

NSPCC Guidance to Online Safety For Young People

Young people may be experts on using the internet, but they still need guidance and protection. To help keep them safe, make sure you continue talking about what they are doing online:

- ✓ Discuss and agree your expectations before you allow them to join a social networking site. Check the minimum age requirements.
- ✓ Talk to them about the dangers of oversharing information about themselves that they might regret — teach them to think before they post.
- ✓ Encourage them to check the policies and privacy settings on any sites and services they use.
- ✓ Remind your child that the same rules apply online as they do at home and at school, e.g. they shouldn't post anything they wouldn't say face-to-face.
- ✓ Find out what the school's policy is on mobile phone use at school.
- ✓ Ask how the school is teaching pupils about online safety issues.
- ✓ Check your child knows how to report and block contacts.
- ✓ Discuss the use of parental controls.

For more help and advice visit
www.nspcc.org.uk/onlinesafety

Or contact the NSPCC helpline on
0808 800 5000 to discuss any concerns



Cyberbullying & the law

Although bullying is not a specific criminal offence in UK law, criminal and civil laws can apply in terms of, for example, harassment or threatening behaviour, and particularly relevant for cyberbullying – threatening and menacing communications:

- Protection from Harassment Act 1997, which has both criminal and civil provision
- Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Section 43 of the Telecommunications Act 1984
- Communications Act 2003
- Public Order Act 1986

If someone is targeted online because of attitudes towards:

- Disability
- Race or ethnicity
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation
- Transgender identity

then this could be classed as an hate crime.

Terminology

Trolls/Trolling: is a person who sows discord on the Internet by starting arguments or upsetting people.

Sexting: is the exchange of self-generated sexually explicit images, through mobile picture messages or webcams over the internet. This could be a precursor to sexual exploitation. Click [here](#) for more information.

Cyber stalking: is when someone harasses a target using electronic communication, such as e-mail or instant messaging (IM), or messages posted to a Web site or a discussion group.

Fraped: is a combination of the words 'Facebook' and 'Rape'. The act of changing someone's Facebook profile, usually changing a status or information with the aim to embarrass.

PREVENTING AND TACKLING BULLYING IN DERBYSHIRE

Parent & Carer Social Networking Guidance at Home and in School



This leaflet offers some insight to parents & carers around the dangers of social networking and the appropriate use of social media.