

Things you can do:

- Call 911 if you are in immediate danger
- Contact an advocate. They can help you to create a safety plan and file protection orders
- Document incidents that have been happening (stalking log)
- Contact the police to file a report and/or have them document what's happening
- Tell trusted friends, neighbors, coworkers that can help look out for you
- Change up your routes to work or school, if possible
- Change your passwords and/or locks
- If you have children, safety plan with them also, come up with a safe place for them to go if needed
- ALWAYS take threats seriously

Services available through the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska Domestic Violence Program are:

- Victim/survivor advocacy
- Safety planning
- Protection orders
- Legal and court advocacy
- Community resource referral
- Counseling referral
- Support groups
- Information
- Transportation
- Medical advocacy
- Limited financial assistance
- Toiletries

Help is available.

If you feel you are in immediate danger call 911.

National Domestic Violence
Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska office locations:

Niobrara | 402.857.3391
Sioux City | 712.258.0500
Norfolk | 402.371.8834
Omaha | 402.734.5275
Lincoln | 402.438.9222

Stalking Awareness & Action

PONCA TRIBE
OF NEBRASKA
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM



According to the 2016 National Center for Victims of Crime there are 7.5 million victims of stalking each year. 15.2% of those victims are women and **24.5% of those women are American Indian/Alaskan Native.**

Stalking can be defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Nebraska stalking statute 28-311.03 states: "Any person who willfully harasses another person or a family or household member of such person with the intent to injure, terrify, threaten, or intimidate commits the offense of stalking."

What constitutes stalking?

Stalking may be in the form of (but is not limited to) the following:

- Following a person to their place of work, home, etc.
- Making repeated, unwanted & threatening, phone calls
- Using social media such as Facebook to keep contact and tabs on where the victim may be
- Making appearances to events such as parties, picnics, family gatherings etc. when uninvited
- Damaging and/or vandalizing the victim's property or belongings
- Threatening the victim or their family, friends or pets
- Using electronics such as GPS devices to track a person
- Proxy stalking: using family, friends or others to stalk the victim

Some stalking behavior is not criminal by itself. For example: following someone on a public street, making a non-threatening telephone call, sending flowers or even waiting for someone outside their place of work.

Although, when these things are coupled with the intent to instill fear or injury, they may constitute a pattern of behavior that is illegal.

47 U.S.C. 223(a)(1)(C) Harassing Telephone Calls in Interstate Communications

It is a federal crime to use a telephone or other telecommunications device to annoy, abuse, harass, or threaten another person at the called number. This crime is punishable by a period of incarceration up to two years.

