

Webinar: Stalking and the Intersection with Domestic Violence

National Indigenous Women's Resource Center
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Stalking
resource center

Presented by:

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Stalking
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www.victimsofcrime.org/src

Stalking
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Training Technical Assistance Resources

- Statutes
- Legislative Updates
- Manuals/Guides
- Videos
- Clearinghouse

NATIONAL CENTER FOR
Victims of Crime

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

Overview

- Define stalking
- Prevalence of stalking
- Stalking dynamics
- Intersection of stalking and domestic violence
- Effect on victims
- Q & A

Defining Stalking

Behavioral

Statutory

Stalking

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

Stalking: Fear

What is difficult about this aspect of the crime of stalking?

- Subjective
- People don't admit to being fearful
- People react differently to fear
- Sometimes have to prove offender's intent
- All about the context of the behaviors

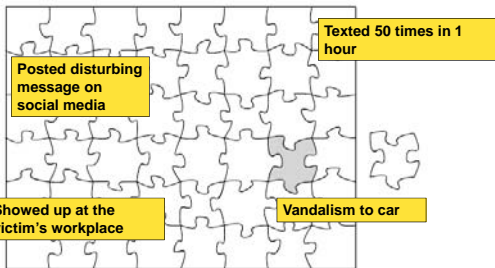
Understanding Stalking – Fear

- Something may be frightening for the victim but not to you
- Stalking behaviors often have specific meaning that is only understood between offender & victim
- Stalking criminalizes otherwise non-criminal behavior

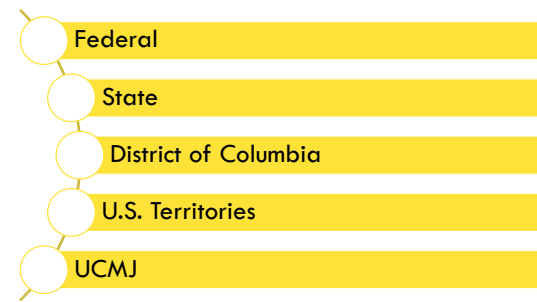


Context & Fear

Context is critical in stalking cases



Statutes



Stalking Resource Center
A Program of... THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME

ABOUT US | **HELP FOR VICTIMS** | **STALKING INFORMATION** | **TRAINING** | **STALKING LAWS** | **RESEARCH**

Welcome to the Stalking Resource Center

Criminal Stalking Laws

Tribal Codes

- Blackfoot Tribe
- Chickasaw Nation
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
- Fort McDowell Tewaale Community
- Fort Peck
- Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odjibwa Indians
- Lumbee Nation
- Red Peltis
- Seminole Band of Creek
- Sisseton and Kootenai
- San Mifalco Pueblo
- Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
- Sisseton - Wahpeton Sioux
- Sisseton Indian Tribe
- White Mountain Apache
- Yankton Sioux

If you would like to have your tribe's code added, please contact us at 202-467-8700 or src@nvc.org

Prevalence of Stalking

6.6 million stalked in 1 year in U.S.

- By gender
 - 4% of women
 - 1.3% of men
- Lifetime
 - 1 in 6 women
 - 1 in 19 men



- The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report (2011)

Do the Math



1. Take the population of your community/campus
2. Divide by 1000
3. Multiply by 26.5
4. Equals statistical number of stalking cases in your community each year

Stalking Dynamics

18 – 24 year olds experience the highest rates of stalking

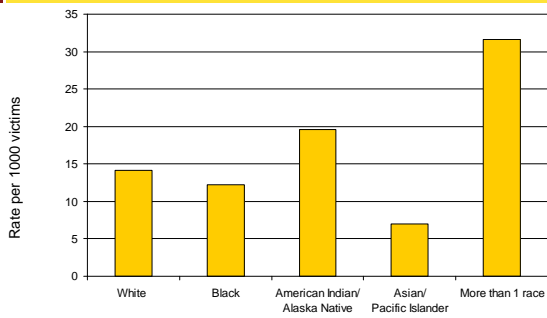
Women are more likely to experience stalking

Most stalkers are male

The majority of victims know the stalker

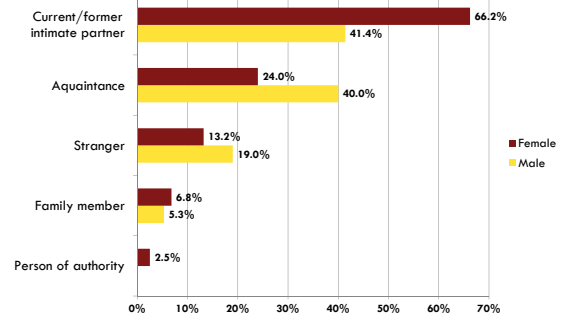
- The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report (2011)

Race of Stalking Victims



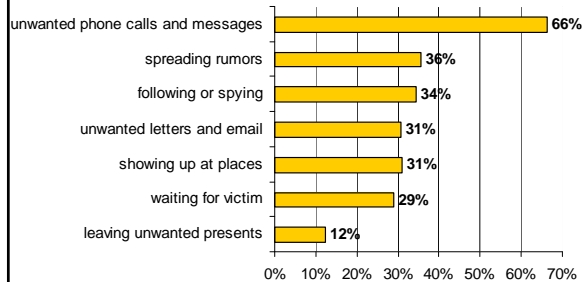
- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (2009)

Victim Offender Relationship



- The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report (2011)

Stalking Behaviors



- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (2009)

Use of Technology to Stalk

- Phones – calls, SMS, MMS
- Fax machines
- Cameras
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
- Location based services
- Computers
- Spyware
- Email & IM
- Social networking sites
- Assistive technologies



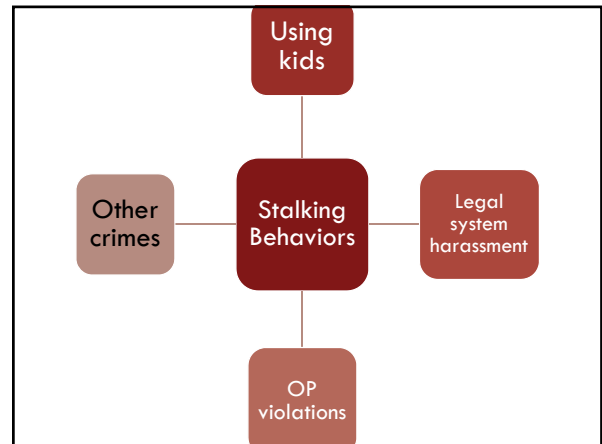
Pattern of Behavior

2/3 of stalkers pursue their victim at least 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 (2006)



Stalking by Proxy

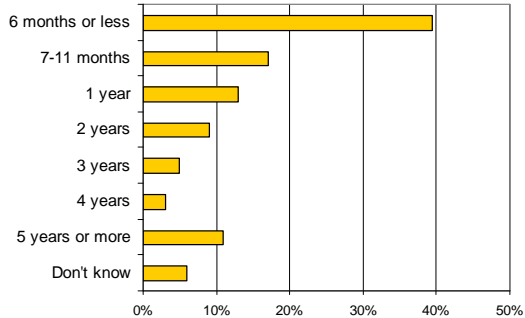
- Third party stalking
 - Unintentional
 - Intentional
- 50% - 60% of partner stalking victims say others were involved in stalking - Logan et al. (2006)

Recidivism

- Domestic violence reabuse occurs in 24% to 60% of cases
 - The majority of offenders do so within 6 months of beginning probation and/or a batterer program - Klein et al. (2005)
- Occurs in 60% of stalking cases
 - Time between intervention and recidivism was about 2 months
 - Ranged from 1 day to 6 years

- The RECON Typology of Stalking (2006)

Duration of Stalking



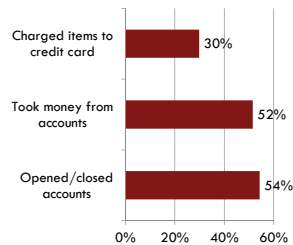
- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (2009)

Stalking and Other Crimes

Stalking and Other Crimes

- Among stalking cases...
 - ▣ 24% involve property damage
 - ▣ 21% involve a direct attack on the victim
 - ▣ 15% involve an attack on another person or pet

□ Identity theft



- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (2009)

Stalking & Domestic Violence



Stalking and Other Violence

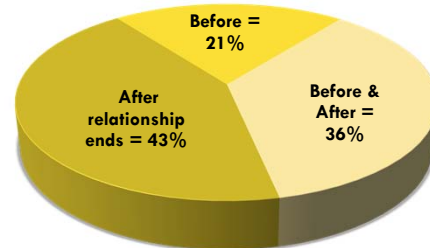
81% of stalking victims who were stalked by an intimate partner reported that they had also been physically assaulted by that partner.

- National Violence Against Women Survey (1998)

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

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

Point in Intimate Relationship when Stalking of Women Occurs



- National Violence Against Women Survey (1998)

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 (2006)

Intimate Partner Stalking Risk

- More separation attempts than victims of intimate partner violence alone
- Intimate partner stalkers are more likely to assault third parties than non-intimate stalkers

- Logan et al, Stalking victimization on the context of intimate partner violence (2007)

- Sheridan and Davies Criminal Behavior and Mental Health, (2001)

Intimate Partner 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 cases involved at least one episode of stalking within 12 months prior to the murder
- 85% of attempted femicide cases involved at least one episode of stalking within 12 months prior to the attempted murder

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

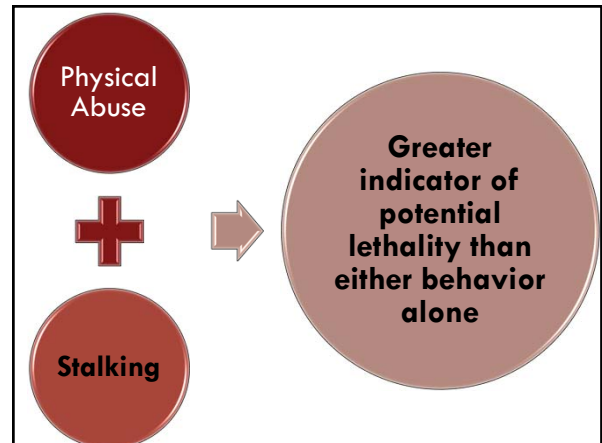
Lethality

67% of the femicide victims had been physically abused by their intimate partner in the 12 months before the murder



89% of the femicide victims who had been physically abused had also been stalked in the 12 months before the murder

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



Victims of Stalking



Impact on Victims

- Afraid of:
- 46% not knowing what would happen next
 - 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 (2009)

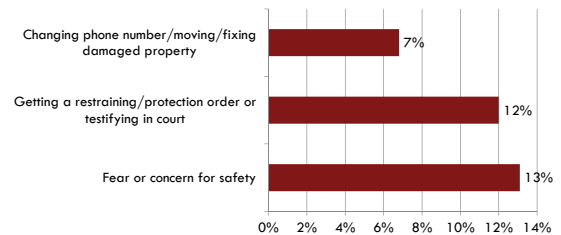
Impact of Stalking

- Minimization; Self-blame
- Guilt, shame or embarrassment
- Frustration, Irritability, Anger
- Shock and confusion
- Fear and anxiety
- Depression
- Emotional numbness
- 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)
- Sleep disturbances, nightmares
- Sexual dysfunction
- Fatigue
- Fluctuations in weight
- Self-medication with alcohol/drugs
- Feeling on guard most of the time - hypervigilance

Impact on Victims

1 in 8 of employed victims lost time from work

- More than half lost 5 days or more



- Stalking Victimization in the United States, BJS (2009)

“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 resource center

Training

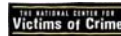
- In person training
- Webinars

Technical Assistance

- Individual & organizational assistance
- Fact sheets, brochures, manuals, guides
- Policy/protocol development & consultation

Resources

- Videos
- Online resources
- Stalking Awareness Month materials



www.victimsofcrime.org/src

Next Webinars

August 27
2014

The Use of
Technology to Stalk

September 3
2014

Working with Victims
of Stalking

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