TIP#1

IF YOU ARE RECEIVING UNWANTED CONTACT, MAKE IT ABSOLUTELY CLEAR TO THAT PERSON THAT YOU WOULD LIKE HIM OR HER NOT TO CONTACT YOU AGAIN.

- Communicate a one-time message to the stalker to stop the behavior such as, "I do not want to hear from you. Do not contact me again."
- If necessary, warn that any further contact will result in the filing of a police report.
- -Depending on the harasser, engagement with the person can escalate or cease, no matter what the response, DO NOT communicate with the stalker again.



TIP#2

SAVE ALL
COMMUNICATIONS
WITH THE STALKER,
DO NOT EDIT OR
ALTER THEM IN ANY
WAY.

- -Keep evidence of being cyberstalked. This means copies of emails, IMs, texts, phone messages, postings, etc.
- -Try using print screens, especially if the harassment is happening in real-time.
- -If the harasser posts comments on your blog, keep copies but also consider unpublishing rather than deleting abusive posts.
- -Document every incident of the stalking. Write down the time, date and place of the cyberstalking occurrence.
- -Consider keeping a journal to record cyberstalking

For more tips visit: www.utpa.edu/cave



TIP#3

IF HARASSMENT
CONTINUES AFTER YOU
HAVE ASKED THE
PERSON TO STOP,
CONTACT THE
HARASSER'S INTERNET
SERVICE PROVIDER
(ISP).

- -Most ISP's have clear policies prohibiting the use of their services to abuse another person.
- -If you receive abusive e-mails, identify the domain (after the "@" sign) and contact that ISP.
- -Often, an ISP can try to stop the conduct by direct contact with the stalker or by closing their account.
- -Most ISP's have an e-mail address such as abuse@(domain name) or postmaster@(domain name) that can be used for complaints.
- -If the ISP has a website, visit it for information on how to file a complaint.
- -Request a new log-on name and password. If your ISP is not responsive, get a new account.



TIP#4

IF HARASSMENT DOES NOT STOP, CONTACT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND INFORM THEM OF THE SITUATION IN AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE.

- -File a report with law enforcement.
- -In appropriate cases they may refer the matter to state or federal authorities.
- -File a complaint with both the stalker's and your own Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- -Report the cyberstalking to the University Police, and (if the stalker is known) the Office of Student Conduct.
- -Record-keeping is crucial. Save all communications for evidence even though the immediate desire might be to delete the communication from the stalker and forget about it.
- -Back up this information on an external source. Do not edit the information in any way.
- -Keep a record of your contacts with internet system administrators or law enforcement officials.



TIP#5

YOU MAY WANT TO CONSIDER BLOCKING OR FILTERING MESSAGES FROM THE HARASSER.

- -Many e-mail programs such as Eudora and Microsoft Outlook have a filter feature, and software can be easily obtained that will automatically delete e-mails from a particular e-mail address or that contain offensive words.
- -Chat room contact can be blocked as well.
- -Although formats differ, a common chat room command to block someone would be to type: /ignore [persons screen name] (without the brackets).
- -In some circumstances (such as threats of violence), it may be more appropriate to save the information and contact law enforcement authorities.





CYBERSTALKING RESOURCES

NATIONAL CENTER FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME Italking Resource Cente

Stalking Resource Center www.ncvc.org/src

OFFICE FOR VICTIM ADVOCACY & VIOLENCE PREVENTION

www.utrgv.edu/OVAVP OVAVP@utrgv.edu (956) 665- 8287

UTRGV Police

www.utrgv.edu/POLICE POLICE@utrgv.edu Edinburg: (956) 665- 7151 Brownsville: (956) 882- 8232

ISO

Information Security Office www.utrgv.edu/IS IS@utrgv.edu (956) 665- 7852

Vaqueros Report It

Vaqueros Care Report It Form www.utrgv.edu/REPORTIT

The University of Texas
Rio Grande Valley
Information Security Office

