In March 2014, Judge James Experiences of Sextortion: 26 states, which Canada produces, and the United States. A large-scale operation, a large-scale operation, that year, the investigation of the United States. In November 2014, Judge Wilder, Newham, Channer.

Examples of Sextortion Cases

How Can I Protect Against Sextortion?

Potential victimization is a serious matter. It is important to consider the risk of potential victimization.

Victims of Sextortion are often targets for blackmail and extortion. They are often forced to pay large sums of money to avoid public disclosure of their personal information. They may also be threatened with violence if they do not comply with the demands of the perpetrator.

What Does Sextortion Look Like?

Sextortion is defined as the intentional distribution of images or videos of a person engaged in intimate or explicit acts, with the intent of forcing the victim to pay a ransom or to provide additional images or videos.

How Does Sextortion Happen?

The following diagram illustrates a typical sextortion process.

1. The victim is identified, and the perpetrator gains access to the victim's personal information.
2. The perpetrator begins to solicit images or videos of intimate or explicit acts.
3. The perpetrator threatens to release the images or videos unless the victim pays a ransom.
4. The victim pays the ransom, and the perpetrator releases the images or videos.

This process is often facilitated by online platforms, such as social media and instant messaging services.

What is Sextortion?

Sextortion is the intentional distribution of images or videos of intimate or explicit acts, with the intent of forcing the victim to pay a ransom or to provide additional images or videos.

Who is a Victim of Sextortion?

Victims of sextortion are often female, and they are often targeted because of their status or their relationship. They may be targeted for their beauty, their money, or their power.

What are the Consequences of Sextortion?

Victims of sextortion may suffer from emotional and psychological trauma. They may also suffer from physical harm, such as rape or torture. The consequences of sextortion can be severe, and they can last for a lifetime.
devices when they are given access to them. This includes communicating with others online and sending photos. Parents may want to maintain their child’s online account access information with the child’s understanding that the parent can log in at any time.

Communicate with your children.
Have age-appropriate discussions with your child about the dangers associated with communicating with unknown people online, sending photos, or engaging in other risky behavior online. In an effort to protect children from online predators, it’s important to educate them about sextortion and the motivations of those who extort children. Let your children know they can come to you without fear of reprisal, and that you have a genuine interest in their safety and online activities. Those exploited through these crimes are victims, no matter what they did or how they responded to the threat.

Layer security.
Employ basic technology security measures. Use strong passwords and update software regularly. Never open attachments to e-mails unless you are certain of the sender. Use a firewall, anti-malware software, and consider use of encryption for your hard drive. Keep in mind that some malware attacks are targeted, meaning criminals may customize their tools so that more simplistic anti-malware programs do not detect them and victims are more apt to take the bait. Do not assume technology alone will protect you; you must also do your part to protect yourself.

For Children:
• Turn off your computer when you are not using it.
• Cover webcams with a removable sticker or tape when you are not using them.
• Don’t open attachments when you’re not confident of the sender.
• Never send compromising images of yourself to anyone, no matter who they are or who they say they are.
• If someone you know is being victimized through sextortion, report it to your parents and encourage the victim to talk to their parents and report it to the FBI.
• If you are receiving sextortion threats, don’t be afraid to talk to your parents or to call the FBI.

How do I Report a Suspected Incidence of Sextortion?

Report sextortion to the FBI.
It is important to report all instances to law enforcement. While in some cases the person committing sextortion is also a teenager, it is more likely that the perpetrator is an adult masquerading as a teenager. Law enforcement can make that determination and take steps to help minimize further distribution of sensitive material. A parent’s report may result in the rescue of dozens or even hundreds of other children.

To report suspected sextortion crimes or to get help from law enforcement, call your local FBI office or toll-free, at 1-800-CALL-FBI (225-5324).

Resources:
• The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (www.missingkids.com)