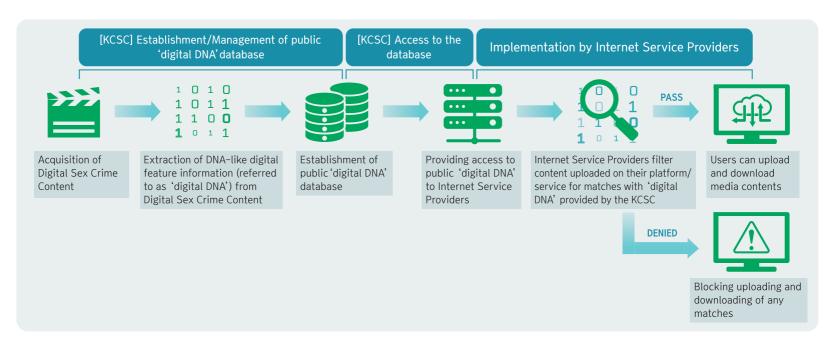
- complainants
- Internet service providers concerned

The KCSC's effort to STOP Digital Sex Crime Content online: Public "Digital DNA" database

To eradicate digital sex crime content online, it is critical to stop recirculation and redistribution of such content on the Internet. To facilitate this, the KCSC maintains a public "digital DNA" database, which it makes available to platform providers and Internet service providers to prevent identical or similar content from being recirculated.

Public "digital DNA" database

A database provided by the KCSC for platform providers and Internet service providers to filter digital sex crime content on their services. The pan-governmental integrated database is built with "digital DNA" of digital sex crime content collected by the KCSC during the course of review activities in collaboration with the National Police Agency, Korea Communications Commission and other entities engaged in the prevention of digital sex crime content.



International Cooperation to combat Digital Sex Crime Content online



In a global Internet, content is shared and accessed across international borders. The borderless nature of the Internet means that now more than ever, we must work together globally to safeguard people online.

As online activities increase due to the COVID-19 pandemic, image-based abuse/digital sex crime information is also increasing worldwide. We agree that international cooperation is essential to addressing the distribution of non-consensual content.

Securing the active engagement and solidarity of the international community is a priority. Government and organizations around the world, as well as social media and digital platforms, should recognize the seriousness of image-based abuse/digital sex crime information and commit to addressing it.

-From the joint statement issued by the KCSC of Republic of Korea and eSafety Commissioner of Australia



To forge stronger ties with its overseas counterparts, the KCSC has signed a number of joint statement and Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with various government agencies and international organizations:

Joint	Australia	eSafety Commissioner	' Inint Statement on Image Raced (Milice and Digital Sev Crimes	
Statement	France	Point de Contact	Combating Digital Sex Crime Online: a joint statement between the KCSC and Point de Contact	2022
MoU	USA	National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC)	Nonprofit Hash-sharing database agreement	2021

	Action	Relevant provisions	
Illegally filmed adult sexual abuse material **adult porn is illegal in Korea	Production (including deepfakes)	consensual imagery	None ** As stated in article 244 of the Criminal Act, a person, who for the purpose of accomplishing the acts as prescribed in Article 243, manufactures, possess, imports, or exports obscene goods can be punished ** Criminal Act, Article 243 (Distribution, etc. of Obscene Pictures): Any person who distributes, sells, lends, openly displays or shows any obscene documents, drawing, pictures, films or other things, shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding five million won. [This Article Wholly Amended on Dec. 29, 1995]
		non–consensual imagery	Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crimes Article 14 (1), Article 15 * Regarding deepfakes: Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crimes Article 14 (2), Article 15

	Action	Relevant provisions			
Illegally filmed adult sexual abuse material	Dissemination (irrelevant to question of assent when filming and irrelevant to question of reproduction)	consensual image sharing	Act On Promotion Of Information And Communications Network Utilization And Information Protection Article 44-7 (1), Article 74 (1)		
		non-consensual image sharing	Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crimes Article 14 (2), Article 15 * Regarding deepfakes: Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crimes Article 14 (2), Article 15		
	Downloading (in possession)	Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crim Article 14 (4), Article 15			
*adult porn is illegal in Korea	Streaming (watching)	None			
	Intimidation and coercion using	Article 28	Criminal Act 83 (Intimidation), Article 324 (Coercion)		
	illegally filmed audiovisual content	None Criminal Act Article 283 (Intimidation), Article 324 (Coercion) Act On Special Cases Concerning The Punishment Of Sexual Crimes Article 14–3, Article 15 Telecommunications Business Act			
	In case where Internet service providers refuse to remove content as advised	Telecommunications Business Act			
		Article 92, Article 104			
			munications business operators among information and snetwork service provider		

	Action		Relevant provisions	
Illegally filmed child sexual abuse material	Production · Import · Export (including criminal intent)	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 11 (1) · (6)		
		for-profit	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 11 (2)	
	Dissemination	not-for-profit	Article 11 (3)	
	Downloading	for-profit and dissemination	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 11 (2)	
	(in possession)	not for profit and dissemination	Δσainst Say Offenses	
	Streaming (watching)	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Aga Sex Offenses Article 11 (5)		

	Action	Relevant provisions
	Pimping minors for child sexual exploitation material producers	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 11 (4)
	Trafficking · transferring minors for child sexual exploitation material production	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 12
Illegally filmed child sexual abuse material	Sexual abuse for the purpose of child sexual exploitation material production	Child Welfare Act Article 17, Article 71 (1) * "Child" in accordance with the Child Welfare Act: persons under 18 years of age "Child and Youth" in accordance with the Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses: persons under 19 years of age
	Communication with minors for sextortion purpose (including online grooming)	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 15–2
	Exempted investigation method probing digital sex crime targeted minors (Introduction to undercover investigation)	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 25–2, 25–3, 25–4, 25–5, 25–6
	In case where Internet service providers refuse to remove contents as advised	Act On The Protection Of Children And Youth Against Sex Offenses Article 17 * Limited to telecommunications business operators

	Action	Relevant provisions
Obligation of telecommunications business operators to prevent circulation (of illegal contents)	Obligation of information and communications service provider to delete and report illegally filmed materials	Telecommunications Business Act Article 22–5 (1)
	Obligation of information and communications service provider to take technical measures on illegally filmed materials	Telecommunications Business Act Article 22–5 (2)
	Imposition of punitive penalties on information and communications service provider	Telecommunications Business Act Article 22–6
	Introduction to offshore regulations on foreign business operators	Telecommunications Business Act Article 2-2, Article 22-8 Act On Promotion Of Information And Communications Network Utilization And Information Protection Article 5-2, Article 32-5
	Introduction to 'Persons responsible for prevention circulation of illegally filmed materials or the like'	Act On Promotion Of Information And Communications Network Utilization And Information Protection Article 44–9
	Submitting transparency reports on disposition of illegally filmed materials or the like circulated through information and communications services rendered by the provider	Act On Promotion Of Information And Communications Network Utilization And Information Protection Article 64–5

