STALKING

#### Some examples of stalking behavior are:

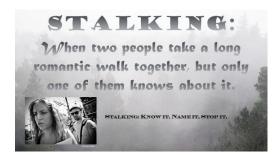
- Sending unwanted gifts, letters, cards, e-mails or text messages.
- Following you or showing up wherever you
- Threatening to hurt you, your family or friends, or your pets.
- Tracking your movements or any other behaviors that keep you frightened and therefore control your actions.

## TAKE ACTION

# If you are being stalked, please seek help by...

- Contacting law enforcement and filing a report or calling 9-1-1 if you are in immediate danger.
- Taking threats seriously and developing a safety plan.
- Keeping evidence of the stalking by saving any emails, text messages, phone messages, letters, or notes. Write down the date, time, place and details of any of the stalker's attempts to contact you. You can request a stalking injunction after two separate stalking incidents.
- Making sure your family, friends, roommates, and co-workers know about the stalking, as well as security staff at your work or school.

For more information, please visit the Stalking Prevention, Awareness, and Resource Center (SPARC) at https://www.stalkingawareness.org/



# **CONTACT Us:**

#### 9-1-1 FOR EMERGENCIES

352-955-1818 FOR NON-EMERGENCIES

ACSO Important Phone Numbers

| 352.367.4000 |
|--------------|
| 352.374.1800 |
| 352.372.7867 |
| 352.491.4444 |
| 352.367-4076 |
| 352.367.4040 |
| 352.374.1849 |
| 352.367.4101 |
| 352.367.4050 |
| 352.367.4078 |
| 352.367.4006 |
| 352.367.4193 |
|              |



**BROUGHT TO YOU BY:** 

# Sheriff Chad D. Scott

P.O. Box 5489, Gainesville, FL 32627 2621 SE Hawthorne Road, Gainesville, FL 32641 https://www.acso.us





### WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

According to the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV), domestic violence is defined as a pattern of coercive, controlling behavior that includes physical abuse, emotional or psychological abuse, sexual abuse or financial abuse by an intimate partner. Domestic violence affects millions of people across the United States regardless of age, economic status, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, ability, or educational level.



#### WARNING SIGNS OF AN ABUSER

Despite the prevalence of domestic violence in the community, many victims are unaware of their status as victims. Do you know the warning signs of a potential abuser? If you, or someone you know, is experiencing any of these signs in a relationship, please get help.

An abuser is someone who:

- ⇒ Wants to move too quickly in a relationship.
- ⇒ Seems "too good to be true" in the beginning.
- ⇒ Isolates you from friends and family.
- ⇒ Insists that you stop activities or quit school or work.
- Is excessively jealous and accuses you of infidelity.
- ⇒ Keeps tabs on you by calling, emailing, or texting throughout the day.
- ⇒ Criticizes you, calls you names like crazy, stupid, or fat.
- ⇒ Takes no responsibility for their actions and blames others instead.
- ⇒ Takes your money or runs up your credit card debt.

### LEARN MORE & GET HELP

If any of these apply to you, please know that the abuse is not your fault and you can seek help. Call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233). Locally, Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network has a 24/7 Helpline at 352-377-8255. If you are in immediate danger, call **9-1-1**.

For more information on domestic violence, please visit NNEDV's website at <a href="https://nnedv.org/about-dv/what-is-dv/">https://nnedv.org/about-dv/what-is-dv/</a>.

#### TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

When domestic violence occurs in teenaged dating partners, it is called Teen Dating Violence, or TDV. Approximately 1 in 11 teen girls and 1 in 14 teen boys have experienced dating violence in the last year. Approximately 1 in 4 women are the victims of sexual or physical violence or stalking by an intimate partner before the age of 18. That equates to nearly 1.5 million high school students annually. Despite these numbers, over 81% of parents do not believe teen dating violence is an issue, or don't know if it is.



Teen dating violence (TDV) is any pattern of abuse or threat of abuse against teenage dating partners. TDV can be verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual and occurs regardless of race, economic status, sexual orientation or gender identity, religion, ability, or educational level.

TDV can proliferate through the use of digital technology such as cell phones, email and social

networking websites. These are widely used by teenagers in their everyday lives, but also have a vast potential for devastating abuse such as stalking, harassment, and other victimization.

Victims of dating violence can experience longterm behavioral and health problems. Teens who are involved in an abusive relationship can perpetuate dangerous negative patterns into future relationships.

Adolescents and young adults are often hesitant to report physical, sexual or emotional abuse. In order to prevent abusive behavior before it starts, parents, teachers and mentors must instill the importance of mutual respect in relationships.

#### LEARN MORE & GET HELP

Teens can receive immediate confidential advice and/or referrals from the National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline at 1-866-331-9474 or online at <a href="https://www.loveisrespect.org">www.loveisrespect.org</a>. Locally, Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network has a Crisis Line at 1-800-393-SAFE (7233) or 352-377-8255.

#### **STALKING**

Stalking is any course of action directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

All 50 states have stalking laws. Florida Statute 784.048 lists a first offense of stalking as a misdemeanor. However, stalking is also a serious, often violent crime that can escalate over time. Aggravated stalking, which includes any credible threat of death or bodily injury, the violation of a protection or no contact order, or any stalking of a minor less than 16 years-of-age, is a felony.

Approximately 7.5 million people are stalked each year in the U.S. Over 85 percent are stalked by someone they know.