

Stalking

Stalking refers to repeated harassing or threatening behavior by an individual, such as following a person, appearing at a person's home or place of business, making harassing phone calls, leaving written messages or objects, or vandalizing a person's property. A stalker can be an unknown person, an acquaintance or a former intimate partner. A stalker's state of mind can range from obsessive love to obsessive hatred and should be considered potentially dangerous.



Stay safe! Be aware of your surroundings at all times. Vary your routine and routes to home, campus and/or work, and tell your friends, family, employer and instructors.

What do I do if I am being stalked?

Notify the Texas A&M University Police Department or the appropriate law-enforcement agency. All stalking incidents should be reported to the police immediately. Provide the police with detailed information regarding the incident or incidents. Give the police any written/electronic correspondence or recordings.

Other tips

- Keep a diary — obtain the names and addresses of witnesses; log everything related to the incidents in order to help with prosecution.
- Limit the amount of personal information you put on social-networking sites such as Facebook or MySpace.
- Record telephone conversations.
- Alert friends and family to the abuse, and provide them with pictures of the perpetrator.
- Take necessary steps to enhance your personal safety.
- Keep all correspondence from the stalker.
- Explore your legal options — criminal and/or civil.

On-Campus Resources

Student Health Services

979.458.8250
<http://shs.tamu.edu/>

Offices of the Dean of Student Life

979.845.3111
<http://studentlife.tamu.edu>

Student Counseling Service (SCS)

979.845.4427
<http://scs.tamu.edu>

Student Counseling Services Helpline

979.845.2700

Student Conflict Resolution Services

979.847.7272
<http://studentlife.tamu.edu/scrs>

Texas A&M University Police Department

979.845.2345
<http://upd.tamu.edu>

GLBT Resource Center

979.862.8920
<http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glbtl/>

Women's Resource Center

979.845.8784
<http://wrc.tamu.edu/>

Off-Campus Resources

Sexual Assault Resource Center

24-Hour Hotline: 979.731.1000
www.sarcbv.org

Twin City Mission Domestic Violence Services

24-Hour Hotline: 979.775.5355
<http://www.twincitymission.org/phoebeshome.shtml>

College Station Police Department

979.764.3600
www.cstx.gov/police

Bryan Police Department

979.361.3888
<http://www.bryantx.gov/departments/?name=polic>

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Offices of the Dean of Student Life

<http://studentlife.tamu.edu>

Follow us on:

University Police Department

<http://upd.tamu.edu>



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Sexual Violence and Stalking



A campaign for a safer Aggieland



Warning signs of an abusive relationship

- Verbally and emotionally abusive
- Isolates you from friends and family
- Controlling and intimidating
- Jealous of your time with others
- Threatens to harm you or others
- History of abusive behavior

Dating Abuse

Dating abuse is a pattern of controlling behaviors that one partner uses to get power over the other, and includes one or more of the following forms of abuse:

- Physical abuse: hitting, choking, pushing, threats of physical violence and more.
- Emotional and verbal abuse: constant threats, criticism and/or jealous behavior; yelling; stalking; and trying to isolate you from friends and family members.
- Sexual abuse: sexual assault, pressure to perform sex acts, and sexually harassing behavior.

Helpful tips

- Report incidents of dating violence to the police.
- Document all incidents of abuse.
- Photograph all marks, bruises or other types of injuries.
- Alert friends and family of the abuse.
- Seek crisis or counseling services.



If you or someone you know is a victim of sexual violence, safety and medical assistance are top priority.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is a widespread problem on college campuses. Sexual violence is a painful and psychologically devastating experience for victims.

What you should know

- A person cannot give consent to sexual activity if impaired by any amount of alcohol or drugs.
- Most perpetrators are known by the victim.
- One in three females and one in six males will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime.
- Less than 3 percent of college-age females sexually assaulted reported the incident to the police.
- It can happen to anyone, regardless of age, race or gender.
- Sexual assault is not about sex; it's about power and control.

What should I do if I am sexually assaulted?

- Seek medical attention.
- Report the incident to the police. An anonymous "Jane/John Doe" report may be filed while deciding whether to pursue criminal charges.
- Preserve evidence if possible; i.e., do not change clothes, shower, douche, comb hair, brush teeth, eat, drink, smoke or go to the bathroom.

- Call crisis and counseling services either on campus or off campus.
- Explore legal options — criminal and/or civil.
- Explore university disciplinary options with Student Conflict Resolution Services.

Helpful tips to stay safe and/or prevent sexual assault

- Practice responsible drinking so you don't have to rely on others to take care of you.
- Never leave your drink unattended or accept drinks from others.
- Never leave an establishment or party with anyone you don't know.
- Be careful about meeting people online. If you choose to meet someone, meet them in a public place.
- Take precautions at night. Walk with a friend, and utilize campus escort programs.
- Trust your instincts! If you feel uncomfortable about a situation or place, simply leave.



Dating abuse via technology is a serious problem. Cellphone calls and texting at an unimaginable frequency — at all times of the day and night — keep those in an abusive relationship under constant control and surveillance.

- From 10 p.m. to midnight: Nearly one in three who are in a relationship (30 percent) say they've communicated with their partner via cellphone or texting 10 to 30 times hourly.
- From midnight to 5 a.m.: Nearly one in four who are in a relationship (24 percent) communicated with their partner via cellphone or texting hourly between midnight and 5 a.m.

Source: Liz Claiborne Inc., Tech Relationship Abuse Survey, 2007 Research, conducted by Teenage Research Unlimited (TRU)