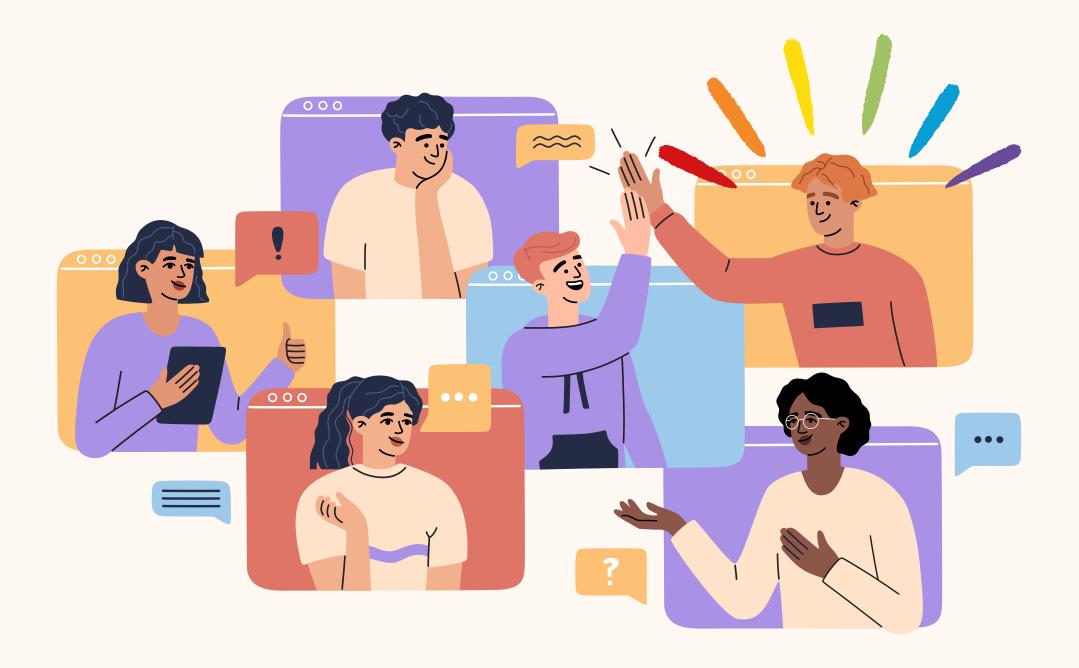
What you can do about

Online Hate





Many LGBTIQA+ people find support and build positive communities online, but LGBTIQA+ people are also twice as likely to receive online hate



All queerphobic online hate is harmful, but if you are being **personally targeted** it may cross the line to **cyber abuse**

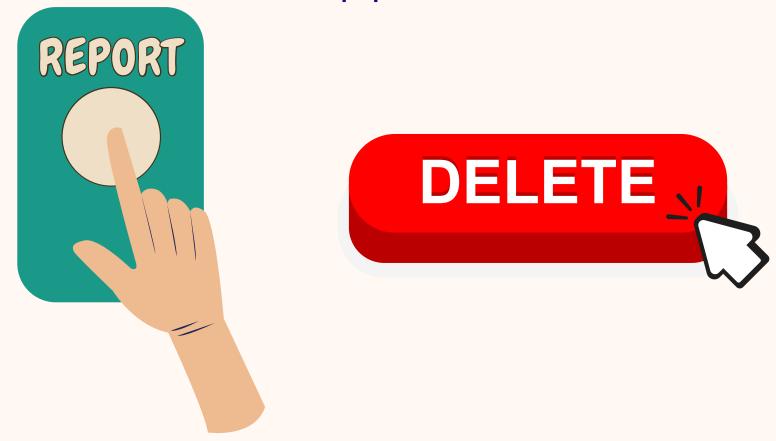
The eSafety commissioner is responsible for making sure online platforms don't allow bullying and abuse, and for removing harmful content.

It also provides education to build online safety skills



eSafety Commissioner

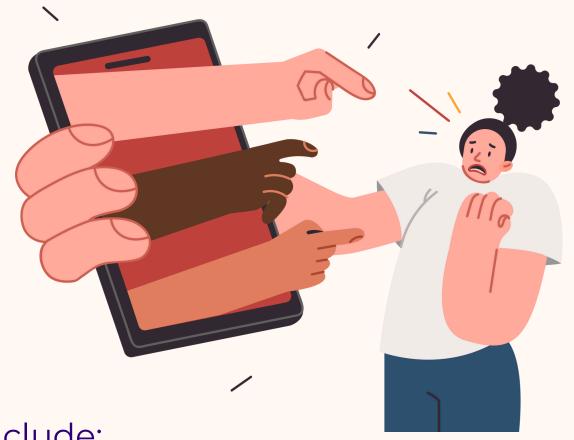
If you experience online abuse, you should **report it to the platform** where it happened



If they don't help you or remove the content, you can go to the **eSafety commissioner**. They can force the platform to remove the content

Under 18s can report cyberbullying

Cyperbullying is content that harms you by being threatening, intimidating, harassing or humiliating



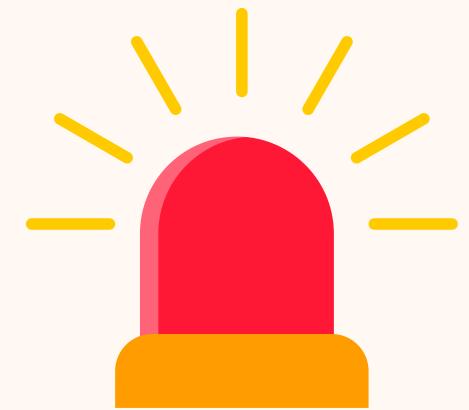
Examples include:

- outing you, or threatening to out you
- posting pretransition pictures and deadnames of transgender people
- repeatedly making homophobic comments on posts

Adults can only report cyber abuse

Cyber abuse is **more serious** than cyberbullying. It must be both:

- intended to cause serious harm, and
- menacing, harassing or offensive



Examples include:

- violent threats
- doxxing and encouraging people to find and hurt you
- stalking and controlling behaviour within a relationship
- image based abuse, revenge porn, and sextortion

Sharing, or threatening to share, intimate photos or videos of someone is a serious crime



Intimate images include:

- nudes or partial nudes, including topless photos of transgender and nonbinary people
- underwear and upskirting
- private activity such as showering or sex
- without clothing of cultural or religious significance such as hijabs

If an intimate image of you has been shared, you can **prevent it from being spread** by creating a digital fingerprint.

Platforms will scan sites for the fingerprint and remove images, prevent them from being uploaded, and block or suspend accounts that upload them







Some online hate is vilification

If someone posts content that urges other people to hate, ridicule, or harm you because of your LGBTIQA+ identity this may be vilification



You can make a complaint with the Human Rights Commission



If you have experienced any of these issues, contact the LGBTI Legal Service for free legal advice