

Know More, Do More: Recognizing and Responding to Stalking on Campus

OVW Funding

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www.StalkingAwareness.org

*Practitioner guides *Training modules *Victim resources *Webinars

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Introduction













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FEDERAL LEVEL

ALL 50 STATES, D.C., & U.S. TERRITORIES

TRIBAL CODES

UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE





Many stalking victims:

- * Experience mental health issues.
- * Lose time from work. 1 in 8 employed stalking victims lose time from work.

* Relocate. 1 in 7 stalking victims move.

Baum, K., Catalano, S., Rand, M. (2009). Stalking Victimization in the United States. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics. Blaauw, E., Arensman, E., Winkel, F.W., Freeve, A., & Sheridan, L. (2002). The Toll of Stalking. Journal of Interpersonal Violence 17(1): 50-63. "

"It's not easy to describe the fear you have when you see the stalker, or signs of the stalker, everywhere you go. I have given up all hopes of ever having a safe life.

For the rest of my life, I will be looking over my shoulder, expecting to see him there."





* Stalking often co-occurs with physical assault and sexual violence, including rape.

* 20% of stalkers use weapons to threaten or harm victims.

* 76% of intimate partner femicides included stalking in the year prior.

McFarlane, J., Campbell, J.C., Wilt, S., Ulrich, Y., & Xu, X. (1999.) Stalking and Intimate Partner Femicide. *Homicide Studies* 3 (4), 300-316. Mohandie, K., Meloy, J.R., McGowan, M.G., & Williams, J. (2006). The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 51 (1), 147-155.

"Stalking is homicide in slow motion."

Patrick Brady, Criminology Dept.
 University of West Georgia



Stalking is one of the few crimes where early intervention can prevent violence and death.



Reporting Stalking

 Less than 40% of victims report to law enforcement

> One study showed fewer than 6% of intimate partner stalking victims reported

 Fewer than 29% of student stalking victims seek services on campus

 One study showed less than 8% disclosed to a formal support

Baum, K., Catalano, S., & Rand, M. (2009). Stalking Victimization in the United States. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics. Augustyn, M.B., Rennison, C.M., Pinchevksy, G.M., & Magnuson, A.B. (2019). Intimate Partner Stalking among College Students: Examining Situational Contexts Related to Police Notification. Journal of Family Violence 35(1), 679-691. Cantor, D., Fisher, B., Chibnall, S., Madden, K. (2020). Report on the AAU campus climate survey on sexual assault and misconduct. Westat. Demers, J.M., Ward, S.K., Walsh, W.A., Banyard, V.L., Cohn, E.S., Edwards, K.M. & Moynihan, M.M. (2017). Disclosure on Campus: Students' Decisions to Tell Others About Unwanted Sexual Experiences, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking. Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma, 27(1), 54-75.

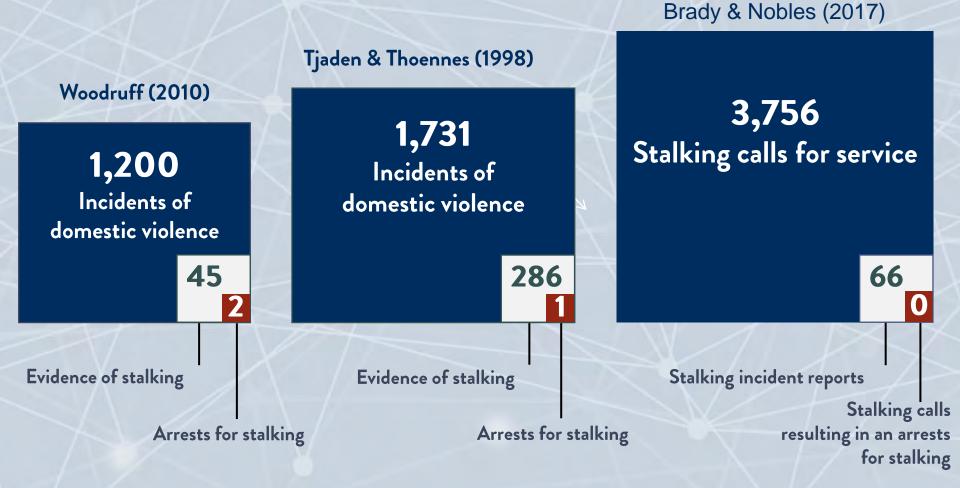
Domestic Violence Crimes Study

* 1785 cases of domestic violence* 298 involve stalking (1 in 6)

How many cases were charged as stalking?

Tjaden, P. & Thoennes, N. (2001). Stalking: Its Role in Serious Domestic Violence Cases, Executive Summary. Center for Policy Research: Denver, CO. Retrieved from https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/187346.pdf.

Stalking within Domestic Violence



Understanding Stalking



Defining Stalking



LEGAL/STATUTORY

State & Federal Statutes
 Clery Act, Title IX
 School Policy

Discuss: Is this stalking?

- 1. A student peeks into the women's locker room.
- 2. An ex-partner repeatedly spreads vicious rumors about their former partner on social media.
- 3. A supervisor regularly asks her employee personal questions, mocks him in meetings, sends e-mails at odd hours and is verbally abusive when he doesn't respond right away.

A pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel FEAR for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.



•

A pattern of behavior...

* Not a single incident or "one off" event

* Called a "course of conduct" in most statutes



...directed at a specific person...



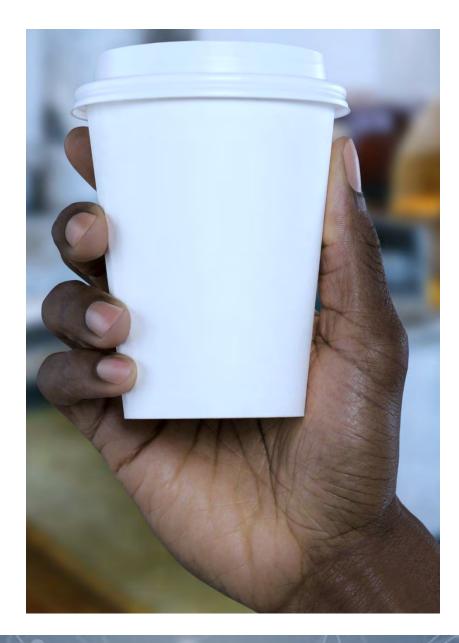
...that would cause a reasonable person to feel FEAR for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.





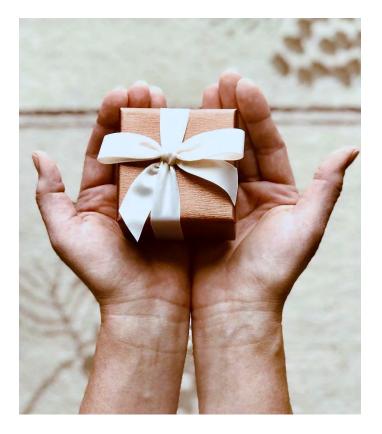


CONTEXT IS CRITICAL in stalking cases.



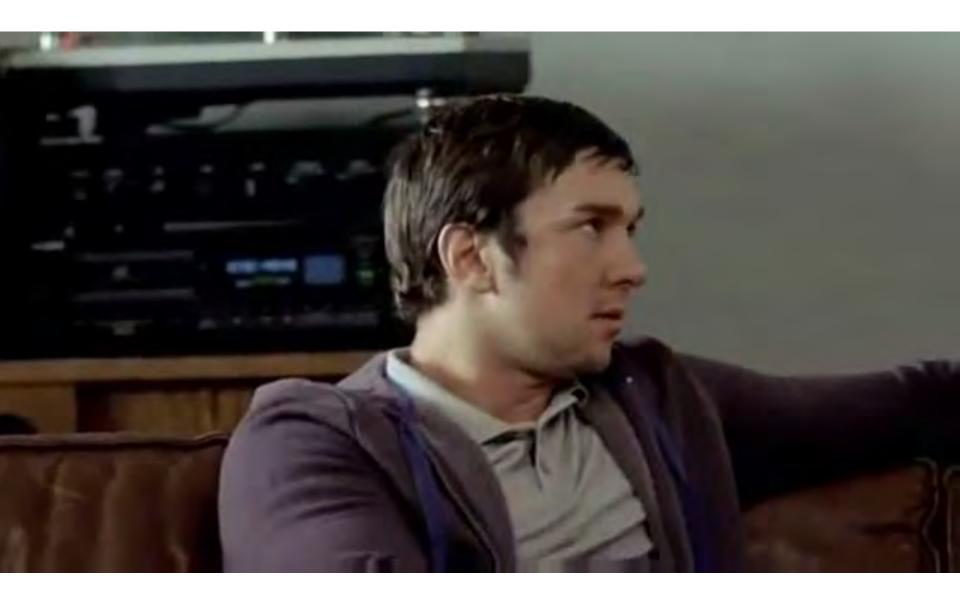


Context



- * Something may be frightening to the victim but not to you
- * Stalking behaviors often have specific meanings
- * Stalking criminalizes otherwise non-criminal behavior







Victim Reaction: Is it Fear?





Document Evidence of Accommodations



Changes to accounts, numbers, and settings



Increased Security/Privacy Measures



Finances spent on safety devices or accommodations



Financial impacts, including employment consequences, identity theft, and cost of damaged property

California Stalking Statute



Clery Definition of Stalking 34 U.S.C.A. § 12291(a)(30)

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his / her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress

CAL. PENAL CODE § 646.9 (WEST 2021). STALKING

(a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

Safety is not limited to only physical safety. People v. Borelli, 91 Cal. Rptr. 2d 851 (Cal. Ct. App. 2000).

Credible Threat

- * a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct
- * made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family.
- * It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section.
- * Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."

CAL. PENAL CODE § 646.9 (WEST 2021). STALKING

- Stalking is aggravated to a felony if the offender:
- * Violates a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order;
- * Has previously convicted of a willful infliction or corporal injury; intentional and knowing violation of court order to prevent harassment, disturbing the peace, or threats or acts of violence; or criminal threats; or
- * Was previously convicted of stalking.

Warning / Notice to Respondent



- * Use language "you are making the victim afraid"
- * Get response from respondent
- * Record the warning when possible
- * Document the warning / nocontact letters

Expressing Desire for No Contact

- * "I am not interested in having a relationship with you. Do not contact me ever again. Do not call, stop by, text, or contact me in any way whatsoever."
 - "I do not want you to contact me in any way. If you continue to do so – or if you are on my property, or follow me – I will call the police."
- * "I am ending this relationship. I am not going to change my mind. Do not contact me again. I do not want to have any communication with you, in any form. If you try to contact me, I will call the police/take legal action."

Stalking Prevalence and Behavior



Stalking Prevalence

NEARLY 1 in 3 women &

experience stalking in their lifetimes.

NEARLY

1 in 6 men

 $\mathbf{\Omega} \mathbf{\Omega} \mathbf{\Omega}$

000

Smith, S.G., Basile, K.C., & Kresnow, M. (2022). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2016/2017 Report on Stalking. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease control and Prevention.

Stalking Victimization by Sexual Orientation

BISEXUAL



TTTTTTTTTTTT 1 in 14 men



Chen, J., Walters, M. L., Gilbert, L. K., & Patel, N. (2020). Sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence by sexual orientation, United States. Psychology of Violence, 10(1), 110–119.

College Student Victims: Marginalized Populations



Students who identify as transgender, nonbinary, or genderqueer experience the highest rates of stalking.

Students with disabilities were twice as likely to experience stalking as students without.



Black students and Native American students were over 30% more likely to experience stalking than their counterparts.

Davis, G.E., Hines, D.A., & Palm Reed, K.M. (2021). Routine Activities and Stalking Victimization in Sexual Minority College Students. Journal of Interpersonal Violence: 1-29. Reyns, B. W., & Scherer, H. (2018). Stalking victimization among college students: The role of disability within a lifestyle-routine activity framework. Crime & Delinquency, 64(5), 650-673. Cantor, D., et al. (2020). Report on the AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct. Westat.

Fedina, L., Backes, B. L., Sulley, C., Wood, L., & Busch-Armendariz, N. (2020). Prevalence and sociodemographic factors associated with stalking victimization among college students. Journal of American College Health, 68(6), 624-630.

Stalking Dynamics

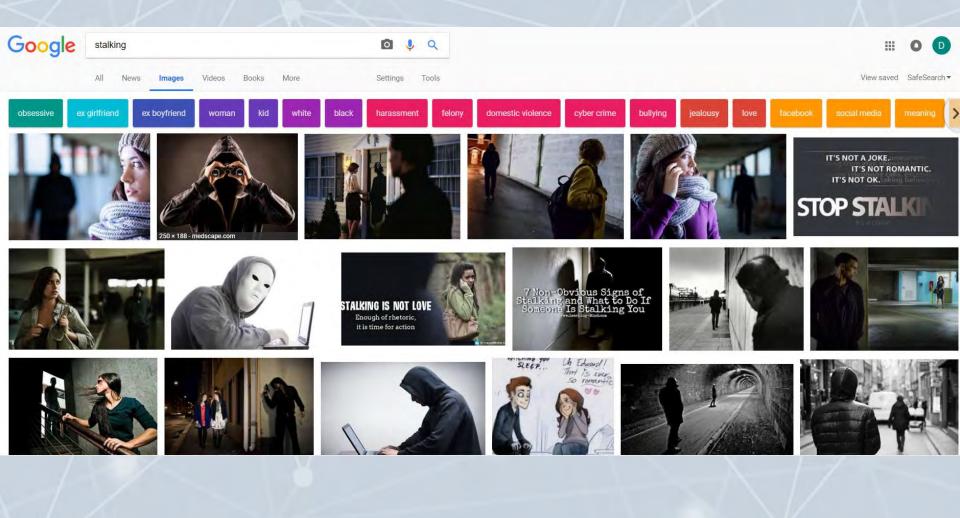
Women are more likely than men to experience stalking.

The majority of victims report that the offender is male regardless of the victim's sexual orientation.

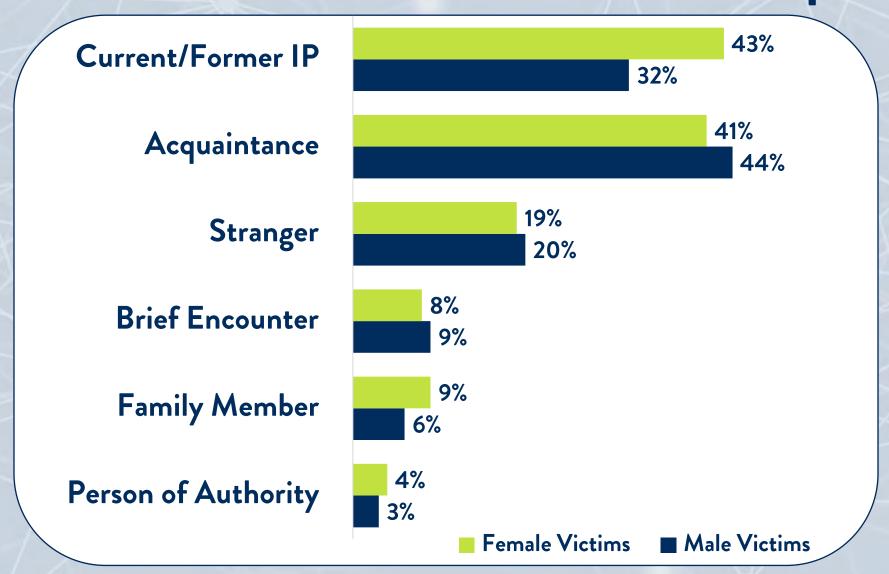
Cantor, D., et al. (2020). Report on the AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct. Westat.

Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J. & Stevens, M.R. (2011). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

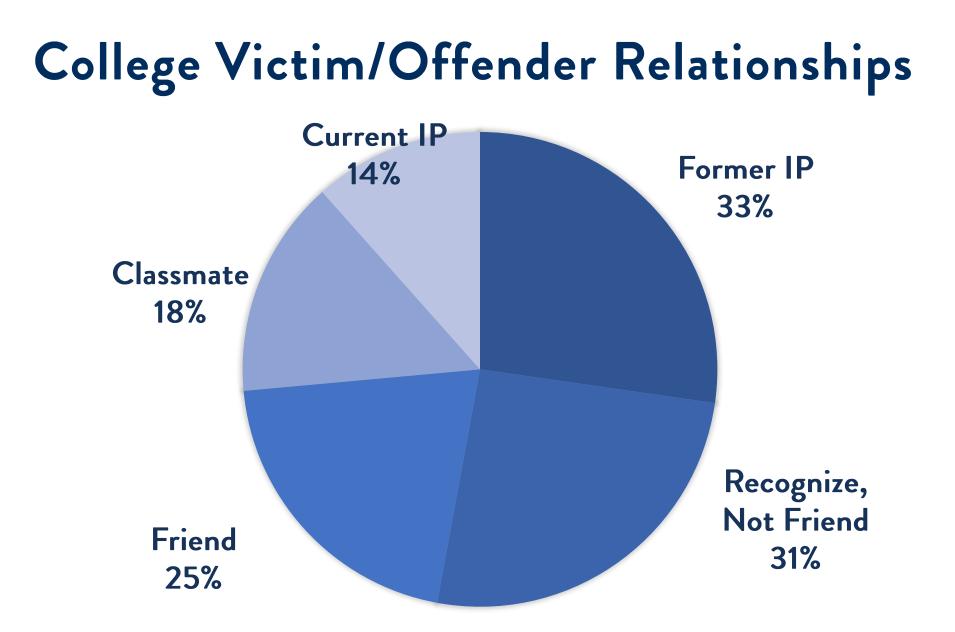
Image Results for "Stalking"



Victim and Offender Relationships



Smith, S.G., Basile, K.C., & Kresnow, M. (2022). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2016/2017 Report on Stalking. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Cantor, D., et al. (2020). Report on the AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct. Westat.



Campus Stalking Relationships

Professor Arrested for Stalking Student

By Colleen Flaherty // December 7, 2018

5 COMMENTS Q

Former ESU Student Charged With Stalking Professor

POSTED 9:24 PM, JULY 13, 2018, BY SARAH BUYNOVSKY, UPDATED AT 08.20PM, JULY 13, 2018

UConn student accused of stalking women he didn't know

By Matthew P. Knox mknox@journalinquirer.com Sep 13, 2018 🗣 0

Woman Files Workplace Sexual Harassment Lawsuit Against UC Irvine

POSTED 2:40 PM, DECEMBER 3, 2018, BY NISHA GUTIERREZ-JAIME AND KAREEN WYNTER, UPDATED AT 02:47PM, DECEMBER 3, 2018

Understanding Stalking: Stalking Behaviors



"I know it sounds crazy, but..."

11



SLII Framework

SURVEILLANCE

LIFE INVASION



INTIMIDATION

INTERFERENCE

Logan, T.K. & Walker, R. (2017). Stalking: A Multidimensional Framework for Assessment and Safety Planning, Trauma, Violence and Abuse 18(2), 200-222.

SURVEILLANCE

- Follow
- Watch
- Wait
- Show up
- Tracking software
- Obtain information about victim
- Proxy stalking



- Showing up
- Phone calls
- Property invasion
- Public humiliation
- Harass friends/family

INTIMIDATION

- Threats
- Property damage
- Symbolic violence
- Forced confrontations
- Threaten or actually harm self
- Threats to victim about harming others

INTERFERENCE THROUGH SABOTAGE OR ATTACK

- Financial and work sabotage
- Ruining reputation
- Custody interference
- Keep from leaving
- Road rage

- Attack family/friends/pets
- Physical/sexual attack

Screening for Stalking Has the Offender...

been tracking, following, or monitoring Victim in any way?



significantly and directly interfered with Victim's life?

E

X

>physically/sexually assaulted Victim during course of conduct? >forcibly kept Victim from leaving, held against will, caused serious accident, assaulted others, or seriously attacked Victim?

more than one time, intimidated or scared Victim through threats, property damage, threatening or actual harming of pets, or other means?

Logan, T.K. & Walker, R. (2017). Stalking: A Multidimensional Framework for Assessment and Safety Planning, Trauma, Violence and Abuse 18(2), 200-222.

Screening for Stalking If YES to any of the previous, during the actions mentioned above...

Did these actions make Victim afraid or concerned for safety or safety of children, family, and/or coworkers?

Did Victim make significant life changes for safety reason because of these actions? (change day-to-day routines, spend money on home safety, took time off work?)

Did these actions make Victim afraid or concerned about significant financial or social impact? (Loss of job, loss of housing, financial harm?)

NOT AT ALL? SOMEWHAT? EXTREMELY?

Logan, T.K. & Walker, R. (2017). Stalking: A Multidimensional Framework for Assessment and Safety Planning, Trauma, Violence and Abuse 18(2), 200-222.

Resources to help identify stalking at STALKINGAWARENESS.ORG

SUPERVISING OFFENDERS: SLII BEHAVIORS When supervising offenders on probation or parole, it is important to identify stalking behaviors in previous and/or Garastment. Many stalkers are persistent criminals current conduct, whether or not the conviction is for stally · mo four categories: Stalking behaviors, cover a wide range of threatening a who re-offend. COULD THIS BE A STALKING CASE?: Surveillance, Life invasion, Intimidation, and Interfere and build on each other, and many stakers use crea IDENTIFYING STALKING ON CALLS FOR SERVICE e SURVEILLANCE IDENTIFYING STALKING BEHAVIORS LIFE IN SURVEILLANCE is the most commonly identified stalking tactic Scalling includes a wide range of threatening and disturbing behaviors that can be classified into four victim and includes watching and gathering information about the in pers ASK ASK: Did the offender ever track, follow, or monitor the victim in any way? build on each other. When victims report to law pri sabotage or attack (SLII) 's responsibility to identify and name victims of stalking often do not itelking and are unlikely to use Stalking reports might sound like: SPARC that they're experiencing. re being stalked, officers "My ex has gotten weird." Identifying Stalking: SLII Strategies SUI stalling behaviors to "Someone's harassing me." stalking Adapted from T.K. Logan's "Connecting the Dots: Advacates," 2017 Stalking is its own crime with its own risks, safety planning needs, and legal responses. Many stalking victims do t to help identify stalking in My neighbor is being creepy." not use the words "stalking" or "fear" to describe their experience(s.). They are more likely to say something like ning calls for service and "my er is bothering me," "an old coworker is being werd," or "my neighbor is harassing me." Victims respond to trauma differently, end may present as annoyed, frustrated, angry, or show no emotion at all rather than RIME verlooked as a standalone crime as well as when it co-occurs with appearing scared. artment, researchers reviewed nearly 1,800 domestic violence As respondens, it can be beneficial to determine if stalling SURVEILLANCE victimization and/or fear is prevent in order to effectively involved stalking—but police had only charged stalking in one * LIFE INVASION assess risk, consider legal options, and/or safety plan. nes on their own (like property damage, trespassing, 1 INTIMIDATION eviors that are not criminal on their own (like sending gifts or Stalking behaviors are varied and may change over part of a stalking course of conduct. time. Most stalkers engage in multiple tactics to scare INTERFERENCE their victims.¹ Aak specific questions about the major

stalking categories-surveillance, life invasion, intimidation, and interference (SLII)²-to better assess if a victim is experiencing

stalking. These categories overlap and build on each other

texts, messages, emails, gifts, etc. or through third parties)?

Stalking Behavior Screening Questions:

Is the offender following you, watching you, showing up unexpectedly, or communicating with you in

Has the offender repeatedly initiated unwarted contact with you (for example, repeated phone calls,

"Fourier tenstoned you or done other things to intimidate you? What have they done that has

G (BUT NOT LIMITED TO)



hington, DC 200051 (202) 556, 00 11

Potential Relevant Charges: CA

- * Title 7 Ch 6. Falsifying Evidence, and Bribing, Influencing, Intimidating or Threatening Witnesses [132 - 141]
- * Title 8 Ch 4. Robbery [211 215]
- * Title 8 Ch 6. Assaults With Intent to Commit Felony, Other Than Assaults With Intent to Murder [220 - 222]
- * Title 9 Ch 2.5. Spousal Abusers [273.8 273.88]
- * Title 9 Ch 8. Indecent Exposure [314]
- * Title 13 Ch 2. Burglary [458 464]
- * Title 13 Ch 4. Forgery and Counterfeiting [470 483.5]
- * Title 13 Ch 7. Extortion [518 527]
- * Title 13 Ch 8. False Personation and Cheats [528 539]
- * Title 15 Ch. 1.5. Invasion of Privacy [630 638.55]



Changing Behaviors

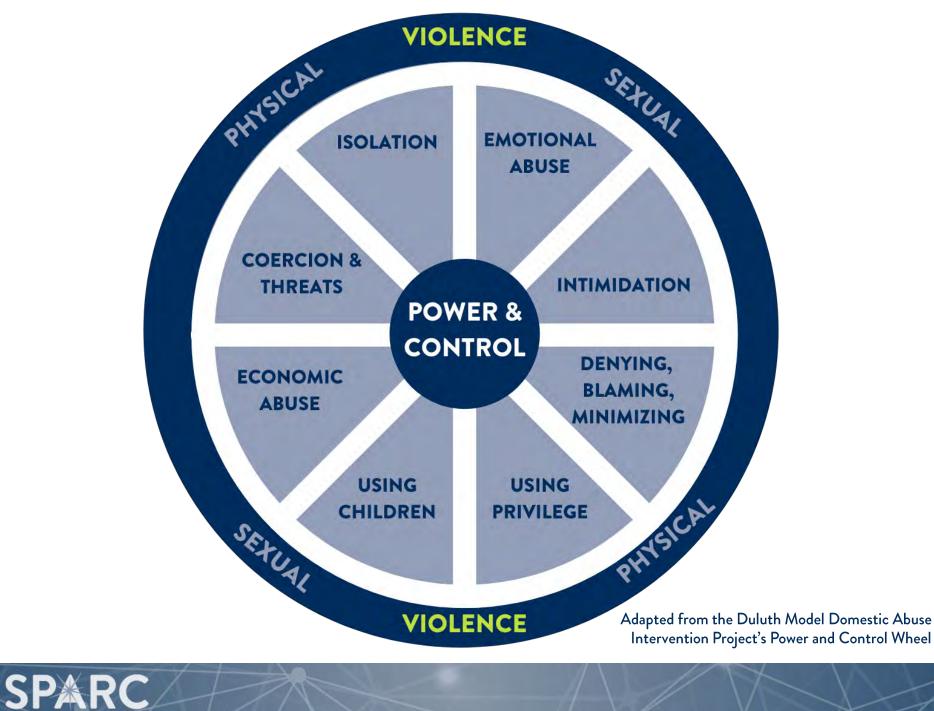
*78% of stalkers use more than one means of approach

* 66% of stalkers pursue their victim at least once per week

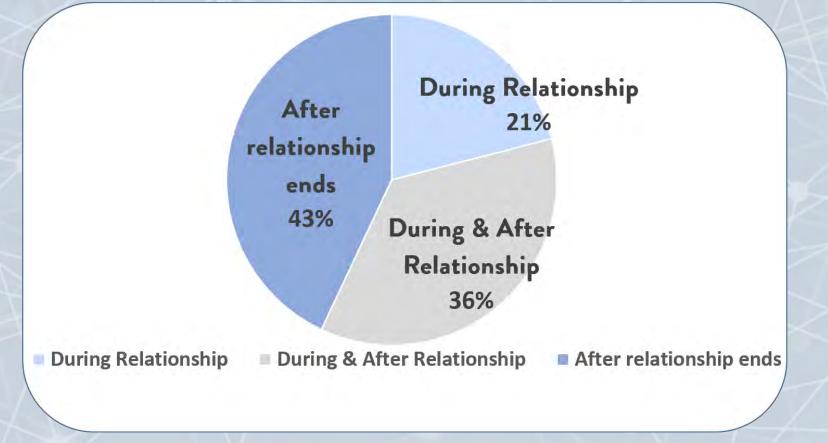
Mohandie, K., Meloy, J.R., McGowan, M.G., & Williams, J. (2006). The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 51 (1), 147-155.

Co-Victimizations: Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence





Point When Stalking Occurs



Tjaden, P. & Thoennes, N. (1998). Stalking in America: Findings from the national violence against women survey (NCJ#169592). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/169592.pdf.

On average, intimate partner stalkers pose the greatest threats to their victims.

WHY?

Relationships, Violence, & Threats

%	Intimate	Acquaintance	Private Stranger	Public Figure
Presence of Threats	83	66	50	18
Presence of Violence	74	50	36	2

Mohandie, K., Meloy, J.R., McGowan, M.G., & Williams, J. (2006). The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 51 (1), 147-155.

Intimate partner stalkers are more likely to:

physically approach the victim

be interfering, insulting, and threatening

use weapons

escalate behaviors quickly

re-offend

Mohandie, K., Meloy, J.R., McGowan, M.G., & Williams, J. (2006). The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 51 (1), 147-155.

Leaving an IP Stalking Relationship

Experiencing intimate partner stalking made victims more likely to want to leave the relationship than other factors -- including psychological aggression and past injury.

Victims of intimate partner stalking have more separation attempts than victims of IPV alone.

Stroshine, M. S., & Robinson, A. L. (2003). The decision to end abusive relationships: The role of offender characteristics. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 30(1), 97–117.

Sheridan, L. & Davies, G.M. (2006). Violence and the Prior Victim-Stalker Relationship. Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health 11(2): 102-116.

Study of Women with Protective Orders

Women who were abused and stalked experienced significantly higher rates of the following than women who were abused but not stalked:

- * Verbal abuse, degradation, jealousy and control
- * Serious threats
- * Moderate and severe physical violence
- * Sexual violence and sexual assault
- * Threats to kill and threats with a weapon
- * Being beat up, attacks with a weapon and injury

Logan, T.K., Shannon, L., & Cole, J. (2007). Stalking Victimization in the Context of Intimate Partner Violence. Violence Vict. 22 (6), 669-683.

In 85% of attempted & 76% of completed intimate partner femicides, stalking occurred in the year prior to the attack.

McFarlane, J., Campbell, J.C., Wilt, S., Ulrich, Y., & Xu, X. (1999.) Stalking and Intimate Partner Femicide. Homicide Studies 3 (4), 300-316.

Stalking is a Lethality Risk

Top 10 risk factors for intimate partner homicide

- 1) Direct access to guns
- 2) Threated victim with a weapon
- 3) Non-fatal strangulation
- 4) Perpetrated rape/forced sex
- 5) Controlling behaviors
- 6) Threated to harm the victim
- 7) Abused victim while pregnant
- 8) Perpetrated stalking
- 9) Jealousy
- 10) Substance abuse

Risk for male perpetrated & female IPH victimization

11-fold increase in risk of IPH 7-fold increase in risk 7-fold increase in risk 5-fold increase in risk 6-fold increase in risk 4-fold increase in risk 4-fold increase in risk 3-fold increase in risk of IPH 2-fold increase in risk 2-fold increase in risk

Spencer, C.M. & Stith, S.M. (2018). Risk Factors for Male Perpetration and Female Victimization of Intimate Partner Homicide: A Meta-Analysis. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse 21*(3): 527-540.

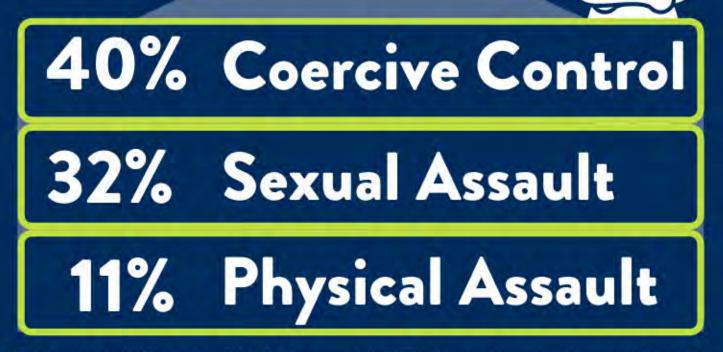


Co-Victimizations: Stalking and Sexual Violence



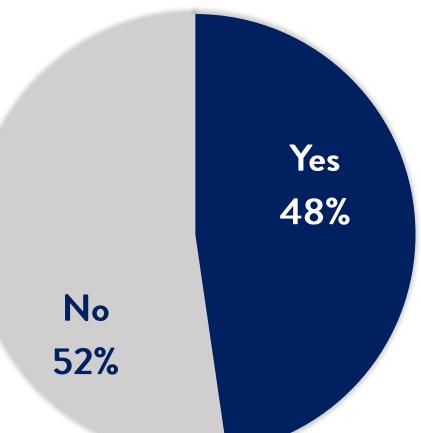
Co-occurring Victimizations

Undergraduate students stalked by an intimate partner also experienced:



Augustyn, M.B., Rennison, C.M., Pinchevksy, G.M., & Magnuson, A.B. (2019). Intimate Partner Stalking among College Students: Examining Situational Contexts Related to Police Notification. Journal of Family Violence 35(1), 679-691.

Sexual Assault Survivors Who Also Experienced Stalking (Ages 18-24)



Brady, P. Q., & Woodward Griffin, V. (2019). The Intersection of Stalking and Sexual Assault Among Emerging Adults: Unpublished Preliminary Results. mTurk Findings, 2018.

SPARC

Intersections of Stalking & Sexual Assault

Stalker threatens/plans to sexually assault the victim.

Stalker attempts to get someone else to assault the victim.

Stalker sexually assaults the victim.

Stalker contacts victim after sexual assault.



TBH, you seem really mature for your age. For real? 30 100 Can you come outside? I see your light on.

Some offenders use stalking strategies to groom for sexual violence.

How Offenders Groom for Sexual Violence

Research and identify vulnerable victims
 Establish relationships: contact, build trust
 Meet in-person and isolate the victim
 Coerce into sexual act(s)
 Contact after

Lisak, D & Miller, P. (2002). Repeat Rape and Multiple Offending Among Undetected Rapists. *Violence and Victims 17* (1), 73-84. Retrieved from https://www.davidlisak.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/RepeatRapeinUndetectedRapists.pdf.

Women with Protective Orders

Behavior	Abuse Only No Stalking or Rape	Stalking
Sexual Degradation	45%	61%
Sexual Coercion	49.3%	78%
Verbal Pressure	33.8%	68%
Substance Use	4.2%	19%
Implicit Threats/Force	21%	47.5%
Penetration While Victim Sleeping	11%	15%

Logan, T.K, & Cole, J. (2011). Exploring the Intersection of Partner Stalking and Sexual Abuse. Violence Against Women 17 (7), 904-924.

Women with Protective Orders

Behavior	Abuse Only No Stalking or Rape	Stalking	Stalking & Rape
Sexual Degradation	45%	61%	100%
Sexual Coercion	49.3%	78%	100%
Verbal Pressure	33.8%	68%	98%
Substance Use	4.2%	19%	63%
Implicit Threats/Force	21%	47.5%	98%
Penetration While Victim Sleeping	11%	15%	72%

Logan, T.K, & Cole, J. (2011). Exploring the Intersection of Partner Stalking and Sexual Abuse. Violence Against Women 17 (7), 904-924.

OF WOMEN **BY AN INTIMATE PARTNER WERE ALSO** 12 **BY THAT PARTNER.**

Tjaden, P. & Thoennes, N. (1998). Stalking in America: Findings from the national violence against women survey (NCJ#169592). Washington, DC: NIJ CDC.

ASK SURVIVORS ABOUT CO-OCCURRING VICTIMIZATIONS.

Why Name Stalking?

Charging & Prosecution

Safety Planning

Victim Empowerment



Consider

- * Does your organization/agency provide services to all victims of stalking – including those stalked by someone who is not an intimate partner?
- * If so, how easy is it for a stalking victim to know they can seek services from your organization? For instance, is stalking specifically mentioned in your outreach materials?
- * How are stalking cases identified/screened for? Is stalking behavior considered in dating violence and/or sexual violence cases?



How does your organization address stalking?

Complete the STALKING RESPONSE CHECK LIST to assess your efforts and for new ideas!

www.StalkingAwareness.org







Stalking is Shown As...



HEROIC



EDGY

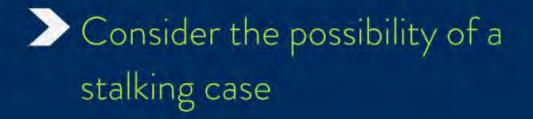
FUNNY

Responding to Victims



First Response

Any time a student reports any kind of harassing behavior:



Determine whether this is an isolated incident or repeated conduct



How do Victims Cope?

Move

Move



Stalking: Taking Stock of the Emerging Literature. Aggression and Violent Behavior 12(1): 64-86.

Advise Disengagement

Recommend no contact with the stalker



Explain intermittent reinforcement

BUT realize victims engage in behaviors to keep themselves safe.



Maintain contact, negotiation, minimizing threat



Contact may be a safety strategy



Student Accommodations





Bus/ Transportation





Risk Assessment

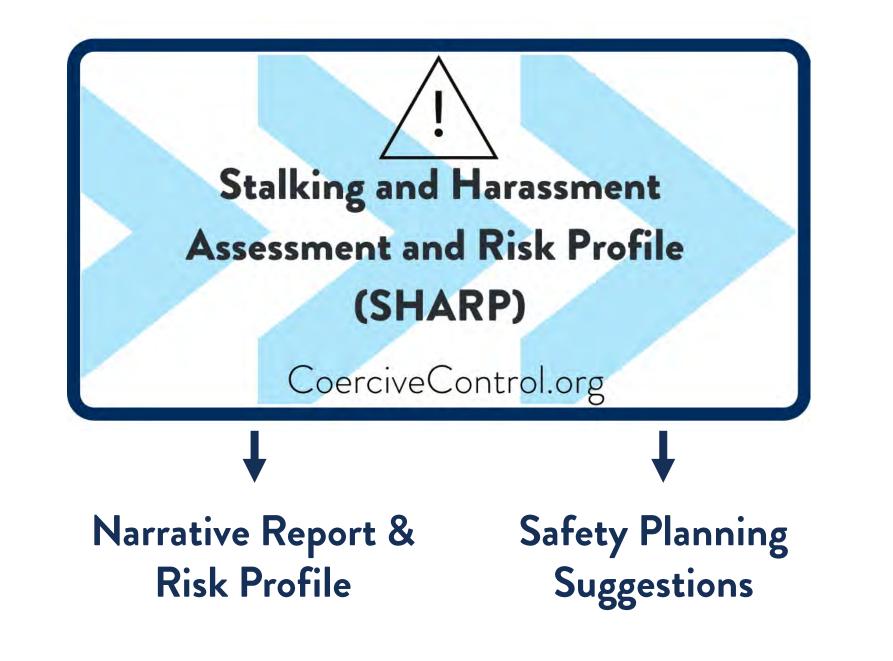


"

Victim perceptions of risk are a strong predictor of re-assault, equal to or even better than risk management tools

TK Logan & Robert Walker, Stalking: A Multidimensional Framework for Assessment and Safety Planning, 18(2) Trauma, Violence & Abuse 200-22 (2017)





SPARC

14 Risk Factors in Stalking Cases

BIG PICTURE

- Course of Conduct
- Escalation, Triggers
- Nature and context of threats
- Threat follow-through, capability

STALKER HISTORY

- History of abuse to victim
- History of abuse to others
- Guns, weapons & training
- Criminal history, mental health, substance abuse

STALKER MINDSET

- 877) 877
- Resistance & Persistence
- Stalker Motive
- Proxy Stalking

VICTIM VULNERABILITY



- Fear, life impact
- Use of Technology
- Victim Vulnerability

Logan, T.K. & Walker, R. (2017). Stalking: A Multidimensional Framework for Assessment and Safety Planning, Trauma, Violence and Abuse 18(2), 200-222.





October 22, 2019



* Rowland dragged her across the parking lot, causing her to drop her phone and belongings.

* Rowland dragged Lauren to a different spot in the parking lot, where he forced her into the back seat of a car he had driven to campus. While in the back seat, Rowland shot Lauren several times, killing her.

An acquaintance of Rowland's picked him up from campus.

* Salt Lake police found Rowland and pursued him on foot into Trinity A.M.E. Church on 239 Martin Luther King Blvd. Rowland shot himself as police entered the church.

Johnson, E. & DeWitt, K. (18 May 2020). Top Stories: Timeline of Lauren McCluskey's murder and events following her death. ABC4 News.

The Use of Technology to Stalk



Technology does not cause stalking. Stalkers cause stalking.





The majority of stalking victims experienced both in-person stalking and technology-facilitated stalking.

Messing, J., Bagwell-Gray, M., Brown, M.L., Kappas, A., & Durfee, A. (2020). Intersections of Stalking and Technology-Based Abuse: Emerging Definitions, Conceptualization, and Measurement. Journal of Family Violence 35(1): 693-704.

SURVEILLANCE

Smart home devices
Tracking software/GPS
Cameras/recordings
Monitoring activity online
Access to accounts

LIFE INVASION

Unwanted contact
online, texts, calls
Impersonating victim
Hacking victim accounts

INTERFERENCE

- Posting private photos or info
- •Spreading rumors
- Doxing, swatting
- Controlling accounts
- Posing as victim and creating harm

INTIMIDATION

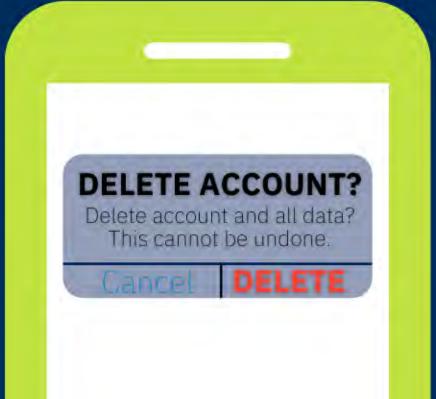
Blackmail

0

9

- Sextortion
- •Threats release false private info
- •Threats interfere with property, employment, other
- •Threats harm online

Should victims just log off?





"...the victim's attempts to distance themselves from their stalker actually frustrate or anger the stalker, leading to an increase in the physical threat to their lives."

Quinn-Evans, L., Keatley, D.A., Arntfield, M., & Sheridan, L. (2019). A Behavior Sequence Analysis of Victims' Accounts of Stalking Behaviors. Journal of Interpersonal Violence 00(0): 1-19.

Phone Calls



abusive to her and her children. I counted over 70 phone calls from between 2130 hours on 07/13/2016 and approximately 0100 hours on 7/14/2016, and over 90 text messages during the same time frame.



Text Screenshots

- * Overlap screenshots
- * Capture time and date
- * Take a picture of the contact info
- * Consider apps like Tailor or Stitchlt



Why aren't you answering me?

Please stop contacting me

All of these text messages and calls are starting to scare me. I will not respond after this text

Text Message

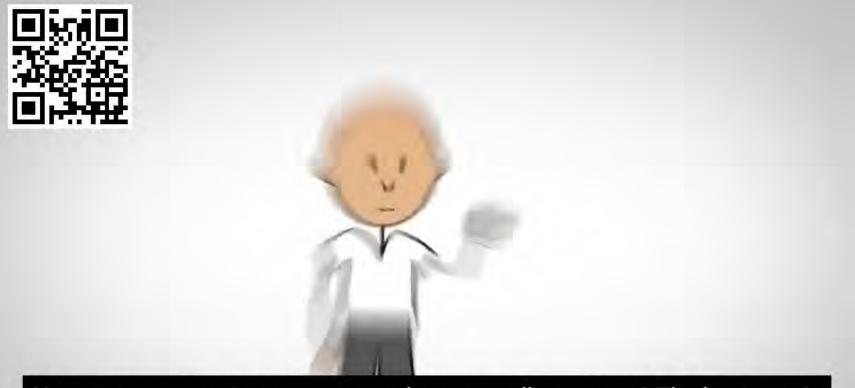
What scares me is how you can treat me this way.

ANSWER YOUR PJONE!!!

Spoofing

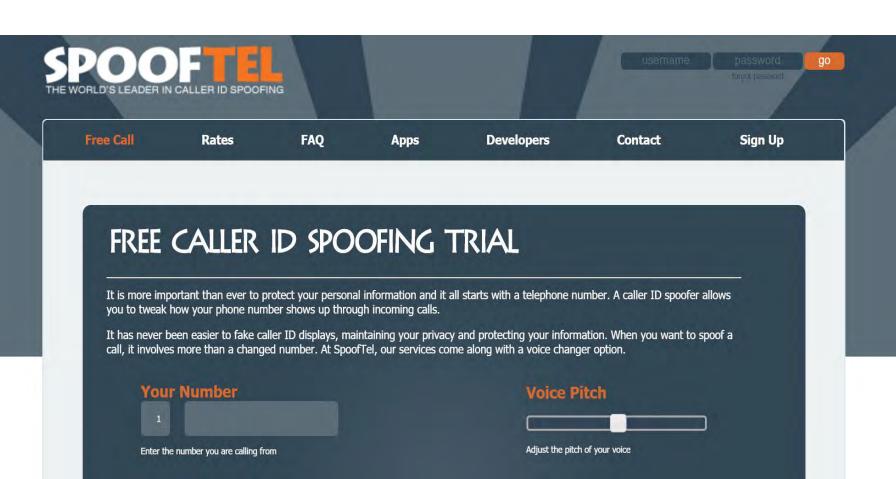






How can you remain anonymous when you call someone? The best way is by using SpoofCard. With SpoofCard you can change your CallerID to





Soundboard

DLPERK

None

Destin	ation	Number

Enter the number you would like to call

Spoof Number

Copyright © 2004 - 2020 SpoofTel Ltd. - All Rights Reserved.



Spoofing: What You May Hear

- "Numbers I don't recognize call and harass me."
- "I keep getting hang-up calls from random numbers."
- "It shows up as my mom/friend/someone I know, but it is the offender calling."
- "I know it's the offender, but it doesn't sound like them."
- "I blocked the offender, but they just keep calling me from different numbers."
- "People are saying I called them, but I didn't."



Evidence with a SpoofCard

- * Phone records from: victim, "friend", and suspect
- * Victim's records show "friend" called
- * Friend's records show no call
- * Suspect's records show a call to SpoofCard * Call the number and record
- * Financial records of suspect

Location Tracking



How Do Stalkers Track Location?

Property Tags

Access to and/or Shared Victim Accounts



Installed Stalkerware



Family Tracking Devices



Social Media Maps/Check-ins



Proxy Stalking



Air Tags

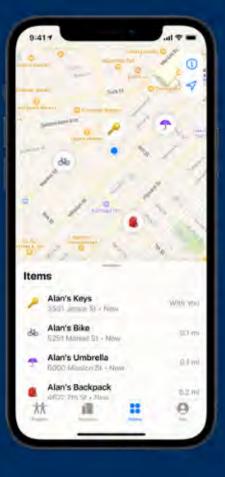
VEED.IO

0:00/1:53

Note: notification time is now a few hours, not 3 days

• 📼 🔿

Understanding AirTags



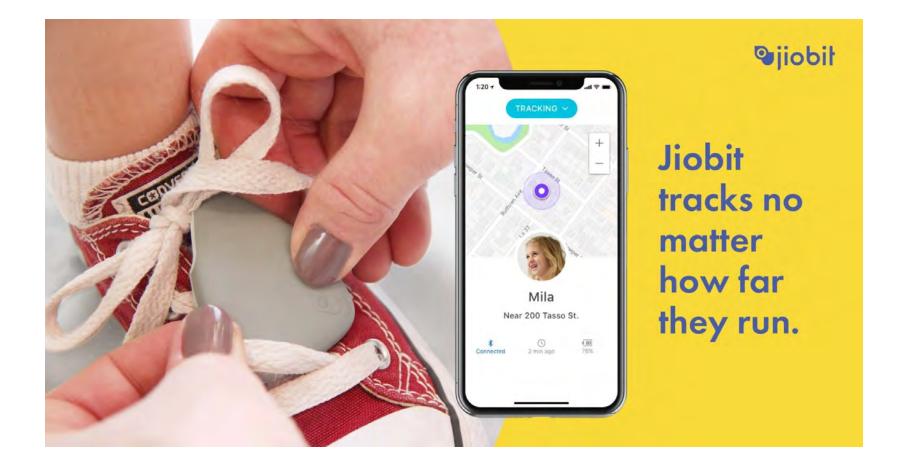
- Shows current location, not location history
- Frequency of the location update varies

 Depends on other devices in range
- While Tile requires people to have downloaded the Tile app for the location tracking to "ping," AirTag "pings" off any Apple device within 800 feet

Evidence with AirTags

- * Serial number is unique to each AirTag
- * Serial number is on physical device, but will not show up on phone
- * Contact <u>lawenforcement@apple.com</u> to check device registration
- * Check financial records of suspect
- * Contextual evidence

Child Trackers







How It Works

Product

Community

You're Not The Only One With Resolutions...

Make it a great year for you and your best friend with a Tagg GPS Plus Pet Tracker

SHOP NOW

abeNEWS

FEATURED ON

MAY THAT AL A DOLS





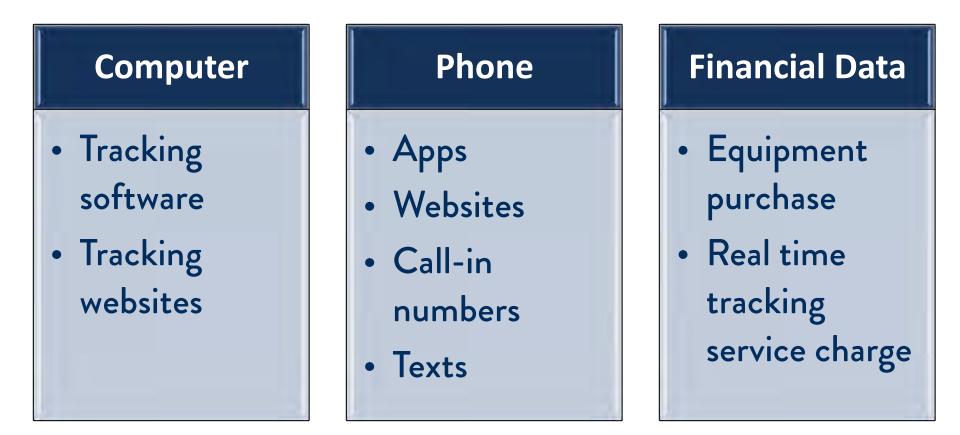
The NewYork Times





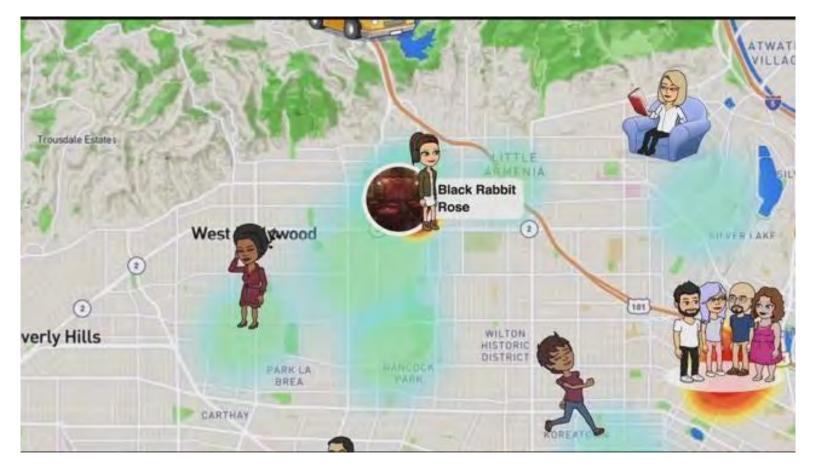


GPS Documentation & Evidence





SnapMap

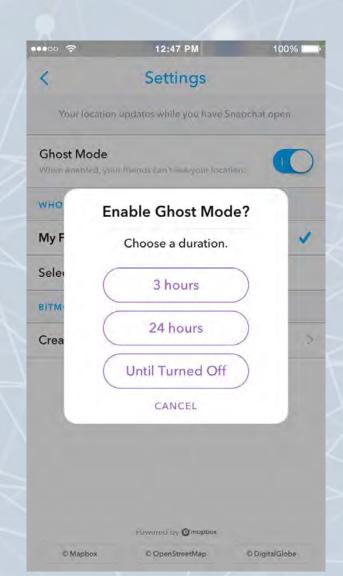




SnapChat Ghost Mode

Ghost Mode allows you to turn your location on and off on the Map

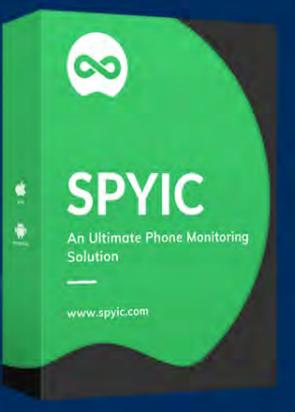
- * Only Me (no one sees you)
- * Select Friends (you choose who sees you)
- * My Friends (all your friends can see you)



Stalkerware



What is Stalkerware?



Commercially available software used for spying
Made for individual use

 Typically hides itself from the list of installed programs and does not display any activity notifications





About Stalkerware

- Physical access to the device is almost always required for installation
- Can be on both Apple and Android devices, but more common on Android
- Best to assume all activities on device are being monitored

Spyic Spyic					
demo@spylc.com Updated: May 04 2021 76:45:43 🧿					
	IPhone 7				
Ò	Dashboard				
8	Contacts				
0	Locations				
e	Calls HOT				
	Messages Hor				
()	Messages HOT				
٢	Browser History				
	Photos				
D	Videos				
D	Social Apps				
曲	Calendars.				
000	Applications				

Minimizing Installation Risk



- Keep the device within reach at all times
- Keep device locked with hard-to-guess PIN
- Ensure screen locks after a short duration
- Don't enable device's auto-unlock feature when in range of home WiFi
- Install antivirus and perform regular device scans



Stalkerware: What You May Hear



- "They hacked my phone."
- "They hacked my account/s: e-mail, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat..."
- "They're reading my texts."
- "They are listening to my calls."
- "They seem to know everything I've done on my phone."
- "They know my passwords and logins, even though I just changed them."
- "They have and/or are referencing pictures of me I took on my phone."
- "They keep showing up where I am."

advised recently strange things have been happening and the person whom the is currently dating has been having weird things happen to him as well. She

auto-tracking feature on her phone. She said "he always knows where I am at. He texts me telling me exactly where I am at!" She has blocked his profile but

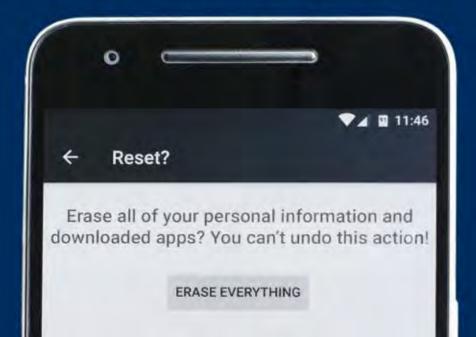
She was texting a friend when her phone shut off in the middle of the text. stated that she turned her phone back on and a green android symbol popped



Removing Stalkerware

All actions may cause potential safety concerns!

- Factory reset
 - Note: this also destroys the evidence
- Change passwords on all apps/accounts when re-installed
- Antivirus can sometimes remove stalkerware





Non-Stalkerware Possibilities



SHARING SETTINGS Phone login and password security

- Cloud/Account Backup
- Family sharing, "find my device"



- Individual accounts: e-mail, social media, dating websites
- Smart device accounts
- Previously shared accounts



- Devices: GPS tracker, key logger, cameras, recording devices
- Friends, family, colleagues

Social Media & Dating Websites



Exploiting Social Media

* Gather information on the victim

- * Location
- * Plans

* Communicate

- * Post on victim's page
- * Post about the victim on their own or other's pages
- * Create fake sites/Impersonation

Portals for Law Enforcement

Π.	Law Er	forcement	Service	System
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Request Secure Access To The Law Enforcement Online Request System

Snap Inc. ["Snap "I discloses Snapchat account records solely in accordance with our Terms of Service and applicable law. If you are a swern law enforcement officer or other appropriate governmental entity, you may submit your request for Snap's disclosure of records through this system.

I acknowledge that I am a sworn law enforcement officer or other appropriate governmental entity, and this is an official request.

Submit

Disclaimer

For use only by SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (or other appropriate governmental entities) requesting Snap's disclosure of Snapchat account records. Please note a valid identifier is required in order for Snap to locate a Snapchat account and process your request. We are unable to locate Snapchat accounts based on any of the following: display name, real name, that of birth, street address, social security number, and phytos. More information regarding Snapchat osernames can be found in Section IV of our Law Enforcement Golde, available at: https://www.snapchat.com/lawenforcement.

https://less.snapchat.com

Search.org

SEARCH

Home About Us Membership Solutions Resources Blogs Get Help

The **premier resource** for collecting, sharing, and analyzing innovative and timely knowledge, information, best practices, services and solutions for **justice information sharing**.





Public Data



Find Yourself...

* FastPeopleSearch.com
* TruePeopleSearch.com
* PeopleSearchNow.com

Internet Privacy Handbook



* https://safeshepherd.com/handbook/ privacy-basics

Technology & Stalking: Big Picture

- * Believe victims. Offenders can misuse technology a variety of creative ways to access, contact, and monitor their victims.
- * This technology is out there and it's easy to use. Offenders don't have to be particularly "tech savvy" to terrorize victims through technology.
- * Build knowledge on privacy/sharing settings across applications and devices. Sharing settings/defaults are often not intuitive.
- * Ask specific questions about offender contact and knowledge. This can better help you collect evidence and safety plan.
- * Consider both evidence preservation and victim safety. See if the victim has access to a safer device.
- * Charge relevant technology-related crimes (when appropriate and applicable).

Safety Planning



Safety Planning and Technology

Victims may consider:

- Secure passwords
- Hard-to-guess security questions
- Enable 2-factor authentication
- Use a second, safer device when/if possible
- Learn about settings and location-sharing defaults, set these intentionally
- Be mindful of smart device and social media usage

What is Safety Planning?

An individualized plan that identifies specific strategies and interventions that may increase safety.



Provides practical ways to decrease risk



Puts victims in contact with a variety of services, agencies, and individuals who can help



Focuses on physical AND emotional well-being



Questions to Consider

What have you already done?
What do you need my help doing?
What are you not willing to do?



Basic Considerations

Trust victim instincts

Safety planning should evolve

Consider stalker's next tactic

Anticipate stalker reaction

Balance safety and freedom

Effective Safety Planning FLEXIBLE

- Works for survivor
- Responsive to offender behavior



<u>COMPREHENSIVE</u>

Considers all aspects of victim's life



<u>CONTEXTUAL</u>

 What has happened, is happening, and might happen?

Issues to Consider

Systemic Barriers



Victim's life situation & impact on social health

Confidentiality

Use of Technology

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Safety at Workplace or School

Victims may consider:

- Sharing a photo of the offender with security staff, colleagues/classmates, RAs, others
- Changing routines, schedule, locations
- Changing routes to and from location
- Accompaniment
- Ensuring that school/work does not post or share contact information
- Provide copies of CPOs
- Save voicemails, texts, and emails
- Work with building security to acquire records/logs of stalker's presence



Safety Planning at Home

Victims may consider:



- Packing a bag and identifying escape routes
- Changing locks
- Personal alarms
- Game cameras or other security devices
- Photographing property damage

STALKING INCIDENT AND BEHAVIOR LOG

Date	Time	Description of Incident	Location of Incident (physical location, technology used, online platform)	Witness Name(s) (attach address and phone number)	Evidence Attached? (photos, video, screenshots, items, etc.)	Report Made To (name, office/org, badge or identification #)
7						





Focus on risk

> Stalking & Harassment Assessment & Risk Profile (SHARP)

Frequent multi-disciplinary case review

Comprehensive and integrated approaches

Supervision strategies (restrictions, monitoring)

> Guide for Community Corrections & Probation Officers



CCR Response

TRAINING



> SPARC training request form > SPARC archives POLICIES/ PROCEDURES

> SPARC Guides:
Victim Services,
Prosecution,
Corrections, Law
Enforcement
(Coming soon!)
> Individualized
technical assistance



PRACTICES



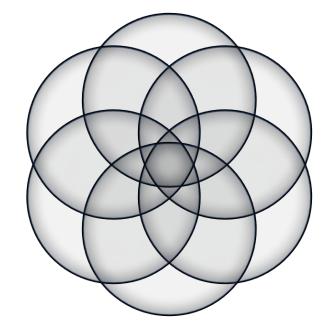
> Victim Services check list



Law enforcement

Probation/ parole/ corrections

Courts



Advocacy

Victim service providers

Prosecutors



Resources & Wrap Up





About Us

Resources

Consultations

ns Tra

Trainings In

Initiatives

o–● Connect

Champions for Justice

AEquitas is a nonprofit organization focused on developing, evaluating, and refining prosecution practices related to genderbased violence and human trafficking. We're a team of former prosecutors with decades of experience, working globally to hold offenders accountable and promote victim safety.

About Us







Tech Safety

Welcome to the Tech Safety App. This app contains information that can help someone identify technology-facilitated harassment, stalking, or abuse and includes tips on what can be done.







SPA



LAW ENFORCEMENT CYBER CENTER

ABOUT STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS FAQ HOME

SEARCH Q



RESOURCES

Law Enforcement Portals



Partners in state and local law enforcement can access portals for training and resources.

Learn More

Investigative Resources



A compilation of investigative resources including tools, best practices, and documents.

Learn More

Cyber Threat Bulletins



Resources that provide updated information on cyber threats.

Incident Reporting



Learn how to report cyber incidents.



Learn More

For Victims

Victim Connect resource center

Confidential referrals for crime victims **855-4-VICTIM**

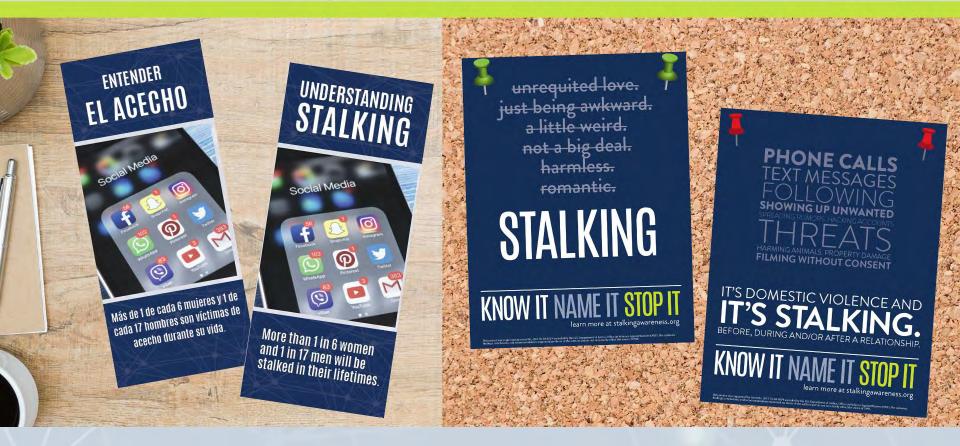


How are you planning to spread the word?

LEARN*TEACH*SHARE*REFLECT

StalkingAwareness.org

Order Stalking Awareness Brochures & Posters for your Community Today!



www.StalkingAwareness.org

*Practitioner guides *Training modules *Victim resources *Webinars

FollowUsLegally

Sign Up for our Newsletter!

Dana Fleitman M.A.Ed.H.D. Training & Awareness Specialist SPARC STALKING PREVENTION, AWARENESS, AND RESOURCE





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KalkingAwareness.org

