



That's Suss

eSafety Challenge

Parent & carer guide

That's Suss: eSafety Challenge aims to provide children 8 to 12 years of age the skills they can use to recognise red flags, identify their body clues and learn how to report online grooming. Children will earn safety points by identifying suss behaviour and will develop the skills to stay safe online.

'That's Suss: eSafety Challenge' is suitable for children aged 8 to 12 years. It is designed to be played at home or at school.

That's Suss will teach children how to navigate suspicious situations online¹ in an engaging and age-appropriate way. Users are immersed in the narrative by choosing the character's next actions at key points throughout the story.

Each interactive pathway will direct users to existing reporting mechanisms, including **eSafety** and Australian Center to Counter Child Exploitation (**ACCCE**). Users will also be educated about available support systems, such as **Kids Helpline** and **Safety Networks**².

Key learning objectives³

- To **understand** how to **recognise, react** and **report** suspicious situations online.
- To **practice** using online safety strategies.
- To **identify** help seeking strategies including how to access support services.
- To **normalise** help seeking when something happens online, particularly reporting online grooming and talking to a safety helper.

What is online grooming?

Online grooming is when someone builds an online relationship with someone to trick them or pressure them into doing something sexual. This abuse can happen in a physical meeting, but increasingly happens online when children or young people are tricked or persuaded into sexual activity on webcams or sending sexual images. A groomer might work on building a relationship with a child or may try to quickly deceive them. Most frequently, grooming occurs over a matter of hours/days rather than weeks/months.

For more information on the different types of grooming, visit: www.DanielMorcombe.com.au/safe-bedrooms.

Further information is also available on the eSafety Commissioner website: Child.grooming.and.unwanted.contact..eSafety.Commissioner.

1. Suspicious behaviour online may include online grooming. The term 'grooming' is not used during the resource.

2. For more information on Safety Networks, visit <https://danielmorcombe.com.au/keeping-kids-safe-resources/>.

3. **Curriculum links:** The resource supports the teaching of key concepts in the Version 9 Australian Curriculum for Health and Physical Education and aligns with the Queensland Department of Education Respect program. Key concept: Recognise and assess risk in online contexts and report concerns. The specific objectives covered can be found in the 'That's Suss: Teacher Guide'.

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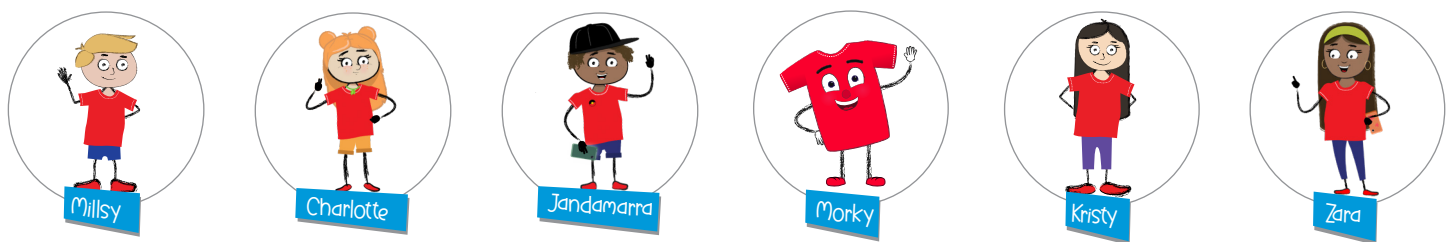
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Reporting/Mandatory Reporting

Each state and territory have specific guidelines on how to report suspected child abuse and neglect.⁴ Certain groups of people are required by law to report any suspicion of abuse or neglect. The CFCA Resource Sheet: [Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect](#) has further information and guidelines.

That's Suss: Who's Who?

Three interactive pathways follow Millsy, Charlotte and Jandamarra as they learn to navigate suspicious situations online. Their safety helpers Morky, Kristy and Zara teach them how to **recognise** red flags, **react** to their body clues and **report** what has happened.



How to use That's Suss

- **Talk about That's Suss with your child** and encourage them to share what they have learnt.
- You can **go through the interactions together**.
- Use on **multiple occasions** with your child to enable exploration of each pathway.
- It can be used by children unsupervised or with an adult.

Teaching Scepticism

Remind children that not everyone on the internet is safe. It's best to be sceptical about people's intentions. Suspicious ('Suss') behaviour by someone online may include: asking to keep the conversation secret, asking if anyone else uses their device, asking for private information such as where they live, or where they go to school, giving lots of body compliments or asking questions about their body/using sexual language. It may also include asking for photos, offering presents, gift vouchers, or money for favours, offering them rare opportunities, like modelling, elite gaming teams or talking to their favourite celebrity.

Conversation Starters





The following conversation starters could be used to explore That's Suss with your child:




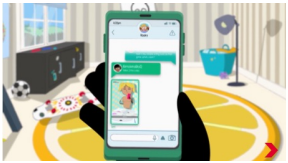
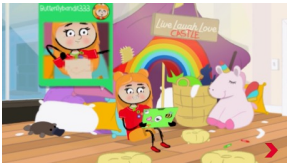
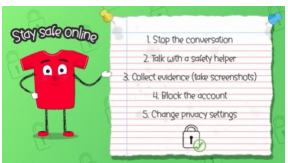
- Why do you think Millsy/Charlotte/Jandamarra...?
- Could Millsy/Charlotte/Jandamarra have done anything differently here?
- Have any of your friends had something similar happen?
- What might you do if this happened to you?

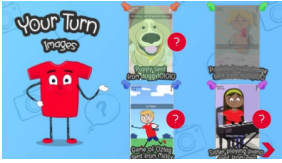




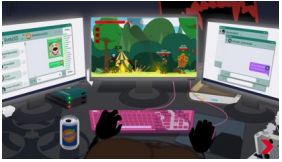
⁴ Further information can be found here: <https://aifs.gov.au/resources/resource-sheets/reporting-child-abuse-and-neglect>.

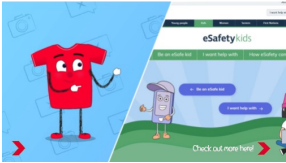
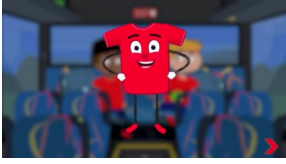
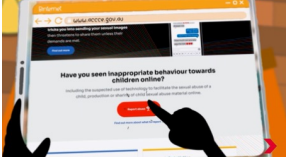

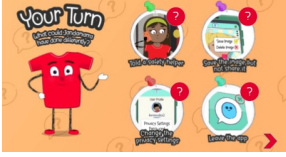
What will my child learn in That's Suss?

Each pathway covers areas that can support conversations about suspicious behaviour online and safety strategies. Key learning points include:

Key Learning Point	Where is it taught in That's Suss?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People online who are trying to trick children will use different tactics to get them to trust them: (RECOGNISE) • They may pretend to be someone they're not. • They may offer points or prizes to gain your trust. • They may try to isolate them from family and friends. 	<p>Millsy Pathway</p> <p>Rusty goes along with pretending to be Kyle (a friend from school) who Millsy assumes is the unknown player.</p> <p>Rusty is trying to offer Millsy compliments and a potion that will boost his game.</p> <p>Rusty is trying to isolate Millsy by keeping it a secret.</p>	
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway</p> <p>Jandamarra is chatting to an unknown user who is sending him inappropriate images and is asking for the same back. The unknown user turns out to be someone from the neighbourhood who has been approaching a number of kids in their network.</p>	
	<p>Charlotte Pathway</p> <p>Rusty plays on Millsy's assumption that he is their friend Kyle, and introduces himself to Charlotte as Kyle.</p> <p>Once he gets Charlotte to reciprocate an inappropriate photo he tries to isolate her by threatening to tell on her if she doesn't continue doing what he is saying.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body clues can help someone to notice that they are in an unsafe situation. (RECOGNISE) 	<p>Millsy Pathway</p> <p>The first interaction has the user identifying 10 possible body clues that Millsy may experience after his interaction with Rusty.</p>	

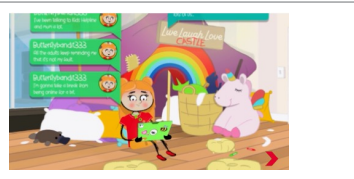
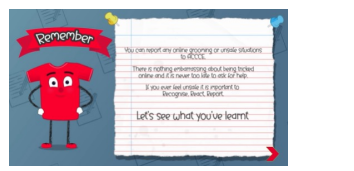
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway Upon reflection with Millsy about the situation, Jandamarra identifies some of his body clues and how the situation made him feel.</p>	
	<p>Charlotte Pathway We see Charlotte get body clues during her conversation with Rusty but she quickly ignores them and continues chatting and sending images to him. Her body clues heighten once she realises that Rusty's intentions are unsafe.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never share personal information online. Either with strangers or with people they think they know in the offline world. (REACT) 	<p>Millsy Pathway Rusty is trying to get Millsy's personal details under the guise of needing the details to give him a prize to help his game.</p>	
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway Hotty100 has been sending Jandamarra inappropriate images in the hopes that he will share the same back to him.</p>	
	<p>Charlotte Pathway At the beginning of Charlotte's path we see her provide Rusty with personal details of Millsy to someone she thought she knew. Charlotte then goes on to share pictures of herself with Rusty as he is promising to get her a modelling gig with his uncle.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop chatting to someone unknown and block their profile. (REACT) 	<p>Millsy Pathway Once Millsy has reached out to his Safety Helper, Kristy, they go through the steps to block and report the unknown user.</p>	

	<p>Jandamarra Pathway One interaction gets the user to identify a suspicious message which is an image of a dog but is from an unknown user. The image itself is not dangerous but is a way that groomers will try to gain trust of a child.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children should speak to a safety helper if they feel unsure about something. (REPORT) 	<p>Charlotte Pathway Once Charlotte realised that Rusty didn't have good intentions, she reached out to her Safety Helper, Zara, for guidance on what to do and how to block the user.</p>	
	<p>Millsy Pathway When Rusty tells Millsy to keep it a secret, Millsy reaches out to Kristy, one of his Safety Helpers.</p>	
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway Zara, one of Jandamarra's Safety Helpers, approaches Jandamarra to talk about the situation and what they should/shouldn't do. Jandamarra also seeks additional support by talking to Kids Helpline.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Often the same online groomer will target lots of children. They may pretend to be someone they are not. 	<p>Charlotte Pathway Once Charlotte realises that she may have done the wrong thing she reaches out to her Safety Helper, Zara, for guidance on what to do.</p>	
<p>All Pathways Rusty is the online creep who targets Millsy, Jandamarra and Charlotte. He uses a range of strategies to target each child.</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online grooming and unsafe situations can be reported to ACCCE and eSafety.⁵ (REPORT) 	<p>Millsy Pathway At various points Morky pops up and advises Millsy about the ways eSafety can assist in situations like this. Millsy's Safety Helper, Kristy, shows Millsy how they can report this unknown user to ACCCE.</p>	
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway Morky explains that eSafety can assist us if we have shared images online that we shouldn't have.</p>	
	<p>Charlotte Pathway Morky explains the ways that a Safety Helper, Kids Helpline and eSafety can assist Charlotte in this situation.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make accounts private. Check the settings on accounts across all platforms.⁶ 	<p>Millsy Pathway Morky explains to the user during the animation that they should update their privacy settings.</p>	
	<p>Jandamarra Pathway Jandamarra looks at the ways he can update his settings and what he can do to help protect his privacy with Morky.</p>	

5. **Blocking:** Before you block someone or delete posts, make detailed notes about what has been shared. Copy the site URL's or the account address, user profiles, write down the date and time they contacted you. Further information can be found here: <https://www.esafety.gov.au/report-online-harm/summary-table-what-you-can-report-and-how>.

6. **Check privacy on accounts regularly** as new features can be added to games and apps etc. Do this together to start a discussion about privacy. Encourage them to take ownership of this.

	<p>Charlotte Pathway Charlotte looks at the ways she can update her settings and what she can do to help protect her privacy with Morfy. She also decides to take a break from being online.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is nothing embarrassing about being tricked online and it is never too late to ask for help. 	<p>Each of the three pathways ends with a 'Remember' stage where Morfy explains to the user that there is nothing embarrassing about being tricked online.</p>	

Online Safety Tips

- **Know the warning signs of online grooming.** You might notice: changes in your child's behaviour; they may spend more time online; be increasingly secretive or defensive about what they are doing online. Other changes may include, taking the device into private spaces or receiving unexplained gifts.⁷
- **Share their online world.** Get involved in what your child is doing online. Ask them to show you their favourite websites or apps and play their favourite games. Bond over the positive things in their online world.
- **Audit their friends and followers.** Sit together and review the people who follow them, and are friends with them. Work together to remove people that they don't know in real life. This is important to do together and develop their understanding of why its important.
- **Open up conversations.** Recognise changes in their behaviour or mentions of new online friends who you don't know ⁸. Let your child know that they can come to you about anything that is troubling them online.
- **Block and report.** Let your child know that they are always allowed to say no to another person that makes them feel unsafe, even if they are an adult. It isn't rude and they never have to reply to a message online, even if someone compliments them or offers them gifts. Teach and empower them to block and report anyone who makes them feel unsafe.

Accessibility: Closed Captions

Throughout That's Suss: eSafety Challenge users can add closed captions. To switch on the closed captions option, use the CC button next to the play and pause buttons on the bottom right of the player head.



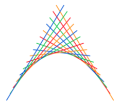
7. Other signs may include them having more money than usual; using sexualised language; they may have sexualised search results, indicating that they have googled what they have been asked; experiencing mood changes including being significantly happier as well as hostile or withdrawn; fighting with or disengaging from family members and friends; stopping doing things they normally enjoy; having low self-esteem or blaming themselves.

Recommended resources and further information



eSafety: the internet is an ever-changing world. eSafety have a comprehensive website with resources, lesson ideas and video. <https://www.esafety.gov.au/>.

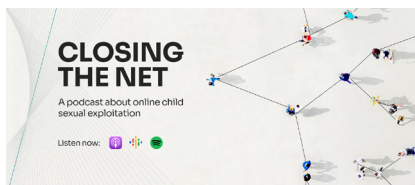
eSafety Commissioner can support with removing peer-shared images online. <https://www.esafety.gov.au/report>.



Australian
Centre to Counter
Child Exploitation

Australian Centre to Counter Child Exploitation (ACCCE) is part of the Australian Federal Police (AFP). You can report inappropriate behaviour toward children online to them. <https://www.accce.gov.au/report>.

They also have information about grooming as they are the lead government agency in dealing with child exploitation/grooming. <https://www.accce.gov.au/help-and-support/what-is-online-child-exploitation>.



Closing the Net is a free podcast series for parents.



Jack Changes the Game deals with the topic of

online grooming.



Kids Helpline provides a free, confidential support service online and over the phone. <https://kidshelpline.com.au/kids> or 1800 55 1800.



Daniel Morcombe Foundation provides free resources and factsheets with further information. <https://www.DanielMorcombe.com.au>. <https://danielmorcombe.com.au/fact-sheets/>.

Creating a **Safety Network** and reporting to Safety Helpers are referenced throughout the resource. More information is available here: <https://danielmorcombe.com.au/keeping-kids-safe-resources/>.

Each year, the Daniel Morcombe Foundation produce 'Australia's Biggest Child Safety Lesson' (ABC SL). 'ABC SL 2020 Upper Primary' teaches explicit strategies about online safety: <https://danielmorcombe.com.au/keeping-kids-safe/keeping-kids-safe/australias-biggest-child-safety-lesson/>.



Youth Law Australia provide free confidential legal service for young people aged under 25. They have separate pages for each jurisdiction. <https://yla.org>.

Need support or more information?

- If you believe a child is in danger call **Police 000**
- Resources to teach child safety skills to children and young people are available from the **Daniel Morcombe Foundation website**.
- Responding to a disclosure of abuse.
- Report a scam.

1300 326 435

[DanielMorcombe.com.au](https://www.DanielMorcombe.com.au)