

Cyber stalking

Cyber stalking is the use of computers or other electronic technology to facilitate stalking. A booming “spy shop” industry has sprouted up to supply Hi-tech equipment such as computer hacking or monitoring software, hidden cameras, microphones, and GPS tracking units.

Psychological effects on stalking victims

Disruptions in daily life necessary to escape the stalker, including changes in employment, residence and phone numbers, may take a toll on the victim's well-being and lead to a sense of isolation.

Psychology and Behaviors of a Stalker

People characterized as stalkers may have a mistaken belief that another person loves them (erotomania), or that they need rescuing. Stalking can sometimes consist of an accumulation of a series of actions which in themselves can be legal, such as calling on the phone, sending gifts, or sending emails. Stalkers may use threats and violence to frighten their victims. They may also engage in vandalism, property damage, and make physical attacks that are mostly meant to frighten. Less common are sexual assaults.

3.4 million people are stalked each year in the United States.

CRIME PREVENTION

Crime prevention has been defined as the anticipation, the recognition and the appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it.

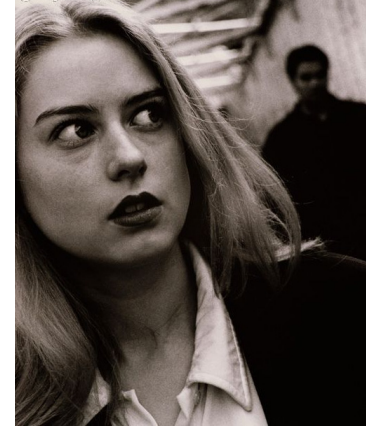


A STALKER'S BEHAVIOR IS NOT YOUR FAULT!

Report unwanted behavior immediately.

Individuals between the ages of 18 to 24 experience the highest rate of stalking.

STALKING



What To Do

COMMUNITY SERVICES

CSU FULLERTON
UNIVERSITY POLICE
(657) 278-2515



Dennis DeMaio
CHIEF OF POLICE



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
FULLERTON

Stalking is a series of unwanted actions that make you feel afraid or in danger. Stalking is serious, often violent, and can escalate over time.

A stalker can be someone you know well or not at all. The majority of the time, a stalker has dated or been involved with the person they are stalking.

COMMON ACTIONS BY A STALKER

1. Follow you to school, work, or home.
2. Calls or text you repeatedly.
3. Send unwanted gifts, cards, text messages, emails.
4. Threaten to hurt you, your family, or your friends.

**About 1 in 12 women and
1 in 45 men are stalked
in their lifetimes.**

Court Orders

A Court Order (restraining order) is only a legal document that tells the stalker officially what actions he/she cannot do. The court document itself will not protect you or prevent the stalker from continuing his/her actions. A Court Order, however, will allow officers to arrest a stalker for merely violating the terms of the court order.

STALKING IS A CRIME

Defition of Stalking - P.C. 646.9

Repeated acts of following OR harassment, stalker's statements or conduct constitute a "credible threat" that puts the victim in "reasonable fear" for his/her safety or family's safety. Stalker's intent to carry out the act is NOT required.

Stalking is unpredictable and dangerous. No two stalking incidents are the same. There are no guarantees that what works for one person will work for another, yet you can take steps to increase your safety.

THINGS YOU CAN DO

If you are in immediate danger, call 911 and get to a safe place.

Trust your instincts. Don't down play the danger. If you feel unsafe or in danger, then you probably are.

Do not communicate with the stalker or respond if an attempt is made to contact you.

Keep track of all stalking incidents. Keep a log containing dates, times, locations, and what occurred.

Take a self defense class.

Emergency Protective Orders (EPO)

EPOs are available to any stalking victim regardless of whether or not the stalker and victim are in a personal relationship. For an EPO, call the Judicial Hearing Officer at OCJ at 714.834.2661. If the Officer is out of the office, the call will automatically be forwarded to a pager. If you reach the pager, enter I.D. #6011. Enter your correct callback number and area code.

Types of Stalkers

Rejected stalkers pursue their victims in order to reverse, correct, or avenge a rejection (e.g. divorce, separation, termination).

Resentful stalkers pursue a vendetta because of a sense of grievance against the victims – motivated mainly by the desire to frighten and distress the victim.

Intimacy seekers want to establish an intimate, loving relationship with their victim. To many of them, the victim is a long-sought-after soul mate, and they were 'meant' to be together.

Incompetent suitors, despite poor social or courting skills, have a fixation, or in some cases, a sense of entitlement to an intimate relationship with those who have attracted their amorous interest. Their victims are most often already in a dating relationship with someone else.

Predatory stalkers spy on the victim in order to prepare and plan an attack – often sexual – on the victim.

Unprovoked/Malicious/Obsessive Stalking is often carried out for no reason other than to cause harm to the victim.

