

## Responding to online safety incidents

### An eSafety professional learning presentation for schools

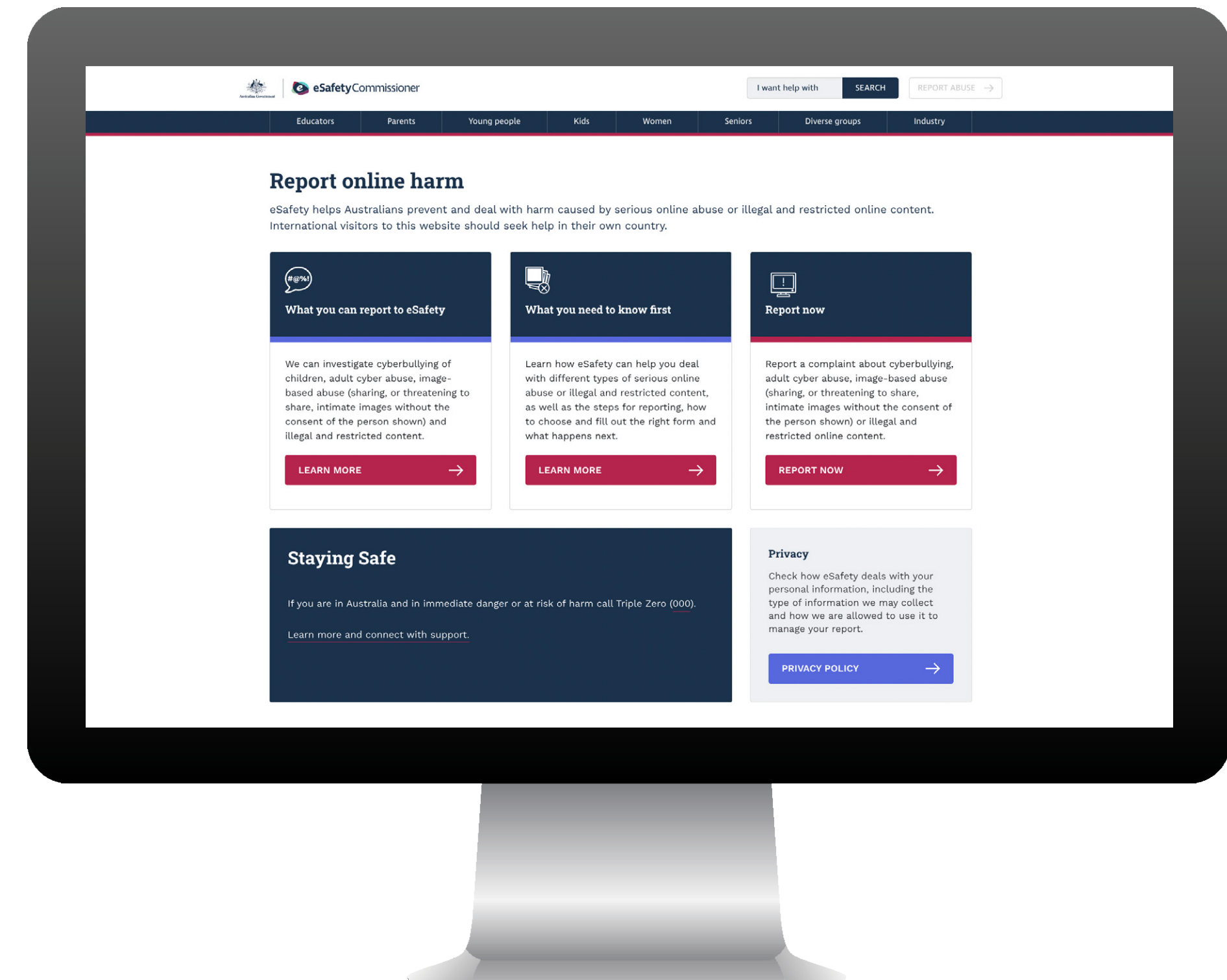
If anything in this presentation causes distress,  
you are free to leave the room and follow up with  
the appropriate supervisor or support service.



# Setting the context

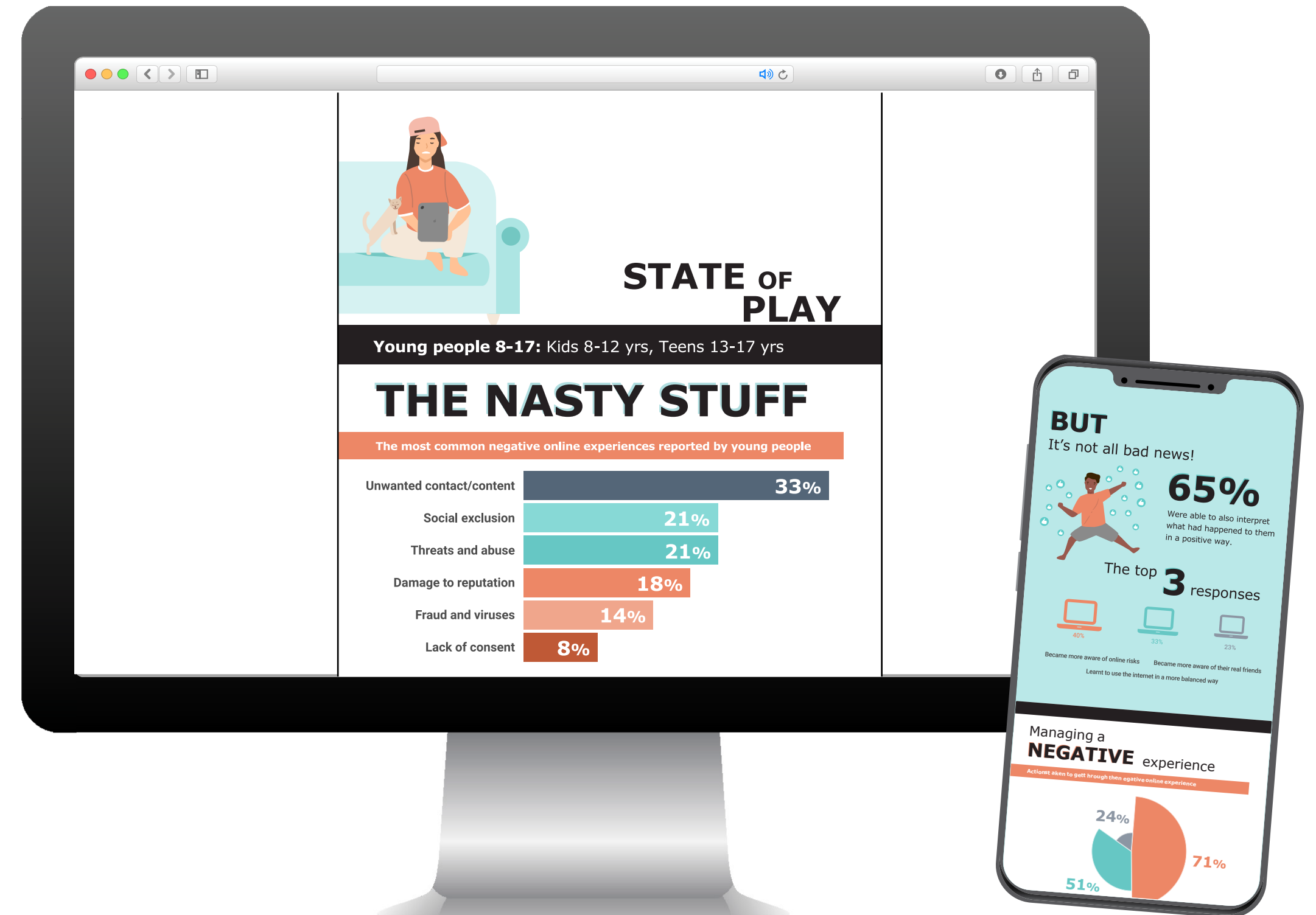
## Poll and discussion questions

- Who thinks online safety should be taught in schools? Why?/Why not?
- Has anyone responded to an online safety incident at school in the last 12 months?
- Who knows about the eSafety Commissioner's reporting schemes?



# What are some of our most common online safety issues in our school?

- Do you think these issues are different in other schools?



# Activity

- Each group has a scenario card that explains an online safety incident.
- There are three prompt questions.
- In groups, we'll look at three questions about this scenario, and ways to respond.
- Groups will then present findings and share some tips and strategies.

## Important note

Some of the scenarios may raise issues that should be discussed with a school leader, department/sector advisor or legal team.



## Question 1:

# What would you do first if faced with this scenario?

### Things to consider:

- Is the student at risk of harm and if so, who needs to be notified?
- Have you consulted your school's policies/procedures? Who in the school leadership team needs to be notified?
- What's the story behind the incident?
- Where is the content posted? How widely available is it?
- What might you see immediately?
- What might be long-term consequences for that student?
- Have the student's vulnerabilities, needs, circumstances,



## Responses to Question 1

# What would you do first if faced with this scenario?





# Discussion

- Who agrees?
- Who would have done something different?  
Why?

## Important note

The student/s affected may experience anxiety, anger or distress. It can be useful to involve a teacher or counsellor who the student feels comfortable with to make the disclosure process easier. Throughout the process remember to remain calm, reassuring and non-judgmental.



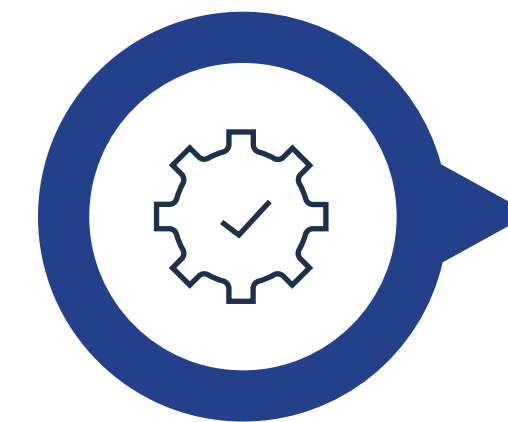
## Question 2:

# How would you help resolve the issue?

Things to consider:



Can content be removed?



Is the student part of the solution?



What does our student wellbeing or acceptable behaviour policy say?



Do all students feel safe and supported?



## Responses to Question 2

# How would you help to resolve the issue?

Our group would...



# Discussion

## Things to consider:

- Ensure all students feel safe and supported. Focus on restoring relationships.
- Follow student wellbeing or acceptable behaviour policies.
- Address behaviours and provide education about acceptable use and respectful online behaviour.
- Attempt to have content removed.
- Remember that there can be a fluid relationship between the targeted person and the person accused of the negative behaviour. Sometimes students move from being the target to the instigator.
- Who agrees?
- Who would have done something different and why?
- How would this work in our school?



# Who can report and what steps can they take?



### Question 3:

# What can we learn from this incident?

## Things to consider:

- What could I/we change to prevent something like this from happening again?
- Is our record keeping adequate?
- Who was involved in the debrief?
- Has the behaviour stopped?
- Did we provide enough support?



## Responses to Question 3

# What can we learn from this incident?

Our group would...



# Discussion

## Things to consider:

- Who agrees?
- Who would have done something different and why?
- How would this work in our school?

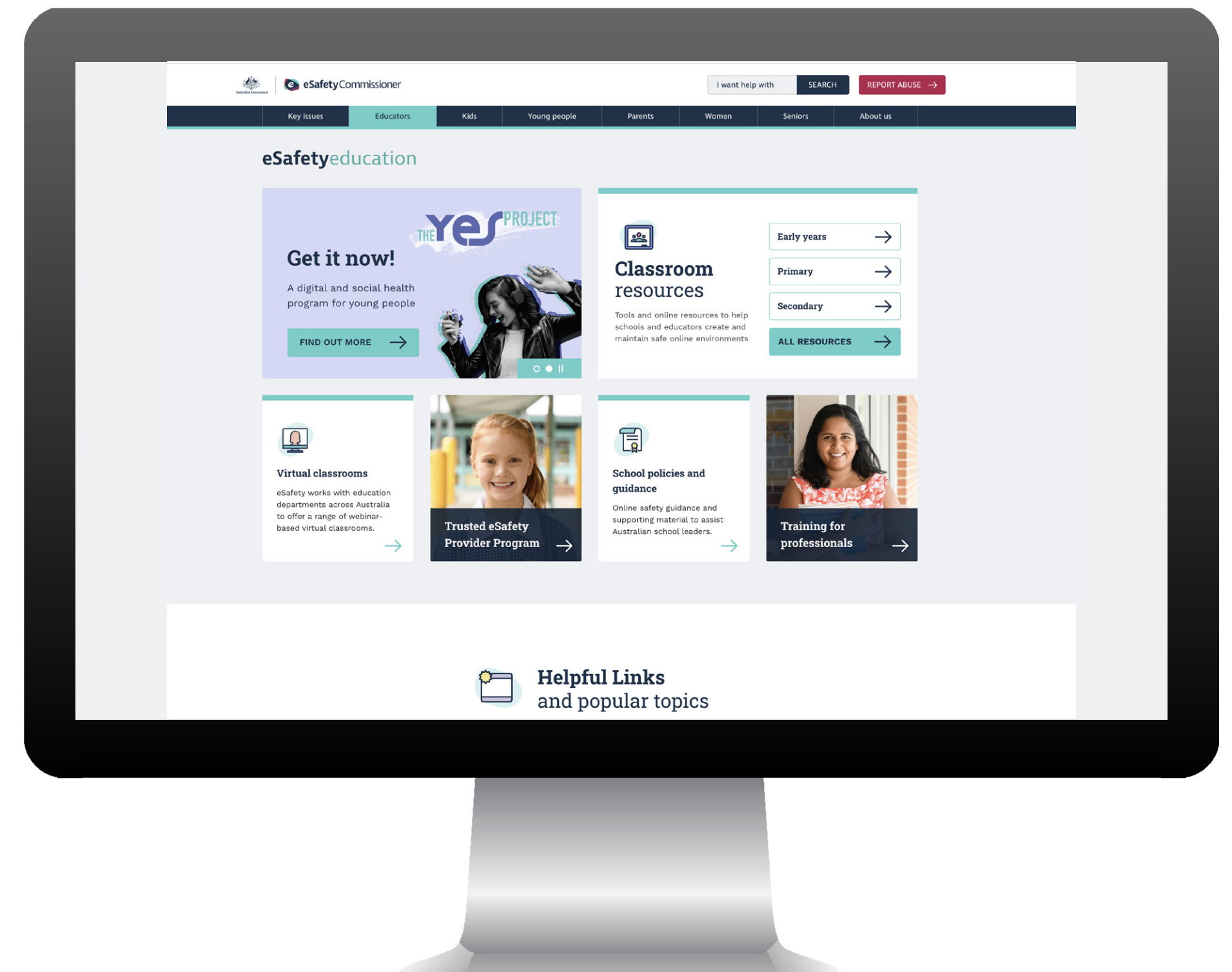




# Wrap up

- What have you learnt today?
- Do we need to change any of our processes or policies?
- Do we need more training in this area?

Check out the eSafety website





[esafety.gov.au](https://esafety.gov.au)