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How does Turkish Penal Code deal with --- the cybercrime?

There are 3 billion people around the world now use social media each month and those people are facing with cyberbullying each day.

Unfortunately, users are not aware of the content and behavior that they are exposed to.

Especially desperate victims can even lead to suicide when they can't find a solution or help.



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People use a cell phone regularly, making it the most common medium for cyberbullying and they think bullying online is easier to get away with than bullying in person.

Cyberbullying is intentional and repeated harm inflicted on other people through the use of electronic devices.



The threats
we face on
social media
every day,
such as
blackmail and
insult are
considered as
criminal.



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How does Turkish
Penal Code deal with
the cyberbullying?

There is no specific law against 'cyber bullying' in our country. Instead, there are many provisions in the Turkish Penal Code that can be applied to cyber bullying behavior.



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Recently, social media insults began to be seen as a crime. Every insult is punished according to the law. For the reduction of these events on social media people should inform authorities when they face such situations. Bullies will stop doing these behaviors when they are aware of the penalty.



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THE ARTICLES ABOUT CYBER CRIME IN TURKEY

- Intentional killing of a person by the use of virtual violence (Article 81)
- inducement to suicide (Article 84)
- Torment (Article 96)
- Threat (Article 106)
- Discrimination (Article 122)
- Disturbing people (Article 123)
- Insult (Article 125)
- By following his private life, to interfere in his communication by mocking his contents, violating the confidentiality of communication (Article 132)
- Listening and recording conversations between people (Article 133)
- Violation of privacy (Article 134)
- Recording of personal data (Article 135)



CYBER BULLY IN THE FAMILY



A 'cyber bullying' case was opened last week in Istanbul. One of the two people complaining about software expert Orkun D. is his father and the other one is his ex lawyer. The suspect is accused of making shares on the Internet against his family. In the indictment, Orkun D., who was charged with 'violating the privacy of the life, insulting and threatening', was demanded from 7.5 years to 28 years in prison.



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In 2016, videos and photos of Seyma Subası (social media phenomenon) were published by an organized gang of insulting social media. This continued for a long time and Şeyma Subası filed a criminal complaint under the law on cyber bullying. The Prosecutor's Office started an investigation on this issue.

3 women who organized crime in the results of the investigation have been followed through social media accounts and two of them were caught in Turkey. Since the suspect is abroad, Interpol has been activated and this suspect has been apprehended and returned to Turkey. Upon the continuation of insults, Şeyma Subası filed a criminal complaint again and the police further detained the investigation and arrested 30 other people involved in the crime. As a result it shows that the cyber bullying laws are working in Turkey. Criminals can be arrested even if they have escaped abroad.



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In fact, in our country, the number of victimization caused by cyberbullying has recently increased. Parents and legal representatives must take appropriate measures to prevent cyberbullying attacks, especially for young children. However, in cases of cyberbullying attacks, the proceedings in which the investigations and investigations mechanisms can be used effectively will only be possible with new legal arrangements.



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