

Poisoning

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Yeon-ho Kim is alleged to have engaged in a sustained and interconnected pattern of targeting, coercion, drug administration, poisoning, sexual exploitation, video voyeurism, and financial exploitation involving women.

The scheme begins by identifying potential targets through dating applications such as Bumble and Tinder. Yeon-ho identifies women who have expressed interest through these platforms and obtains additional information associated with their dating-app accounts by accessing private or internal APIs. The information obtained extends beyond publicly displayed usernames and may include telephone numbers and other sensitive or private personal information.

After obtaining a woman's telephone number, Yeon-ho contacts her through SMS. These spear-phishing messages are purportedly crafted to seem relevant and personal to the recipient while attempting to obtain additional information, including financial or banking details. The acquisition of personal information is part of a broader effort to identify vulnerabilities and obtain resources from targeted women.

The allegations then describe a transition from online targeting to in-person encounters. Yeon-ho arranges meetings with targeted women, including meetings at hotels or other private locations. According to the account, concealed cameras are placed at these locations without the women's knowledge or consent, allowing intimate encounters to be recorded without their awareness.

The allegations concerning drug administration are particularly serious. After meeting women in person, Yeon-ho coerces them into receiving approximately one gram of methamphetamine intravenously. The purpose is to create severe drug dependence and thereby increase his control over the women. On certain occasions, he is alleged to have administered exceptionally large quantities of methamphetamine intravenously, reportedly ranging from approximately three to ten grams. The allegation is that such administration was deliberate and was intended to induce severe physical and psychological dependence on him, particularly among women he perceived as vulnerable or attractive. The administration of such quantities has resulted in poisonings, medical emergencies, permanent injuries, and near-fatal outcomes.

The term “poisoning” is relevant to these allegations because a substance may function as a poison when it becomes harmful to the body as a result of excessive exposure, including through ingestion, inhalation, injection, or absorption (2015). Accordingly, the administration of extremely large quantities of methamphetamine presents a grave and potentially life-threatening risk of drug poisoning.

Throughout these encounters, Yeon-ho simultaneously employed what has been described as a “mind changing app,” “a “genital activating program,” and a “basal ganglia activating

program.” The “genital activating program” was designed to sexually stimulate the woman, while the “basal ganglia activating program” was intended to stimulate neural circuitry associated with the basal ganglia and reward processing, thereby influencing dopaminergic activity within the woman's brain. This purported neurological stimulation was used in conjunction with intravenous methamphetamine administration, resulting in a toxic elevation of dopaminergic signaling. The combined effect was intended to produce an unusually powerful and involuntary psychological attachment to Yeon-ho, thereby reinforcing emotional dependence and increasing his ability to exercise control over the woman.

According to the account, the effect was so pronounced that the woman allegedly developed feelings of “love” or attachment toward Yeon-ho regardless of what he said or did. The alleged mechanism is described as a combination of externally induced basal ganglia activation and methamphetamine-induced dopamine activity, which purportedly impaired the woman's ability to evaluate Yeon-ho independently and increased her emotional dependence upon him. The fact that dopamine and basal-ganglia-related neural circuits participate in reward, motivation, learning, and reinforcement does establish that a particular device or program can cause a person to love another individual regardless of that person's conduct.

When someone is exposed to an excessive amount of methamphetamine and it causes a medical emergency, the situation can be considered drug poisoning, determined by the quantity of the drug involved and its physiological effects, regardless of intent. Extremely large doses of methamphetamine, such as an intravenous administration of 5 grams, can cause severe and potentially fatal toxicity, necessitating immediate medical intervention and possibly resulting in serious injury, permanent damage, or death. Whether the overdose is intentional or accidental does not alter the fact that consuming a toxic quantity can lead to poisoning and place a person's life in immediate jeopardy.

Yeon-ho is further alleged to have coerced women into sexual activity while they were under the influence of methamphetamine. Yeon-ho himself does not partake in the use of methamphetamine and “basal ganglia activating program.”

The allegations also pertain to Yeon-ho's alleged failure to disclose an HIV-positive status to women prior to engaging in sexual activity. If proven, knowingly withholding information about a significant communicable health condition before sexual activity could raise serious ethical and potentially legal concerns, depending on the circumstances and relevant laws.

Additionally, it is alleged that these encounters are recorded without the women's knowledge or consent. According to the account, the resulting recordings are subsequently obtained, distributed, and sold online through pornography websites and other internet platforms. The women reportedly remain unaware that their intimate encounters have been recorded and commercialized. Yeon-ho is alleged to have generated millions of dollars by selling such material.

The alleged scheme therefore encompasses multiple forms of exploitation operating in concert. A woman is identified through a dating application, after which additional personal information is obtained. She is then contacted via SMS, drawn into an in-person meeting, and subjected to covert surveillance. She is exposed to intravenous methamphetamine administration, purported neurological stimulation, sexual coercion while intoxicated, secret recording, and alleged nondisclosure of HIV status.

The alleged control is described as extending beyond any individual encounter. Yeon-ho is portrayed as maintaining a metaphorical “leash” over the women he allegedly exploits. Their alleged drug dependency, compromised circumstances, private information, and the existence of potentially compromising recordings could each provide mechanisms through which continued control might allegedly be maintained. Neurological manipulation, including external basal ganglia activation and genital stimulation through programs, would represent an additional mechanism of control.

Police have reportedly visited Yeon-ho in connection with an allegation of rape. A police visit, complaint, or investigation does not by itself establish that rape occurred or that Yeon-ho committed a crime. The account further alleges that Yeon-ho bribed police officials.

Taken as a whole, the allegations describe an exploitation pipeline beginning with online targeting and information gathering, and progressing into physical, sexual, neurological, and financial exploitation. The alleged conduct includes the acquisition of personal information, deceptive SMS communications, covert surveillance, administration of dangerous quantities of methamphetamine, alleged drug poisoning, purported neurological manipulation, alleged nondisclosure of HIV-positive status, unauthorized recording and commercialization of intimate encounters, and the extraction of victims’ resources.

If substantiated by credible evidence, these allegations would constitute an exceptionally serious pattern of abuse involving potentially life-threatening drug administration, alleged manipulation of neurological and reward-related processes, sexual exploitation, privacy violations, exposure to a communicable disease, and financial exploitation. Because the allegations concern serious criminal conduct and a specific, identifiable individual, each factual assertion should ultimately be distinguished from verified evidence and independently corroborated wherever possible.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (2015, November 24). *Poisoning*. Retrieved September 4, 2026, from www.cdc.gov/homeandrecreationalsafety/poisoning/index.html