ARE YOU BEING STALKED?

Stalking is a series of actions that make you feel afraid, distressed, or in danger.

Stalking is serious, often violent, and can escalate over time.

Are you...

- Always looking over your shoulder?
- Confused about how someone always seems to know where you are?
- Unsure when that person will show up again?
- Nervous about checking your email or phone because it might be him/her/them again?
- Scared of what that person might do next?

You may be a victim of stalking.

"Going to work, attending your kids activities, going out for the evening... these things seem routine. For me, they're terrifying because I never know what he will do or when he will show up."

-Stalking Survivor

RESOURCES

UNDERSTANDING STALKING



Nearly 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men will be stalked in their lifetimes.

If you do not know how to reach your local service provider, or for additional assistance, you can contact the following hotlines:

Victim Connect VictimConnect.org 855-484-2846

National Sexual Assault Hotline RAINN.org 800-656-4673

National Domestic Violence Hotline thehotline.org 800-799-7233

SPARC Learn more at <u>StalkingAwareness.org</u>



This project was supported by Grant No. 15JOVW-22-GK-03986-MUMU awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

WHO ARE STALKERS?

Most stalkers target people they know.

Many stalkers commit this crime against people who they've dated/been romantically involved with. Stalkers may also be acquaintances, family members, and/or strangers.

Stalking is a crime in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories.

While most stalking victims are female and the majority of perpetrators are male, anyone can be a victim or perpetrator of stalking.



WHAT DO STALKERS DO?

Most stalkers use multiple tactics to scare their victims. These behaviors may include (but are not limited to):

- Unwanted contact through repeated calls (including hang-ups), texts, emails or messages.
- Following you.
- Sending unwanted gifts or letters.
- **Tracking you** using technology (like GPS, apps or hidden cameras)
- Showing up or waiting for you at your home, work or school.
- Damaging your property.
- Spreading rumors about you in person or online.
- **Posting or sharing or threatening** to post or share intimate photographs of you.
- Harassing your co-workers, family or friends.
- Gathering information about you by using the internet or going through your trash.
- Hacking your accounts, changing your passwords or impersonating you online.
- **Threatening** to hurt you or those close to you family, friends, pets.
- Other actions that control, track, or frighten you.

WHAT CAN YOU DO To be safer?

It can be helpful to think of strategies to help keep yourself and loved ones safer. You may want to:

- Call **9-1-1** if you're in imminent danger or have been threatened.
- **Trust your instincts**. If you think that you're in danger, you probably are.
- Connect with a **local victim service provider** who can help you explore options and make a detailed safety plan. Not sure where to go? Call the hotlines listed under "Resources."

The stalking is not your fault and you cannot control the stalker's behaviors.

- **Document** everything that happens keep a record or log. See <u>StalkingAwareness.org/</u> <u>what-to-do-if-you-are-being-stalked/</u> for a sample log.
- Tell people you trust about the situation. See if your school, workplace, or building security can help with your safety plans.
- Consider getting a **court order** to keep the stalker away from you. Contact your local domestic violence/sexual assault agency or family court for more information.
- Learn more **safety strategies** at <u>StalkingAwareness.org</u>.