

# South Korea Network Act and the Telecommunications Business Act Transparency Report

Based on Article 64-5 of the Act on Promotion of  
Information and Communications Network Utilization  
and Information Protection

The two bills that passed on May 20, 2020 are amendments to the Network Act and the Telecommunications Business Act that require online service providers (OSPs) to implement technical and administrative measures to prevent the circulation of illegal sexual content on their platforms. The technical and managerial measures stipulated in the two bills include requirements such as having an intake mechanism for reports on illegal sexual content, removing / blocking access to such content upon notice, recording the operational status of technical measures, designating a person responsible for compliance, and submitting an annual transparency report. This document is the fourth publication of the transparency report required under these amendments.

What type of content is illegal under these acts?

1	2	3
Illegally filmed content or copies (including reproduced copies) under Article 14 of the Act on Special Cases Concerning the Punishment, etc. of Sexual Crimes;	Compilations, compositions, creations or copies (including reproduced copies) under Article 14-2 of the Act on Special Cases Concerning the Punishment, etc. of Sexual Crimes;	Child or youth pornography under subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on Protection of Children and Youth against Sex Offenses.

General company information	
Name of the service provider	Google LLC
Name of the CEO	Sundar Pichai
Services	Search, YouTube
Person in charge of preventing circulation of illegal photos, etc	David Graff, Vice President, Trust and Safety

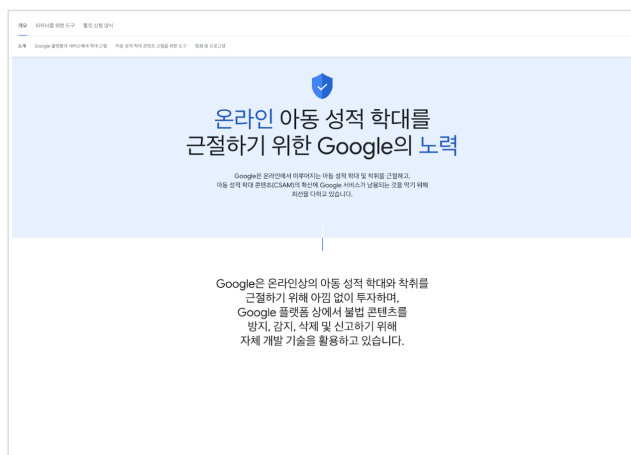
# I General compliance efforts with allegedly illegal material on our platforms

What is Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)?

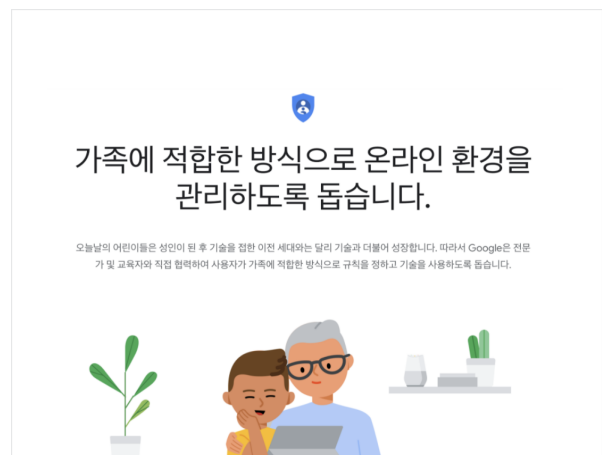
CSAM stands for child sexual abuse material. It consists of any visual depiction, including but not limited to photos, videos, and computer-generated imagery, involving the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct. This is sometimes referred to as “child pornography” in the law.

What is Google’s approach to combating CSAM?

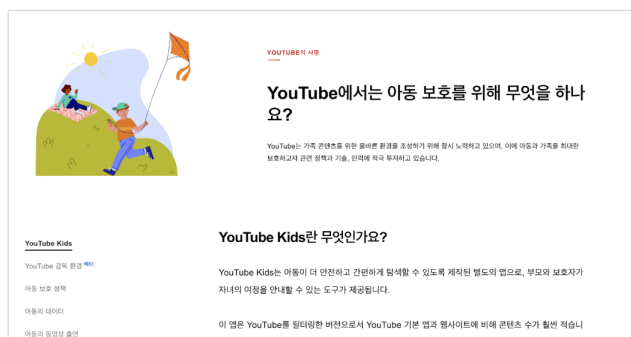
Google LLC (“Google”) is committed to fighting CSAM online and preventing our products and services from being used to spread this material. We devote significant resources—technology, people, and time—to detecting, deterring, removing, and reporting child sexual exploitation content and behavior. We partner with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and industry on programs to share our technical expertise, and develop and share tools to help organizations fight CSAM. For more on our efforts to protect children and families, see our [Protecting Children site](#), the [Google Safety Center](#), [How YouTube Keeps Kids Safe site](#), YouTube’s [Community Guidelines](#) (further details on page 6), our [global report on Google’s efforts to combat online CSAM](#) and [associated FAQs](#).



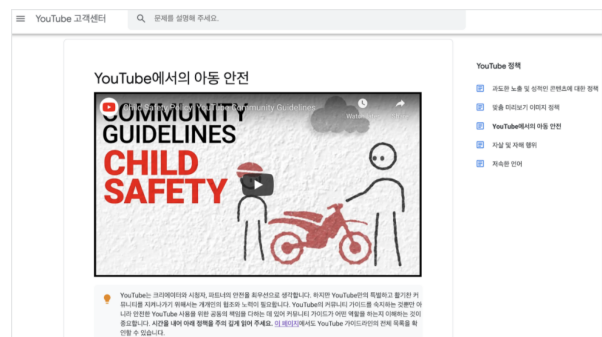
Protecting Children site



Google Safety Center Main Page



How YouTube Keeps Kids Safe site



YouTube Community Guidelines - Child Safety

## How does Google identify CSAM on its platform?

We invest heavily in fighting child sexual abuse and exploitation online and use technology to deter, detect, and remove CSAM from our platforms. This includes automated detection and human review, in addition to relying on reports submitted by our users and third parties such as NGOs. We deploy hash matching, including YouTube's child sexual abuse imagery identification product, [CSAI Match](#), to detect known CSAM in images and videos and prevent their distribution. We also build and deploy machine learning classifiers to discover potential CSAM that has never been identified before, which is then confirmed by our specialist review teams. This technology powers the [Content Safety API](#), which helps reviewers prioritize, review and report new potentially illegal content faster than ever before. We seek to contribute to strengthen the global fight to protect children by providing these powerful tools for free to NGOs and industry partners.

Both CSAI Match and Content Safety API are available to qualifying entities who wish to fight abuse on their platforms—please see [here](#) for more details.

### CSAI Match

CSAI Match는 YouTube팀에서 개발한 독점적인 기술로서, 온라인 동영상 콘텐츠의 아동 성적 학대 이미지(child sexual abuse imagery, CSAI)를 근절하기 위해 고안되었습니다. 이는 정책을 위반하는 것으로 알려진 동영상을 식별하기 위해 해시 매칭을 활용한 최초의 기술로서, 정책을 준수하는 대량의 동영상 콘텐츠 중에서 위반 콘텐츠를 식별할 수 있게 해줍니다. 정책을 위반하는 콘텐츠가 발견되면 파트너 조직에 신고되며, 이러한 조직에서는 현지 법률 및 규정에 따라 책임감을 갖고 콘텐츠를 신고합니다. Google은 YouTube를 통해 NGO 및 Adobe, Reddit, Tumblr와 같은 업계 파트너 기업들이 플랫폼에서 온라인 아동 착취 동영상의 확산을 방지할 수 있도록 CSAI Match를 무료로 제공합니다.

### CSAI Match

For more information on CSAI Match, please see [here](#).

## 아동 성적 학대물 근절을 위한 도구 제공

### Content Safety API

Google에서 개발한 도구인 Content Safety API는 인공지능을 활용하여 조직이 아동 성적 학대 콘텐츠의 우선순위를 더욱 효과적으로 설정하여 검토할 수 있게 해 줍니다. Google은 이 서비스를 무료로 제공하여 NGO 및 사기업이 아동을 보호하도록 지원합니다. 이 API는 이전에 발견되지 않은 잠재적인 불법 콘텐츠의 우선순위를 설정하여 검토자의 업무를 도움으로써 아동 성적 학대 콘텐츠를 근절하는 데 큰 힘이 됩니다. 덕분에 검토자는 7배나 더 빠르게 콘텐츠를 찾아 신고할 수 있습니다. 새로운 이미지를 식별하는 속도가 빨라지면 학대받는 아동을 발견하여 더 이상 학대를 당하지 않도록 보호할

### Content Safety API

For Content Safety API interest form, see [here](#).

## 플랫폼 및 서비스에서 아동 성 학대를 근절하려는 Google의 노력

Google은 초기부터 Google 서비스에서 아동 성 학대를 근절하기 위해 힘써 왔습니다.

Google은 아동 성 착취 콘텐츠 및 행위를 감지, 방지, 삭제 및 신고하기 위해 기술, 인력 및 시간과 같이 중요한 자원을 투자합니다. Google은 2008년부터 Google 서비스뿐만 아니라 다른 곳에도 존재할지 모를 이미지 사본을 식별하기 위해 알려진 아동 성적 학대 이미지의 고유한 디지털 ID를 만드는 '해싱' 기술을 사용해 왔습니다.

Google은 또한 다른 기업도 플랫폼에서 동일한 콘텐츠를 삭제할 수 있도록 알려진 아동 성적 학대 동영상을 식별하고 차단하기 위한 동영상 해시 저장소를 만들어 업계 내에서 공유했습니다.

2013년 Google은 아동 성적 학대물 이미지, 동영상, 링크가 검색결과에 나타나는 것을 더욱 적극적으로 방지하기 위해 검색 알고리즘을 수정했습니다. 그로부터 Google은 이러한 변화를 전 세계적으로 구현하여 수백만 개의 검색어를 자동으로 확인하고 있습니다.

Google 및 YouTube는 CSAI Match 및 Content Safety API 도구를 수많은 다른 내부 도구들과 함께 사용하여 검토의 우선순위를 설정하고 있습니다. 또한 최신 심층신경망 및 머신러닝 기술을 사용하여 이러한 검토 작업을 지원하고 있습니다.

아동 성적 학대물의 확산을 발견하고 근절하는 일에는 끊임없는 노력이 필요합니다. 정부, 범집행기관, NGO 및 업계는 모두 각자의 중요한 역할이 있습니다. Google은 자체 시스템 및 정책을 지속적으로 검토하고 조정해 나가면서 새로운 트렌드와 위협에 대응하고, 온라인상에서 아동을 가능한 한 효과적으로 보호하기 위해 가장 뛰어난 최신 기술을 통합합니다. Google의 아동 안전 정책에 관해 더 자세히 알아보려면 YouTube의 [커뮤니티 가이드](#) 및 [Google 안전 센터](#)를 확인하세요.

### Google's commitment to combating CSAM

For Google's commitment statement, see [here](#).

## What does Google do when it detects CSAM on its platform?

When we detect CSAM on our platforms, we remove it, make a “CyberTipline” report to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (“NCMEC”), and may terminate the user’s account. NCMEC serves as a clearinghouse and comprehensive reporting center in the United States for issues related to child exploitation. Once a report is received by NCMEC, they may forward it to law enforcement agencies around the world as appropriate. For more information on how Google, including YouTube, protects children from abuse, see our CSAM transparency report [here](#).

## What is Google Search's approach to combating Non-Consensual Explicit Imagery (NCEI) globally?

Google takes a strong stance against the sharing and transmission of Non-Consensual Explicit Imagery (NCEI). In 2015, Google [updated](#) the Search policies to honor requests from people to remove nude, intimate or sexually explicit images shared without their consent from Google Search results. In 2023, Google further [updated](#) the Search [policy](#) (now Personal Sexual Content Policy) to consider content removal, if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The imagery shows the person (or an individual representing) nude, in a sexual act, or an intimate state.
- (2) Person (or the representative) didn't consent to the imagery or the act and it was made publicly available OR the imagery was made available online without consent.
- (3) Person/Representative is/are not currently being paid for this content online or elsewhere.

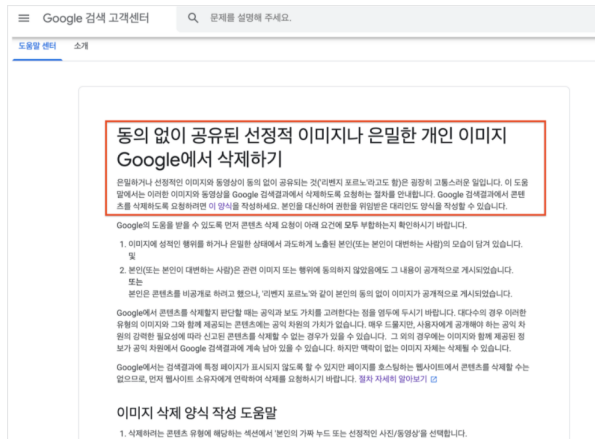
Users are able to report potential NCEI on Google Search through [this form](#), and Google will review and take action if needed. We know that it can be difficult for survivors of NCEI to navigate removal requests from multiple online services and platforms. For this reason:

- If a user’s removal request is approved, Google may filter explicit results for queries similar to the query included in the user’s original request. Given the dynamic and ever-changing nature of the web, automated systems are not able, 100% of the time, to catch every explicit result; however, the goal here is to mitigate the need for users to continually resubmit removal requests.
- For image URLs that are reported via the NCEI reporting tool, found to be violative, and subsequently de-listed, we have systems in place to detect and remove copies of this content from Search. While Google makes best efforts to stop this content from appearing, images can easily be modified unfortunately and therefore evade detection via current hash-matching technology. As a result, these “de-duplication” protections may not detect all manipulated but visually similar “near-duplicates.”
- Google provides [information](#) in the Search help center that recommends additional steps individuals can take when dealing with their personal sexual content online as well as resources for additional support. Google developed these recommendations and resources through consultation with external experts and survivor advocates.

For Autocomplete, we do not allow predictions that promote [sexually explicit content](#) that are in violation of [Google Search's overall policies](#) and predictions that associate potentially [disparaging or sensitive terms with named individuals](#). This includes predictions that:

- May be related to harassment, bullying, threats, inappropriate sexualization, or
- Expose private or sensitive information in a way that may cause harassment, identity theft or financial fraud.

We have automated systems designed to prevent potentially unhelpful and policy-violating predictions from appearing. While our systems typically work very well, they do not and cannot catch all policy-violative content. For this reason, if any such predictions do get past our systems, and we are made aware via our legal [form](#) for Autocomplete, our enforcement teams work to review and remove them, as appropriate. In these cases, if confirmed as violative, we remove both the specific prediction in question and often use pattern-matching based on the user report and other methods to catch closely-related variations and prevent future occurrences.



NCEI Help Center page



Autocomplete reporting form

## YouTube Community Guidelines

YouTube's [Terms of Service](#) highlight various policies that outline what is not allowed on YouTube. These policies include YouTube's [Community Guidelines](#), [Advertiser-Friendly Content Guidelines](#) and [related policies](#), which are made accessible in YouTube's Help Center and apply to all types of content on YouTube. These policies aim to make YouTube a safer community while still giving creators and users the freedom to share a broad range of experiences and perspectives. Our Community Guidelines include, but are not limited to:

- Under our [nudity and sexual content policy](#), **explicit content meant to be sexually gratifying is not allowed on YouTube**. Posting pornography may result in content removal or channel termination. Videos containing fetish content will be removed or age-restricted. In most cases, violent, graphic, or humiliating fetishes are not allowed on YouTube.
- Under our [harassment and cyberbullying policies](#), **content that targets someone with prolonged insults or slurs based on their physical traits or [protected group status](#), like age, disability, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or race is not allowed**. We also don't allow other harmful behaviors, like threats or doxxing. We take a stricter approach on content that targets minors.
- Under our [child safety policies](#) **content that endangers the emotional and physical well-being of minors is not allowed. This includes content that:**
  - (1) Sexualizes minors
  - (2) Includes harmful or dangerous acts involving minors
  - (3) Involves cyberbullying and harassment of minors
  - (4) Appears as family content but targets and misleads young minors and families with sexual, violent, obscene, and otherwise misleading themes

## YouTube Community Guidelines Enforcement

YouTube relies on both human evaluators and machine learning to detect and take action on problematic content while simultaneously training our systems. The vast majority of content reviewed and actioned on YouTube is first detected by automated systems. However, after potentially violative content has been detected by automated systems, content moderators may review the content to confirm the decision. This collaborative approach helps improve the accuracy of our automated systems over time as the models continuously learn and adapt to content moderator feedback. It also means our enforcement systems can manage the sheer scale of content that is uploaded to YouTube (over 500 hours of content every minute), while still digging into the nuances that determine whether a piece of content is violative.

After a creator's first Community Guidelines violation, they will likely get a warning with no penalty to their channel. They will have the chance to take a policy training to allow the warning to expire after 90 days. Creators will also get the chance of a warning in another policy category. If the same policy is violated within that 90 day window, the creator's channel will be given a strike. If the creator receives 3 strikes in the same 90-day period, their channel may be permanently removed from YouTube. Learn more about our strike system [here](#).

In some cases, including CSAM or pornography content, YouTube may terminate a channel for a single case of severe abuse without warning, as [explained](#) in the Help Center. We may also remove content for reasons other than Community Guidelines violations, for example, a first-party privacy complaint or a court order. In these cases, creators will not be issued a strike.

If a creator's channel gets a strike, they will receive an email, notifications on mobile and desktop, and an alert in their channel settings the next time they sign in to YouTube. The emails and notifications received by the creator explain the action taken on their content and which of YouTube's policies the content violated. More detailed guidelines of YouTube's processes and policies on strikes [here](#).

YouTube allows creators the opportunity to appeal certain enforcement decisions. Creators are notified about enforcement decisions and are provided instructions on how to appeal a decision. If they choose to submit an appeal, it goes to human review, and the decision is either upheld or overturned.

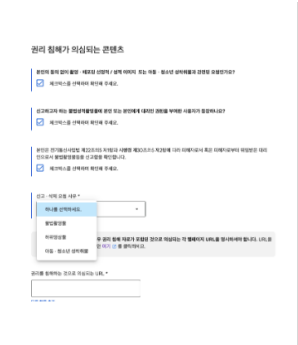
Compliance Plan for Technical and Managerial Measures to Prevent the Distribution of Illegal Images and Videos, etc.

In compliance with the amendment to the Network Act and the Telecommunications Business Act, Google established a plan to prevent the distribution of illegal sexual content on our platforms with details stated below.

<Screenshot of the Cover for Plan for Technical and Managerial Measure to Prevent Distribution of Illegal Images and Videos>

Plan for Technical and Managerial Measures to Prevent the Distribution of Illegal Images and Videos (불법촬영물등 유통방지 계획)

1. Submission & processing of requests (신고, 삭제요청의 접수 및 처리에 관한 사항)



**기타 법률 위반사항 신고**

YouTube에 업로드된 콘텐츠, 유튜브 채널, 영상, 라이브 스트리밍, 댓글, 커뮤니티 게시물, 채널명, 사용자명, 프로필 사진, 기타 정보 등 불법적이거나 부적절한 콘텐츠가 발견되면 신고할 수 있습니다. 신고는 언제든지 가능하며, 신고 후 해당 콘텐츠가 삭제될 수 있습니다. 신고 시 신고 사유를 상세히 설명해 주시면 신고 처리에 도움이 됩니다.

신고 접수 후 신고된 콘텐츠가 삭제될 수 있습니다. 신고 접수 후 신고된 콘텐츠가 삭제될 수 있습니다. 신고 접수 후 신고된 콘텐츠가 삭제될 수 있습니다.

**Submission & processing of removal requests**

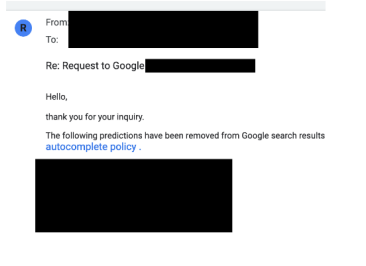
As previously mentioned, Google has dedicated web forms for users, including government entities, to report illegally filmed content on YouTube and Search under this law.

YouTube: [Link](#)  
Search: [Link](#)

Example of search results restriction



Example of keyword suppression



Restrictions on the identification and search of titles and names

Restrictive measures have been applied to restrict illegally filmed content, etc. from appearing in search results. In addition, prediction suppression is used to block word(s) reported to be frequently used to search for video recordings that are identified to be illegal pursuant to Article 22-5(1) of the Act from popping up as “suggested/related” prediction(s).

Restrictions on the identification and uploading of video recordings

- In compliance with Article 30-6, paragraph (2)-3 of the Enforcement Decree of the Telecommunications Business Act, we implemented a fingerprinting technology to detect and prevent dissemination of illegal video recordings from YouTube in June 2022.
- This fingerprinting technology is called “ExternalMatch” - it is used to prevent dissemination of illegally filmed content to our platform by analyzing and comparing content to the identifiers of known illegal videos, etc. specified by the Korea Communications Standards Commission.



Desktop	Mobile
<div>YouTube에 업로드된 콘텐츠는 YouTube에 업로드된 영상 및 자막(자막) 콘텐츠에 동의하는 것으로 간주됩니다. 불법촬영물, 성폭행 영상 등 불법적인 콘텐츠는 삭제될 수 있습니다. 관련 법령에 따라 처벌받을 수 있습니다.</div>	<div>재생목록에 추가</div> <div>불법촬영물 게재시 삭제 조치되고 관련 법에 따라 처벌 받을 수 있습니다.</div>

User notification for prevention of distribution of illegal video recordings

YouTube has implemented a warning notice which states, “Uploading illegally filmed content is punishable under law and may be removed”. This notice appears on the video upload window for both desktop and mobile.

Any other matter necessary for the implementation of the technical and managerial measures

In addition to our various compliance measures, we retain logs pertaining to the enforcement operations against illegal sexual content.

## II Number of removal requests, details of request, criteria for removal, review result, and outcome

Removal requests received between Jan 01, 2023 and Dec 31, 2023

We received requests to remove 90,616 Search and YouTube URLs between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023 under this law. Cases received from the South Korean government were submitted through the government webform and had the "I confirm that the content I am reporting is illegal sexual content under the Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5 and Enforcement Decree of the said Act Article 30-5(2)" checkbox checked.

Out of the 90,616 Search and YouTube URLs that were submitted in these requests, we removed 81,593 URLs but did not take action on the remaining 9,023 URLs. Reasons for not taking action include: the content was already unavailable at the time of review or a duplicate of a request that was already actioned on, or the request contained insufficient information for review.

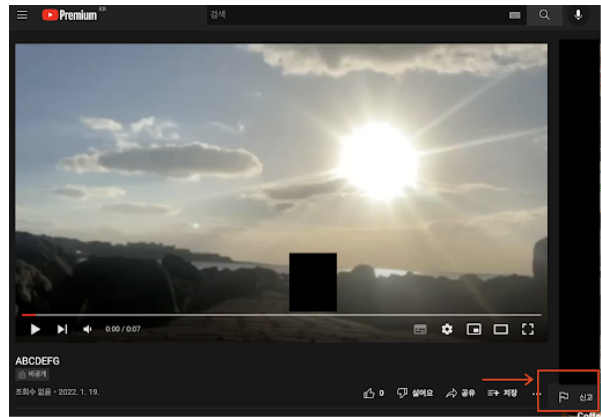
Category			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Requests Received	Complainant	Victims etc. (User Requests)	520	386	390	307	985	600	692	752	573	566	2529	3071	11371
		Agency and Org (Gov Requests)	3744	1941	2943	3611	3563	5376	3288	4548	5379	7889	22040	14923	79245
		Total	4264	2327	3333	3918	4548	5976	3980	5300	5952	8455	24569	17994	90616
	Reasons	Illegal Photos and Videos	3725	2121	2407	3221	3886	5561	3647	4854	4912	7424	21598	15874	79230
		Fake Images and Videos	14	19	5	14	73	7	74	9	5	65	11	18	314
		Child or Youth Sexual Abuse Content	525	187	921	683	589	408	259	437	1035	966	2960	2102	11072
Processed Result	Removed Voluntarily by the Company		3570	1804	2771	3419	3817	5103	3238	4480	5172	7595	23370	17254	81593
	Not Removed	Not Enough Information	269	154	71	89	132	254	182	114	250	193	157	228	2093
		Content Already Removed	30	40	122	49	130	89	72	175	240	156	274	150	1527
		Content Not Found	337	268	321	228	431	337	420	366	178	413	493	267	4059
		Other	58	61	48	133	38	193	68	165	112	98	275	95	1344
	Assessment sent to the Korea Communications Standards	Removed after the Assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		N/A - False Positive, Dismissals etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		4264	2327	3333	3918	4548	5976	3980	5300	5952	8455	24569	17994	90616
	Reasons for Removal	Illegal Photos and Videos	3106	1686	2039	2823	3267	4731	3055	4117	4345	6624	20702	15272	71767
		Fake Images and Videos	0	2	4	5	6	1	1	1	2	63	9	17	111
		Child or Youth Sexual Abuse Content	464	116	728	591	544	371	182	362	825	908	2659	1965	9715

# III Preparation and operation of the procedures required to prevent circulation of illegal photos, etc. including their deletion and blocking access to them

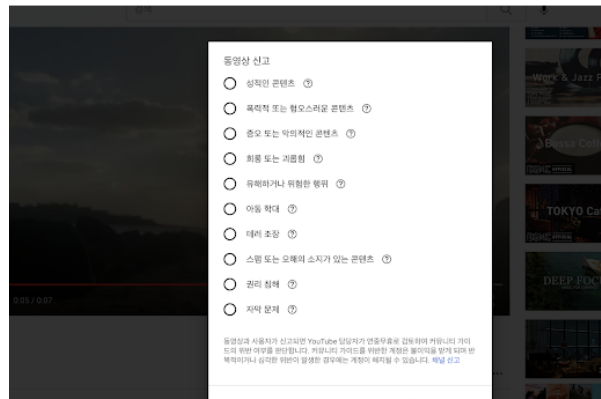
Google reviews content that is reported to be inappropriate or allegedly illegal and Google removes content that violates our policies or the law. Google takes this issue very seriously, especially when they fall under the category of “illegal sexual content” as stipulated under Article 22-5(1) of the Telecommunications Business Act of Korea. Google provides various channels for users to report or flag content on a Google product, such as Google Search and YouTube, when users believe that such content violates the relevant local laws, Google’s policies or infringes upon users’ rights. Once the reports are made, Google will review the materials and consider blocking, limiting, or removing access to such content from our products.

YouTube Flagging

YouTube lets users report or flag content that they believe violates YouTube’s [Community Guidelines](#) or other policies. Users can report content using YouTube’s [flagging feature](#), which is available via computer (desktop or laptop), mobile devices, and other surfaces. Details on how to report different types of content using YouTube’s flagging feature is outlined in YouTube’s [Help Center](#). Once it has been flagged, content that violates our [Community Guidelines](#) is removed and content that may not be appropriate for younger audiences may be [age-restricted](#).



YouTube flagging options



## YouTube Priority Flagger Program

YouTube's [Priority Flagger program](#) provides robust tools for government agencies and NGOs that are particularly effective at notifying YouTube of content that violates our [Community Guidelines](#).


The YouTube Priority Flagger program includes:

- A webform that Priority Flaggers can use to contact YouTube directly
- Visibility into decisions on flagged content
- Prioritized flag reviews for increased actionability
- Ongoing discussion and feedback on various YouTube content areas
- Occasional online trainings

## Google Search Webform to Report Content for Legal Reasons

Users can submit a request via this [webform](#) to report allegedly illegal content found from Google's products including Google Search. This can be easily located on the main page of [g.co/legal](#), where we also have a [dedicated Help Center page](#) to guide users on how to report allegedly illegal content on our platforms that may violate this law. In compliance with Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5(1), we have updated our user request webforms for Google Search to ensure that illegal sexual content under the relevant local laws are flagged to the appropriate teams for review. Reporters have the option to select a checkbox to confirm that the removal requests are made pursuant to this law and specify the reason for reporting.

### 법적 사유로 인한 콘텐츠 신고



**Google은 부적절한 콘텐츠 문제를 매우 중요하게 생각합니다**

Google 제품에서 법을 위반하거나 권리를 침해한다는 생각이나 콘텐츠는 발견하는 경우 Google에 알려 주세  
요. 이러한 불법행위를, 아동청소년유해자료, 저작권을 신고하고 포스트나 이미 게시하지 않습니다. Google에  
신고된 자료는 검토되어 삭제, 차단, 수정을 고려합니다. 모든 구글의 팀이 함께, 책임자가 아닌 사용자  
연락통은 Google에 제품 정확성을 확인할 수 있어야 하며 가장 Google 제품에서 실제 대개입니다. 사례를  
예외가 아니며 다른 제품에서 콘텐츠를 신고해야 합니다.

신고 요청하기

- 개인 정보 보호 >
- Google의 핵심 가치인 투명성 >
- 저작권 이해 >

### 불법촬영물 등 신고 (대한민국)

구글 집속되는 이미지 검색에서 전기통신사업 제22조의5에 따른 허가자 같은 불법촬영물의 콘텐츠를 발견  
할 경우, 본인 또는 법적 대리인은 동일인 사생활 제30조의5제항에 따라 해당 콘텐츠를 신고할 수 있습니다.:


- < 불법촬영물
- < 위장정보
- < 아동청소년성착취물

**Note:** Blogger 또는 Drive형 구글 검색어 아닌, 다른 Google의 Product와 관련하여 불법촬영물을 신고  
하고자 하는 경우에도 이 페이지 내에서 있는 절차대로 신고가 아닙니다. 유튜브에서 보이는 불법  
촬영물을 신고하고자 하는 경우에는 이 페이지를 참조하시기 바랍니다.

### 구글 검색/이미지 검색에서의 불법촬영물 등 신고

1. 구글 집속되는 콘텐츠 요망이던 이 링크를, 이미지 검색 관련 요망이라면 이 링크를 클릭
  - 구글 검색/이미지 검색이 아닌 다른 Product와 관련된 상황이라면 이 링크도 참고
2. "가짜 글" 선택하면, 해당 게시물 삭제
3. 둘이 다 선택되면 "해당하는 것만 선택" 하세요
4. "본인의 동의 없이 촬영·배포한 사진 / 생체 이미지 또는 아바타·형상소셜 공유물에 관련된 행위인가?" 질문  
내용에 해당하는 것을 체크
5. "신뢰하지 않는 불법촬영물등에 본인 또는 본인에게 대적인 권한을 부여한 사용자가 등장하나요?" 질문에  
대응하는 것을 체크
6. "본인은 전기통신사업 제22조의5 제1항과 사생활 제30조의5 제2항에 따라 피해자로서 혹은 피해자로부터  
위임받은 대리인으로써 불법촬영물등을 신고할 책임입니다." 조항을 해당하는 것을 체크
7. "콘텐츠에 대한 사용" 선택하면서 콘텐츠 삭제 후 신자인지는 다음을 체크

**Note:** 일부 사자의 경우에는 관련 당사자 또는 법적 대리자에 의한 신고전지를 확인할 수 있습니다.

 의 도움을 받은 사람은 보내주세요.

Google Search - Dedicated  
Help Center Article for  
Reporting Illegally Filmed  
Content

[illegible]

## Google Search - Webform to Report Content for Legal Reasons

## YouTube Webform to Report Content for Legal Reasons

Users can [report illegal content](#) using webforms dedicated to specific legal issues, including content that may violate local laws. In Korea, users have the option to select a checkbox to confirm that the removal requests are made pursuant to Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5(1) and specify the reason for reporting. YouTube also has a [dedicated Help Center page](#) to guide users on how to report allegedly illegal content on YouTube that may violate this law.

### 법적 정책

정책 위반 및 법률 위반 콘텐츠를 신고할 수 있습니다.

### 정책 위반 신고

YouTube에는 커뮤니티 가이드와 [개인 정보 보호 가이드라인](#)이 있습니다. 이 가이드라인을 통해 YouTube에서 허용되거나 허용되지 않는 콘텐츠 유형을 규정하고 있습니다. 신속한 콘텐츠 검토를 위해서는 법적 요청을 제출하기 전에 이러한 정책을 위반하는 콘텐츠를 신고해 주셔야 합니다.

YouTube 커뮤니티 가이드를 위반한다고 생각되는 콘텐츠를 발견하면 [신고](#)해 주시기 바랍니다. YouTube 개인 정보 보호 가이드라인을 위반한다고 생각되는 콘텐츠를 발견하면 [개인 정보 침해 신고](#)를 제출해 주시기 바랍니다.

### 법률 위반 신고

YouTube 법률 지원팀에서는 법적 근거에 따라 동영상의 차단해 달라는 요청에 답변해 드립니다. 일반적인 법적 삭제 옵션에 대해 더 자세히 알아보려면 다음 도움말을 참고하세요.

[저작권](#)

[상표권](#)

[모조품](#)

[명예 훼손](#)

[저장된 음악 정책](#)

[기타 법적 신고](#)

[기타 법적 문제 자세히 알아보기](#)

[전기통신사업법에 따른 불법촬영물 등 신고하기 \(한국\)](#)

[대화형 AI 도구, 동영상 요약, 댓글 주제, 자동 생성된 위조와 관련된 법적 문제 신고](#)

YouTube - Link to the Help Center article for users to report content that violates local laws



I confirm that the content I am reporting is illegal sexual content under the Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5 and Enforcement Decree of the said Act Article 30-5(2).

YouTube - Check box in the Other Legal Webform for users to report content that violate Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5(1)

### 전기통신사업법에 따른 불법촬영물 등 신고하기 (한국)

불법 촬영물 등 전기통신사업법 제22조의5 및 동법 시행령 제30조의5제2항에 위반되는 하기와 같은 콘텐츠를 신고할 수 있습니다 :

- 불법촬영물
- 허위영상물
- 아동 성착취물

**Note :** 다른 Google 의 Product 와 관련하여 불법 촬영물 등을 신고하고자 하시는 경우에는 [이곳](#)에 안내되어 있는 절차에 따라 신고하여 주시기 바랍니다.

### 불법 촬영물등 신고

1. [기타 법적 신고 양식](#)으로 이동
2. '분쟁국가' 선택란에서, 대한민국을 선택
3. 필수 입력란에 해당되는 정보 기입
4. '신고하는 콘텐츠가 전기통신사업법 제22-5항 및 해당 법률 30-5(2)항의 시행령에 따른 불법적인 성적 콘텐츠임을 확인합니다.' 진술에 해당하는 박스를 체크
5. '콘텐츠 신고 사유' 선택란에서 콘텐츠를 신고 하고자 하는 이유를 선택

**Note :** 일부 사안의 경우에는 관련 당사자 또는 법적 대리인에 의한 신고인지를 확인할 수 있습니다.

YouTube - Dedicated Help Center page for guiding users to report content that violate Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5(1)

Government-Facing Webforms to Report Content for Legal Reasons

In addition to the channels available for reporting allegedly illegal content found on our products, in compliance with Telecommunications Business Act Article 22-5(1), Google and YouTube provide government agency-facing request webforms. These include a checkbox to confirm that the removal requests are made pursuant to this law to ensure that illegal sexual content under the relevant local laws are flagged to the appropriate teams for Google Search and YouTube.

본인의 동의 없이 촬영·배포된 선정적 / 성적 이미지 또는 아동·청소년 성착취물과 관련된 요청인가요?

☒ 체크박스를 선택하여 확인해 주세요.

신고하고자 하는 불법성적촬영물에 본인 또는 본인에게 대리인 권한을 부여한 사용자가 등장하나요?

☒ 체크박스를 선택하여 확인해 주세요.

본인은 전기통신사업법 제22조의5 제1항과 시행령 제30조의5 제2항에 따라 피해자로서 혹은 피해자로부터 위임받은 대리인으로서 불법촬영물들을 신고함을 확인합니다.

☒ 체크박스를 선택하여 확인해 주세요.

신고 - 삭제 요청 사유 \*

하나를 선택하세요.

불법촬영물

허위영상물

아동·청소년 성착취물

URL \*

☐ 신고하는 콘텐츠가 전기통신사업법 제22조의5 및 전기통신사업법 시행령 제30조의5 2항에 따른 불법적인 성적 콘텐츠를 확인합니다.

Google Search -  
Government-facing  
Webform to Report  
Content for Legal  
Reasons

YouTube -  
Government-facing  
Webform to Report  
Content for Legal  
Reasons

CSAM Reporting Help Center Article

Google has a [help center article](#) explaining how users can report sexual child abuse content to the relevant government agency or non-governmental organization, including their contact information. To learn more about how to report inappropriate content or behavior towards children on Google's platforms, including potential grooming, sextortion, trafficking and other forms of child sexual exploitation, [please see this resource](#).

Government agencies  
for reporting CSAM

아동 성적 학대 이미지 신고하기

구글 아동청소년성착취물 신고

아동을 성적으로 학대하는 링크, 웹사이트 또는 기타 콘텐츠를 발견한 경우 아래 기관에 신고해 주세요.

미국 국립실종학대아동방치센터(National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children) : 전 세계 담당 부처에 콘텐츠를 신고할 수 있습니다.

또는 아래에 지역별로 나열된 조직 중 하나에 신고합니다.

중요:

아린이가 위급한 상황에 놓인 것으로 의심되면 즉시 경찰에 신고하세요.

목록에서 거주 국가를 찾을 수 없다면 웹사이트(<https://inhope.org/>)를 통해 INHOPE에 연락하세요.

북미

아시아

인도

일본

카자흐스탄

러시아

한국

기관명: Childline 1098 India

웹사이트: [www.childlineindia.org.in/](http://www.childlineindia.org.in/)

전화번호: 1098

기관명: Internet Hotline Center Japan

웹사이트: [www.internethotline.jp](http://www.internethotline.jp)

기관명: Internet Association of Kazakhstan

웹사이트: [www.safekaznet.kz/en/report-2](http://www.safekaznet.kz/en/report-2)

기관명: Safe Internet League

웹사이트: <http://ligainetnet.ru/hotline/>

기관명: 방송통신심의위원회

웹사이트: [www.singo.or.kr/](http://www.singo.or.kr/)

전화번호: 1377

구글검색, 이미지 검색에서 발견되는 아동청소년성착취물 신고하려면 이 페이지를 클릭.

Google YouTube

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## IV Placement of persons in charge of preventing circulation of illegal photos, etc.

Google has designated the leadership within the Trust and Safety department to be the person in charge of preventing the circulation of illegal video content under Article 44-9 of the Information and Communication Network Act. This team develops, oversees and manages the policies and operations for the removal of content from Google services (e.g. Google Search) that are flagged to be illegal or in violation of Google's policies. The Trust and Safety team includes analysts, policy specialists, engineers, program managers and more.

## V Internal education about preventing circulation of illegal photos, etc. and support for the education

Google has numerous teams around the globe reviewing removal requests made on content uploaded on Google products. Training is offered to these content review teams on various topics including child safety, sexually inappropriate behavior, age determination, review processes and tools, and operations. The training is generally conducted via e-learning and trainees are evaluated on the training topics afterwards. We also continually monitor for enforcement quality, and provide additional training as needed.

Separately, the designated Google person in charge of preventing circulation of illegal photos, etc., completed training conducted by the Korea Communication Commission.

## Global Transparency Report

Lastly, Google's long-term efforts on combating inappropriate and/or illegal content and keeping the internet space safe can be found on Google's global Transparency Report. Please refer to the following websites for details:



**Google Transparency Report -  
Government requests to remove content**

[Check it out](#)



**South Korea Network Act and the  
Telecommunications Business Act  
Transparency Report**

[Check it out](#)



**Google Transparency Report - YouTube  
Community Guidelines Enforcement**

[Check it out](#)