

Addressing and Combatting ONLINE HARASSMENT

salisbury.edu/online-harassment

Online harassment can occur when digital technologies (social media, email, text message, gaming platforms or other messaging services) are used to post unwanted, inaccurate or threatening content

Behaviors that could potentially be considered online harassment include remarks that a reasonable person would perceive as seriously alarming, seriously annoying, seriously tormenting or seriously terrorizing of the person and that serves no legitimate purpose, which can include impersonation, threats, revealing personal information, cyber stalking, or sending unsolicited sexual messages or images.

Actions to Take if You Are the Target of Online Harassment

Connect with your
administrative leader.

- For staff and student employees: Reach

4 Secure Your Social Media Boundaries.

- Revisit your privacy settings.
- Change your passwords.
- Take a social media break.
- Mute and block.
- Report it to the platform.
- When the storm has passed, do a Google audit.

1 Evaluate If Immediate Action Is Needed.

1. Determine if the situation is an emergency. If it is, call 911 immediately. If it is not an emergency, contact the appropriate authority (e.g., the police, fire department, or health services) for assistance. If you are unsure, it is better to err on the side of caution and call for help.

5

2 Provide Resources.

3 Document It.

4 Confirm that the SU Police Department Has Been Contacted.