Role of the Office of the Children's eSafety Commissioner

The Offices' functions include:

1. A national leadership role–to promote and coordinate online safety for children.
2. Complaint handling for the reporting of seriously harmful cyberbullying.
3. An education role–research, resources for schools and tech abuse.

? What is cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying is a distinct form of aggression. It differs from traditional bullying in the lack of verbal cues, the permanence of digital data and the 24/7 accessibility. Anonymity separates cyberbullying from traditional bullying.

Cyberbullying and sport

Cyberbullying can affect clubs and sporting organisations. It can manifest itself in the form of:

* Online racism
* Targeted threats/intimidation/harassment to opposition players, teams and coaches
* Abusive tweets, death threats
* Defaming of referees, coaches, management
* False accusations–drug taking, favouritism

Clubs and sporting groups need clear processes to reduce the risks of cyberbullying happening in your community.

Office of the Children's eSafety Commissioner
Australian Government

HOW TO REPORT CYBERBULLYING MATERIAL

1 Report the cyberbullying material to the socia media service

2 Collect evidence - copy URLs or take screenshots of the material

If the content is not removed within 48 hours

3 Report it to esafety.gov.au/reportcyberbullying

4 Block the person and talk to someone you trust

If you are in immediate danger, **call 000** (triple zero)
If you need to talk to someone, visit kidshelpline.com.au or call them on 1800 55 1800, 24 hours a day 7 days a week

How to report cyberbullying

The Office can:
* Help you get serious cyberbullying material removed from social media services.
* Work with parents, schools or the police to help make the cyberbullying stop.
* Refer to Kids Helpline for free confidential counselling and support – 1800 55 1800

Where serious cyberbullying and online harassment or threats involves over 18 year olds, report to the Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network (ACORN).

Minimise risks when using social media

* If using social media as a coach, ensure all team members can be included-some social media accounts have age restrictions and some members may not have access.
* While clubs and sporting organisation don't necessarily need a social media policy, make sure you include clearly stated expectations on technology use in codes of behaviour, member protection or related policies, guidelines and duty statements.
* Consider how and when you educate all members of your sporting community about social media protocols and expectations.
* Involve athletes in creating team conduct policy-conversations should encompass all forms of communication including social media.

Protecting yourself and young people on social media

* Establish online boundaries with young people.
* Have a professional account separate to your personal account.
* Communicate with young people on public platforms.
* Make all communication open and transparent-avoid private messaging eg: Facebook Messenger, Kik.

Photos, videos and social media

* Don't assume consent when it comes to photography and video.
* Check out the eSafety website for FAQs related to the use of photos, videos and social media.

www.esafety.gov.au/esafety-information/esafety-issues/photos-videos-and-social_media