# Stalking

# Yale's Definition of Stalking

Stalking is repeated or obsessive unwanted attention directed toward an individual or group that is likely to cause alarm, fear, or substantial emotional distress. Stalking may take many forms, including following, lying in wait, monitoring, and pursuing contact. Stalking may occur in person or through a medium of communication, such as letters, e-mail, text messages, or telephone calls. In some circumstances, two instances of such behavior may be sufficient to constitute stalking.

# What does it look like?

- ▶ Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, or frightening communications by phone, mail, text, online, or in person
- ▶ Following or uninvited waiting for someone at home, school, work, or other settings.
- ▶ Making direct or indirect threats to harm someone or their relatives, friends, or pets.
- Damaging or threatening to damage someone's property.
- ▶ Obtaining personal information about someone by accessing public records, online searches, hiring private investigators, going through their garbage, contacting their friends, family, work, etc.
- ▶ Use of technology to monitor or track someone's movements or actions

# Who is at risk?

- ► Anyone can be stalked.
- Most stalkers are known by their victim.
- ▶ While the most common type of stalking is done by a person from a past personal or romantic relationship, stalking can occur during a relationship, after a relationship, or in the absence of a relationship.

# What can I do about it?

- ▶ If you are in immediate danger, contact the Yale Police or call Acute Care at Yale Health, a Residential College Dean, or a friend to help you to a secure setting.
- ▶ Talk to someone such as a SHARE counselor, a Title IX Coordinator, the University Wide Committee, a YPD officer, a friend, or anyone else you trust about what is happening. Talking is a way to process your experience and explore options.
- ▶ If the stalker is in the Yale community, you may bring a complaint through the University and/or the YPD.

  ► If the stalker is not at Yale, you may file a complaint with the Yale
- or New Haven Police. Every state has laws against stalking.

# On College Campuses...

- ▶ 13% of women have reported being the victims of stalking.
- ▶ Men are also at risk of being stalked.
- ▶ 9 of 10 stalking victims confide in someone that they are being stalked. If you or someone you know is a victim, reach out to someone for help.



#### Campus

SHARE Center......203.432.2000 (24/7) (Sexual Harassment & Assault Response & Education) Yale Health, Lower Level......Drop in weekdays 9am-5pm

- ► The SHARE Center is a confidential resource for students, faculty and staff who wish to explore options if they believe they are the target of the crime of stalking.
- ▶ If you are concerned about your safety, SHARE urges you to contact the Yale or New Haven Police immediately.

#### SHARE counselors are available:

- ▶ 24/7 to offer support and provide information in order to determine a course of action.
- to call the Yale Police on behalf of the caller or arrange meetings with specific officers.
- ▶ to assist with resources for medical attention and ongoing counseling.
- to provide information about options for University resolution University Wide Committee......203.432.4449

Title IX Office	provost.yale.edu/title-ix
Public Safety	
Yale Police	203.432.4400
New Haven Police	203.946.6316
	or 911
Yale Health	
	000 100 0100

Acute Care	203.432.0123
Student Health	203.432.0312
Mental Health & Counseling	203.432.0290

## Other Resources

Yale Chaplain's Office	203.432.8752
Yale LGBTQ Office	203.432.0309

### Community

Women and Families Center	203.389.5010
The Umbrella Center for Domestic	.203.789.8104
Violence Services	