

親愛的家長：

## 給家長的信

隨著科技發展日新月異，各種社交媒體平台及通訊軟件推陳出新，人與人之間的訊息往來不再受地域或時間的約束，大大促進了各種資訊發布或散播。然而，瑕瑜互見，有人利用此便利，透過在不同的通訊軟件、電郵、線上遊戲等平台蓄意並持續對他人作出冒犯或滋擾行為，造成**網絡欺凌**。

有關的網絡欺凌於學生網上社群亦時有發生。近日有學生被訛傳性濫交，欺凌者以匿名的方式在多個網上私人群組散播有關謠言。另外，有學生的照片被人移花接木，製作成色情影像公開發布。欺凌者認為藏身於網絡世界，就可以肆意發布不良訊息，或打著朋輩間的嬉笑玩鬧作旗號，便毋須為其言論負責。更甚或為了吸引眼球及提高網絡流量，肆無忌憚去攻擊他人，令受害者遭到嚴重的心靈創傷。很多受害者亦感難以在網絡世界追蹤到欺凌者，而在遭到網絡欺凌後，未有及時向老師或家長求助。亦有受害者選擇默默啞忍，以為容忍可以息事寧人，但往往換來變本加厲。

大部分現行的法例都適用於網絡世界，欺凌者的行為不但對他人造成心靈傷害，亦有可能干犯以下罪行：「刑事恐嚇」、「勒索」、「未經同意披露個人資料」及「發布淫褻及不雅物品」等。而利用移花接木的手法發布私密影像，亦可能干犯窺淫罪下的「未經同意下發布或威脅發布私密影像」。如接獲相關報案，警方一定嚴肅跟進。

家長亦可以採取以下措施，**保護子女應對網絡欺凌**：

- 引導子女**適當地處理朋輩關係**；
- 如子女感到情緒困擾，應疏導子女情緒，**避免他們進一步接觸有關資訊**，並尋求社工、老師或可信任的人協助；
- **保留相關的電子證據**，向有關部門求助；及
- 如感到滋擾，向有關平台投訴並**要求移除訊息**。

彈指之間，訊達千里。網絡痕跡是難以抹去且影響深遠，欺凌者的無形攻擊或會對受害者造成不可磨滅的傷害。我們必須教導子女如何正確使用數碼裝置及處理網絡訊息，避免他們成為欺凌者、受害者、甚或是旁觀者，以阻止此等不良風氣蔓延。如欲獲得更多資訊，請瀏覽「守網者」網頁 (<https://CyberDefender.hk>)。

香港警務處

網絡安全及科技罪案調查科

Dear Parents,

## Letter to Parents

With the rapid advancement of technology and the release of various social media platforms and instant messaging mobile applications, communication is now limitless, untethered by geography or time, which greatly facilitates the publication and dissemination of information of all kinds. However, some people leverage technology for **cyberbullying** by deliberately and repeatedly offending or causing nuisance to the others on social media, discussion forums, instant messaging software, email, online gaming platforms, etc.

Cyberbullying also occurs in students' online social groups. Recently, a student was defamed for promiscuity, and the bullies concealed their identities to spread the rumor in various online private groups. In another case, a student's photo was maliciously edited and turned into explicit content for sharing. Bullies believe that they can enjoy impunity by hiding in the cyber world, or under the guise of playful banter among peers. What's worse, they may even ruthlessly attack others for attention and higher engagement, causing severe emotional trauma to the victims. Many victims think that it would be difficult to trace the bullies in the cyber world and thus do not seek help from teachers or parents, while some others may choose to turn a blind eye, believing that tolerance will earn them acceptance among their peers.

Most existing laws apply to the online world. Not only does the behavior of bullies cause emotional harm to the others, but they may also commit the following crimes: 'criminal intimidation', 'blackmail', 'disclosing personal information without consent', 'publication of obscene articles', etc. The act of publishing edited intimate images may also constitute the offence of 'publication or threatened publication of intimate images without consent' under voyeurism. The police will handle all reported cases with a serious attitude.

Parents can take the following actions to **protect their children from cyberbullying**:

- Guide them in **handling peer relationships**;
- If your children feel distressed, help them manage their emotions, **keep them away from the bullying messages**, and seek assistance from social workers, teachers or trusted individuals;
- **Preserve digital evidence** and seek assistance from the appropriate authorities; and
- Complain to the relevant platforms and **request for removal of contents** if they feel harassed.

In the blink of an eye, messages can reach thousands of miles. Cyberbullying will leave digital footprints which are hard to erase and cause lasting impact to the victims. It is imperative to nurture digital literacy of our children and handle online information properly to prevent them from becoming bullies, victims, or even bystanders, thereby curbing the spread of such negative behavior. For more information, please visit the CyberDefender website (<https://CyberDefender.hk>).