

WHAT IS ONLINE HATE?

Online hate is any hateful posts about a person or group based on their race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability or gender

LGBTIQA+ ONLINE

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

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

THE ESAFETY COMMISSIONER

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

SCREENSHOT, REPORT AND BLOCK

If you experience online abuse, you should firstly report it to the platform where it happened. Reporting it can help protect other people

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

CONTACT US

If you've been impacted by any of these issues, contact the LGBTI Legal Service for free legal help and connections to other supports

The LGBTI Legal Service provides free legal advice, resources and reform for the LGBTIQA+SB community

This factsheet is intended to give general advice only and should not be used as a substitute for legal advice



☎ 0731247160

☎ 0485908380

🌐 lgbtilegalservice.org.au



**FOR FREE LEGAL ADVICE FILL
IN OUR ONLINE INTAKE FORM**

SAY NO TO ONLINE HATE



**INTERNET SAFETY ADVICE
FOR THE LGBTIQA+SB
COMMUNITY**

CYBER BULLYING

Cyberbullying 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

If you are under 18, you can report cyberbullying to the eSafety Commission.



CYBER ABUSE

Adults can only report **cyber abuse**. This 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

VILIFICATION

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

You can make a complaint with the Human Rights Commission



HOOKUP APPS

Meeting up with a stranger from a hookup app can be fun and a positive way to make connections, but there are some risks involved

Some tips for staying safe:

- make sure they are real
- meet up in public first
- share your location with a friend
- keep the conversation on the original app
- be careful with social media
- secure your profile
- take screenshots
- seek support and report



INTIMATE IMAGES

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

TAKE IT DOWN

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

Take it Down and Stop NCII are both free services that will create a digital fingerprint of your image without you having to upload it

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

Take **It** Down



StopNCII.org
Stop Non-Consensual Intimate Image Abuse

