

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES

SAVE

Safety and Advocacy

Health Center

Room 210

Phone: (765) 285-7844

Fax: (765) 285-7845

Stalking Informational Packet

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Resource Numbers

ON-CAMPUS

Office of Victim Services	285-7844
Counseling Center	285-1736
Dean of Student Affairs	285-5344
Health & Women's Center	285-8431
Police & Emergency	285-1111
Student Legal Services	285-1888
Student Rights & Responsibilities	285-5036

OFF-CAMPUS

A Better Way	747-9107
Ambulance	747-7778
Delaware County Clerk	747-7857
Delaware County Jail	747-7811
Delaware County Police	747-4877
Fire Department	747-4877
Hospital	747-3241
Indiana State Police	282-1223
Muncie City Police	747-4838
Prosecutor's Office	747-7801
CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE	1-800-800-5556

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- ◆ 24-Hour on-call availability
- ◆ Guidance and emotional support
- ◆ Campus and community referrals
- ◆ Coordination with Judicial Review Board
- ◆ Protective Order filing assistance
- ◆ Accompaniment to court
- ◆ Guidance through Delaware County Court system
- ◆ Coordination with Ball State Police Department

The Ball State University Victim Advocate provides campus and community resources for students, faculty and staff who have been victimized. This includes, but is not limited to, physical and sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. The program is designed to assist individuals in the recovery process by providing timely information and confidential support and guidance through the campus judiciary and criminal justice systems.

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES
STALKING SAFETY PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please fill this out and “brainstorm” with someone you feel comfortable with in sharing this information. Make sure it is someone who is going to respect your confidentiality. Keep this plan in a safe place; you may also want to give someone you trust a copy.

Description of the Concern:

Description of Things That *Decrease* Your Safety:

Description on How to Address the Items Above To *Increase* Your Safety:

Set up a “buddy check-in system”. For example, let someone know you will contact them either by phone, instant message, or email at a certain time, and make sure this person knows what to do should you not “check-in” with them at the designated time.

Who Will Be The First People You Will Contact Should Something Happen? You Will Need To List At Least Three:

#1 _____
NAME CONTACT INFO

#2 _____
NAME CONTACT INFO

#3 _____
NAME CONTACT INFO

What will contact person #1 need to do to help me?

What will contact person #2 need to do to help me?

What will contact person #3 need to do to help me?

Make sure to share this safety plan with each of your points of contact, so each person knows what their roles are in the process of ensuring your safety. Each of your contacts will need to know relevant information about your stalker if they do not know the person already. You should provide them with *a stalking offender information sheet*.

Victim

Offender

Stalking Incident Log

(Make copies of this page and use if for each incident)

Date:	Time:
Location of Incident:	
Description of Incident (who, what, where, when):	
Duration of Incident:	
Which Police Agency: (BSU, MPD, DCPD):	
Case Report #:	
Officer Name:	
Victim Advocate Name:	

Stalker Information Form

Provide this information to your friends, family, and police if you are working with an officer/investigator. You may also want to attach a picture of the offender. Only fill out the information you are aware of, or able to obtain if unknown.

Name: _____

Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Height: _____

Weight: _____ Distinguishing features (glasses, scar, goatee): _____

Email Address: _____

School Address: _____

Home Address: _____

Home Phone #: _____ Cell Phone #: _____

Employment: _____ Hours: _____

Usual places offender is often found (ex: student center, bowling alley, mall):

Friends of the offender and contact information:

Name: _____ Contact Info: _____

Name: _____ Contact Info: _____

Name: _____ Contact Info: _____

Name: _____ Contact Info: _____

Any other information you feel would be relevant to identify the offender:

Stalking

resource center

www.ncvc.org/src
Tel. (202) 467-8700
E-mail: src@ncvc.org

stalking fact sheet

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR
Victims of Crime

Crime victims can call:
1-800-FYI-CALL
M-F 8:30 AM-8:30 PM

WHAT IS STALKING?

While legal definitions of stalking vary from one jurisdiction to another, a good working definition of stalking is *a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.*

STALKING IN AMERICA

- 1,006,970 women and 370,990 men are stalked annually in the U.S.
- 1 in 12 women and 1 in 45 men will be stalked in their lifetime.
- 77% of female victims and 64% of male victims know their stalker.
- 87% of stalkers are men.
- 59% of female victims and 30% of male victims are stalked by an intimate partner.
- 81% of women stalked by a current or former intimate partner are also physically assaulted by that partner.
- 31% of women stalked by a current or former intimate partner are also sexually assaulted by that partner.
- 73% of intimate partner stalkers verbally threatened victims with physical violence, and almost 46% of victims experienced one or more violent incidents by the stalker.
- The average duration of stalking is 1.8 years.
- If stalking involves intimate partners, the average duration of stalking increases to 2.2 years.
- 28% of female victims and 10% of male victims obtained a protective order. 69% of female victims and 81% of male victims had the protection order violated.

[Tjaden & Thoennes. (1998). "Stalking in America," NIJ.]

RECON STUDY OF STALKERS

- 2/3 of stalkers pursue their victims at least once per week, many daily, using more than one method.
- 78% of stalkers use more than one means of approach.
- Weapons are used to harm or threaten victims in 1 out of 5 cases.
- Almost 1/3 of stalkers have stalked before.
- Intimate partner stalkers frequently approach their targets, and their behaviors escalate quickly.

[Mohandie et al. "The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers." (In Press, *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 2006).]

STALKING AND INTIMATE PARTNER FEMICIDE*

- 76% of intimate partner femicide (murder) victims had been stalked by their intimate partner.
- 67% had been physically abused by their intimate partner.
- 89% of femicide victims who had been physically abused had also been stalked in the 12 months before the murder.
- 79% of abused femicide victims reported stalking during the same period that they reported abuse.
- 54% of femicide victims reported stalking to police before they were

STALKING

MYTHS & REALITIES

Only celebrities are stalked.

1.4 million people are stalked every year in the United States. We may hear more about celebrity stalking cases in the media, but the vast majority of stalking victims are ordinary citizens.

If you ignore stalking, it will go away.

Stalkers seldom "just stop." In fact, behaviors can turn more and more violent as time goes on. Victims should seek help from advocates, law enforcement, and the courts to intervene to stop the stalking.

Stalking is creepy but not dangerous.

Stalking is creepy *and* dangerous. Three out of four women who were murdered by an intimate partner had been previously stalked by the killer.

Stalking is annoying but not illegal.

Stalking is a crime under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the federal government.

You can't be stalked by someone you are still dating.

If your current girlfriend or boyfriend tracks your every move or follows you around in a way that causes you fear, that is stalking.

Modern surveillance technology is too expensive and confusing for most stalkers to use.

Stalkers can buy surveillance software and hardware for as little as \$30 and can easily track victims' every move on a computer.

If you confront the stalker, he'll go away.

Stalkers can be unreasonable and unpredictable. Confronting or trying to reason with a stalker can be dangerous.

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www.ncvc.org/src
1-800-FYI-CALL

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