Recognizing and Responding to Stalking on Campus

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Stalking

www.victimsofcrime.org/src

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Stalking

Manuals/Guides

Clearinghouse

Victims of Crime

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Stalking Resource Center is a program of the National Center for Victims of Crime. The mission of the National Center for Victims of Crime. The mission of the Stalking Resource Center is to enhance the ability of professionals, organizations, and systems to effectively respond to stalking. The Stalking Resource Center envisions a future in which the criminal justice system and its many allied community partners will effectively collaborate and respond to stalking, improve victim

collaborate and respond to stalking, improve victim safety and well-being, and hold offenders accountable.

The Stalking Resource Center provides training, technical assistance, and resource materials for professionals working with and responding to stalking victims and offenders.

Overview

- Prevalence and dynamics of stalking
 Intersection of stalking and dating violence and sexual assault
 Use of technology to stalk
 - Impact on victims
- $\ \ \Box \ \ Campus \ \ response$
 - □ Title IX
 - Changes to Clery Act













Stalking

A pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Context is critical!







Prevalence of Stalking	
How many people are stalked in one year:	United States?
R	On your campus?





















Pattern of Behavior

 $2/3 \; \text{of stalkers pursue their victim at least} \\ \text{once per week}$

78% of stalkers use more than one means of approach

Weapons used to harm or threaten victims in about 20% of cases

- The RECON Typology of Stalking - The RECON Typology of Stalking (2006)

Recidivism Rates

- \square Occurred in 60% of cases
- □ Time between intervention and recidivism was about 2 months

■Ranged from 1 day to 6 years

- The RECON Typology of Stalking (2006)

Stalking by Proxy

- Third party stalking
 Unintentional
 - Intentional
- □ 50% 60% of partner stalking victims say others were involved in stalking Logan et al. (2006)





Use of Technology to Stalk

- Phones calls, messages, texts, pics, video
- Cameras
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
- □ Computers
- $\hfill\square$ Social networking sites
- 🗆 Email & IM
- Spyware
- $\hfill\square$ Assistive technologies









Intersection with Physical & Sexual Violence

3/4 of women who experienced stalkingrelated behaviors experienced other forms of victimization (sexual, physical, or both)

- \blacksquare Stalking and physical assault only 8%
- Stalking and rape/sexual assault only 26%
- Stalking, physical and rape/sexual assault 11%

- Stalking acknowledgement and reporting among college women experiencing intrusive behaviors (2007)

Intimate Partner Stalkers: Increased Risk for Victims

More likely to physically approach victim

More insulting, interfering and threatening

More likely to use weapons

Behaviors more likely to escalate quickly

More likely to re-offend

The RECON Typology of Stalking, Mohandie et al (200

IP Stalking Violence

- □ Greatest risk of violence is when the stalker:
 - issued direct threats of violence
 - was jealous of the victim's relationships with others during the relationship
 - user of illegal drugs
- Where there is evidence of the presence of all of these factors, the risk of stalking violence is heightened.

- Women's Experience of Violence During Stalking by Former Romantic Partners (2005)

Lethality

- 76% of femicide (female homicide) cases involved at least one episode of stalking within the year prior to the murder
- 85% of attempted femicide cases involved at least one episode of stalking within a year prior to the attempted murder

Stalking and Intimate Partner Femicide, McFarlane et al. (1999











Stalking & Sexual Assault on Campus

In 10.3% of campus stalking incidents, the victim reported that the stalker forced or attempted sexual contact

- The Sexual Victimization of College Women (2000)

viors (2007

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The Undetected Rapist

1,882 men interviewed as part of the study...all were volunteer participants

Sample questions:

- Have you ever had sexual intercourse with an adult when they didn't want to because you used physical force (twisting their arm; holding them down, etc.) if they didn't cooperate?
- Have you ever had sexual intercourse with someone, even though they did not want to, because they were too intoxicated (on alcohol or drugs) to resist your sexual advances?

Lisak, David. Repeat Rape and Multiple Offending Among Undetected Rapists, Violence and Victims, Vol. 17, No. 1, 2002.

Of the 1,882 men:

- □ 120 (6.4%) met criteria for rape or attempted rape
 - ■76 reported committing multiple rapes
 - 120 committed a total of 483 rapes, but the 76 repeat rapists committed 439 of them (average of 5.8 each).
- 70 of the 120 admitted to other acts of interpersonal violence, including battery, physical/sexual abuse of kids, and sexual assault short of rape/attempted rape.



Think Broadly About "Contact"

Phone

- Texting
- 🗆 Email
- □ IM/Chat
- Social Networking Sites

Contact with victimPostings to own sites







Why Do They Stalk?	
Seeking affection	
Power & control	
Rejection	
Obsession	
Planning to commit a crime	
Because they can	









Impact of Stalking

- Minimization; Self-blame
- Guilt, shame or embarrassment
 Frustration, Irritability, Anger
- □ Shock and confusion
- Fear and anxiety
- Depression
- Emotional numbress
- □ Flashbacks
- Isolation/disconnection from other people
- Difficulties with concentration or attention
- Feeling suicidal

- Decreased ability to perform at work or school, or accomplish daily tasks
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- $\hfill\square$ Sleep disturbances, nightmares
- Sexual dysfunction
- Fatigue
- $\hfill\square$ Fluctuations in weight
- $\hfill\square$ Self-medication with alcohol/drugs
- Feeling on guard most of the time
 hypervigilance

Impact on Victims		
Afraid	46% not knowing what would happen next	
of:	30% bodily harm	
	29% behavior would never stop	
	13% harm or kidnap a child	
	10% loss of freedom	
	9% death	
	4% losing one's mind	
	- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (20	

"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."





Reporting of Stalking Incidents -Campus

 Overall, 83.1% of stalking incidents were NOT reported to police or campus law enforcement.

BUT....

 93.4% of victims confided in someone, most often a friend, that they were being stalked.
 National Sexual Victimization of College Women Survey

- The Sexual Victimization of College Women (2000









Reporting

By the time victims report to police, the stalking behavior has been well established and... victim-initiated countermeasures have failed.

Klein et al., (2009). A Statewide Study of Stalking and Its Criminal Justice Response

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





First Response

Any time a victim reports any type of harassing behavior:

- Consider the possibility of a stalking case
- Determine whether this is an isolated incident or repeated conduct

Campus Response

- Educational Programming
 - Awareness



- PreventionBystander Intervention
- □ Services and resources for victims
- Training for officials
- □ Implement and enforce stalking policies/protocols

Collaborative Response

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- Administration
- Law enforcement/public safety
- Victim services (campus & community)
- □ Housing
- □ IT □ Health center
- Counseling center
- □ Title IX Coordinator
- □ Faculty/staff
- □ Students □ Others?

Stalking Policy

- A policy demonstrates institutional commitment to the issue and serves as an authoritative mechanism to inform the campus community about this serious crime
 - Create response guidelines
 - $\ensuremath{\,\square}$ Inform campus body of what is (un)acceptable behavior
- Considerations
 - Clery Act
 - ∎ Title IX

Clery Changes - VAWA 2013

- Expands the scope of existing victims' rights the Clery Act requires in sexual assault cases, and also requires that these rights apply domestic violence, dating violence, and **stalking** cases. It also provides for mandatory education about these issues.
- Defines stalking as in VAWA: "The term 'stalking' means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to "(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or "(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.







Title IX

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, in education programs and activities
- Sexual harassment includes conduct that is criminal in nature, such as rape, sexual assault, dating violence, and sexually motivated stalking
 - Even if a school reports possible criminal conduct to the police, that doesn't relieve the school of its responsibilities under Title IX

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Sexual Harassment : It's Not Academic, Washington D.C., 2008.

Sexually Motivated Stalking

- Determination fact specific to individual cases
- Analysis would be similar to other conduct to determine if there is evidence of a gender or sexual basis to the conduct
 - Behavior is related to the victim and the offender having had a sexual relationship
 - Behavior is related to the offender seeking a sexual relationship
 - Female victim is targeted specifically because of her gender







Resources for Victims

- □ Are You Being Stalked? (Brochure for Victims)
- Stalking Questions and Answers
- $\hfill\square$ Stalking Incident Behavior Log
- Safety Plan Guidelines
- Cyberstalking: Dangers on the Information Superhighway
- □ Ten Things You Should Know About Stalking

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