

## **OVW Funding**

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"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.

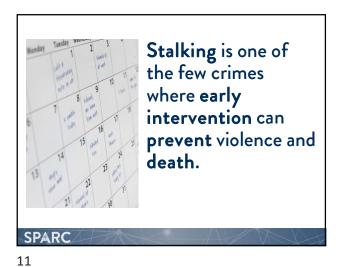
For the rest of my life, I will be looking over my shoulder, expecting to see him there."



"Stalking is homicide
in slow motion."

- Patrick Brady, Criminology Dept.
University of West Georgia

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Peporting Stalking

• 29% of stalking victims report to law enforcement

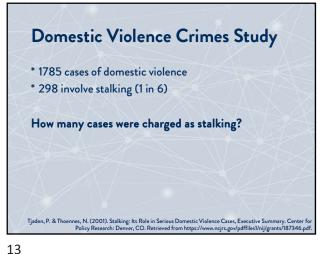
• 21% of stalking victims seek victim services

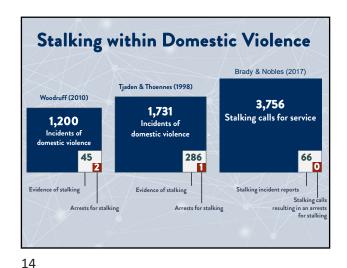
• Fewer than 29% of student stalking victims seek victims services

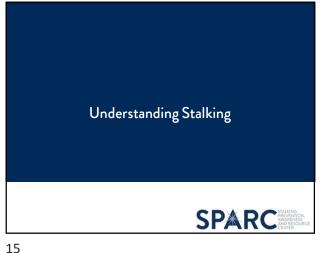
• Fewer than 29% of student stalking victims seek services on campus

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

\*\*Town, J.L. & Morgan, R.E. (2023) Stalking Victimates A.D. (2015) Victimal Parties (July Students Statistical Control Contr







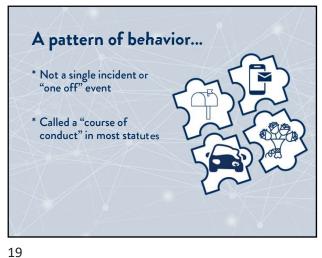
**Defining Stalking BEHAVIORAL LEGAL/STATUTORY** > State & Federal Statutes > Clery Act, Title IX School Policy

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.

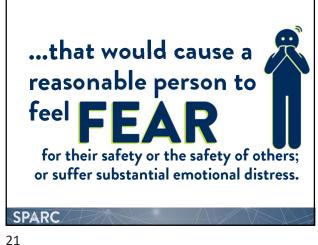
A pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel FEAR for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. SPARC

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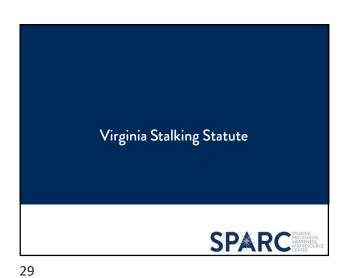












VA. CODE ANN. § 18.2-60.3. STALKING A. Any person, except a law-enforcement officer....or registered private investigator...who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other persons family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If the person contacts or follows or attempts to contact or follow the person at whom the conduct is directed after being given actual notice that the person does not want to be contacted or followed, such actions shall be prima facie evidence that the person intended to place that other person, or reasonably should have known that the other person was placed, in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to himself or a family or household member.

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### **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."

\* Use language "you are making the victim afraid"

\* Get response from respondent

\* Record the warning when possible

\* Document the warning / no-contact letters

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### VA. CODE ANN. § 18.2-60.3. STALKING

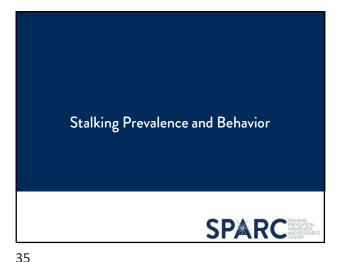
- B. Any person who is convicted of a second offense of subsection A occurring within five years of a prior conviction of such an offense under this section or for a substantially similar offense under the law of any other jurisdiction is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- guity of Class of telony.

  C. A person may be convicted under this section irrespective of the jurisdiction or jurisdictions within the Commonwealth wherein the conduct described in subsection A occurred, if the person engaged in that conduct on at least one occasion in the jurisdiction where the person is tried. Evidence of any such conduct that occurred outside the Commonwealth may be admissible, if relevant, in any prosecution under this section provided that the prosecution is based upon conduct occurring within the Commonwealth.

Sexual Harassment Under Title IX

- \* Title IX calls discrimination on the basis of sex "sexual harassment"
- \* Defines "sexual harassment" as unwelcome sexual or other conduct on the basis of sex, including a single instance of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

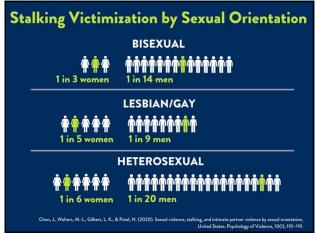
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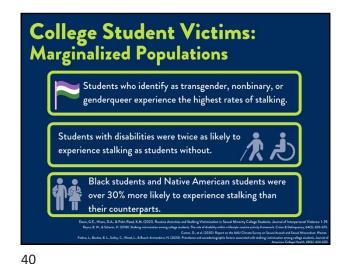


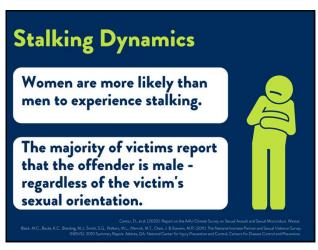
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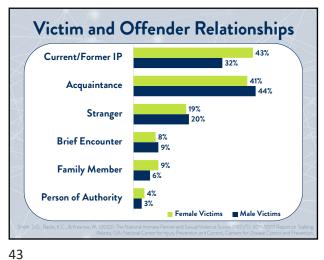


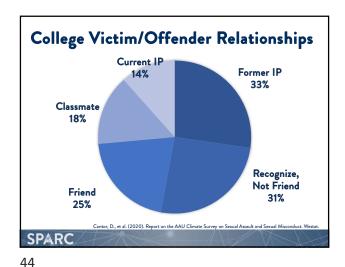


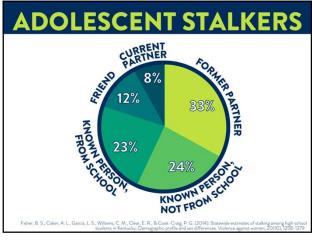
















Campus Stalking Relationships Professor Arrested for Stalking Student Former ESU Student Charged With Stalking Professor UConn student accused of stalking women he didn't know Woman Files Workplace Sexual Harassment Lawsuit Against UC Irvine

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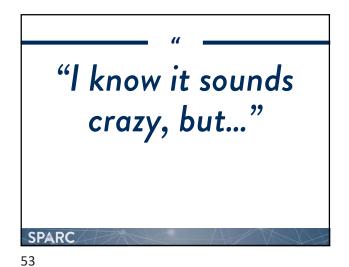


**Discuss** \* Does your organization/agency provide services to all victims of stalking - including those stalked by someone who is not an intimate partner? \* If so, how easy is it for a stalking victim to know they can seek services from your organization? For instance, is stalking specifically mentioned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



**Understanding Stalking:** Stalking Behaviors SPARC

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- 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

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# INTIMIDATION



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



- Financial and work sabotage
- Ruining reputation
- Custody interference
- Keep from leaving
- Road rage
- Attack family/friends/pets
- Physical/sexual attack

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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

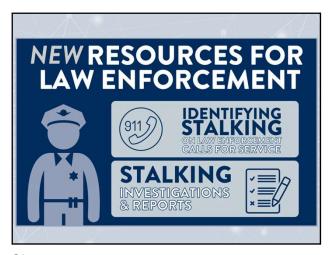


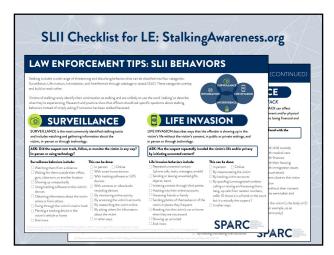
more than one time, intimidated or scared Victim through

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? SOMEWHAT? EXTREMELY?

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### Potential Relevant Charges: VA

- § 18.2-50.3. Enticing, etc., another into a dwelling house with intent to commit certain felonies.
- \* § 18.2-59. Extortion of money, property or pecuniary benefit.
- \* § 18.2-60. Threats of death or bodily injury.
- \* § 18.2-60.4. Violation of protective orders.
- § 18.2-60.5. Unauthorized use of electronic tracking device.
- \* § 18.2-77. Burning or destroying dwelling house, etc.
- \* § 18.2-81. Burning or destroying personal property.
- \* § 18.2-91 & -92. Breaking and entering dwelling house with intent to commit felonies and misdemeanors.
- \* § 18.2-119. Trespass after having been forbidden to do so.
- \* § 18.2-130. Peeping or spying into dwelling or enclosure.

 $\S$  18.2-130.1. Peeping or spying into dwelling or occupied building by electronic device. \* § 18.2-152.5. Computer invasion of privacy.

Potential Relevant Technology-related

- § 18.2-152.4. Computer trespass.

Charges: VA

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- $\S$  18.2-152.5:1. Using a computer to gather identifying information.
- \* § 18.2-152.7:1. Harassment by computer; penalty.
- $\S$  18.2-374.3. Use of communications systems to facilitate certain offenses involving children.
- § 18.2-386.1. Unlawful creation of image of another; penalty.
- \* § 18.2-427. Use of profane, threatening, or indecent language over public airways or by other methods
- § 18.2-429. Causing telephone or pager to ring with intent to
- § 18.2-429.1. False caller identification information.

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### Potential Related Student Conduct **Violations**

- \* Harassment
- \* Bullying/Cyberbullying
- \* Disrupting conduct process
- \* Sexual misconduct
- \* Retaliation
- \* Weapons
- Creating a public nuisance on campus or in neighboring communities
- Misuse or abuse of any computer, computer system, internet, communications service
- \* Vandalism/property damage
- \* Unauthorized recording
- \* Unauthorized/misuse of keys, entry, ID cards

# Why is it Important to Charge Any Applicable Charge?

Important for building the stalking case

> For now and for the future

Charging stalking results in either:

- Stopping the stalking behavior(s)
- > Building a better case if the stalking continues.

Increased options and/or penalties

> Plea bargaining, sentencing, potential for



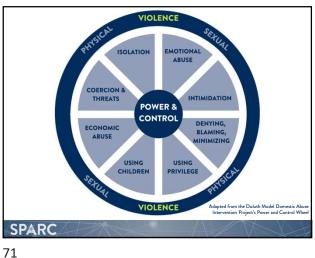


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Point When Stalking Occurs

During Relationship
21%

During & After
Relationship
36%

During & After
Relationship
36%

Tjøden, P. & Thoennes, N. (1998). Stalking in America: Findings from the national violence against women survey (NCJ#169992). Washington, DC.
National Institute of Justice Centers for Disease Central and Prevention. Retrieved from https://www.ncjin.gov/jpdffier/109992.pdf

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Relationships, Violence, & Threats

\* Intimate Acquaintance Private Stranger Figure

Presence of 83 66 50 18

Threats

Presence of 74 50 36 2

Wiolence

\* Mahandia, 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 Stakers. Journal of Forence Science, \$1(0), 147-155.

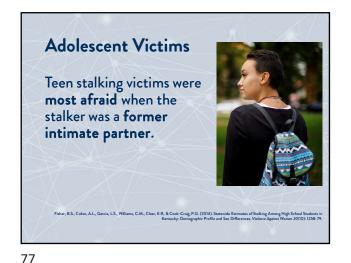
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Nearly half of teens with dating experience reported experiencing and/or perpetrating stalking behaviors
(spied on/followed, damaged person's property, went through online accounts)

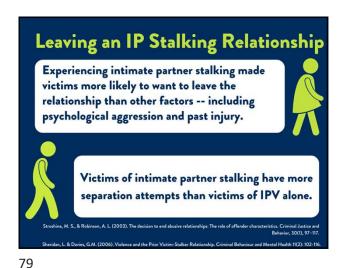
Rothman, E.F., Bahrami, E., Okake, N., & Mumford, E. (2020). Prevalence of and Risk Markers for Dating Abuse-Balated Stalking and Harssmoote Victimization Perpetration in a Nationally Representative Sample of U.S. Adalescents. Youth & Society Volume (Online). Retrieved from https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/00441188X20921651.

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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

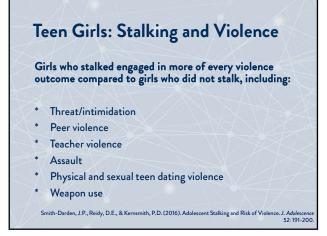
\* Sexual violence and sexual assault

\* Threats to kill and threats with a weapon

\* Being beat up, attacks with a weapon and injury

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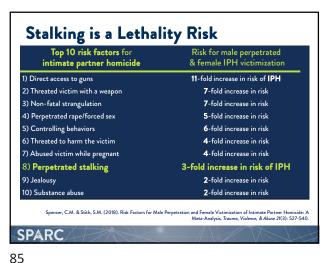
	COMPREHENSIVE PERPETRATORS (6%)	PERPETRATORS (some stalking behaviors)	NOT PERPETRATORS		
Threat/intimidation		.07	.01		
Physically hurt		.19	.05		
Physical Teen Dating Violence		.15	.14		
Sexual Teen Dating Violence		.03	.03		
Peer Violence		1.07	.47		
Teacher Violence		.08	.02		
Weapon		.41	.22		
· · · cupon					
Assault		.16	.11		

	COMPREHENSIVE PERPETRATORS (6%)	PERPETRATORS (some stalking behaviors)	NOT PERPETRATORS
Threat/intimidation	1.37	.07	.01
Physically hurt	.95	.19	.05
Physical Teen Dating Violence	.89	.15	.14
Sexual Teen Dating Violence	.45	.03	.03
Peer Violence	1.44	1.07	.47
Teacher Violence	.26	.08	.02
Weapon	.80	.41	.22
Assault	<u>.69</u>	.16	.11
Sexual Assault	.26	.01	.02
Instrumental Violence	.66	.02	.02

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

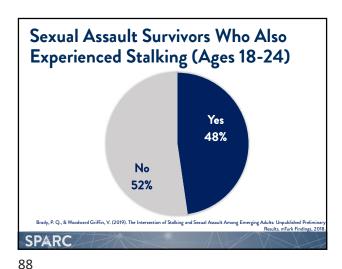
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Co-occurring Victimizations Undergraduate students stalked by an intimate partner also experienced: 40% Coercive Control 32% Sexual Assault 11% Physical Assault



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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. SPARC 89



How Offenders Groom for Sexual Violence
<ol> <li>Research and identify vulnerable victims</li> <li>Establish relationships: contact, build trust</li> </ol>
3. Meet in-person and isolate the victim
4. Coerce into sexual act(s)
5. Contact after
Lissk, D & Miller, P. (2002). Repeat Rape and Multiple Offending Among Undetected Rapists. Violence and Victims 17 (1), 73-84. Retrieved from https://www.davidisak.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/RepeatRapein/UndetectedRapists.pdf.

ehavior	Abuse Only No Stalking or Rape	Stalking
kual Degradation	45%	61%
ual Coercion	49.3%	78%
erbal Pressure	33.8%	68%
Substance Use	4.2%	19%
mplicit Threats/Force	21%	47.5%
enetration While Victim	11%	15%

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%





Why Name Stalking?

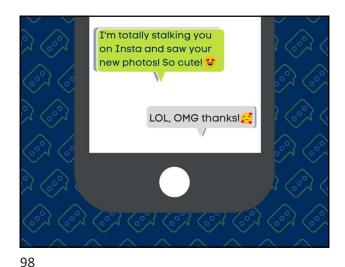
Charging & Prosecution

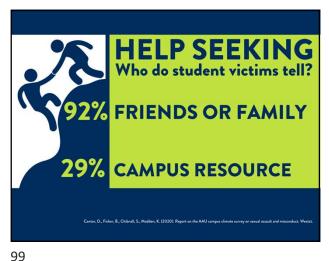
Safety Planning

Victim Empowerment

© 2018 AEquitas

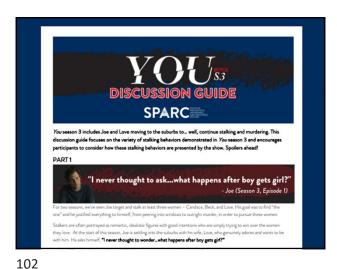


















Victim perceptions of risk are a strong predictor of re-assault, equal to or even better than risk management tools

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

SPARC

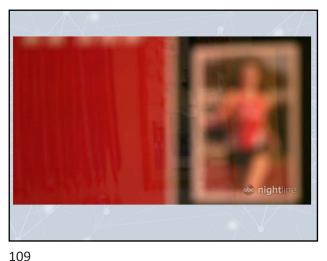
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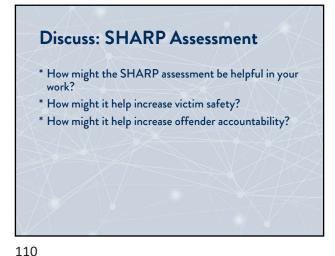
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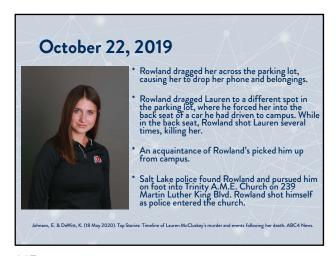


Document the Threat Features • Nature and frequency of threats • How detailed/graphic are the threats? Is there violence ideation? How are the threats communicated? Verbally? Voicemails? E-mails? Gifts? Written notes?

114







Responding to Victims SPARC

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**Questions to Consider** ➤ What have you already done? > What do you need my help doing? ➤ What are you <u>not</u> willing to do?

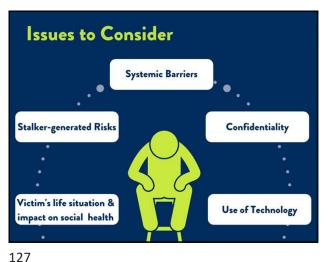
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STALKING INCIDENT AND BEHAVIOR LOG

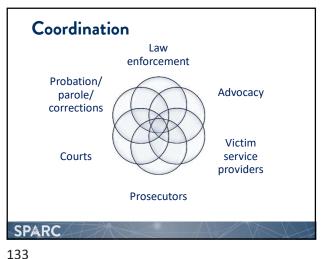
Date Time Description of Incident (physical location, technology used, under platform) (Internal Assembler) (Internal As

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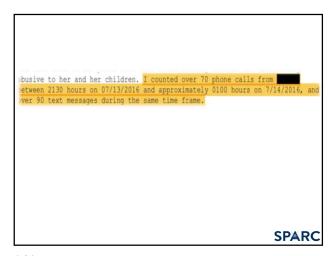




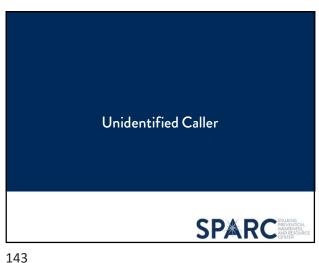
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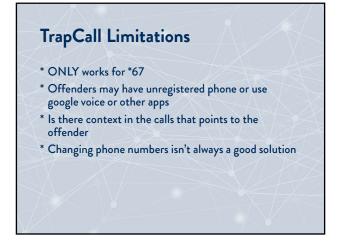




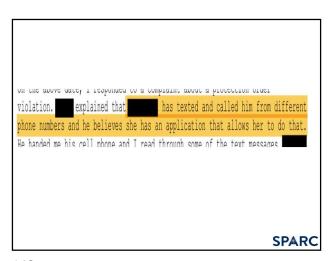












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\* Phone records from: victim, "friend", and suspect

\* 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

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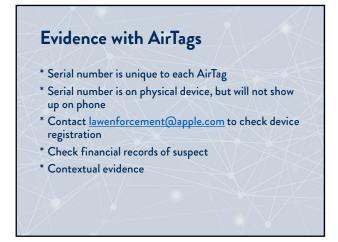




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**Child Trackers 9**jiobil Jiobit tracks no matter how far they run.

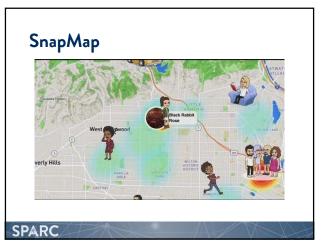
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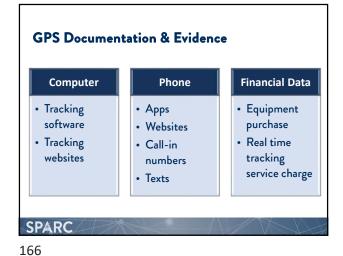
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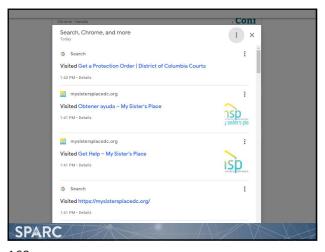


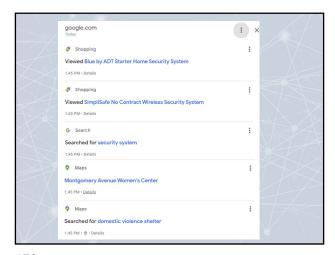


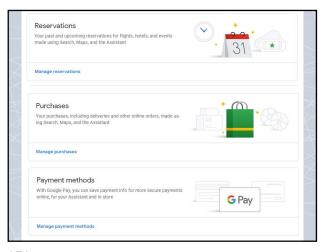


■ Google My Activity Web & App Activity Your Web & App Activity includes the things you do on Google services, like Maps, Search, and Play. It can also include things you do on sites, apps, and devices that use Google services or your voice and audio recordings. The activity you keep is used to give you more personalized experiences, like faster searches and more helpful app and content recommendations. You can see your activity, delete it manually, or choose to delete it automatically using the controls on this page. Learn more Auto-delete (Off) Q Search your activity SPARC

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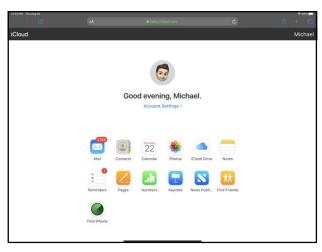






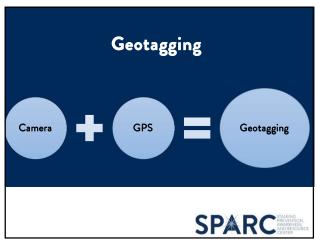


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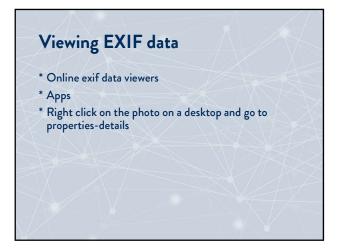




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\* Turn location "off" on cell phone camera

\* Review social media site to determine if exif data can be viewed

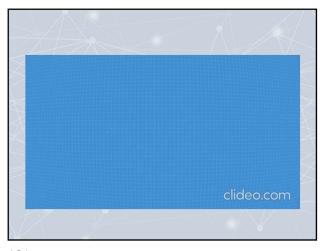
\* Remove exif data using an online exif data removal tool

177 178





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Stalkerware: What You May Hear • "They hacked my phone." · "They hacked my account/s: e-mail, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat..." (2) (3) "They're reading my texts." 4 (5) (6) "They are listening to my calls." · "They seem to know everything I've done on 8 9 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."

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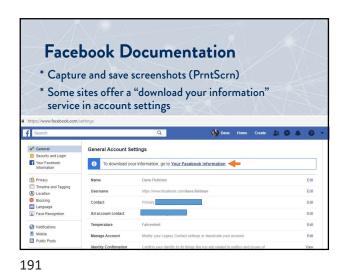


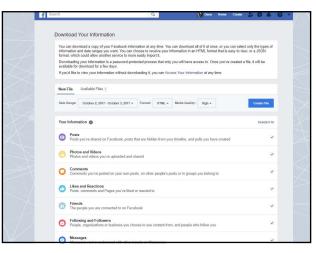




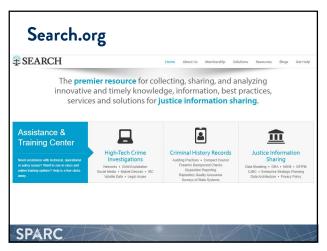


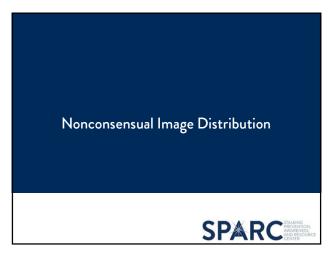
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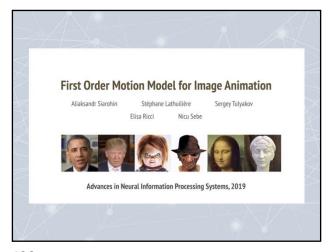


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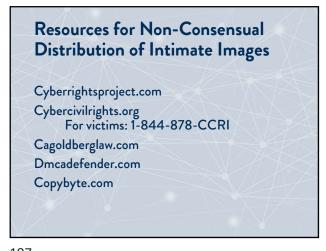








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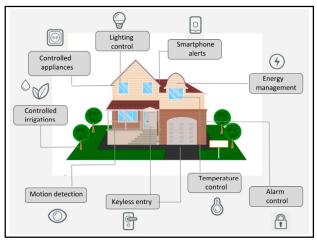


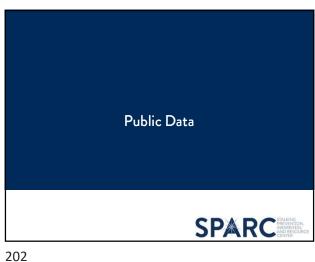


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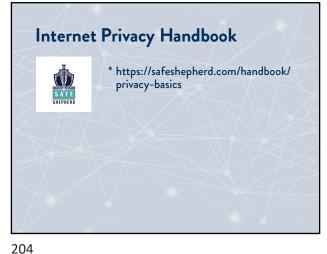






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## Technology & Stalking: Big Picture

- \* 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).

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 Does your agency have a stalking policy? How are non-IP stalking cases identified? What training exists for dispatch, patrol? Incident reports, call logs Property crimes vs. crimes against persons

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

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### **Discussion Questions**

- Choose up to 5 cards, one at a time. Consider each card as part of a pattern of behavior/course of conduct reported by the same victim.
- \* After each card you select, discuss the following
- If you received a call about this situation, what would your reaction be?
- Does this seem like a stalking case? Behaviorally? Criminally?
- Is this criminal behavior? How or how not?
- How might you collect evidence from the victim?
- What safety planning tips would you give to the victim?

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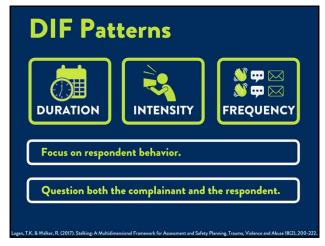
### Policies & Procedures

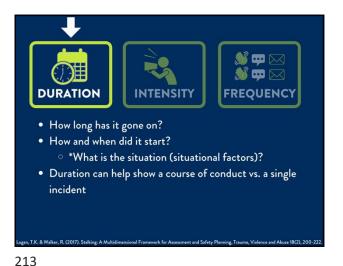
 Report reviews to screen for stalking



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Full scope of tactics (to victim and close others)

Full scope of tactics (to victim and close others)

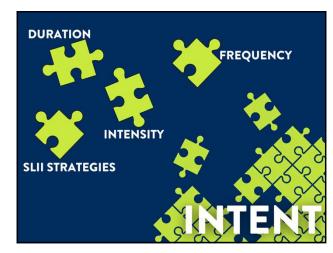
Where does the stalking happen?

What areas of life have been invaded?

Patterns: Start and Stop patterns; Escalation pattern

How public is the stalking?





## Victim & Offender History

Is there a prior relationship between the victim and suspect?

Dating/intimate/sexual relationship?
Friends, classmates, co-workers, neighbors?

### What was typical contact?

Method? Frequency?

Is the suspect aware that their actions are unwanted?

Remember, any contact by victim could increase risk.

217 218

## **Context Questions**

Have both parties give the context of the relationship (if applicable) or the context in which the contact occurred:



- How long have you known this person?
- How would you describe your relationship?
- Has your relationship changed? If so, how?
- What type of contact was typical in your relationship?

**Questions for Complainant** 

#### CONTACT:

- Please describe the contact(s).
- Please provide timeline or history of contact(s).
- How did you receive the contacts (email, social media, text, etc.)?



- How did you identify the sender if the contact was electronic?
- How did the contact make you feel?
- Did you communicate at all with accused person?
- Did you communicate that the contact was unwanted? If so, how?
- Has the contact increased, decreased, or ceased?

Questions for Respondent

#### **CONTACT & INTENT**

- Describe the contact(s).
- Timeline of contact(s).
- How were these contacts sent?
- · Did you receive any responses? If so, what were they?
- What was the purpose of the contact?
- Why did you continue to contact (either after asked to cease, when responses ceased, or when no response was received)?

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"This is all a big misunderstanding."

Document Fear and Harm

SPARC AWARE

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**Document Witness Corroboration of Fear** 

Did the victim ask others to screen calls? Did they change hours? Other accommodations requested?

Did they call 911 and/or inform other security professionals?

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Locations/Services Frequented by Victim Were places like daycare, schools, apartment building, religious spaces, or other locations asked to make accommodations and/or informed of the situation? Others Who Communicated with Victim Did they ask friends, family, or others for help with the stalker? Did they meet with anyone else about their safety?

Victim's Workplace

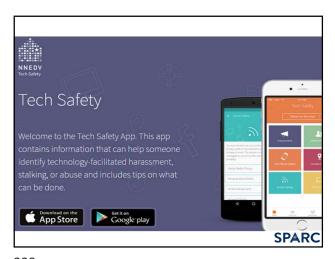


**AEQUITAS** About Us Resources Consultations Trainings Initiatives Connect Champions for Justice AEquitas is a nonprofit organization focused on developing, evaluating, and refining prosecution practices related to gender-based violence and human trafficking. We're a team of former prosecutors with decades of experience, working globally to hold offenders accountable and promote victim safety. **SPARC** 

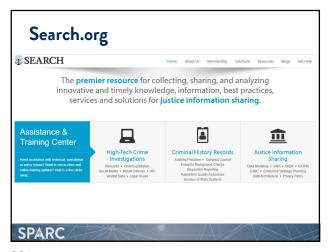
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