

Cybercrime Support Network and 211 Mississippi

Giving Cybercrime Victims a Voice Together

211 Mississippi and Cybercrime Support Network are working together to help those impacted by cybercrime. Our goal is to connect Mississippi residents with the vital resources they need to report, recover and reinforce after a cybercrime has occurred.

Thanks to the Victims of Crime Act

- 211 staff received specialized training in answering cybercrime related calls.
- Resources specific to assisting victims of cybercrime will be utilized for referrals.
- Cybercrime victims will receive support when filing a crime report to law enforcement.

Finding help starts with a call

- 211 is free, confidential, and available Monday through Friday 7:30 am – 5:00 pm CT
- 211 staff can assist with multiple resources.
- 211 works using a National Cybercrime Victim Resource Database to ensure callers have the resources they need.
- Call or chat with a specialist today to find help.

Did you know?

Every 2 seconds someone in the United States becomes a victim of cybercrime. By the time you're done reading this, 7 more people will have been victimized.

If you're one of them, dial 211.

Available Monday through Friday 7:30 am – 5:00 pm CT

Rules to stay safe.

- If an offer or opportunity seems too good to be true, it's probably a scam.
- Never wire money, send gift cards, or send a check to a stranger.
- If someone claims to be from a federal agency, call the office to confirm.
- Never accept money from a stranger promising you can keep some of it.
- If you suspect you've been hacked, change your passwords immediately.

Follow Best Practices

- Never wire money, send gift cards, or send a check to a stranger.
- Never accept money from a stranger promising you can keep some of it.
- If an offer or opportunity seems too good to be true, it is probably a scam.
- If someone claims to be your relative or a federal agency like the FBI or IRS, call them directly to confirm.
- If you suspect your email or social accounts have been hacked change your passwords immediately.

Common types include:

- [Identity theft](#)
- [Imposter scams](#)
- [Hacked accounts and devices](#)
- [Financial and purchase scams](#)
- [Cyberbullying, harassment, and stalking](#)

Helpful Links

- [FraudSupport.org](#)
- [CybercrimeSupport.org](#)



Community Partner

