

# What Young People Said

Youth consultation on  
the social media ban

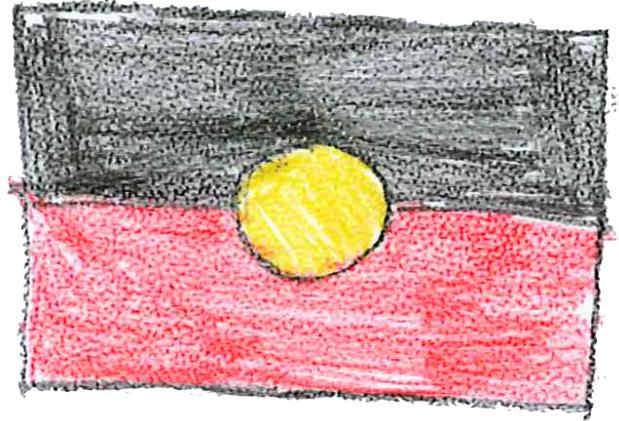


# Acknowledgement of Country

The Commissioner for Children and Young People proudly acknowledges and pays respects to the Traditional Custodians of the lands across Western Australia and acknowledges the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation upon whose lands the Commissioner's office is located.

She recognises the continuing connection to culture, lands, skies and waters, families and communities for all the Aboriginal peoples.

The Commissioner and her team also pay their respects to all Elders, past, present and emerging leaders. The Commissioner and her team recognise the knowledge, insights and capabilities of Aboriginal people, and pay respect to Aboriginal ways of knowing, being and doing



## The role of the Commissioner for Children and Young People

The Commissioner for Children and Young People (CCYP), Dr. Jacqueline McGowan-Jones has an important statutory role to monitor and review written laws, draft laws, policies, practices, and services affecting the wellbeing of children and young people under 18.

More information about the Commissioner and the work of her office is available from: [ccyp.wa.gov.au](http://ccyp.wa.gov.au).

## A note about language

For the purposes of this publication, the term 'Aboriginal' encompasses Western Australia's diverse language groups and recognises Torres Strait Islanders who live in Western Australia. The use of the term 'Aboriginal' in this way is not intended to imply equivalence between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, although similarities do exist.



# Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Commissioner for Children and Young People and is intended to provide the views of the children and young people who participated in the 'Social Media Ban' consultation between 1 October 2025 and 28 January 2026.

Any errors of omission or commission are the responsibility of the Commissioner for Children and Young People.

A selection of quotations is included in this publication on the relevant topics. The quotations are generally unedited to ensure the voice of the child or young person is authentically represented.

Editing has only been done where necessary for clarity, understanding or for confidentiality.

Direct quotations are included only from respondents who consented to sharing.

All quotations have been anonymised and are attributed by age and location type only.

# Alternative formats

On request, large print or alternative formats can be obtained from

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# Message from the Commissioner

Children and young people have the right to share their views on decisions that affect their lives. This right is central to my role as the Commissioner for Children and Young People. When the Australian Government introduced a ban on social media use for children younger than 16, it was important that young people in Western Australia had an opportunity to say what they think about this change.



This consultation invited children and young people to explain how the social media ban may affect them. More than 120 young people took part. They shared thoughtful, honest and sometimes very personal views. Their responses show that young people understand both the benefits and the risks of social media. Many recognised the aim of keeping children safe online. At the same time, they raised strong concerns about losing connection with friends and family, feeling isolated in regional and remote communities, and being cut off from supportive online spaces where they can learn and express who they are.

Young people also told us that they want adults to work with them, not make decisions for them without asking. They want clear information, stronger education about online safety, and solutions that do not remove the places where they feel they belong. Their ideas show that they are capable of thinking deeply about safety, fairness and wellbeing.

I am pleased to present the key findings from this consultation. I hope this publication helps government, schools and community organisations to understand what young people are experiencing and what they need from adults. Their voices are essential as the social media ban is implemented and reviewed.

I remain committed to ensuring that the views of children and young people guide decisions that affect their daily lives, their safety and their opportunities in an increasingly digital world.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Jacqueline McGowan-Jones'.

**Dr. Jacqueline McGowan-Jones**  
**Commissioner for Children and Young People WA**

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# Executive summary

This publication summarises the views of young Western Australians who shared their thoughts on the Australian social media ban for under-16s. Young people responded to an online survey hosted by the Commissioner for Children and Young People WA between 1 October 2025 and 28 January 2026. A total of 145 responses were received, of which 120 were from respondents under the age of 18. This publication focuses on the views of those 120 young people.

Young people expressed complex and sometimes contradictory views. Many acknowledged potential benefits for safety and reduced screen time. The majority, however, were concerned about losing vital connections with friends and family, access to learning resources, and online spaces where they feel they can be themselves.

## Key findings included:

- most young people opposed the ban in its current form, while recognising the intent to protect children
- the age threshold of 16 was widely viewed as too high; many suggested 13 or 14 as more appropriate
- young people in regional and remote WA emphasised social media as essential for connection
- LGBTIQ+ young people raised significant concerns about losing access to supportive online communities
- alternatives proposed included better education, stronger parental involvement, platform-specific regulation and improved moderation
- some young people supported the ban, citing reduced addiction and more time for offline activities
- several respondents expressed frustration at not being consulted before the policy was developed

## Purpose and context

In late 2024, the Australian Government passed legislation to ban social media access for children under 16 years of age. Implementation is scheduled for 2025–2026, with platforms required to take reasonable steps to prevent under-16s from holding accounts.

As this policy directly affects young people, the Commissioner for Children and Young People WA sought their views to:

- provide young people with a chance to share their views on a policy that affects them
- document the range of perspectives, including concerns and support
- inform policymakers and the community about young people’s experiences and ideas
- ensure young people’s voices are heard in discussions about their digital lives

## Limitations

This consultation used an open online survey. The sample is self-selected and is not statistically representative of all young Western Australians. The consultation ran from 1 October 2025 and 28 January 2026. While responses came from the Perth metropolitan area and regional and country WA, some demographics may be under-represented.

# Methodology

## Participants

A total of 145 responses were received, of which 120 indicated they were under the age of 18. This publication focuses on those 120 responses from children and young people. Respondents ranged in age from 9 to 17 years, with the majority aged between 12 and 15.

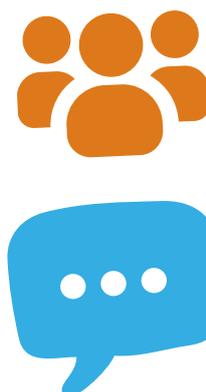
**Table 1. Age of respondents**

Age group	Number	Percentage
9-11 years	3	2.5%
12-13 years	42	35.0%
14-15 years	54	45.0%
16-17 years	21	17.5%



**Table 2. Location of respondents**

Location	Number of responses
Perth metropolitan	60
Country/Regional WA	55
Outside WA	5



## Method

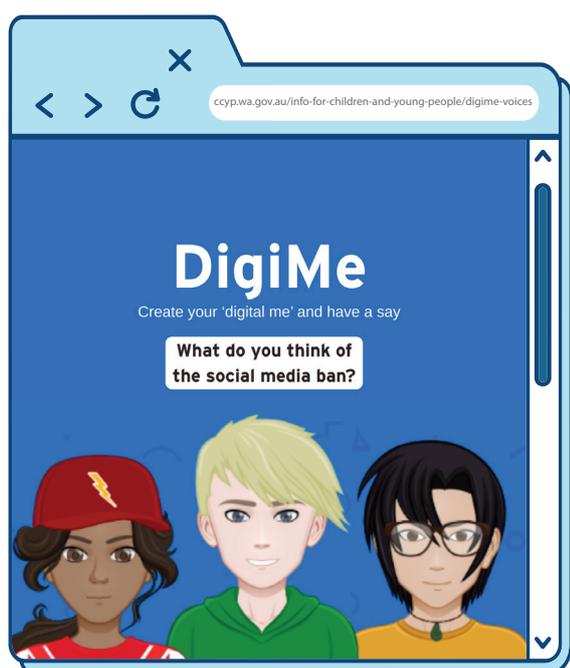
Young people responded via an online survey accessible through the Commissioner’s website. The survey was promoted through schools, youth forums and social media channels.

The question asked was:

“What do you think about the social media ban for under-16s?”

## Analysis

Responses were analysed thematically. Common themes were identified across all 120 responses from young people under 18. Direct quotes are included only from respondents who consented to sharing; quotes are anonymised and attributed by age and location type.



# What young people said: key themes

## Connection and relationships

The most frequent concern was the impact on connection with friends and family. For many young people, social media is a primary means of staying in touch. They use platforms to communicate with friends they cannot easily see in person, to keep contact with family interstate or overseas, and to maintain friendships after moving schools or locations. Several respondents said they have formed genuine friendships online.

"I recently moved to a different state and the only way I am in contact with my friends is on these apps. Now how am I going to talk to them?"

15-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

"I was separated from one of my best friends for more than two years, and during that time, the only way we kept in contact was over social media. Without it, we would not still be best friends."

12-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

## Rural and remote isolation

Young people living in regional and remote Western Australia described social media as a vital connection to the broader world when distance makes in-person socialising difficult. They felt a blanket ban would disproportionately affect young people who already have limited opportunities to connect. Practical barriers included long distances, extreme heat and fewer local activities.

"My main issue with the social media ban is that it removes communities online that are available for people in rural communities and for interests and niches that people want to enjoy without judgement."

14-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

"As someone living in remote regional WA, I am deeply concerned... For those of us in areas where it is over 40 degrees for much of the year and opportunities to connect in person are limited, social media is not a danger, it is a lifeline."

14-year-old young person,  
country WA



## Identity, expression and finding community

Several young people, particularly those who identify as LGBTIQ+, described social media as essential for finding communities of people like themselves. For these respondents, online spaces provide support, understanding and connection that may not be available offline. Young artists and creators also use platforms to share their work and build audiences.

"As a trans guy, I feel the social media ban is misguided. It will prevent young LGBTIQ+ people from meeting people like them.

When I was younger, I had nobody to talk to in real life about being trans, so I sought support in online communities."

17-year-old young person,  
country WA



"YouTube is not social media and is critical for learning about hobbies and skills. Using YouTube in a non-logged-in state will make my experience much worse."

14-year-old young person,  
country WA

## The age threshold: 16 seen as too high

Many respondents felt that some age restriction might be appropriate, but that 16 is too high. Suggestions commonly included 13 or 14, aligning with existing platform age settings. Young people noted that by 13 to 15 many have learned about online safety through school and can use platforms responsibly. Some questioned perceived inconsistencies, such as being able to work or pay taxes but not use social media.

"How come 15-year-olds are allowed to be employed and have a job but can be banned from social media? I think that is ridiculous."

15-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

## Learning, education and information

Many young people highlighted the educational value of video-based platforms, especially YouTube. They use them to learn skills, access tutorials, research school topics and keep up with current events. Several questioned why educational platforms would be included in the ban and raised concerns about the impact on digital literacy if exposure is delayed until 16.

"We do not watch the news with our parents - social media is how we find out about the world and what is going on."

13-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

# Workarounds and effectiveness concerns

Many young people were sceptical about the effectiveness of a ban. They expected under-16s to find ways around restrictions, including VPNs, false birthdates or use of parents' accounts, which could push activity into less safe spaces.

"It is just dumb because everyone is going to find a way around the ban anyway."

14-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan

## Mental health: differing views

Some respondents believed a ban could reduce doom-scrolling and negative comparison. Others worried that removing access to supportive communities and connections would harm mental health, especially for isolated or vulnerable young people.

## Not all platforms are the same

Respondents distinguished between platforms and features. They suggested that highly addictive, short-form video platforms may raise different concerns than communication or educational platforms. Some argued for regulating features (such as direct messaging or commenting) rather than banning entire platforms.

## Privacy and safety of age verification



Respondents raised concerns about age-verification methods, including the need to provide ID or biometric data to social media companies. They worried about data breaches, privacy violations and whether AI age-estimation works accurately for all users. Some questioned how young people without ID would verify their age at 16.

## Parental responsibility and family autonomy

Many argued that decisions about social media use should sit with parents and families rather than government. They felt a blanket ban fails to reflect diverse family circumstances and levels of oversight



"Some people need social media for work or school. They learn things and even make money. If it is banned, they could lose that."

**13-year-old young person,  
country WA**



"The fact that the public had less than 24 hours to have a say in this new law is sketchy and feels like control over real protection."

**13-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan**

"The policy has good intentions and protecting children from online harms is important, but a blanket ban or rigid age cut-off is a blunt tool."

**15-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan**



"With COVID we were encouraged to use social media and make it part of our lives, and now it is being taken away. It feels unfair on the generations who suffered through COVID."

**16-year-old young person,  
Perth metropolitan**

"I believe this is a good thing. It keeps younger generations from accessing unsavoury content and ensures social media is for more mature audiences."

**17-year-old young person,  
country WA**



# How views differed across age groups



## Ages 9-13

Younger respondents focused on specific platforms (for example, Roblox and YouTube) and expressed concern about losing access to games, entertainment and favourite creators. Some acknowledged that restrictions for very young children might be appropriate. Several worried about losing saved content or progress in games.

## Ages 14-15

Respondents in this group raised concerns about connection with friends, fairness of a 16-plus threshold and the inconsistency with other responsibilities permitted at younger ages (for example, employment). Many proposed alternatives and argued for their capacity to use platforms responsibly.

## Ages 16-17

Older teenagers, while not directly affected, often expressed concern for younger peers and siblings. Their responses raised issues of privacy, government overreach and precedent. Several noted the COVID-19 context - their generation was encouraged to use social media during lockdowns and may now face its removal.

# What young people want adults to know



- We want safety too, but not at the cost of connection.
- Blanket rules feel easier for adults than for young people.
- We have real relationships online - they should not be dismissed.
- Some of us have no other way to find people like us.
- We should be part of the solution, not just subjects of protection.
- Fix the platforms, not just ban us from them.

# CCYP response: education and advocacy campaign

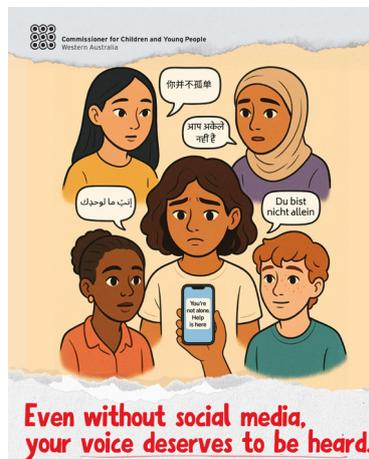
In the lead-up to the social media ban's implementation on 10 December 2025, the Commissioner for Children and Young People WA undertook a comprehensive education and advocacy campaign. This campaign aimed to support young people, parents and carers through the transition while ensuring young people's voices and concerns were heard in public discourse.

## Social media education campaign

From November 2025, CCYP ran a targeted social media campaign across Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn to provide information and resources for families preparing for the changes.

The campaign included:

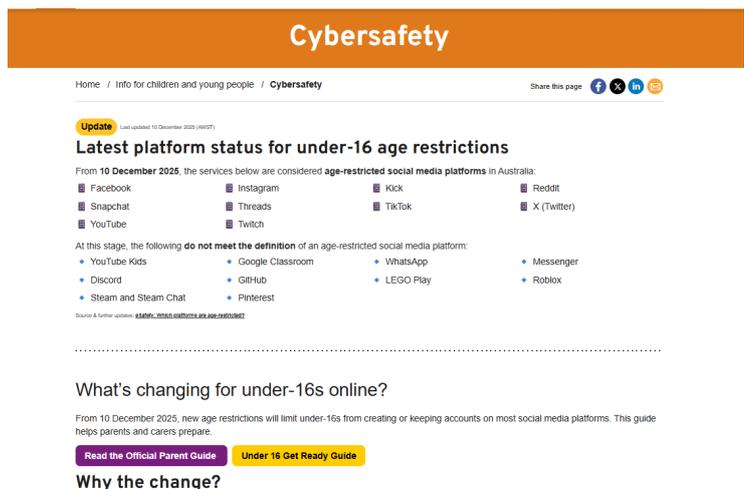
- **Support posts for at-risk groups:** targeted content for young people with disability, LGBTIQ+ young people, rural and remote young people, Aboriginal young people, and culturally and linguistically diverse young people - acknowledging that these groups may be particularly affected by loss of online community access



- **Parent information carousel:** a 10-slide carousel explaining what platforms are affected, what changes mean for young people, what parents and carers should do now, how to start conversations with children, how to manage existing profiles, alternatives that work, and where to find trusted guidance



- **Resource hub:** a dedicated Social Media Ban page on the CCYP website linking to eSafety Commissioner resources, including Parent Action Plans, Conversation Starters and Under-16s Action Plans



## Key messages to at-risk groups

The campaign emphasised that while social media access may change, support remains available:

- For young people with disability: 'Your voice matters. Your access to help remains' - highlighting YDAN, Kids Helpline and My Circle
- For LGBTIQ+ young people: 'Even if social media goes quiet, your support doesn't disappear' - directing young people to QLife (1800 184 527) and safe spaces listed on the CCYP website
- For rural and remote young people: 'When connection drops, support doesn't.' - emphasising that help lines remain available after hours and on weekends

- For Aboriginal young people: ‘Support is always close, even when social media isn’t.’ - promoting 13YARN (13 92 76) as a 24/7 culturally safe crisis support line
- For CaLD young people: ‘Even without social media, your voice deserves to be heard.’ - highlighting multilingual support resources

# Media engagement on launch day



## Radio panel: Youth Jam Radio

Commissioner Jacqueline McGowan-Jones participated in a live panel discussion on Youth Jam Radio’s ‘Your Newsflash’ program, discussing the impacts of Australia’s social media ban on young people.

The panel brought together diverse perspectives:

- Lucas Lane, 16-year-old founder of Glossy Boys
- Dr. Jacqueline McGowan-Jones, Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia
- Professor Marie Yap, psychologist specialising in youth mental health



The discussion explored the ban’s implications for different groups of young people, the importance of maintaining connection and support, and alternative pathways for young people to stay connected safely. The inclusion of a young person on the panel reflected the Commissioner’s commitment to ensuring young people’s voices are central to conversations about policies that affect them.



## Opinion editorial: The West Australian

On 10 December 2025, the Commissioner co-authored an opinion piece with Chloe Clements, Manager of the Youth Pride Network, published in The West Australian (page 39). The piece, titled ‘Social ban cuts LGBTIQ+ kids off from support networks’, highlighted the particular impact of the ban on queer young people at a time of rising online hostility toward LGBTIQ+ communities.

The op-ed argued that young LGBTIQ+ people were facing a ‘double blow’: increasing hostility online, and the imminent loss of the few digital spaces where they can meaningfully connect, be affirmed, and feel less alone

The op-ed concluded with a call to action:

“Silencing young people is not safety. Removing their communities is not protection. And banning their platforms is not a solution. If we are serious about supporting young LGBTIQ+ Australians, especially in a moment of rising hostility, we must equip them with the tools, support and respect they deserve. That starts with listening to them, not legislating over the top of them, and investing in the spaces where they have already found strength, solidarity and hope.”

## Ongoing commitment

The Commissioner continues to advocate for young people’s perspectives to be included in policy discussions about their digital lives. This consultation publication forms part of that ongoing commitment, ensuring that the voices of young Western Australians are documented, heard and considered as the social media ban is implemented and reviewed.

# Implications

Young people repeatedly emphasised that the impacts of a blanket ban are immediate and personal. Their accounts highlight intersecting consequences for wellbeing, equity and participation. Decision-makers may wish to consider:

- Connection as a protective factor: social media supports friendships, family relationships and social continuity, particularly during transitions and isolation
- Uneven impacts: a blanket approach is likely to affect some groups more, including those in regional and remote WA
- Online spaces as sites of identity, safety and belonging: restrictions may disproportionately affect marginalised young people, including LGBTIQ+ youth
- Education, skills and access to information: young people use video platforms for learning; restrictions intersect with digital literacy and equitable access

## Social ban cuts LGBTIQ+ kids off from support networks

**JACQUELINE MCGOWAN-JONES & CHLOE CLEMENTS**

In recent months, Australia has seen an unsettling rise in online trolling and hate speech targeting queer communities.

It’s a pattern that feels both painfully familiar and newly emboldened.

As public rhetoric hardens and harmful narratives gain traction, young LGBTIQ+ people, who are already navigating complex identities and often in hostile environments, are once again forced to shoulder the weight of this in the very places they once found safety.

Now, with the impending social media ban for under-16s, these young people are being hit with a double blow: increasing hostility online, and the imminent loss of the few digital spaces where they can meaningfully connect, be affirmed, and feel less alone.

For many young queer people, especially those in regional and remote areas, social media is a lifeline. In towns where there is no LGBTIQ+ youth group, no queer-friendly counsellor, no rainbow-safe school environment, platforms like Instagram, TikTok and Discord become vital “third spaces”, neutral zones outside home and school where identity exploration, peer connection, and honest self-expression can safely unfold.

These digital communities offer what many physical environments still cannot: acceptance, representation, and a sense of belonging.

The stakes are high. A national survey of LGBTIQ+ youth aged 13 to 25 conducted by Minus18 found that around 90 per cent had experienced

bullying, harassment, or violence because of their identity.

Among LGBTIQ+ young people more broadly, 26 per cent reported having attempted suicide at some point in their lives, and 10 per cent had attempted suicide in the past year, with rates even higher among trans and gender-diverse youth.

These figures are stark, and they almost certainly underestimate the scale of the problem, as many young people never disclose harassment or self-harm due to fear, vulnerability, or stigma.

For these young people, social media is often the only space where they can find mentors, access affirming mental health information, follow creators who reflect their experiences, learn language that helps them articulate who they are and build supportive peer networks. Factors shown to protect against isolation, depression, and self-harm.

A blanket ban on social media threatens to sever young people from these essential networks, removing not just screen time but critical avenues for survival, resilience, and thriving.

And in doing so, it exposes a troubling assumption: that young people lack the capacity to navigate digital spaces responsibly.

Instead of recognising them as capable, critical thinkers who can be equipped with the skills to identify risks and keep themselves safe online, the policy casts them as passive and powerless.

Yes, social media can be harmful, but the biggest harm comes from inadequate digital literacy education; inconsistent online safety frameworks; and,

critically, the persistent prejudice that allows hate speech and harassment to flourish.

Removing young people from these platforms does nothing to combat the root causes of harm. It simply pushes young people away from the places where they could learn to confront and mitigate these challenges with guidance and support.

The rise in online hate should prompt deep concern, followed by action to protect the wellbeing of our queer young people.

But that action must focus on strengthening protections for young people, not restricting them. We need stronger moderation of hate speech; investment in community-led online spaces; education that teaches young people how to navigate digital environments safely; and policies that acknowledge young people’s agency rather than denying it.

Silencing young people is not safety. Removing their communities is not protection. And banning their platforms is not a solution.

If we are serious about supporting young LGBTIQ+ Australians, especially in a moment of rising hostility, we must equip them with the tools, support and respect they deserve.

That starts with listening to them, not legislating over the top of them and investing in the spaces where they have already found strength, solidarity and hope.

**Jacqueline McGowan-Jones is the WA Commissioner for Children and Young People. Chloe Clements is the manager of the Youth Pride Network**

- Fairness, autonomy and policy coherence: a 16-plus threshold may feel inconsistent with other responsibilities permitted at younger ages
- Effectiveness and risk displacement: workarounds may push use into less visible and less safe spaces
- Privacy, data security and institutional trust: age-verification methods will influence trust and acceptance
- Participation and voice: there is a clear expectation to engage young people as contributors to solutions



# Recommendations (informed by youth feedback)

## **Strengthen young people's participation in digital-policy decision-making.**

Embed ongoing structures that enable young people to contribute to the design, implementation and review of digital policies that affect them.

## **Explore proportionate, graduated approaches rather than blanket restrictions.**

Consider regulatory models that differentiate between platforms, features and uses.

## **Invest in digital literacy and shared responsibility for online safety.**

Prioritise education for young people, parents and carers alongside regulatory safeguards.

## **Prioritise young people at greater risk of isolation or harm.**

Assess potential disproportionate impacts on regional and remote communities and LGBTIQ+ young people, and include safeguards.

## **Adopt privacy-first approaches to implementation.**

Minimise data collection, reduce exposure to breaches and ensure transparency and accountability for any age-assurance mechanisms.

## **Strengthen platform accountability.**

Balance expectations on young users with enforceable expectations on platforms to address harmful content, exploitative design and moderation failures.



# Appendix

## A. Full question wording

Respondents were asked the following open-ended question:  
“What do you think about the social media ban for under-16s?”



## B. Demographics summary

Consultation period: 1 October 2025 and 28 January 2026

Total responses received: 145

Responses from young people under 18: 120



## C. CCYP campaign resources

The following resources were developed and shared as part of the social media education campaign:

- CCYP Cybersafety page: [ccyp.wa.gov.au/info-for-children-and-young-people/cybersafety/](http://ccyp.wa.gov.au/info-for-children-and-young-people/cybersafety/)
- eSafety Commissioner resources: [esafety.gov.au](http://esafety.gov.au)
- Official Parent Guide
- Under 16 Get Ready Guide
- Parent Action Plan
- Conversation Starters Quick Guide



## D. Media coverage

The following media activities were undertaken on the launch day of the social media ban (10 December 2025):

- Youth Jam Radio - ‘Your Newsflash’ live panel discussion on impacts of Australia’s social media ban, featuring Lucas Lane (16-year-old founder of Glossy Boys), Commissioner Dr. Jacqueline McGowan-Jones and Professor Marie Yap (psychologist specialising in youth mental health)
- The West Australian - Opinion editorial: ‘Social ban cuts LGBTIQ+ kids off from support networks’ (page 39), co-authored by Commissioner Dr. Jacqueline McGowan-Jones and Chloe Clements, Manager of the Youth Pride Network

## E. Support services



The following support services were promoted through the campaign:

- Kids Helpline: 1800 55 1800 (5–25 years, 24/7)
- Headspace: 3pm–10pm daily (12–25 years)
- Beyond Blue: 24/7 phone and online chat
- 13YARN: 13 92 76 (24/7 crisis support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples)
- QLife: 1800 184 527 (3pm–midnight daily, LGBTIQ+ peer support)
- ReachOut: PeerChat Monday–Thursday 3–8pm, Friday 11:30am–4:30pm (16–25 years)





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