Cyberbullying

Responding to Cyberbullying for Students

Students:

- 1. Print out all instances of cyberbullying.
- 2. Preserve electronic evidence. If you receive a mean or threatening message, do not delete the message. You can take a screenshot of the message; or store the message in a folder. There may be important electronic information that can help law enforcement trace the source.
- 3. Report improper content and usage to the perpetrator's website or Internet Service Provider. Most websites and Internet service providers have a terms of service agreement that prohibits members from using their service to harass or threaten others. Most websites and Internet service providers supply a link to report this type of abuse.
- 4. Ignore the sender. You do not have to respond. In fact, responding can escalate the situation.
- 5. Block the sender. If ignoring the person does not solve the problem, you can block the sender. Most online service providers provide you with the option to block a sender who is sending you threatening or harassing messages.
- 6. Tell a trusted adult (parent, teacher, social worker, or law enforcement).
- 7. If you feel you are in danger, call 911.

