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
STALKING IS:
- CRIMINAL
- TRAUMATIC
- DANGEROUS
CRIMINAL

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.

“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.

"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

Domestic Violence Crimes Study

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

How many cases were charged as stalking?

Stalking within Domestic Violence

Woodruff (2010)
- 1,200 Incidents of domestic violence
  - Evidence of stalking: 45
  - Arrests for stalking: 2

Tjaden & Thoennes (1998)
- 1,731 Incidents of domestic violence
  - Evidence of stalking: 286
  - Arrests for stalking: 1

Brady & Nobles (2017)
- 3,756 Stalking calls for service
  - Stalking incident reports: 66
  - Stalking calls resulting in an arrest for stalking: 0
Understanding Stalking
Defining Stalking

**BEHAVIORAL**

**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
- Finances spent on safety devices or accommodations
- Increased Security/Privacy Measures
- 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. 
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.”
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 / no-contact 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

&

NEARLY 1 in 6 men

experience stalking in their lifetimes.

Stalking Victimization by Sexual Orientation

**BISEXUAL**
- 1 in 3 women
- 1 in 14 men

**LESBIAN/GAY**
- 1 in 5 women
- 1 in 9 men

**HETEROSEXUAL**
- 1 in 6 women
- 1 in 20 men

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.

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.

Image Results for “Stalking”
Victim and Offender Relationships

- Current/Former IP: Female Victims 43%, Male Victims 32%
- Acquaintance: Female Victims 41%, Male Victims 44%
- Stranger: Female Victims 19%, Male Victims 20%
- Brief Encounter: Female Victims 8%, Male Victims 9%
- Family Member: Female Victims 9%, Male Victims 6%
- Person of Authority: Female Victims 4%, Male Victims 3%

College Victim/Offender Relationships

- Current IP: 14%
- Former IP: 33%
- Friend: 25%
- Classmate: 18%
- Recognize, Not Friend: 31%

Campus Stalking Relationships

Professor Arrested for Stalking Student
By Colleen Flaherty // December 7, 2018

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

Woman Files Workplace Sexual Harassment Lawsuit Against UC Irvine
POSTED 2:40 PM, DECEMBER 3, 2018, BY NISHA GUTIERREZ-JAIMÉ AND KAREEN WYNTHER, UPDATED AT 02:49PM, DECEMBER 3, 2018
Understanding Stalking: Stalking Behaviors
“I know it sounds crazy, but...”
SLII Framework

- **Surveillance**
- **Intimidation**
- **Life Invasion**
- **Interference**

SURVEILLANCE

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

- Unwanted contact at home, work, etc.
- 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?

- repeatedly invaded Victim’s life/privacy by initiating unwanted contact with Victim?

- significantly and directly interfered with Victim’s life?
  > 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?

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?  SOMEBEWHAT?  EXTREMELY?

Resources to help identify stalking at STALKINGAWARENESS.ORG

SUPERVISING OFFENDERS: SLII BEHAVIORS

Identifying Stalking: SLII Strategies
Adapted from T.K. Logan’s “Connecting the Dots, Advocates,” 2017

Stalking is its own crime with its own risks, safety planning needs, and legal responses. Many stalking victims do not use the words “stalking” or “harassment” to describe their experience(s). They may not be aware of something like “my ex is bothering me,” “an old coworker is being weird,” or “my neighbor is harassing me.” Victims respond to stalking in different ways, and may appear as angry, frustrated, angry, or show no emotions at all rather than appearing scared.

As responders, it can be beneficial to determine if stalking is occurring and if fear is present in order to effectively assess risk, consider legal options, and safety plan.

Stalking behaviors are varied and may change over time. Most stalkers engage in multiple tactics to scare their victims.

Surveillance

Life Invasion

Intimidation

Interference

Stalking Behavior Screening Questions:
- Is the offender following you, watching you, showing up unexpectedly, or communicating with you in ways that seem obsessive or make you concerned for your safety?
- Has the offender repeatedly initiated unwanted contact with you (for example, repeated phone calls, texts, messages, emails, gifts, etc. through third parties)?

COULD THIS BE A STALKING CASE?: IDENTIFYING STALKING ON CALLS FOR SERVICE

IDENTIFYING STALKING BEHAVIORS
Stalking includes a wide range of threatening and disturbing behaviors that can be classified into four categories:
- Surveillance
- Life invasion
- Intimidation
- Interference

These categories build on each other. When victims report to law enforcement, it is important to identify who the offenders are and name the victims of stalking in order to ensure they are not being stalked and are unlikely to see what they are experiencing.

Stalking reports might sound like:
- “My ex has gotten weird.”
- “Someone’s harassing me.”
- “My neighbor is being creepy.”

CRIME

Stalking is often overlooked as a standalone crime as well as when it co-occurs with domestic violence. In some communities, researchers reviewed nearly 1,000 domestic violence cases involving stalking—but police had only charged stalking in one third of the cases.

When stalking co-occurs with domestic violence, it is often overlooked.

FALSE REPORTS, WITNESS INTIMIDATION

REPORT’S COURSE OF CONDUCT
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

Co-Victimizations:
Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence
Adapted from the Duluth Model Domestic Abuse Intervention Project’s Power and Control Wheel
Point When Stalking Occurs

- During Relationship: 21%
- During & After Relationship: 36%
- After relationship ends: 43%

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

WHY?
# Relationships, Violence, & Threats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Intimate</th>
<th>Acquaintance</th>
<th>Private Stranger</th>
<th>Public Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presence of Threats</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of Violence</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intimate partner stalkers are more likely to:

- physically approach the victim
- be interfering, insulting, and threatening
- use weapons
- escalate behaviors quickly
- re-offend

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.


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

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

# Stalking is a Lethality Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 10 risk factors for intimate partner homicide</th>
<th>Risk for male perpetrated &amp; female IPH victimization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Direct access to guns</td>
<td>11-fold increase in risk of IPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Threatened victim with a weapon</td>
<td>7-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Non-fatal strangulation</td>
<td>7-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Perpetrated rape/forced sex</td>
<td>5-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Controlling behaviors</td>
<td>6-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Threatened to harm the victim</td>
<td>4-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Abused victim while pregnant</td>
<td>4-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8) Perpetrated stalking</strong></td>
<td><strong>3-fold increase in risk of IPH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Jealousy</td>
<td>2-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Substance abuse</td>
<td>2-fold increase in risk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Co-Victimizations: Stalking and Sexual Violence
Co-occurring Victimization:

Undergraduate students stalked by an intimate partner also experienced:

- **40%** Coercive Control
- **32%** Sexual Assault
- **11%** Physical Assault

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

Yes 48%
No 52%

Intersections of Stalking & Sexual Assault

1. Stalker threatens/plans to sexually assault the victim.
2. Stalker attempts to get someone else to assault the victim.
3. Stalker sexually assaults the victim.
4. Stalker contacts victim after sexual assault.
Some offenders use **stalking** strategies to groom for sexual violence.
How Offenders Groom for Sexual Violence

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

### Women with Protective Orders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Abuse Only</th>
<th>Stalking</th>
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<td>No Stalking or Rape</td>
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<td>Sexual Degradation</td>
<td>45%</td>
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<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
<td>78%</td>
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<td>Verbal Pressure</td>
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<td>68%</td>
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<td>Substance Use</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<td>Implicit Threats/Force</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penetration While Victim Sleeping</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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## Women with Protective Orders

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<td>72%</td>
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31% of women stalked by an intimate partner were also sexually assaulted by that partner.
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
I'm totally stalking you on Insta and saw your new photos! So cute!

LOL, OMG thanks!
Stalking is Shown As...

ROMANTIC

FUNNY

HEROIC

EDGY
Responding to Victims
First Response

Any time a student reports any kind of harassing behavior:

- Consider the possibility of a stalking case
- Determine whether this is an isolated incident or repeated conduct
How do Victims Cope?

Move INWARD

Move AWAY

Move TOWARDS

Move AGAINST

Move OUTWARD

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

- Housing
- Bus/Transportation
- Lunch Period/Dining Hall
- Class Schedule
- Extra-curriculars
Risk Assessment
Victim perceptions of risk are a strong predictor of re-assault, equal to or even better than risk management tools

Stalking and Harassment Assessment and Risk Profile (SHARP)

CoerciveControl.org

Narrative Report & Risk Profile

Safety Planning Suggestions
14 Risk Factors in Stalking Cases

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

**STALKER MINDSET**
- Resistance & Persistence
- Stalker Motive
- Proxy Stalking

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

**VICTIM VULNERABILITY**
- Fear, life impact
- Use of Technology
- Victim Vulnerability

* 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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURVEILLANCE</th>
<th>LIFE INVASION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smart home devices</td>
<td>Unwanted contact online, texts, calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking software/GPS</td>
<td>Impersonating victim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameras/recordings</td>
<td>Hacking victim accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring activity online</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERFERENCE</th>
<th>INTIMIDATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Posting private photos or info</td>
<td>Blackmail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreading rumors</td>
<td>Sextortion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxing, swatting</td>
<td>Threats - release false private info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling accounts</td>
<td>Threats - interfere with property, employment, other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posing as victim and creating harm</td>
<td>Threats - harm online</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Should victims just log off?

DELETE ACCOUNT?
Delete account and all data? This cannot be undone.

Cancel  DELETE
“...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.”

Phone Calls
and also took off the phone that were intimidating towards him about being 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 StitchIt

Answer your phone
I keep calling u
Over and over
But you aren't answering
Where are you?
Who are you with?
I need to tell you something important
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

What scares me is how you can treat me this way.
ANSWER YOUR PHONE!!!
Spoofing
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
FREE CALLER ID SPOOFING TRIAL

It is more important than ever to protect your personal information and it all starts with a telephone number. A caller ID spoofer allows you to tweak how your phone number shows up through incoming calls.

It has never been easier to fake caller ID displays, maintaining your privacy and protecting your information. When you want to spoof a call, it involves more than a changed number. At SpoofTel, our services come along with a voice changer option.

Your Number
1
Enter the number you are calling from

Destination Number
1
Enter the number you would like to call

Spoof Number

Voice Pitch
Adjust the pitch of your voice

Soundboard
None
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**
- **Family Tracking Devices**
- **Access to and/or Shared Victim Accounts**
- **Social Media Maps/Check-ins**
- **Installed Stalkerware**
- **Proxy Stalking**
Air Tags

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 lawenforcement@apple.com to check device registration
* Check financial records of suspect
* Contextual evidence
Child Trackers

Jiobit tracks no matter how far they run.
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

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abc NEWS
FOX NEWS
CNBC
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WSJ
The New York Times

SPARC
# GPS Documentation & Evidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Computer</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Financial Data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Tracking software</td>
<td>• Apps</td>
<td>• Equipment purchase</td>
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<td>• Tracking websites</td>
<td>• Websites</td>
<td>• Real time tracking service charge</td>
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<td>• Call-in numbers</td>
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<td>• Texts</td>
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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
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 she 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. She 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"

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

**OTHER TOOLS**
- 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

Law Enforcement Service System

Request Secure Access To The Law Enforcement Online Request System

Snap Inc. (“Snap”) discloses Snapchat account records solely in accordance with our Terms of Service and applicable law. If you are a sworn 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, date of birth, street address, social security number, and photos. More information regarding Snapchat usernames can be found in Section IV of our Law Enforcement Guide, available at: https://www.snapchat.com/lawenforcement.
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

**COMPREHENSIVE**
- Considers all aspects of victim’s life

**CONTEXTUAL**
- What has happened, is happening, and might happen?
Issues to Consider

Systemic Barriers

Stalker-generated Risks

Confidentiality

Victim’s life situation & impact on social health

Use of Technology
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:

- Informing neighbors, landlords, housemates
- Packing a bag and identifying escape routes
- Changing locks
- Personal alarms
- Game cameras or other security devices
- Photographing property damage
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description of Incident (physical location, technology used, online platform)</th>
<th>Location of Incident</th>
<th>Witness Name(s) (attach address and phone number)</th>
<th>Evidence Attached? (photos, video, screenshots, items, etc.)</th>
<th>Report Made To (name, office/org, badge or identification #)</th>
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CCR Strategies

- 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

- Victim safety planning
  > Safety planning guidance
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
Coordination

Law enforcement

Probation/parole/corrections

Advocacy

Courts

Prosecutors

Victim service providers
Resources & Wrap Up
Champions for Justice

AEquitas is a nonprofit organization focused on developing, evaluating, and refining prosecution practices related to gender-based 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.
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.

Download on the App Store  Get it on Google play
RESOURCES

**Law Enforcement Portals**
Partners in state and local law enforcement can access portals for training and resources.

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

**Cyber Threat Bulletins**
Resources that provide updated information on cyber threats.

**Incident Reporting**
Learn how to report cyber incidents.
How are you planning to spread the word?

LEARN • TEACH • SHARE • REFLECT

StalkingAwareness.org
Order Stalking Awareness Brochures & Posters for your Community Today!

STALKING

unrequited love.
just-being-awkward,
a-little-weird.
not-a-big-deal.
harmless.
romantic.

STALKING

Know it. Name it. Stop it.

Phone calls
Text messages
Following,
showing up
Unwanted
Threats
Harming animals,
Property damage,
Filing without consent.

It's domestic violence and
It's Stalking.

Know it. Name it. Stop it.

Learn more at stalkingawareness.org
www.StalkingAwareness.org

*Practitioner guides
*Training modules
*Victim resources
*Webinars

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Dana Fleitman M.A.Ed.H.D.
Training & Awareness Specialist

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