# UNDERSTANDING STALKING

### **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 e-mail 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

Stalking victims often feel scared, angry, annoyed, isolated and/or confused.



### **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.

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

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

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



### 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, e-mails 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.

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

### WHAT CAN YOU DO TO BE SAFE?

It can be helpful to think of strategies to help keep yourself and loved ones safe. 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 stalkingawareness.org/what-to-do-if-you-are-being-stalked/ 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 stalkingawareness.org.

### **RESOURCES**

#### New Jersey Coalition Against Sexual Assualt

Hotline: 800-631-4450 Website: www.njcasa.org

#### Victim Connect

victimconnect.org/

855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846)

### National Sexual Assault Hotline

RAINN.org

800.656.HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline thehotline.org

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

#### **SPARC**

Learn more at StalkingAwareness.org