

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 out and alert your supervisor right away.
- If the harassment is gender-based harassment and/or sexual in nature, consult the Title IX Coordinator.
- If the harassment is based on another protected class (e.g., race, age), consult

- Report it to the platform.
- Ask for your personal information to be temporarily removed from the campus directory and webpages and social media.

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., supervisor, manager, or other designated personnel) to report the incident and seek guidance on the appropriate course of action.

2 Provide Resources.

3 Document It.

4 Confirm that the SU Police Department Has Been Contacted.

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