#### Stalking Prevalence





experience stalking in their lifetimes.

Smith, S.G., Zhang, X., Basile, K.C., Merrick, M.T., Wang, J., Kresnow, M., & Chen, J. (2018). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2015 Data Brief. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

#### Unwanted Pursuit Victimization

(over a 6 month period)

	Sexual Minority Students	Heterosexual Students	All Students
WOMEN	55.5%	39.9%	43.3%
MEN	42.7%	29.5%	30.8%
ВОТН	53.1%	36%	39.1%

Edwards, K.M., Sylaska, K.M., Barry, J.E., Moynihan, M.M., Banyard, V.L., Cohn, E.S., Walsh, W.A., & Ward, S.K. (2014). Physical Dating Violence, Sexual Violence, and Unwanted Pursuit Victimization: A Comparison of Incidence Rates Among Sexual-Minority and Heterosexual College Students. Journal of Interpersonal Violence 30(4): 580-600.

## Stalking Prevalence Lifetime Victims

53.8% of female victims and 47.7% of male victims were first stalked before age 25 years.

Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Basile, K.C., Walters, M.L., Chen, J & Merrick, M.T. (2014). Surveillance Summaries, Prevalence and Characteristics of Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Victimization – National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2011. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

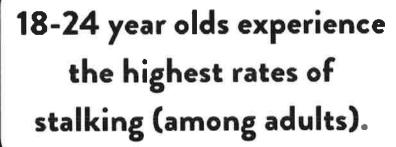
## Stalking Dynamics

Women are more likely than men to experience stalking.

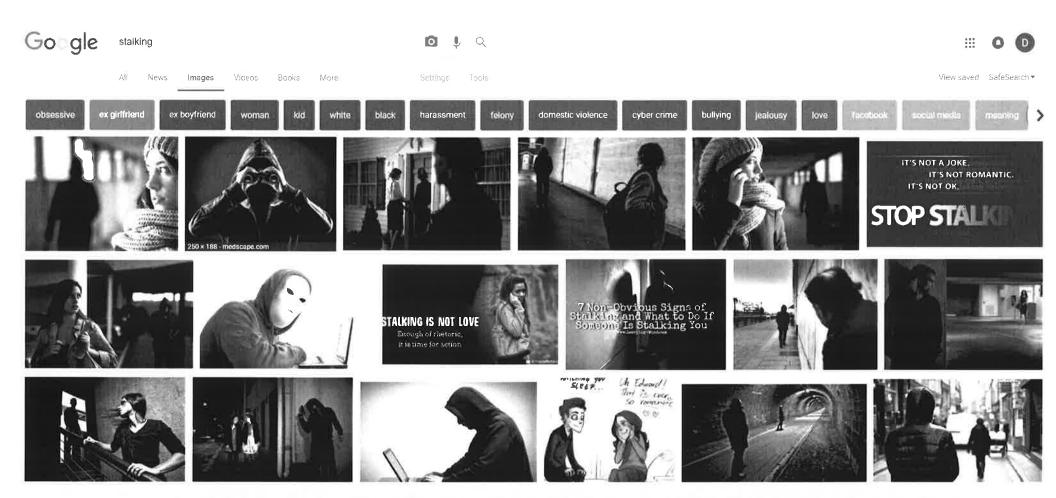


The majority of victims report that the offender is male.

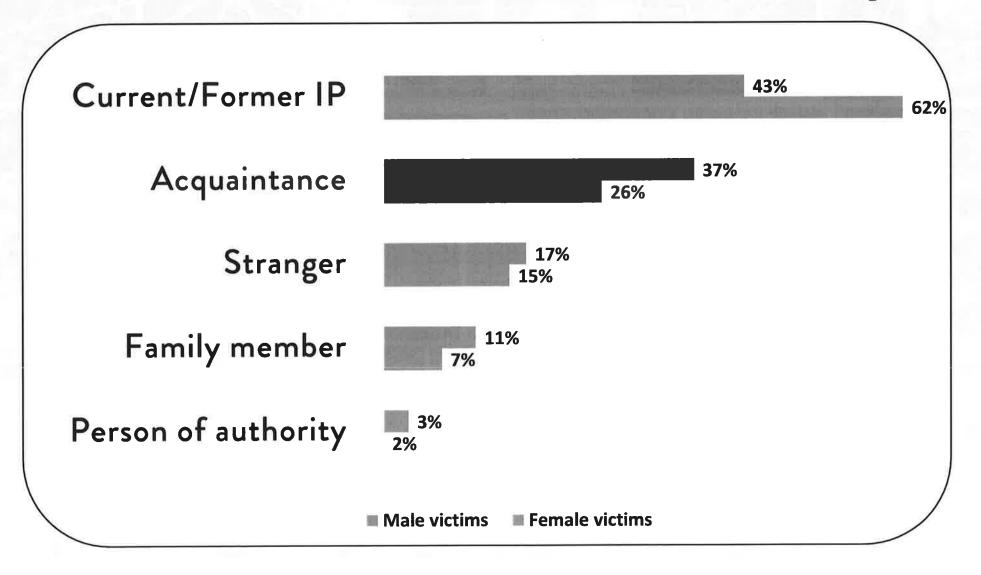
The majority of victims know the offender.



## Image Results for "Stalking"



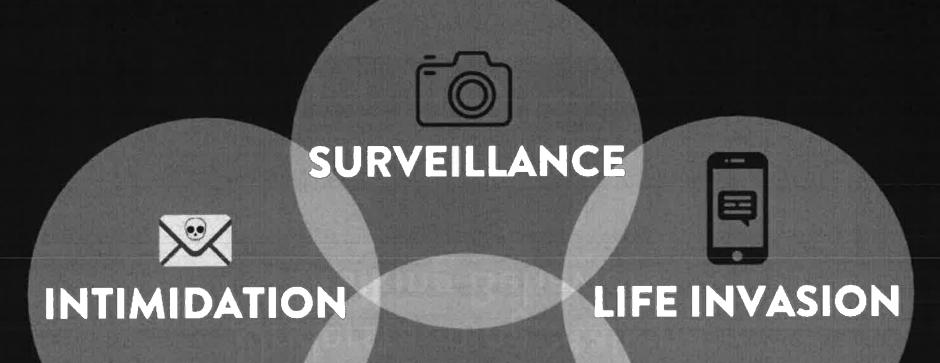
#### Victim and Offender Relationships



#### Understanding Stalking: Stalking Behaviors



#### **SLII Framework**



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



## INTERFERENCE

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

## INTIMIDATION



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

# 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?

(e.g., repeated contact, gifts, breaking into Victim's car or home, other unwanted intrusions)?

#### significantly and directly interfered with Victim's life?

(e.g., spreading rumors, public humiliation, jeopardizing Victim's job, interfered with finances or housing)





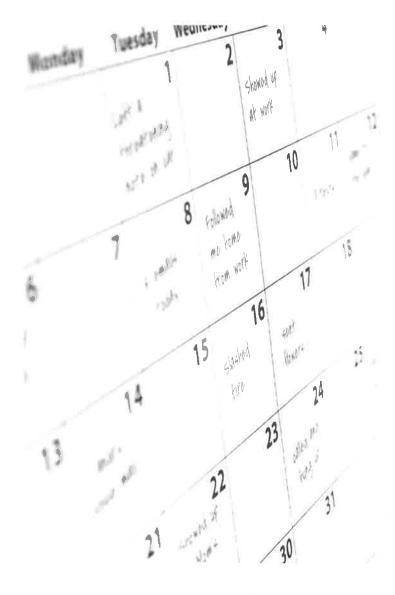
more than one time, intimidated or scared Victim through threats, property damage, threatening or actual harming of pets, or other means?

## Potential Relevant Charges: Maine

- \* §209. Criminal threatening
- \* §210. Terrorizing
- \* §211. Reckless conduct
- \* §302. Criminal restraint
- \* 17-A §355. Theft by extortion
- \* §402. Criminal trespass
- \* §432. Criminal invasion of computer privacy
- \* §454. Tampering with a witness, informant, juror or victim
- \* §456. Tampering with public records or information

- \* §506. Harassment by telephone or by electronic communication device
- \* §506-A. Harassment
- \* §506-B. Violation of protective order
- \* §511. Violation of privacy
- \* §511-A. Unauthorized dissemination of certain private images
- \* §805. Aggravated criminal mischief
- \* §806. Criminal mischief
- \* §905-A. Misuse of identification

## Changing Behaviors



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

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

