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 should 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 (e.g., comcast or at&t). 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 also 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 improve the situation, you can call your phone company and ask them to block the number so that the person can no longer call you phone. You can also remove a person from a buddy list.

6. Tell a trusted adult (parent, teacher, social worker, or law enforcement).

7. If you feel you are in danger, call 911 immediately.