TIPS FOR YOUR KIDS & TEENS

1. Think before you post. Content posted online can be there forever. You can put it up, but you can't take it down.
2. Not all websites are okay—if you visit a site that makes you feel uncomfortable, leave the site immediately by clicking on 'back' or closing the browser.
3. Remember, not everyone online is who they claim to be. Don't open email attachments if you don't know the sender.
4. Don't be embarrassed—talk to a trusted adult if someone sends you content that makes you feel uncomfortable or worried or if you have posted something that you think you shouldn't have. You may be able to take steps to help the situation.
5. If you have seen something disturbing online and you need help dealing with it, contact the Cybersmart Online Helpline on the Cybersmart website or call Kids Helpline direct on 1800 55 1800.

If you would like to talk to us in your own language, please call the Telephone Interpreter Service on 131 450.

Italian Italiano
Se desiderate parlare con noi in italiano, siete pregati di chiamare il servizio d'interpretariato telefonico (Telephone Interpreter Service) al numero 131 450 o loro ci contatteranno per voi.

Vietnamese Tiếng Việt
Nếu gặp sự cố chấn động với chúng tôi bằng tiếng Việt, xin đền thoa điện Đích Vũ Thông Đích qua điện thoại (TIS) số 131 450 và họ sẽ giúp quý vị liên lạc với chúng tôi.

Greek Ελληνικά
Αν θέλετε να μας μιλήσετε στη γλώσσα σας, παρακαλείστε να τηλεφωνήσετε στην Τηλεφωνική Υπηρεσία Διερμηνεία στο 131 450 και να ζητήσετε να επικοινωνήσουν μαζί μας εκ μέρους σας.

Arabic العربية
إذا كنت تواجه القضايا التي تتعلق بفحص الخدمة الترجمة الشفهية والحذيفة على الرقم 131 450 حيث يقوم متخصص من الخدمة بالاتصال بها والتحديث إلى نائبة عنك.

Traditional Chinese 繁體中文
如果您希望用您的語言和我們談話，請致電131 450電話傳譯員服務（Telephone Interpreter Service），他們會替您和我們聯絡。

For more information contact:
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Cybersmart program
Cybersafety Contact Centre
Telephone: 1800 880 176
Email: cybersmart@acma.gov.au
www.cybersmart.gov.au

ACMA-33A-1211

Australian Communications and Media Authority
Not all material you come across on the internet will be right for you or your family. Material may be inappropriate because it breaches your social, religious or cultural standards, or your own personal or family values.

Inappropriate content may be violent, sexually explicit or promote unsafe behaviour, such as eating disorders. It may also promote and detail dangerous or criminal activity, or promote extreme political or racist views. Some inappropriate material may be prohibited or even illegal.

Inappropriate content may upset or disturb children and teens or provide them with access to images and concepts their parents do not feel they are ready to explore.

Children and teens may seek out inappropriate content through website browsing or they may be referred to it by others, such as by email or instant messaging services.

They may also accidentally come across it by clicking on hyperlinks within websites, obtaining unexpected results from online searches, opening junk or spam mail, clicking on a pop-up, mistyping web addresses in a browser or incorrectly spelling terms in a search engine.

Internet-enabled mobile phones offer 24/7 access to online content which can increase the risk of being exposed to inappropriate content.

**TIPS FOR PARENTS**

- **Be aware** of how your child uses the internet and explores it with them. Discuss the kinds of sites that are okay to explore and those that are not, and talk about what you both like and don’t like about them.

- **Try to locate** the computer in a shared or visible place in the home.

- **Warn your child** about the consequences of accessing inappropriate content.

- **Consider** using filters, labels and safe zones to help manage your child’s online access.

- **Remind your child** not to open spam email, or click on pop-ups, prize offers or unfamiliar hyperlinks in websites.

- **Help your child** use search engines to locate websites. Develop a list of favourites for younger children.

- **Teach your child** that there are ways they can deal with disturbing material—they should not respond if they are sent something inappropriate and they should immediately leave the site if they feel uncomfortable or worried. Younger children should tell a trusted adult.

- **Reassure your child** that access to the internet will not be denied if they report seeing inappropriate content.