Layered Exploitation: Exploring the Relationship Between Revenge Porn And Poly-Victimization

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ABSTRACT: Amidst dynamic advancements in the digital landscape, we are witnessing the emergence of new forms of violence and exploitation, with "revenge porn" being one of the most alarming representations. This study undergoes an in-depth investigation into how revenge porn can lead to a situation of poly-victimization, a situation where victims are exposed to multiple types of victimization at once. Revenge porn, the act of publishing explicit material without the consent of the depicted party, often triggers a cascade of additional victimization, ranging from online harassment to discrimination and social stigmatization. The concept of poly-victimization refers to a collection of traumatic experiences experienced by the victim, which in this context includes emotional trauma, reputational damage, and potential legal complications. This research adopts the normative legal method, which integrates statutory, conceptual, comparative, and futuristic approaches. The nature of the research is descriptive-prescriptive, with the collected data analyzed using the content analysis method. The results of this study aim to define and identify the layered impact of revenge porn and poly-victimization, emphasizing how victims often undergo a continuum of traumatic experiences. By exploring the multifaceted dimensions of these crimes, both from a psychological and legal perspective, this research seeks to establish a strong foundation of knowledge that can encourage the creation of more efficient victim protection strategies and stricter legal responses against perpetrators.

KEYWORDS: Revenge Porn, Poly-Victimization, Digital Victimization, Online Sexual Exploitation, Gender-Based Violence.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital age, the world has witnessed an unstoppable wave of cybercrimes that leverage technology to harm others, creating new forms of victimization and violence.[1] Phenomena such as revenge porn and poly-victimization have emerged as alarming social challenges that require deep attention and strategic intervention. Delving into this dark world allows society to delve deeper into the layered relationship between these two concepts, which are both strong indicators of ongoing and increasing gender-based violence. "Revenge Porn", is one of the most heartbreaking cybercrimes where explicit images or videos of an individual are shared without their consent, often with the purpose of retaliation or humiliation. Typically, the perpetrators are ex-spouses who use explicit material as a weapon to defame the victim.[2] The consequences can be devastating, creating deep emotional scars and even triggering a tragic chain of events such as social ostracization or suicide. While the victims are primarily women, this is an issue that affects all genders and demographics.[3] On the other hand, we have the concept of poly-victimization, which refers to circumstances where individuals experience different types of violence or exploitation repeatedly throughout their lives.[4] This includes, but is not limited to, domestic violence, sexual abuse, and other gender-based violence. Poly-victimization exposes how some victims are treated as easy targets by perpetrators, which may include multiple forms of violence and exploitation.[5]

According to the 2020 year-end report from Komnas Perempuan, there was a dramatic increase in sexual gender-based violence (GBV) cases in Indonesia, which saw a 348% increase from the previous year, with 490 cases in 2019 jumping to 1,425 cases in 2020. The coronavirus pandemic situation seems to have exacerbated this phenomenon, creating enabling conditions for an increase in such crimes.[6] One example is a case involving Alwi Husaeni Maolana that went very viral in Pandeglang-Banten. Alwi faced serious charges in a revenge porn case, where he was charged with serving a 6-year prison sentence plus a fine of 1 billion rupiah.[7] The charges are based on Article 45 paragraph 1 in conjunction with Article 27 paragraph 1 of the Electronic Transaction Information Law (ITE Law). Alwi's behavior not only violated the law but also had a profound impact on

the victim's well-being. His act of revenge, which was carried out by sending a video via Direct Messenger, has caused the victim deep fear, threats, and embarrassment, especially because this highly sensitive material has spread to the victim's circle of family and friends.[8] Furthermore, the defendant's actions have pushed the victim into a downward spiral of anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder, which is a hallmark of poly-victimization, where victims experience multiple forms of violence or exploitation.[9] This case highlights the urgent need for stronger measures to address and prevent revenge porn and poly-victimization in order to maintain the safety and dignity of all individuals in society.

The importance of exploring the relationship between revenge porn and poly-victimization lies in the possibility that people who have experienced one form of exploitation may be particularly vulnerable to another. This creates a repetitive and layered cycle of victimization, where the impact of one incident can exacerbate or deepen the trauma of another. As such, there is an urgent need to understand this relationship more deeply in order to develop effective prevention and support strategies. Furthermore, society must acknowledge how socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds influence the risk and experience of poly-victimization and revenge porn. People who are economically disadvantaged or socially marginalized may be more vulnerable to both phenomena and may face additional barriers to seeking justice or support. Here, technology plays a dual role as a tool for exploitation and as a medium that facilitates new forms of violence and crime.

Examining the psychological impact of these two phenomena is also very important. Both revenge porn and poly-victimization can have serious psychological consequences, including prolonged emotional trauma, mental health issues, and difficulties in building healthy and mutually beneficial interpersonal relationships in the future. This creates a vicious cycle where victims may find themselves trapped in a continuous cycle of victimization. Understanding and addressing this phenomenon also requires further research efforts. Currently, data and research on revenge porn and poly-victimization are limited, but early research suggests that there is a significant relationship between the two. As awareness of the issue increases, there is an urgent need for more in-depth studies that can help identify the patterns, predictors, and consequences of these two phenomena. Exploring the relationship between revenge porn and poly-victimization is not only an attempt to understand isolated phenomena but also a vital step in creating more robust and comprehensive prevention and intervention strategies in today's society. In the digital age, where cybercrime is rapidly evolving, understanding these two concepts in depth can be key to designing effective defense tactics to protect the most vulnerable individuals. While moving further in understanding these complex dynamics, it also paves the way for identifying and creating strategies that can cut off this cycle at its starting point. This could include more in-depth education of the public regarding the dangers and consequences of revenge porn, as well as the development of stronger support systems for victims of poly-victimization, who may have experienced years of trauma and require a stronger safety net to recover and rebuild their lives. In addition, identifying these connections makes it possible to see how technology can be used both as a tool to facilitate this violence and as a tool to combat it. Through an approach that focuses on equity and inclusivity, governments and communities can design systems that utilize technology to protect the vulnerable rather than exploit them. Equally important, further research into this relationship can also pave the way for more effective public policies and regulations that can address these issues at a structural level, creating a safer and more inclusive environment for all members of society. This is an important step towards creating a society where every individual is protected from this form of exploitation and violence, ensuring that they have the resources and support they need to live safely and healthily. With this, it is hoped to spark a revolution in the way gender-based violence is approached and addressed in the digital age by creating solutions that are more insightful, prevention-focused, and committed to protecting the most vulnerable individuals in society from this complex and layered form of exploitation.

II. METHOD

The research entitled "Layed Exploitation: Exploring the Relationship Between Revenge Porn and Poly-Victimization" is an attempt to understand and describe how the phenomena of revenge porn and poly-victimization are interrelated and have the potential to influence current social dynamics, especially in the context of gender-based violence. In conducting this research, the normative legal method was chosen as the main approach.[10] This involved an in-depth analysis of relevant regulations and laws, making the statutory approach one of the main pillars of this research. In addition, a conceptual approach was used to understand the basic theories and concepts regarding revenge porn and poly-victimization. Through a comparative approach, the researcher compares the practices and regulations related to revenge porn and poly-victimization in various countries with the existing conditions in Indonesia. The futuristic approach, meanwhile, allows the researcher to formulate a vision of how these two phenomena can be integrated and addressed in the legal and social systems of the future.[11] The descriptive-prescriptive nature of this research means that the results not only describe the phenomena but also provide recommendations or suggestions on how to address the issues of revenge porn and poly-victimization in the context of social justice in

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Indonesia.[12] To ensure that the interpretation of the data is accurate, the content analysis method was adopted in examining and understanding the collected data.[13]

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. The Effect of Revenge Porn Phenomenon on Poly-Victimization

Delving deeper into the landscape of revenge porn, one encounters a terrain fraught with obstacles and complexities that threaten the integrity and well-being of the targeted individuals. Revenge porn, or the non-consensual dissemination of explicit material characterized by revenge or exploitation motives, creates fertile ground for poly-victimization, a phenomenon in which victims experience different types of crime or violence repeatedly over a period of time.[14] On a psychological level, the impact of revenge porn can be overwhelming, opening the door to a host of emotional confusion, trauma, and prolonged stress. Victims can feel isolated, anxious, and depressed, with the resulting scars lasting a long time, even a lifetime.[15] In addition, they can experience sleep disturbances, loss of self-confidence, and, in severe cases, suicidal thoughts. This deepens the cycle of poly-victimization as it makes individuals more vulnerable to other forms of violence and exploitation.[16] From a social perspective, revenge porn can affect victims' relationships with their family, friends, and community.[17] Social isolation often occurs, with victims possibly feeling shame or stigmatization, resulting in a reduction of social support, which is an important protective factor against repeat victimization. Furthermore, these effects can extend into the work environment, with victims possibly experiencing ongoing discrimination or harassment that adds to their trauma burden.[18]

At the legal level, there is a need for stronger legal tools to protect victims of revenge porn and prevent its recurrence. To date, many countries are still struggling to make revenge porn a crime that can be severely punished.[19] Stronger policies and regulations can play an important role in preventing poly-victimization by providing stronger legal protection to victims and holding perpetrators accountable for their actions. Furthermore, it is important to understand how revenge porn can trigger or deepen the cycle of poly-victimization. For example, the publication of explicit material without consent can trigger a series of other violent or exploitative events, including online harassment, stalking, or even physical violence. In this sense, revenge porn does not just act as an isolated crime but can be a catalyst for other types of violence and exploitation, creating a cycle of violence that is difficult to stop.[20] In responding to this issue, it is important to take a multi-dimensional approach that considers various aspects of the problem. This includes, but is not limited to, public education regarding the dangers of revenge porn, the development of support resources for victims, and advocacy for tougher and more effective laws.[21] Overall, it is important to view revenge porn as a complex and layered problem that requires a similar response.[22] By understanding and addressing revenge porn's influence on poly-victimization, we can hope to develop more effective and comprehensive strategies to protect the most vulnerable individuals in our society and prevent this destructive cycle of violence from occurring.

b. Effective, Comprehensive Prevention and Intervention Strategies for The Phenomenon of Revenge Porn and Poly-Victimization

Understanding and tackling the phenomenon of revenge porn and poly-victimization requires a comprehensive strategy that integrates various aspects of intervention and prevention to protect individuals from this multi-layered cycle of exploitation. In achieving this goal, various parties, including the general public, educational institutions, and government entities, must collaborate in developing and implementing effective strategies. The following is an in-depth discussion that includes 1,000 words to describe this strategy:

1) Changing societal norms

One of the first steps in building an effective strategy is changing societal norms, which starts with fostering a strong awareness of the dangers of revenge porn and poly-victimization. Society must be educated about the negative impacts of these practices, including psychological trauma, social stigmatization, and potential legal risks faced by victims. This can be achieved through massive information campaigns that delve into the roots of the issue, debunk myths associated with revenge porn, and promote a culture of consensuality and respect for individual privacy.

2) Comprehensive sexual education and digital ethics

Educational institutions play a key role in the prevention of revenge porn and poly-victimization. They should ensure that their curricula include comprehensive sexual education and digital ethics that emphasize understanding and respect for individual privacy and dignity. This education should include open discussions about the legal consequences of behaviors such as revenge porn, as well as the psychological and emotional impact it can have on victims.

3) Development of strong public policy

On the government side, there is an urgent need for the development of stronger public policies and stricter implementation of laws to combat the practice of revenge porn. This includes the creation and implementation of laws that criminalize revenge

porn, ensuring effective reporting mechanisms are in place, and swift and fair law enforcement to protect victims and prevent this practice from happening again in the future.

4) Establishment of social safety nets

Establishing a social safety net for victims is an important next step. This includes the creation of support centers that provide counseling, legal aid, and other support services for victims. Through an evidence-based and victim recovery-focused approach, we can develop intervention strategies that are truly effective in helping affected individuals.

5) Collaboration with the tech industry

The government should work with the tech industry to develop tools and resources that can protect users from revenge porn. This could include the development of better reporting technologies as well as partnerships with social media platforms and internet service providers to ensure that they take responsibility for preventing and responding to revenge porn cases

6) Awareness raising and stigma reduction

Furthermore, efforts should be directed towards raising public awareness regarding this phenomenon and reducing the stigma faced by victims. This can include educational campaigns that counter gender stereotypes and promote empathy and understanding towards revenge porn victims.

7) Research and data analysis

Finally, we need to build a strong research base on revenge porn and poly-victimization, which includes in-depth data analysis on the prevalence, impact, and factors that contribute to this phenomenon. Through this research, we can develop more targeted and effective strategies to prevent and respond to this phenomenon.

Through this layered approach, we can hope to create truly effective and comprehensive prevention and intervention strategies that protect individuals from the dangers of revenge porn and poly-victimization. By collaborating the efforts of communities, educational institutions, and governments, we can create a safer, more inclusive, and more empathetic society where every individual is protected from this exploitation and gender-based violence.

c. Public Policy and Regulation in Tackling the Phenomenon of Revenge Porn and Poly-Victimization

In the Indonesian context, various laws and regulations can be applied to catch the perpetrators of revenge porn and poly-victimization crimes. The following are some of them:

1) Electronic Information and Transaction Law (UU ITE)

In the context of revenge porn and poly-victimization in Indonesia, two articles of the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (ITE Law), namely Article 27 paragraph (1) and Article 29, emerge as very important legal tools. Article 27 paragraph (1) is a very vital instrument in combating the phenomenon of revenge porn, which explicitly ensnares perpetrators who intentionally distribute, transmit, or facilitate access to information or electronic documents containing content that violates norms of decency. This content can take various forms, including explicit images, videos, or texts that are insulting or degrading, generally with explicit sexual connotations. In the context of revenge porn, this often occurs when perpetrators share explicit content without the consent of the individuals depicted in the content, making them the object of prolonged online humiliation and harassment. Meanwhile, Article 29 goes a step further in protecting individuals from threats of violence or crime disseminated through electronic media. It serves as a line of defense against criminal acts that threaten one's physical or psychological safety. This article can be particularly relevant in cases of poly-victimization, where victims may experience multiple forms of crime, ranging from online harassment to threats of physical violence. These two articles, when applied together, can be an effective tool in addressing this complex and multi-layered issue, ensuring that perpetrators are punished, and giving victims access to legal channels to seek justice. These two articles show that Indonesia has recognized the dangers posed by digital acts of violence and has sought to regulate them through legislation. However, the real challenge is the effective implementation of these regulations through education, training, and increased awareness regarding the negative impact of revenge porn and poly-victimization. Furthermore, close cooperation between law enforcement, government institutions, and social media platforms is necessary to eradicate this phenomenon and protect the most vulnerable individuals from its destructive impact. Article 45 paragraph (1) of the Indonesian ITE Law provides sanctions for violations stipulated in Article 27 paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) with a maximum imprisonment of six (six) years and/or a maximum fine of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah).

2) Law No. 1 of 2023 on the Criminal Code (KUHP)

Article 407 of the second part of the law governing pornography outlines severe penalties for those involved in various aspects of the production and distribution of pornographic material. Under this article, any individual involved in the creation, reproduction, distribution, preparation for display, import, export, sale, rental, or supply of pornographic material can face serious legal consequences. The penalties prescribed under this article include imprisonment for a minimum duration of six months, culminating in ten years' imprisonment, or a fine comparable to category IV to category VI, in accordance with

applicable legal provisions. Through the imposition of these penalties, the article seeks to restrict the circulation of pornographic material and protect the public from the negative impacts that may result. It also reflects the law's commitment to the protection of public morality and individual integrity by targeting the entire value chain from production to distribution of pornographic content. As such, it puts forward the principle that everyone involved in the network of production and distribution of pornographic material should be held accountable for their actions.

3) Child Protection Law

Article 59 in the context of revenge porn and poly-victimization is very important because it addresses the obligations of the government, local governments, and other state institutions in providing special protection to children, including those who are victims of pornography and sexual exploitation. In the context of preventing and handling revenge porn cases, several points in this article are very relevant. First, in point (f), which explicitly states that children who are victims of pornography are entitled to special protection, This includes children who are involved in or exploited in the creation and distribution of revenge porn content. This protection should include preventive measures to prevent children from engaging in such practices as well as supportive interventions to help children who have been victimized. Furthermore, point (d) emphasizes the protection of children who are economically and/or sexually exploited, which could include revenge porn cases. Those who are victims of revenge porn often experience sexual and economic exploitation, where their images or videos are used without their permission for financial gain by others. Points (i) and (j) are also relevant in this context, highlighting the need for protection of children who experience physical and/or psychological abuse, as well as those who are victims of sexual crimes. Revenge porn can be considered a form of psychological violence and sexual crime, as it involves the dissemination of sexual material without consent and can have a profound psychological impact on the victim. Article 67B (1), which refers to special protection for child victims of pornography, including in the context of revenge porn and poly-victimization, emphasizes the need for comprehensive interventions in assisting victims' recovery. This includes coaching efforts, which can be in the form of education and self-understanding programs to rebuild a child's self-esteem and confidence; mentoring, which involves legal and psychosocial support to help children overcome trauma; and social, physical, and mental health recovery, which ensures children have access to adequate mental health services and medical support for long-term recovery.

4) Law No. 23/2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence

In the context of the crime of revenge porn, Article 8, which mentions sexual violence, can be a crucial legal foundation in dealing with revenge porn cases. Revenge porn itself is an act that involves the dissemination of sexual content without the consent of the individual contained in the material, usually for the purpose of defamation or revenge. In many cases, this material is taken or distributed without the knowledge or consent of the victim. Linking this to Article 8, it can be interpreted that revenge porn can be considered a form of sexual violence. This is because revenge porn often involves forced sexual intercourse, either directly or indirectly, especially in the context of letter a, which describes forced sexual intercourse that occurs within the household. In this context, the uploading of sexually explicit material can be considered a form of indirect sexual coercion, where the victim is forced to 'have relations' with another person through the dissemination of sexual material without their consent. In a legal landscape that strives to pursue and combat digital crimes such as revenge porn, the application of Article 46 as a follow-up to the offenses described in Article 8(a) can be a highly effective means of providing justice for victims. Revenge porn, which often includes the dissemination of sexual content without consent, can be considered an act of sexual violence, according to the definition set out in the article. Applying Article 46 in revenge porn cases would mean that any perpetrator found guilty of an act of sexual violence as described in Article 8 letter a could face a maximum prison sentence of twelve years or a maximum fine of thirty-six million rupiah. Such penalties not only serve as a tool to bring perpetrators to justice but also as a preventative measure that could deter other individuals from committing similar acts, knowing the serious legal consequences they may face.

5) Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 27 Year 2022 on Personal Data Protection

Article 65 of this law has direct implications for the practice of revenge porn, which often involves the illegal collection, use, and dissemination of personal data without the consent of the personal data subject. In the context of revenge porn, this offense can include the dissemination of explicit photos or videos without the permission of the individuals involved. Point (1) of this article explicitly prohibits a person from obtaining or collecting personal data that does not belong to him or her with the intent to benefit himself or herself or another person, which could have an adverse effect on the personal data subject. This can be translated as prohibiting the practice of obtaining explicit material without consent, an act that is often the beginning of revenge porn cases. Furthermore, points (2) and (3) of this article prohibit the illegal disclosure and use of personal data that does not belong to a person. This can be directly related to the dissemination of explicit material in the context of revenge porn, which not only involves the public disclosure of personal data but also the use of such data in a harmful way, such as to blackmail or intimidate the victim. Article 67 establishes strict legal sanctions for violations of personal data protection, which also include

acts of revenge. In this context, revenge porn can be considered a serious violation of personal data security and privacy. Paragraph (1) of this article stipulates penalties for persons who intentionally and unlawfully obtain or collect personal data about another person with the intent to benefit themselves or others, which may result in harm to the personal data subject. These penalties include imprisonment for a maximum of 5 years and/or a maximum fine of five billion rupiah, creating a deterrent effect for revenge porn perpetrators who steal victims' personal data. Furthermore, subsections (2) and (3) lay out sanctions for those who intentionally and unlawfully disclose or use personal data that does not belong to them, with imprisonment of up to 4 and 5 years and/or a maximum fine of four and five billion rupiah, respectively. This clearly illustrates that the act of revenge porn, which includes the illegal disclosure and use of personal data, is a serious crime in the eyes of the law. To ensure that perpetrators of revenge porn and poly-victimization are punished appropriately, it is important for law enforcement officials to understand and apply these various regulations effectively. Also, it is important to continuously update and strengthen these legal frameworks to keep them relevant to technological and societal developments.

While existing regulations and laws in Indonesia have made great strides in combating the phenomenon of revenge porn and poly-victimization, there is considerable room for improvement and adjustment given the speed of technological development and emerging new methods of committing these crimes. Indonesia, like many other countries, has witnessed an increase in revenge porn and poly-victimization cases amidst advances in digital technology. To address this phenomenon, sharper and more comprehensive public policies and regulations are needed. Here are some important steps that Indonesia can take to ensure that victims get the justice they need and prevent similar incidents in the future:

1)   Establishment of Specialized Laws

Create specific laws that target revenge porn, clarify definitions, and provide clear enforcement guidelines. This will give victims a stronger legal framework to demand justice.

2)   Public Education Campaign

The government, in collaboration with NGOs and other community groups, should launch awareness campaigns to educate the public about the dangers and legal consequences of revenge porn and poly-victimization.

3)   Cooperation with Technology Companies

Encourage technology companies, especially social media platforms, to establish better reporting mechanisms, automatic detection tools, and faster content removal policies for infringing material.

4)   Establishment of a Special Cyber Police Unit

Establish a specialized unit within the police force trained to handle revenge porn cases, provide support to victims, and cooperate with digital platforms in investigations.

5)   Establishment of Victim Support Centers

Establish support centers that provide counseling, legal aid, and other support services for victims of revenge porn and poly-victimization.

6)   Research and Data

Invest in research to understand the extent to which this issue affects Indonesian society as well as evaluate the effectiveness of policies implemented.

7)   Legal and Judicial Training

Ensure that the legal apparatus, including judges and prosecutors, has a deep understanding of the impact and nuances of revenge porn and poly-victimization in order to provide fair and adequate rulings.

8)   Regional and International Cooperation

Given the cross-border nature of many digital offenses, cooperation with neighboring countries and international partners is key to pursuing perpetrators and returning illegal content.

9)   Rehabilitation and Restorative Justice

In addition to punishment, approaches that focus on offender rehabilitation and restorative justice, where offenders and victims are given the opportunity to dialogue and understand the impact of the act, can be an effective way to deal with this issue.

By adopting these strategies, Indonesia can build a more effective framework to tackle the phenomenon of revenge porn and poly-victimization, protect its citizens, and ensure that technology is used in a way that respects the dignity and privacy of every individual.

IV. CONCLUSION

Revenge porn Revenge porn has evolved into a concerning phenomenon that deepens the cycle of poly-victimization, affecting victims at both psychological and social levels and creating a prolonged grip of trauma and isolation. Amidst technological advancements that facilitate the rapid dissemination of this explicit content, there is an urgent need to develop stronger and

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more comprehensive policies and regulations that can protect victims and stop this cycle of violence. In addition to stricter law enforcement, concerted efforts, including public education and the development of support resources for victims, are essential to building safer and more supportive communities. By incorporating a multi-dimensional approach to this issue, society can hope to stop this destructive cycle and provide better protection for the most vulnerable individuals in society. To address the phenomenon of revenge porn and poly-victimization, a multi-layered strategy should be implemented that includes: fostering societal norms that value consensuality and individual privacy; engaging educational institutions in promoting digital ethics and thorough sexual education; establishing strong public policies with strict laws and effective reporting mechanisms; creating strong social support networks with support centers for victims; working with the tech industry in the development of solutions that prevent the spread of harmful content; launching awareness campaigns to reduce stigma and increase empathy for victims; and encouraging in-depth research to develop more effective strategies. Collaboration between communities, educational institutions, and governments will shape a safer and more inclusive society where every individual is protected and respected. In the Indonesian context, various laws and regulations can be applied to ensnare perpetrators of revenge porn and poly-victimization crimes, including the Electronic Information and Transaction Law (ITE Law), namely Article 27 paragraph (1), Article 29, Article 45 paragraph (1) of Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code (KUHP) Article 407, Child Protection Law Article 59, Article 67B (1), Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence Article 8, Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 27 of 2022 concerning Protection of Personal Data Article 65, and Article 67. However, to combat the increase in revenge porn and poly-victimization cases in Indonesia, several strategic steps must also be taken immediately. First, there needs to be a specific law that emphasizes the definition and law enforcement related to this phenomenon. Second, public education campaigns need to be launched to raise public awareness. Close cooperation with technology companies is also essential to establishing a more efficient reporting and content removal mechanism. Furthermore, the creation of specialized cyber police units and victim support centers will strengthen victims' supportIn addition, in-depth research to evaluate the effectiveness of current policies, more in-depth legal training for law enforcement officers, and international cooperation are needed to pursue cross-border offenders. Finally, a rehabilitation and restorative justice approach should be adopted to address the issue as a whole. With these strategies, Indonesia can create a safer digital environment that respects the privacy and dignity of individuals.

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