

What to do if you're being cyberbullied

The Harmful Digital Communications Act 2015 is bringing in new ways to help victims of cyberbullying and other modern forms of harassment and intimidation.

This flowchart shows how victims can get help. The flowchart uses the example of someone who's being cyberbullied – but many different kinds of harmful digital communications are covered by the new law. Examples include when people use the internet or mobile phones to send or publish threatening or offensive material and messages to others, spread damaging or degrading rumours about a person, publish photographs or videos of somebody that are invasive or distressing, or harass and intimidate people.

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If you feel in immediate danger or suicidal,
CALL 111
.....

You are being bullied

You can try to fix it yourself

EXAMPLES

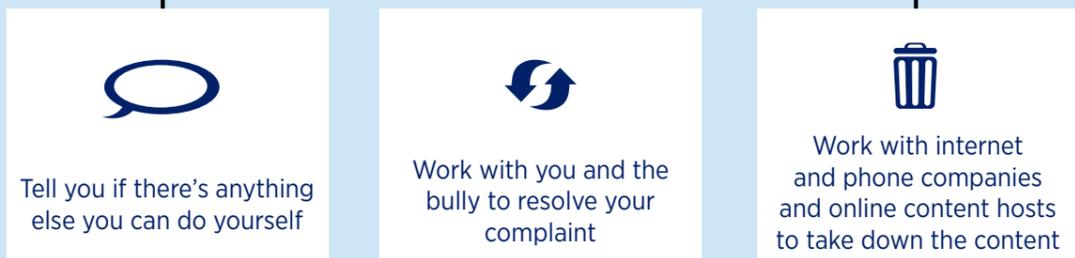


The following ways of getting help are being set up
They will be up and running by mid-2017 (if not earlier)

Still need help?

You could ask the 'approved agency' for help

If the bullying has caused serious emotional distress they could help in the following ways



Still need help?

You could go to a district court for help

The court could help by ordering the bully to stop, get rid of the content or change the content. If you don't know the name of the bully, the court could find that out. The court could also tell internet and phone companies and online content hosts what to do. The court will only help if the bullying has (or will) cause you serious emotional distress, and at least 1 of the communications principles in the Harmful Digital Communications Act has been seriously breached OR will be seriously breached OR has been repeatedly breached.

EXAMPLES



Anyone who ignores what the court orders may go to prison for up to 6 months or be fined up to \$5000. A company may be fined up to \$20,000.