## Cyberbullying

## Responding to Cyberbullying for Parents, Teachers, and Professionals

## Parents:

- 1. Print out all instances of cyberbullying.
- 2. Preserve electronic evidence. If your child receives a mean or threatening message, do not delete the message. 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. Google your child. You may find other instances of your child being victimized online.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Ignore the sender. You do not have to respond. In fact, responding can escalate the situation.
- 6. Block the sender. If ignoring the person does not solve the problem, you can block the sender. Most websites or Internet service providers provide you with the option to block a sender who is sending you threatening or harassing messages.
- 7. If you feel your child is in danger, call 911.

