

# **Stalking: The Hidden Crime**

**SKILLS for Effective Intervention  
Virtual Conference  
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Presented by:

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202-467-8700

# Stalking

resource center

## Training

## Technical Assistance

## Resources

- Statutes
- Legislative Updates
- Manuals/Guides
- Videos
- Clearinghouse

The Stalking Resource Center is a program of the National Center for Victims of Crime. The mission of the Stalking Resource Center is to enhance the ability of professionals, organizations, and systems to effectively respond to stalking. The Stalking Resource Center envisions a future in which the criminal justice system and its many allied community partners will effectively collaborate and respond to stalking, improve victim safety and well-being, and hold offenders accountable.

The Stalking Resource Center provides training, technical assistance, and resource materials for professionals working with and responding to stalking victims and offenders.

# Overview

- Define stalking
- Prevalence and dynamics of stalking
  - Use of technology
  - Intersection with domestic violence and other crimes
- Best practices for parole officers
  - Supervising offenders engaging in stalking behaviors
  - What to look for
  - Victim contact

# Defining Stalking



**Behavioral definition**



**Texas statute**



# Stalking

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A pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

***Context is critical!***

# Understanding Stalking – Context

- Something may be frightening for the victim but not to you
- Stalking behaviors often have specific meaning that is only understood between offender & victim
- Stalking criminalizes otherwise non-criminal behavior



# Texas Stalking Statute

# Tex. Penal Code § 42.072

## Tex. Penal Code § 42.072. Stalking. (2011)

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

(1) the actor knows or reasonably believes the other person will regard as threatening:

(A) bodily injury or death for the other person;

# Tex. Penal Code § 42.072

(B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property; and

# Tex. Penal Code § 42.072

- (3) would cause a reasonable person to fear:
  - (A) bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
  - (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or
  - (C) that an offense will be committed against the person's property.

# Tex. Penal Code § 42.072

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

- (1) the laws of another state;
- (2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
- (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
- (4) federal law.

# Prevalence of Stalking

How many people are stalked in one year in the United States?

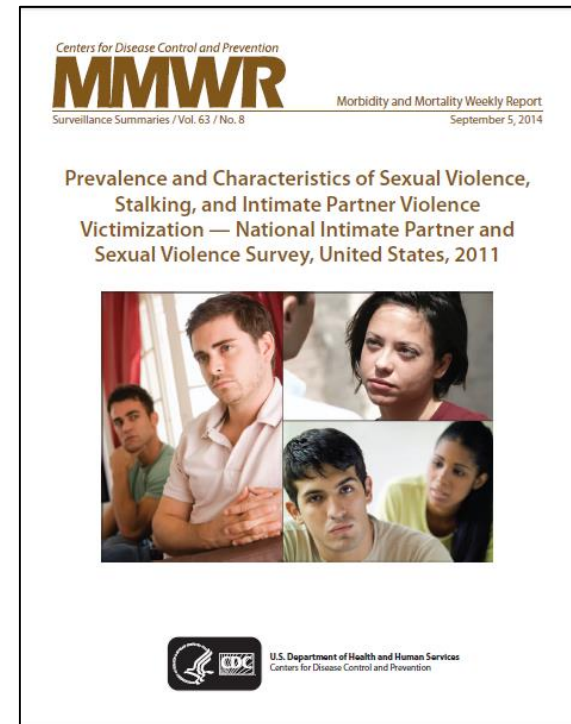
- A. 1.2 million
- B. 4.5 million
- C. 6.7 million
- D. 7.5 million



# Prevalence of Stalking

## 7.5 million stalked in 1 year in U.S.

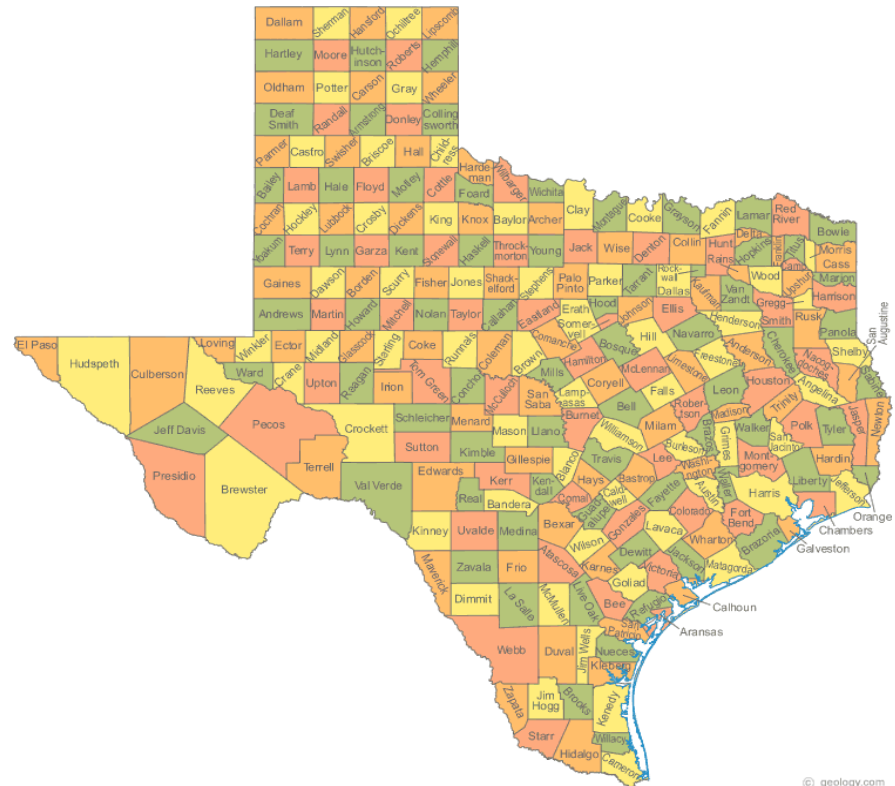
- By gender
  - ▣ 4% of women
  - ▣ 2% of men
- Lifetime
  - ▣ More than 1 in 7 women
  - ▣ 1 in 18 men



# Prevalence of Stalking

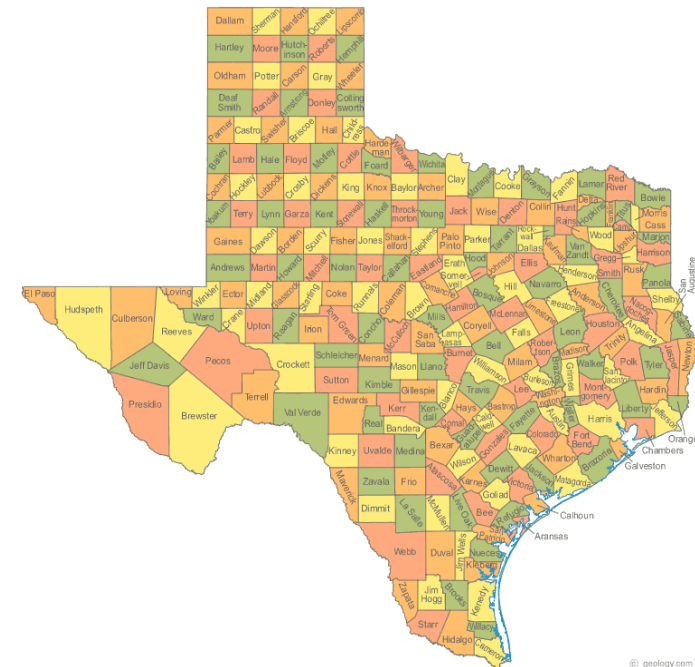
How many people are stalked in one year in Texas?

- A. 125,478
- B. 489,203
- C. 810,865
- D. 1,200,074



# Stalking in Texas

- Texas population ~ 26,956,958
- Roughly **810,865** stalking cases in 1 year
  - 543,452 female stalking victims
  - 267,413 male stalking victims



# Stalking Dynamics

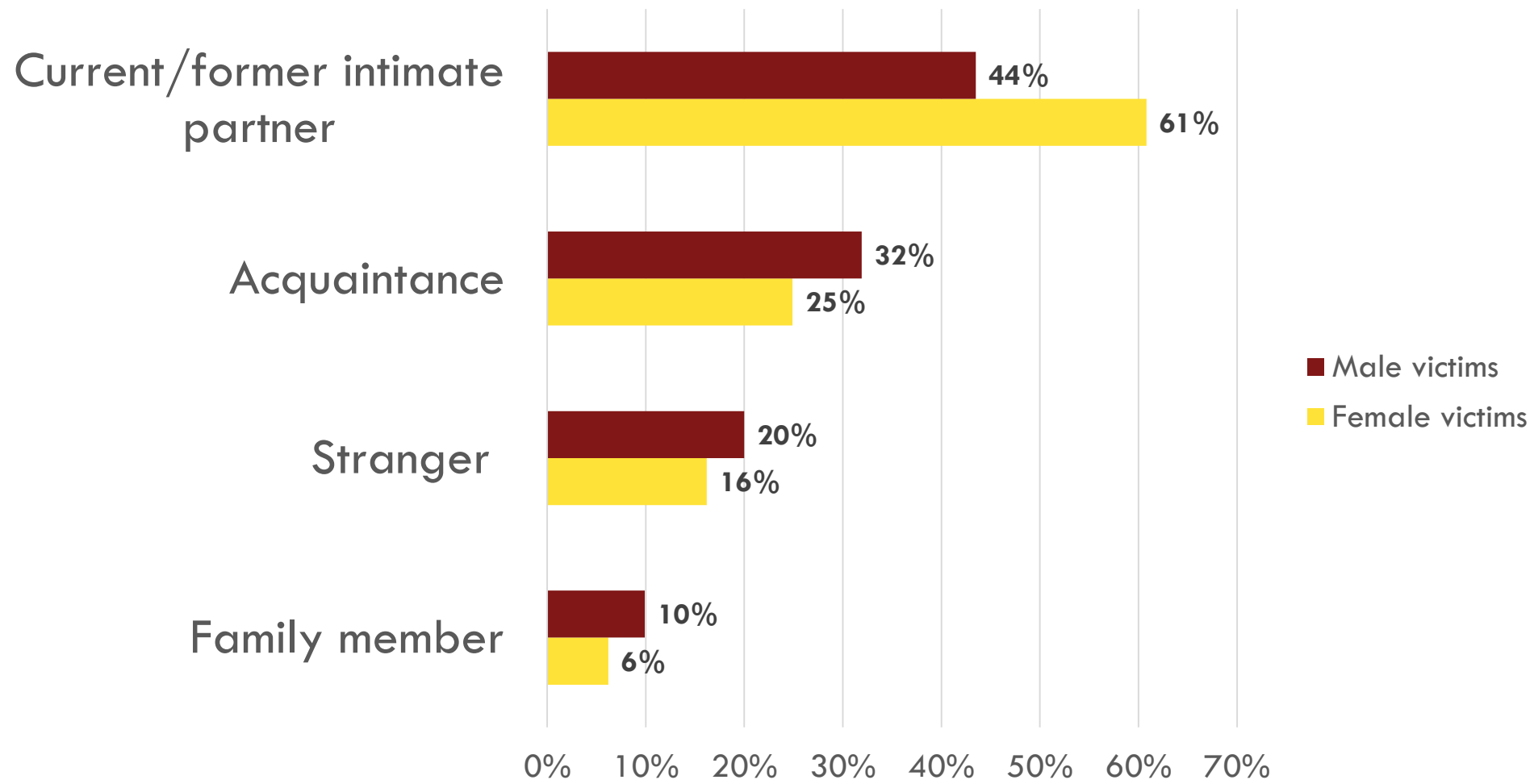
18 – 24 year olds  
experience the  
highest rates of  
stalking

Women are more  
likely to experience  
stalking

Most offenders are  
male

The majority of  
victims know the  
offender

# Victim & Offender Relationship



# Stalking Behavior

# Stalker Tactics

MOST COMMON

Sent unwanted emails, instant messages, & messages through social media

Left strange or threatening items

Left victim unwanted cards, letters, flowers, or presents

Sneaked into victim's car/ home; did things to scare

Watched, followed, or spied on victim

Left unwanted text or voice messages

Made unwanted telephone calls & hang-ups

Approached victim/showed up places where victim was.

# Use of Technology to Stalk

- ❑ Phones – calls, SMS, MMS
- ❑ Fax machines
- ❑ Cameras
- ❑ Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
- ❑ Location based services
- ❑ Computers
- ❑ Spyware
- ❑ Email & IM
- ❑ Social networking sites
- ❑ Assistive technologies



# Technology is Not the Enemy



- Criminals exploit the technology to create an advantage for themselves
- Most of the technologies used by stalkers have legitimate and legal functions
- We must keep up with the criminals and work to enact progressive, inclusive stalking legislation

# Use of Technology to Stalk



[www.victimsofcrime.org/src](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/src)

## THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO STALK

AN ONLINE COURSE

Cell phones. GPS. Computers. Did you know that these technologies can be dangerous weapons in a stalker's arsenal? This self-paced, interactive course will give you a better understanding of how stalkers use these and other technologies to locate, harass, and surveil their victims. You will also identify steps to assist in investigating stalking crimes and supporting victims of stalking.

### SIGN IN

Username: \*

Password: \*

Log in

[Forgot your password?](#)

[REGISTER »](#)



JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS  
JUSTICE FOR ALL

Office for Victims of Crime  
**OVC**

**Stalking**  
Resource Center

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
**Victims of Crime**

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# Pattern of Behavior

2/3 of stalkers pursue their victim at least once per week

78% of stalkers use more than one means of approach

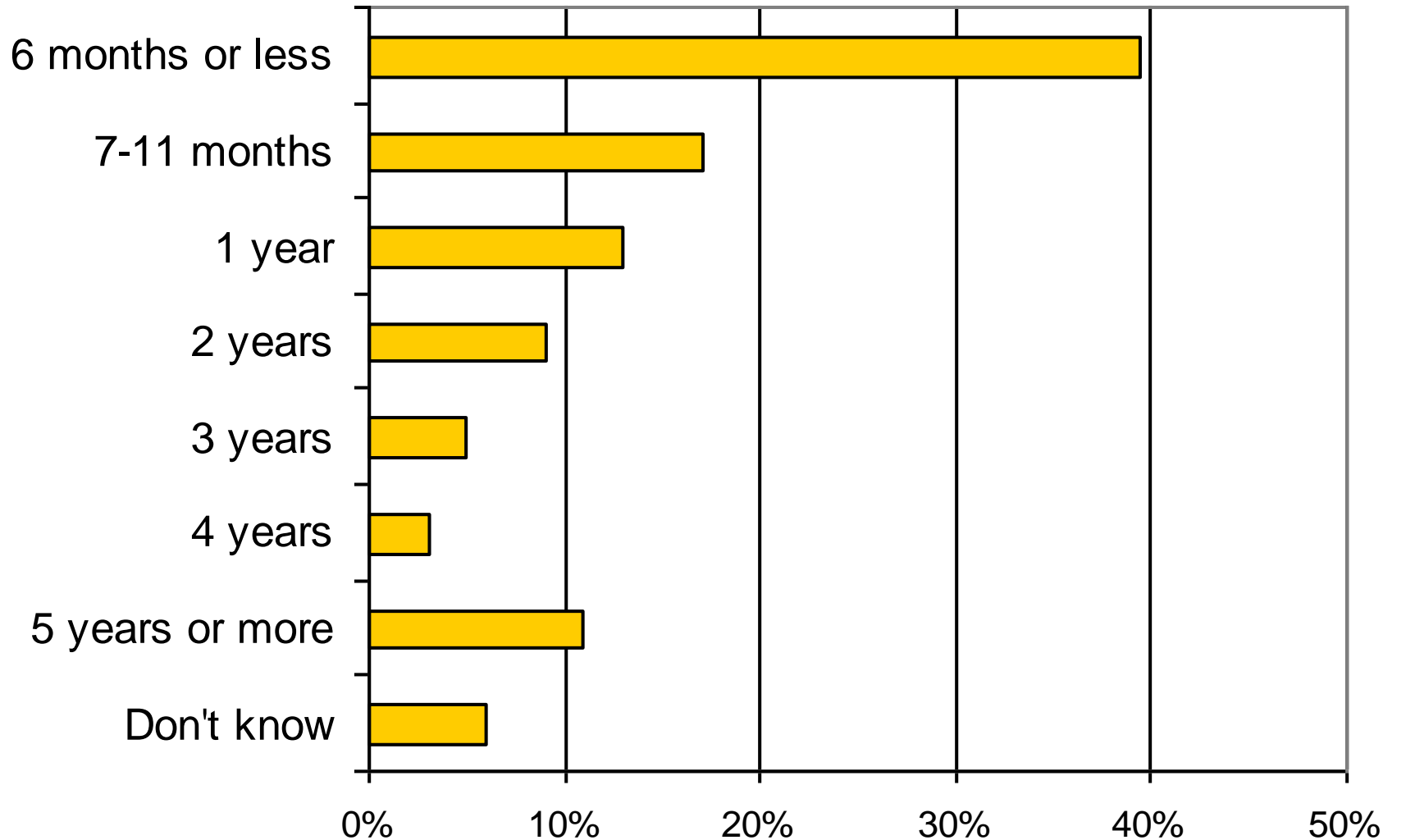
Weapons used to harm or threaten victims in about 20% of cases



# Stalking by Proxy

- Third party stalking
  - Friends, relatives, children
  - Unintentional
  - Intentional
- 50% - 60% of partner stalking victims say others were involved in stalking - Logan et al. (2006)

# Duration of Stalking



# **Stalking and Other Crimes**

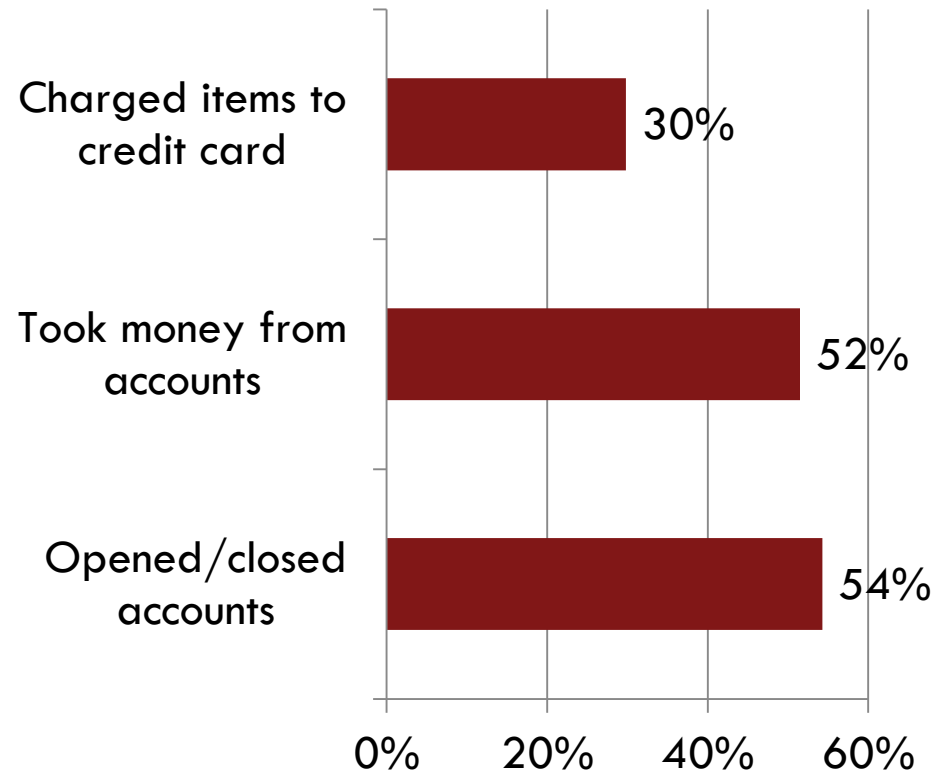
# Stalking and Other Crimes

## □ Among stalking

cases...

- 24% involve property damage
- 21% involve a direct attack on the victim
- 15% involve an attack on another person or pet

## □ Identity theft



# Stalking and Domestic Violence

**81%** of stalking victims who were stalked by an intimate partner reported that they had also been physically assaulted by that partner.

- *National Violence Against Women Survey (1998)*

**3/4** of women who experienced stalking-related behaviors experienced other forms of victimization (sexual, physical, or both)

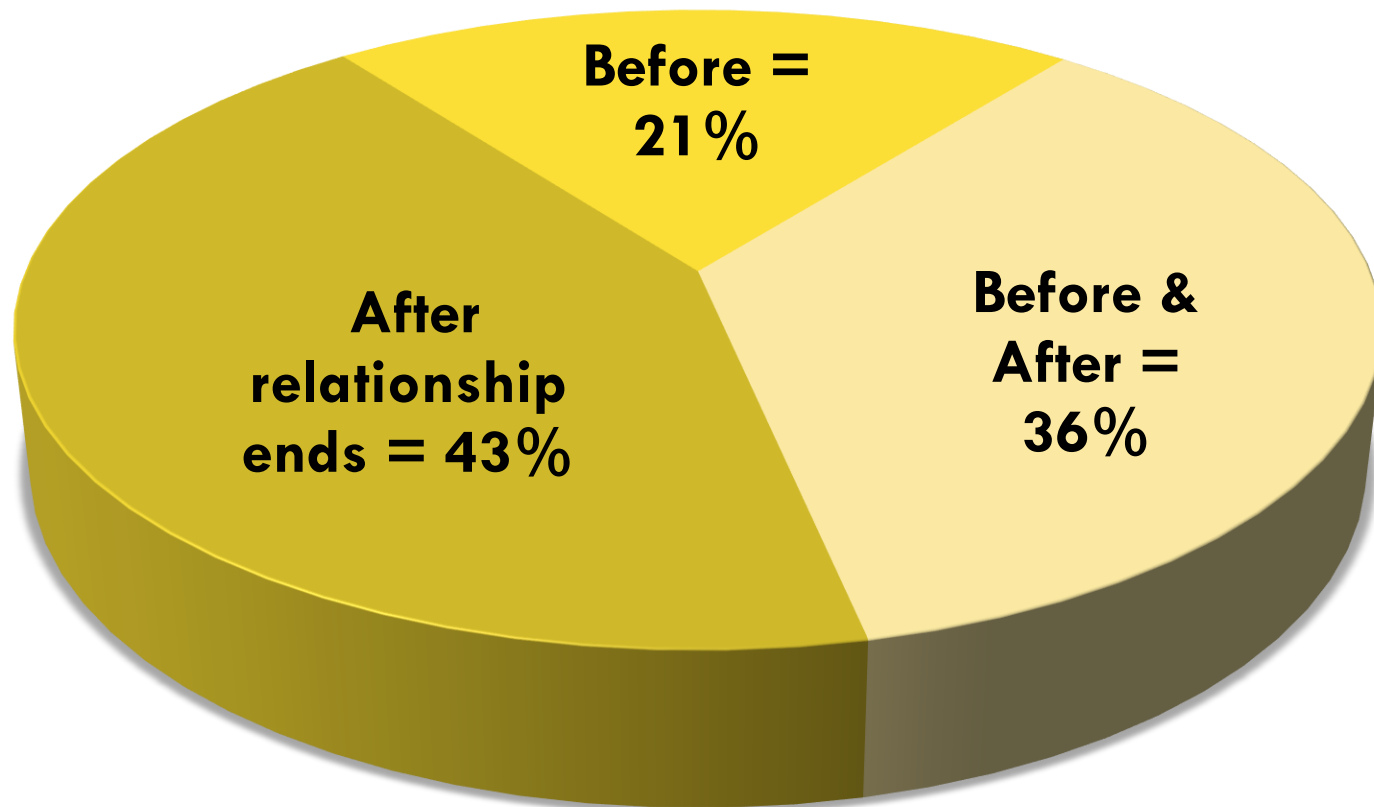
- *Stalking acknowledgement and reporting among college women experiencing intrusive behaviors (2007)*

# Point in Intimate Relationship when Stalking of Women Occurs

In a relationship where there is domestic violence occurring, at what point do you think stalking behaviors begin?

- A. While the relationship is still intact
- B. After the relationship has ended

# Point in Intimate Relationship when Stalking of Women Occurs



# Intimate Partner Stalkers: Increased Risk for Victims

More likely to physically approach victim

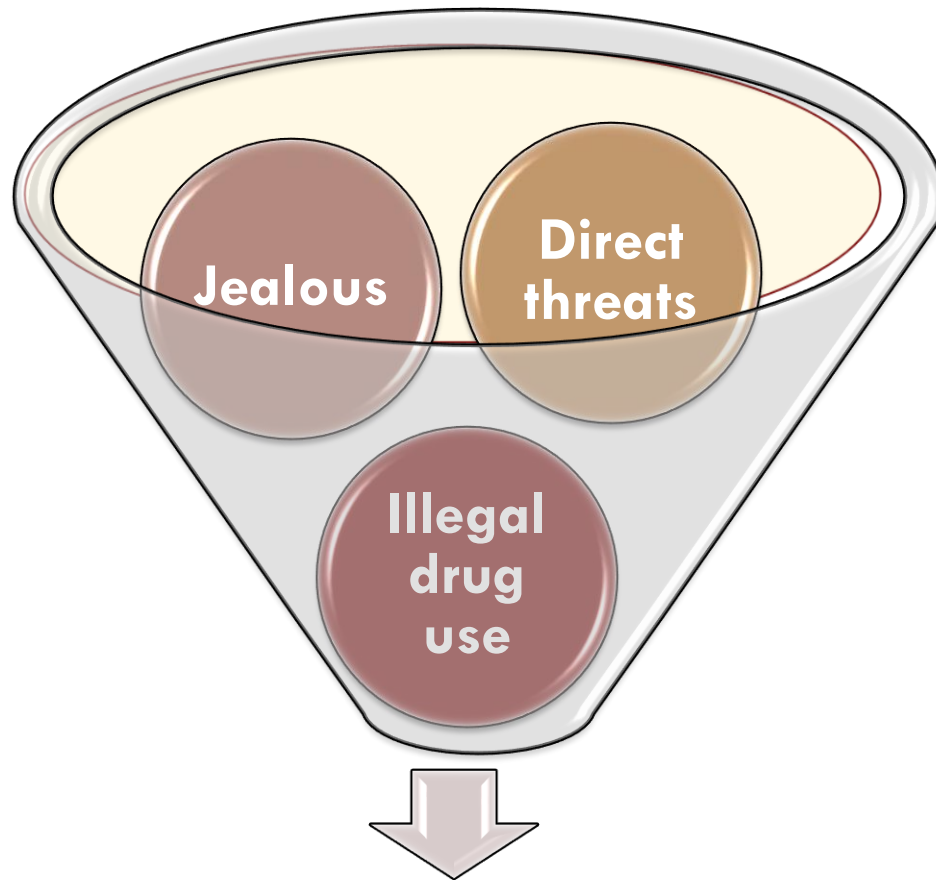
More insulting, interfering and threatening

More likely to use weapons

Behaviors more likely to escalate quickly

More likely to re-offend

# IP Stalking Violence



**Greatest risk of  
violence**

Where there is evidence of the presence of all of these factors, the risk of stalking violence is heightened.

*- Women's Experience of Violence During Stalking by Former Romantic Partners (2005)*

# Lethality Risks

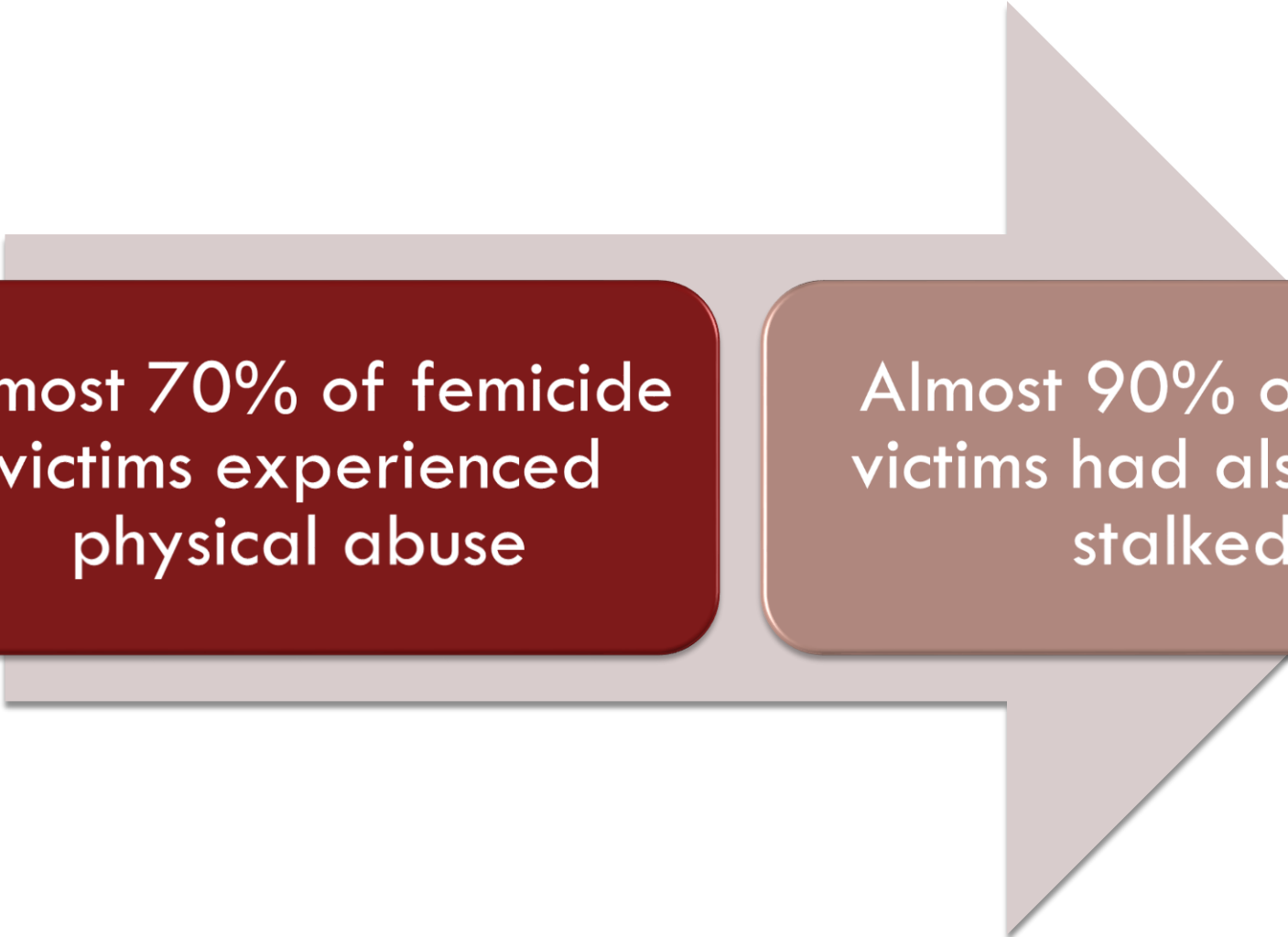
76%

- Femicide by intimate partner
- At LEAST 1 episode of stalking within year prior to murder

85%

- **Attempted** femicide by intimate partner
- At LEAST 1 episode of stalking within year prior to murder.

# Lethality Risks



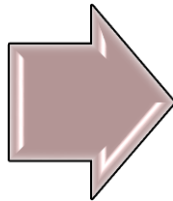
Almost 70% of femicide victims experienced physical abuse

Almost 90% of those victims had also been stalked

**Physical  
Abuse**



**Stalking**



**Greater  
indicator of  
potential  
lethality than  
either behavior  
alone**



# Offender Accountability

**Do most stalking victims  
report to law  
enforcement?**

**A. Majority of victims  
report the stalking  
behavior**

**B. Majority of victims do  
not report the stalking  
behavior**

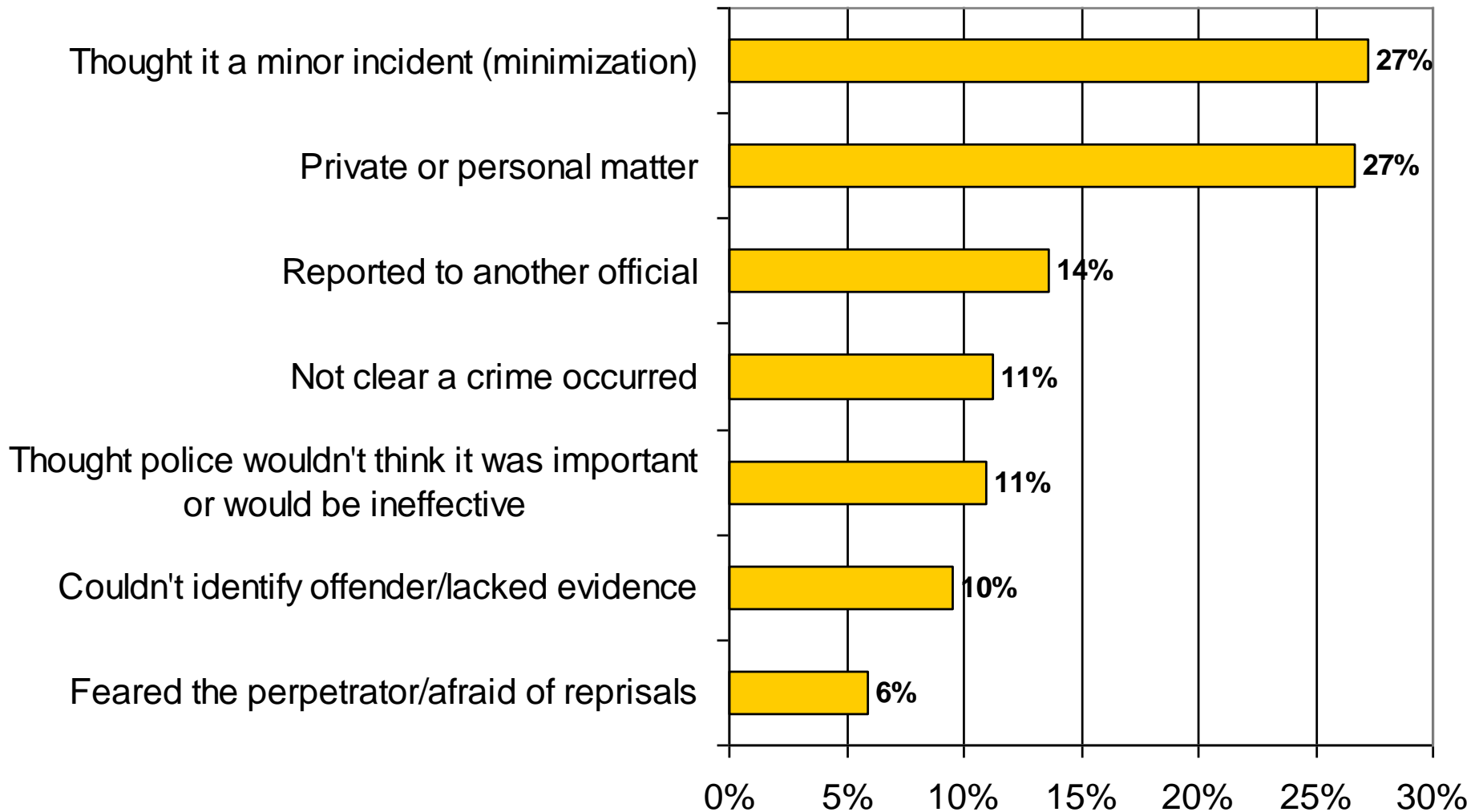
# Reporting to Law Enforcement

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37% of male  
stalking victims

41% of  
female  
stalking victims

# Reasons For Not Reporting



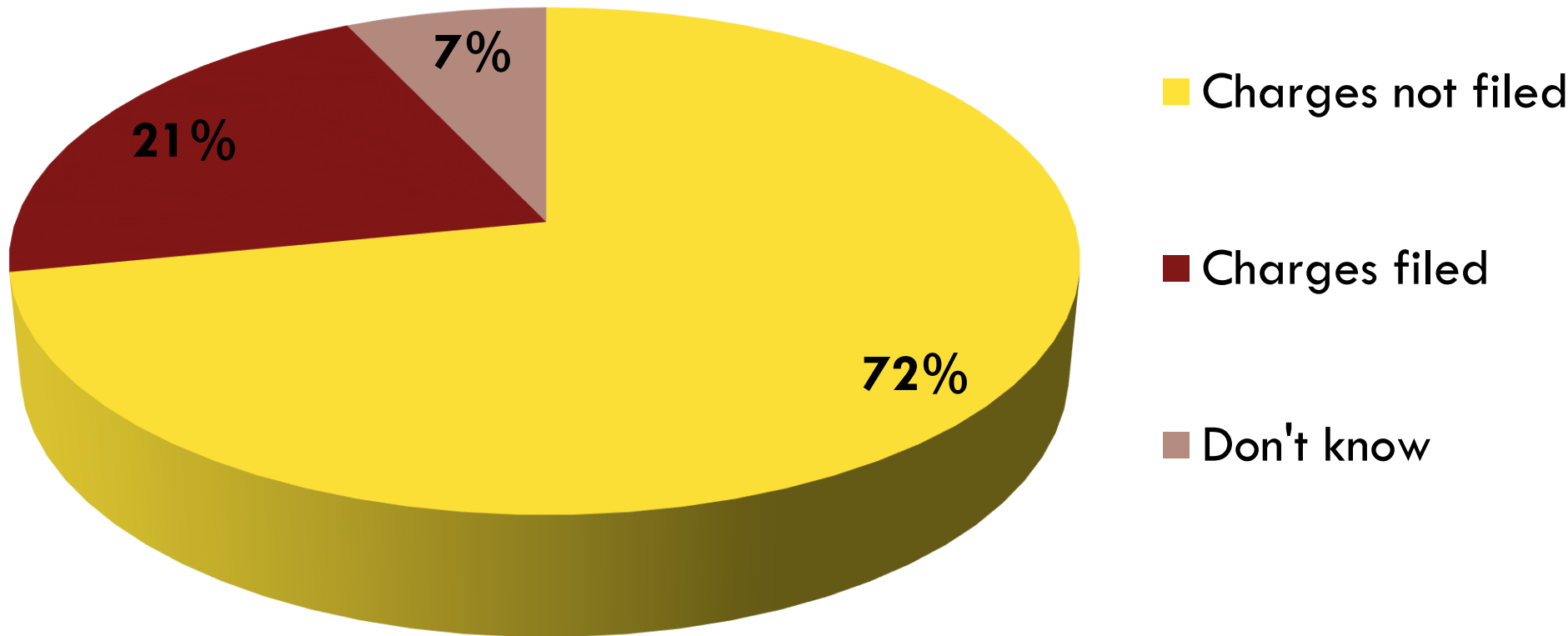
# Reporting



By the time victims report to police, the stalking behavior has been well established and... victim-initiated countermeasures have failed.

- Klein et al., (2009). *A Statewide Study of Stalking and Its Criminal Justice Response*.

# Criminal Justice Charges



# The Critical Role of Community Corrections Officers

“Community Corrections Officers are charged with the dual goals of supporting victim safety and autonomy while simultaneously holding offenders accountable for their behavior.

Early intervention may prevent illness, injury, and even death by supporting victim safety and reinforcing the [offender’s] accountability for his choice of coercive and violent behavior.”



# **Supervising Offenders Engaging in Stalking Behavior**

# What Crimes Might These Offenders Have Committed?

- Domestic violence
- Sexual assault
- Sexual abuse
- Stalking
- OP violations
- Assault
- Harassment
- Home invasion
- Attempted murder
- Kidnapping
- Vandalism
- Wiretapping or utility theft
- Burglary
- Theft
- Identity theft
- Child Abuse
- Hate Crimes

# Recidivism

## DV Reabuse

- Occurs in 24% to 60% of cases
- The majority do so within 6 months of beginning probation and/or a BIP

Klein et al, 2005

## Stalking

- Occurs in 60% of cases
- Average time was 2 months
- Ranged from 1 day to 6 years

The RECON Typology of Stalking  
(2006)

# Screening Offenders

Determine if the circumstances of the case meet the definition of stalking

Review the case file for documented evidence of stalking

Review police reports and other documents for patterns of abuse

# Screening Offenders



Interview victim(s)  
if they agree

Document history of  
protection orders

Determine the nature of the  
victim/offenders relationship

Ask direct questions while displaying  
respect and concern for the victim's safety

# Screening Offenders

## Conduct a risk assessment of the offender

- Use a validated risk assessment tool
- consider the presence of factors that may indicate a higher level of risk

## If no threat assessment tool is available:

- Count the number of boundaries violated
  - EVERY act counts
- Highlight most serious violations

# Screening Offenders



Conduct ongoing investigation related to abusive and stalking behaviors

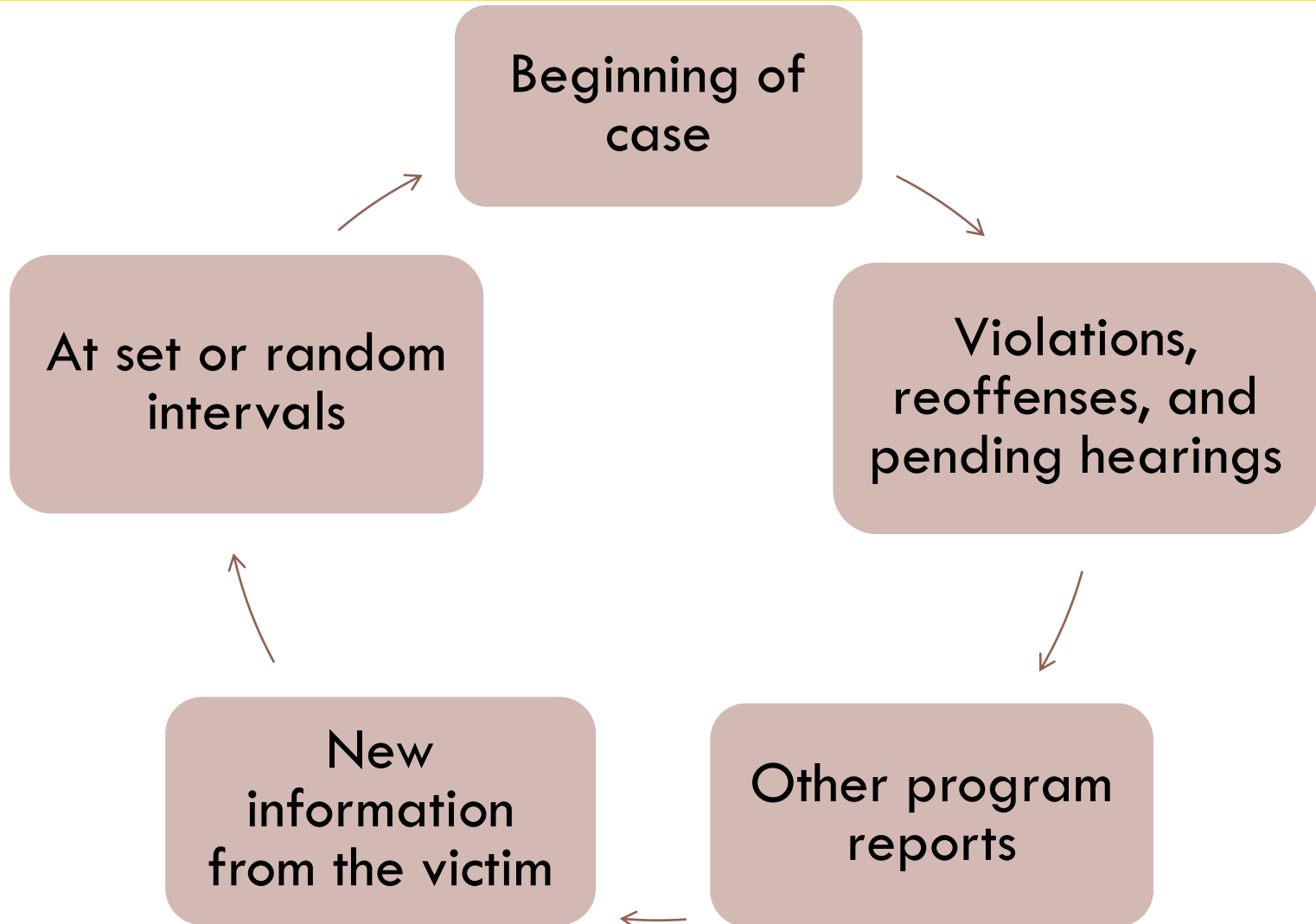


Determine offender's level of knowledge about electronics and phone



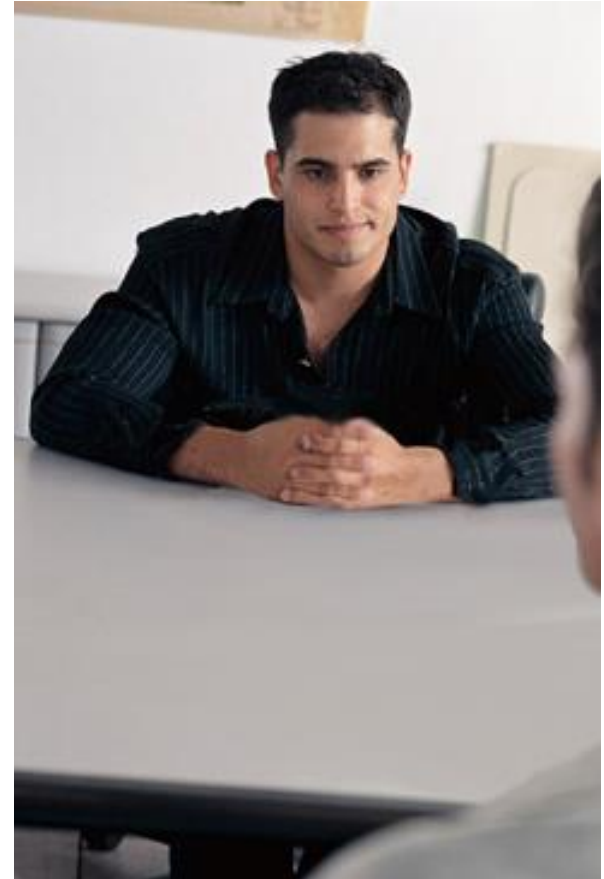
Determine what technologies the offender has access to and where

# When to Investigate



# Interview Offenders

All offender interviews should be managed in a firm but respectful manner to keep the conversation and process of information collection and evaluation on task



# Red Flags During the Interview



# Domestic Violence Red Flags

When interviewing the offender, listen for:

- ❑ Strong assertions and beliefs regarding entitlement, rights or privileges over his partner and/or children
- ❑ Language and expressions of ownership regarding partner or children
- ❑ Internalized sense of importance (e.g. overdeveloped ego, insolence, delusions of grandeur)
- ❑ Denial of responsibility for offensive behavior
- ❑ Blame placed on others or circumstances beyond his control
- ❑ Protracted negative descriptions and/or conversations about partner

# Domestic Violence Red Flags

When interviewing the offender, listen for:

- ❑ Expressed or demonstrated jealousy
- ❑ Rigidly defined gender roles
- ❑ Unilateral decision making for others
- ❑ Rule maker
- ❑ Punishment and retaliation
- ❑ Lack of empathy
- ❑ Caretaker, rescuer or protector roles

# More Dangerous Times

Separation

Protective order served/criminal arrest

Offender's loss of job, other life events

Multiple incidents in a short period of time – increase in quantity of contacts as well as escalation in behaviors

# More Dangerous Offenders

History of substance  
abuse

History of mental  
illness (narcissistic  
personality disorders  
– you hurt me, you  
will fix it)

History of violence,  
especially towards  
victim

Threats of murder /  
murder-suicide

# More Dangerous Offenders

Actual pursuit

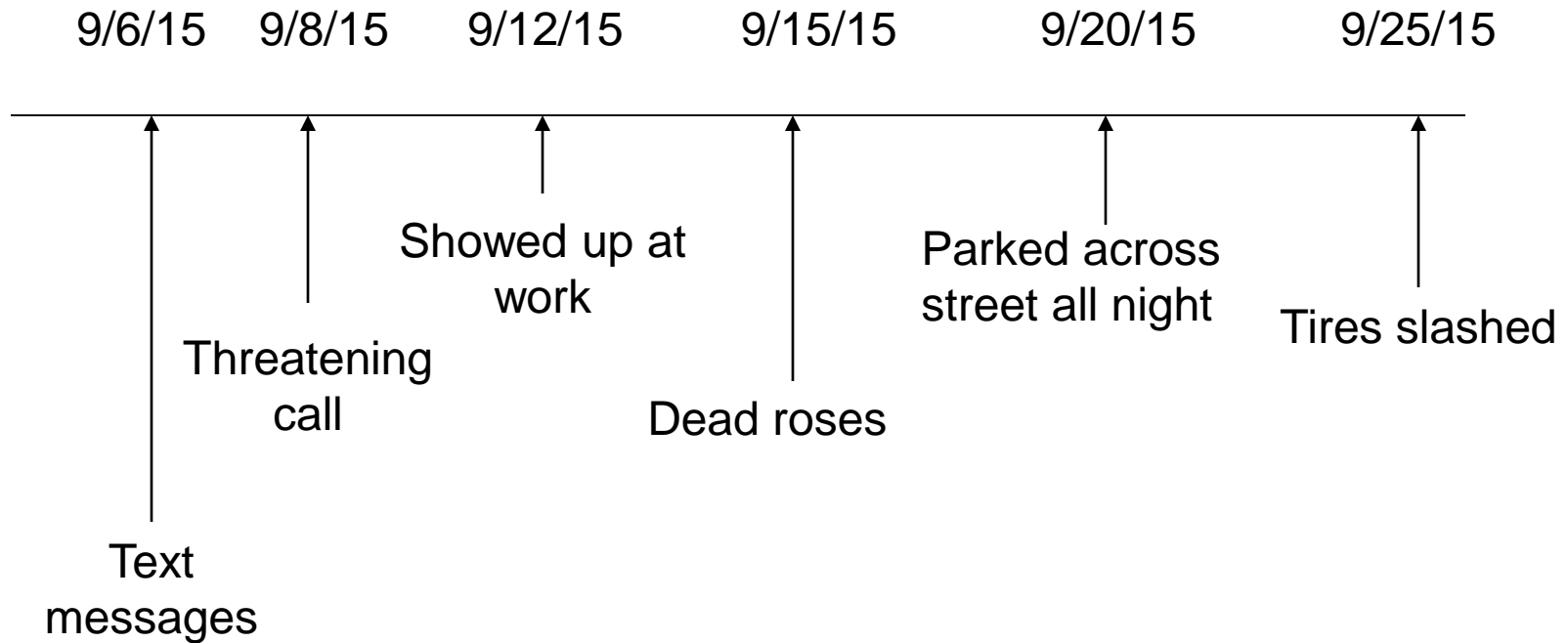
Possession and/or fascination with weapons

Vandalism, arson

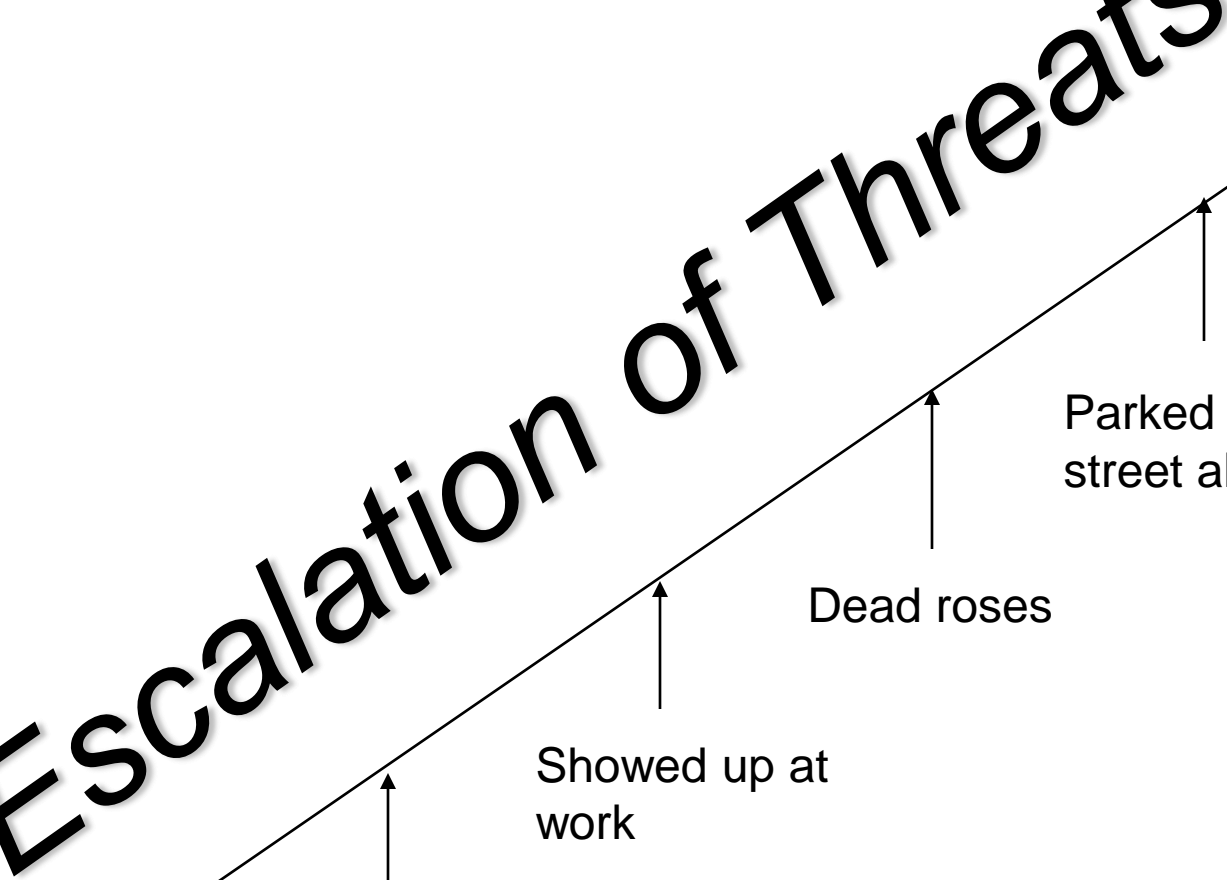
Tendency towards emotional outbursts and rage

History of violating POs

# Escalation of Threats



# Escalation of Threats



Texts

Threatening  
call

Showed up at  
work


Dead roses

Parked across  
street all night

Tires slashed



# **Victim Contact**



As a practice, do  
you have contact  
with victims?

- A. Yes, regularly
- B. Sometimes
- C. Never

What are some  
things you hear  
from victims?



# Victim Contact

It can be extremely helpful to have victim input during supervision

Collaboration with system and community based advocates is encouraged to facilitate victim contact

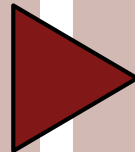
Victim location and contact information must be kept confidential. Sharing info from the victim with the offender will likely increase the risk of harm to the victim

# Victim Contact

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Before interviewing the victim, explain the extent and limits of the agency's confidentiality policy and applicable laws

Provide victims with information about domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including technology aided stalking



# Victim Contact

Encourage victims to share information pertinent to their safety (e.g. unwanted contact by the offender)



Talk with victims about obtaining a protective order

# What You Might Hear

- She/he was parked outside my work when I walked out
- My friends said they left me messages but I never received them
- I'm getting emails from addresses I don't recognize
- There was an anonymous gift placed outside my door
- She/he is posting messages about me on social media
- He/she keeps showing up places I am
- I picked up because the Caller ID said it was my mom, but it was actually him/her

# Victim Contact

- Keep victims informed about the status of the offender
  - Upon receipt of a case
  - Prior to initial interview with offender
  - Prior to offender release from incarceration
  - Prior to development of case plan
  - Prior to change in supervision level/status
  - Upon any change in the supervision conditions
  - Prior to transfer of the case to another officer or jurisdiction
  - Prior to the expiration or termination of supervision

**VINE** (Victim Information and Notification Everyday)

# TEXAS DEPARTMENT of CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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[HOME](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Frequently Asked Questions - Notification and Victim Information & Notification Everyday \(VINE\)](#)

## *Frequently Asked Questions*

### *Notification and Victim Information & Notification Everyday (VINE)*

- [How can I receive notification about an offender in prison?](#)
- [What services will I receive by registering for notification?](#)
- [Is there a system that provides offender information 24 hours a day?](#)
- [What is the difference between registering with VINE and registering with Victim Services?](#)
- [Can I be notified when an offender is released from prison?](#)
- [How can I protest an offender's release and what do I say in my protest letter?](#)
- [Can I meet with the Board of Pardons and Paroles?](#)

#### **How can I receive notification about an offender in prison?**

Victims, their family members and concerned citizens may request written notification by contacting the Victim Services Division. Please call our toll free number (800) 848-4284 or write to 8712 Shoal Creek Blvd., Suite 265, Austin, Texas, 78757-6899 or email [victim.svc@tdcj.state.tx.us](mailto:victim.svc@tdcj.state.tx.us) to register. Notifications include notice of an offender's parole eligibility, Board decisions, release to and return from Bench Warrant, discharge dates, along with many other notices. Any information you supply will remain confidential.

#### **What services will I receive by registering for notification?**

Victim Services Division offers letter notification regarding Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) offenders throughout the criminal justice process. We also offer an informational hotline answered by phone operators Monday thru Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST. The toll free number is (800) 848-4284. In addition, we offer an automated service, through the Victim Information and Notification Everyday

# Victim Contact

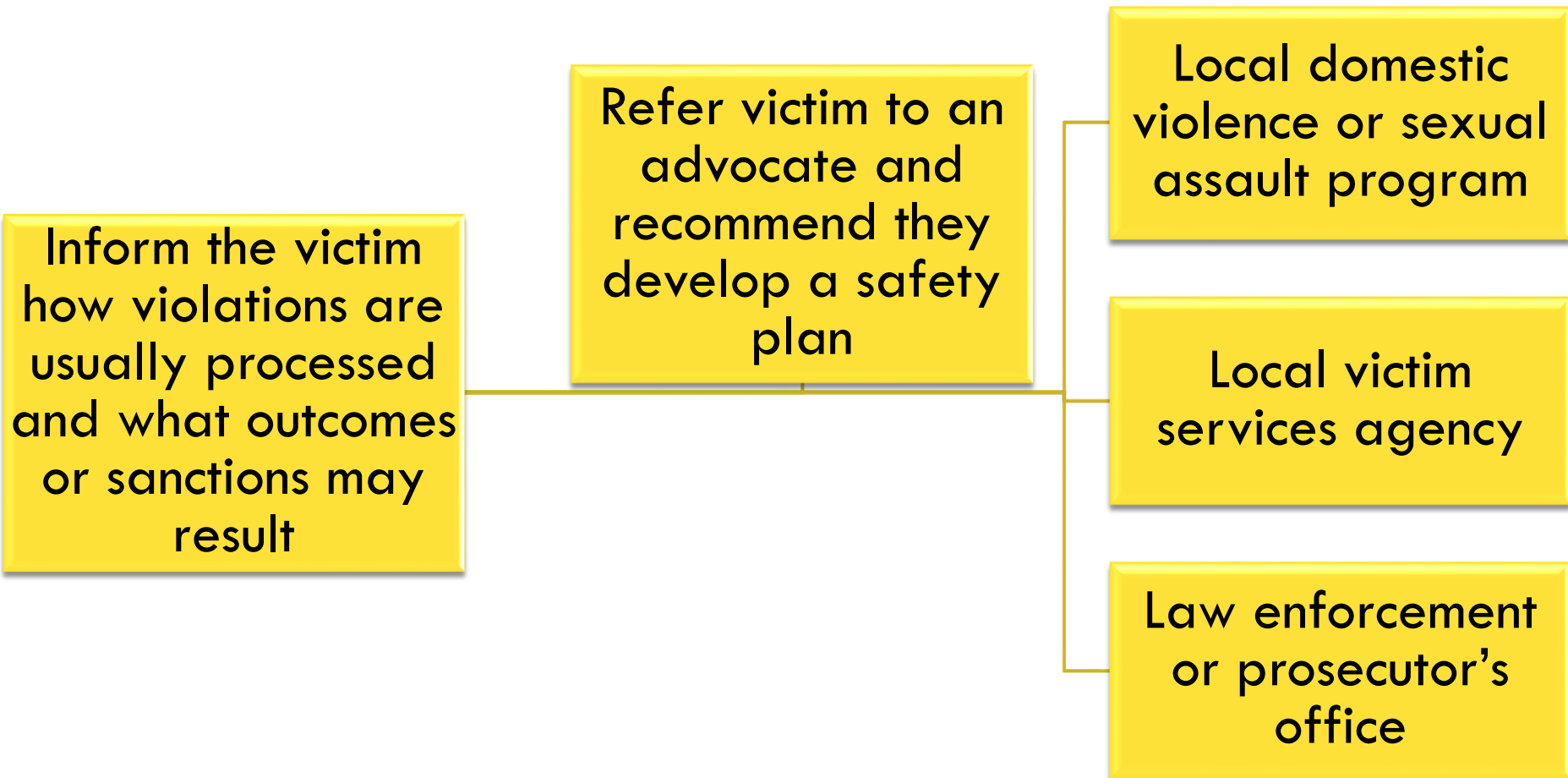
Encourage victims to maintain documentation of the stalker's behavior, but do not depend on the victim to prove violations.

[www.victimsofcrime.org/src](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/src)

## STALKING INCIDENT LOG

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Description of Incident</b>	<b>Location of Incident</b>	<b>Witness Name(s)</b> (Attach Address and Phone #)	<b>Police Called</b> (Report #)	<b>Officer Name</b> (Badge #)

# Victim Contact



# Collaboration with Advocates

Strengthen cases and help support victim safety and autonomy

Explain the community supervision process and help victims understand what officers can and can't do

Help prepare victims for meetings with officers and may attends meetings to provide support

Locate or contact a victim when an officer needs to pass information along

# Victim Contact

For victim safety, independently verify information provided by victims that will be used in sentencing or sanctioning offenders

# Case Example #1

“He called my mom from jail last weekend and threatened her if she testified about what he did.”

- ❑ Get record of calls from the jail
- ❑ Obtain answering machine or voicemail recordings

# Case Example #2

“He is following me everywhere. He comes to my job, and then he is parked outside my house when I get home from work. The other day he was standing outside the grocery when I left.”

- ▣ Observe victim’s home for presence of offender
- ▣ Check offender’s time sheets, talk to employer and coworkers about schedule
- ▣ Talk to victim’s coworkers and identify witnesses

# Case Example #3

“He has started drinking again and is more violent when he is drunk.”

- Alcohol Test

- In office

- Home visits

- Check local bars, known haunts

- Check garbage or recycling on home visits

# Suggested Special Conditions of Supervision

- No contact or attempted contact with the victim or her family in person; through mail, electronic and telephonic means, or third parties
- Searches of the defendant's person, premises, residence, vehicle, and any area under the defendant's immediate control without prior notification
  - Search conditions include searches of computer if there are indicators the offender is using electronic means to obtain information about the victim or harass her
  - Search offender's residence to look for the victim's property, photographs of her, or any indications of a fixation with the victim

# Suggested Special Conditions of Supervision

- ❑ Offender will provide supervising agency with all aliases, screen names, ISP account information, cell phone numbers and other identifying data
- ❑ Refrain from the use of alcohol, and drugs unless prescribed by a physician
- ❑ Mental health evaluation
- ❑ Limitations on where the offender may go that may bring him near or in contact with the victim (e.g. stay out of a county, neighborhood etc.)

# Suggested Special Conditions of Supervision

- ❑ Offender shall not own or possess any rifle, shotgun, firearm, or other instruments construed to be a weapon, and dispose of weapons in a manner as deemed appropriate
- ❑ Offender shall not possess a hunting license, pistol permit, or FID card
- ❑ Have offender sign a release of information to third party/treatment providers allowing disclosure of information
- ❑ Notification within one business day of all police contacts

# Supervise Offender at Highest Level Allowed

Make frequent field contacts with the offender and collateral persons

Conduct frequent and random checks for alcohol and drug use

Conduct regular checks for existing or new protective orders

Regularly check for indicators of new criminal conduct

Investigate and respond to these appropriately

# Supervise Offender at Highest Level Allowed

Develop, monitor, and review payment schedules for court ordered fines, restitution, and child support

Direct the offender to report daily, when appropriate, as a consequence of offensive behavior

Assign the offender to a specialized caseload where such options exist

# Specialized Units and Tools

- ❑ Assign to low caseloads with high control - Intensive Supervision or Domestic Violence or Stalking
- ❑ Electronic monitoring



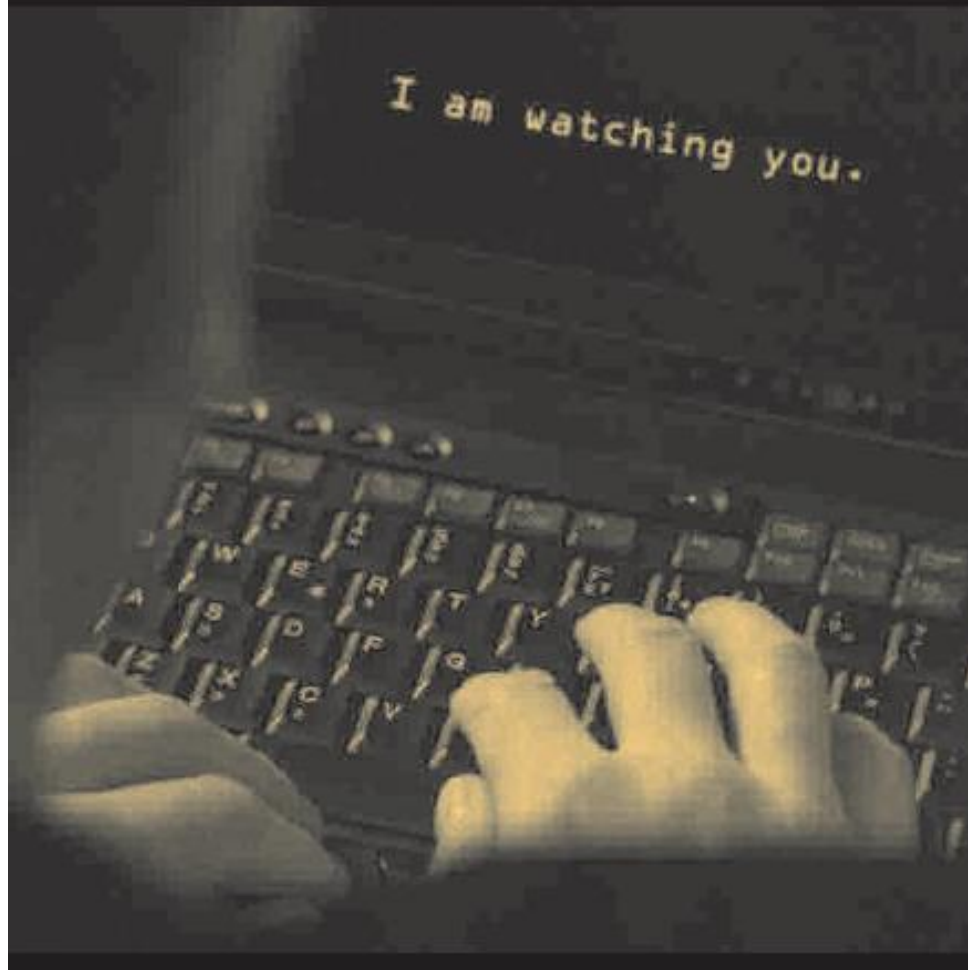
# Respond to Early Stages of Non-Compliance

If offender breaks program rules or engages in problematic behavior prior to actual violation of supervision conditions:

- ❑ Send written notification to the court or paroling authority
- ❑ Consider requesting a modification of the conditions to add requirements not imposed at the time of sentencing or release
- ❑ Increase the frequency of supervision meetings and field contacts
- ❑ Request departmental administrative review or judicial reprimand

# RESPONDING TO STALKING

A GUIDE FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS OFFICERS



Stalking  
resource center

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
Victims of Crime

Can be  
downloaded at  
[www.victimsofcrime.org/src](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/src)

# Agency Practices



Develop written policies or procedures regarding supervising stalking offenders

Develop policies about agency staff responding to victims by email and phone that will keep her safe

Safeguard information about victims in agency files and computer systems

Maintain confidentiality of victims locations

# Agency Practices

- ❑ Form partnerships with local advocacy organizations and solicit their input in all policy implementation and planning activities
- ❑ Develop or participate in a Coordinated Community Response (CCR) – meet regularly with all stakeholders in the community to identify obstacles and plan solutions
- ❑ Develop formal and informal interagency agreements via MOUs
- ❑ In conjunction with local advocates, review existing training materials and agency protocols for victim safety issues
- ❑ Provide opportunities for cross-training

# Remember...

"Supervising stalkers requires a different mind set. You have to be willing to evaluate seemingly benign or even legal behavior to determine whether it is part of a pattern of stalking. This takes incredible patience, persistence, and attention to detail. It also requires a commanding court presence, the ability to interpret and contextualize seemingly minor behaviors as a pattern of stalking, and to reach the legal threshold for revocation of probation or parole. All of it is labor intensive and often frustrating, but necessary for victim safety."

— Nancy Halverson  
Corrections Unit Supervisor, Minneapolis, MN



# Resources



PROJECTS

Overview

Current Projects

Past Projects

## Project

### Protecting Victims Through Community Supervision of Intimate Partner Abusers

Contracting Agency: **Office on Violence Against Women**

Contracting Period: **07/01/2007 - 06/30/2009**

This 24-month project will build on work previously done by APPA's OVW-funded project that developed guidelines for community supervision of domestic violence offenders and curricula for training probation and parole officers to implement these guidelines. In this phase of the project, curricula will continue to be delivered via distance learning tools as well as classroom trainings to reach a broader audience. Moreover, this phase of the project will entail the development and delivery of advanced-level training to further expertise and problem-solving strategies for promoting victim safety and offender accountability among probation and parole officers specializing in the supervision of domestic violence offenders. Specific project activities include focus groups, workshops, classroom and distance-learning training opportunities, the development of training curricula, and articles in relevant journals.

#### Available Products

- eLearning: [Domestic Violence and the Role of Community Corrections](#)
- eLearning: [Domestic Violence: Fundamentals for Community Corrections Practice](#)

<http://www.appa-net.org>



A Proven Resource for Law Enforcement™

Regional Information Sharing Systems®



# Regional Information Sharing Systems®

A Proven Resource for Law Enforcement



*"RISS is a proven resource for law enforcement, paving the way for a safer tomorrow."*  
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Mattoon, IL, Police Department

*"RISS offers services and support that law enforcement cannot obtain anywhere else... RISSNET is absolutely critical to solving multijurisdictional crimes."*

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*"RISS represents a 'one-stop-shop' of resources for today's law enforcement agencies. Whether it's criminal intelligence, technical support, or training resources, RISS offers a fantastic solution to the budgetary dilemmas facing local agencies today."*

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Intelligence Data

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Gang Information

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Analysis

Confidential Funds

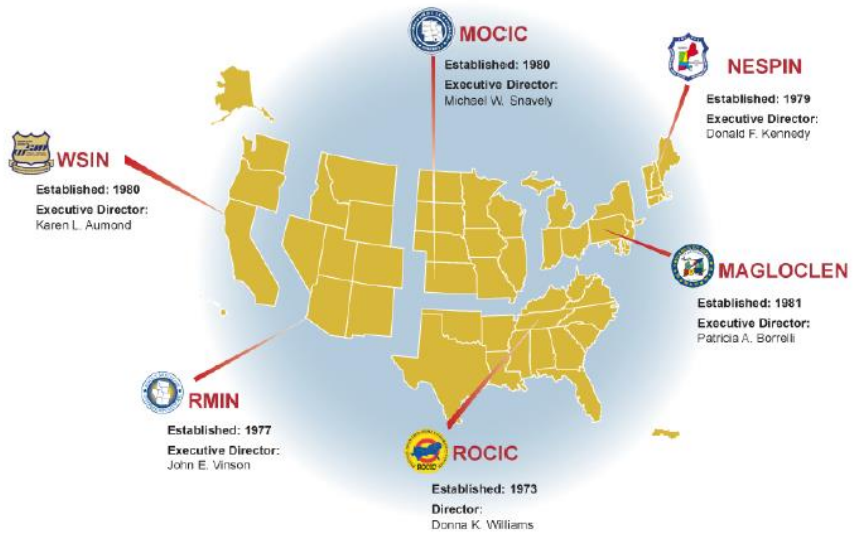
Equipment Loans

Technical Assistance

Training

- access to intelligence databases
- information sharing
- analytical support
- investigative support and research
- equipment loans
- confidential funds
- training and publications
- field staff support
- technical assistance

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# ROCIC

## Regional Organized Crime Information Center®

Serving Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, as well as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

location: Nashville, TN  
phone: (800) 238-7985  
e-mail: [info@rocic.riss.net](mailto:info@rocic.riss.net)  
web: <http://www.rocic.com>



# RCFL

REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS LABORATORY



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## CONTACT US

Contact your local RCFL

NPO fax: (703) 985-3979

NPO email: [NPO@rcfl.gov](mailto:NPO@rcfl.gov)

## WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL RCFL PROGRAM

Welcome to the National RCFL Program Web page. This site is a gateway to the premier digital forensics laboratory network in the country.

The RCFL Program provides overtime pay, cell phones and vehicles to our state/local Examiners - click [here](#) to learn about our [benefits of participation](#).

2013 WEBINAR

## Digital Forensics & Social Media Evidence



## RCFLS IN THE NEWS



07/02/2014: Guilty Verdict in Christian Mingle Rape Case – A "dangerous Internet predator" was convicted Monday of raping two women, including one he met on the dating website ChristianMingle.com. [Click here for more.](#)

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# IACP CENTER FOR SOCIAL MEDIA



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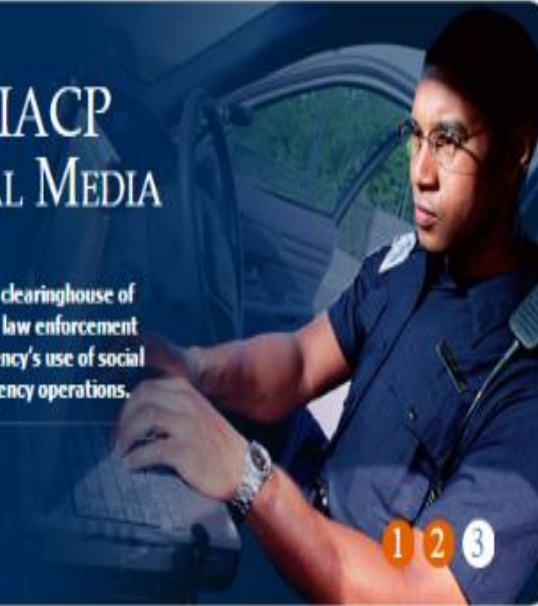
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BLOG

## WELCOME TO THE IACP CENTER FOR SOCIAL MEDIA

IACP's Center for Social Media serves as a clearinghouse of information and no-cost resources to help law enforcement personnel to develop or enhance their agency's use of social media and integrate Web 2.0 tools into agency operations.



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### CHIEFS' CORNER

Welcome to the Chiefs' Corner. This section of the Web site contains information tailored to the needs of chief executives.

» VISIT CHIEFS' CORNER

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Does the IACP have a Facebook page?** Yes, IACP has an official **Facebook page**. Discover Policing, an IACP initiative on police recruiting, also has a **Facebook page**.

» READ MORE FAQs

### THE SOCIAL MEDIA BEAT

10/24/2014  
Social Media Created Citizen Investigators

### NEW ON THE SITE

10/29/2014  
2014 Survey Results Released  
IACP's fifth annual survey results are now available.

10/27/2014  
Updated Twitter Lists Available

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

11/7/2014  
Police use Twitter in attempt to solve 20 year old murder of young girl (13)

11/6/2014  
Police to use Facebook and Twitter to catch  
Chattanooga kidnaper in Florida

# Mobile Phone Seizure Guide App



## MPS Guide

Stephen Payne >

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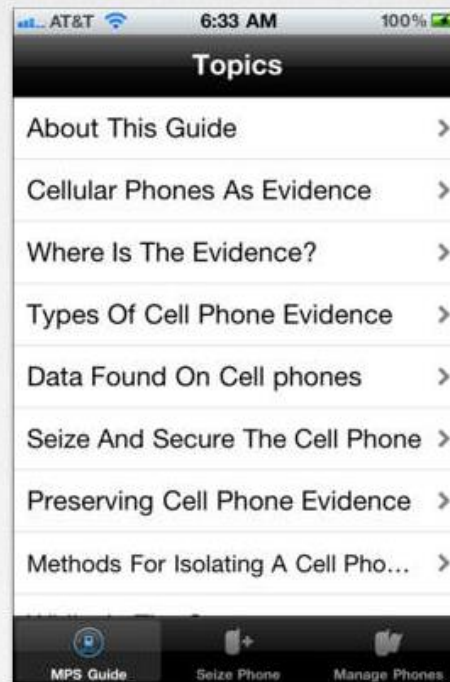
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### LINKS

Developer Website

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### iPhone Screenshots



Available for iPhone



# Justice Technology Information Network

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center  
A Program of the Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice

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  - ▶ Standards and Testing
- We are actively seeking ideas to help us identify technology needs and requirements as part of the*

## JUST RELEASED

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- [Police to begin using mobile investigation vans](#)
- [Port Angeles residents can receive police notifications via cell phones, e-mail](#)
- [ASU Police to debut crime-mapping software online](#)

### New Video Series

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- Publications**
- Ask NLECTC**
- Body Armor CPL**

## NLECTC CENTERS

The NLECTC System works directly with federal, state and local government agencies; community leaders; and scientists to foster technological innovations that result in new products, services, systems and strategies for the nation's criminal justice professionals.

## TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

The NLECTC system serves the public safety community with our unique technology expertise and capabilities. [About NLECTC](#)

## FUNDING ASSISTANCE

NLECTC is offering tools and assistance to help law enforcement and corrections agencies

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## FieldSearch



Field Search is a suite of software products developed by the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC). Field Search was designed specifically for use in the field by non-technical criminal justice personnel to allow them to quickly and efficiently search a target computer and create a detailed report of findings. Field Search for Windows® (FS-Win) runs live in a native Windows environment. Similarly, Field Search for Macintosh (FS-Mac) runs live in the native Mac OS X® environment. This approach provides a fast, powerful, yet easy method of examining and monitoring computer use. In essence, Field Search blends preview functions with evidence gathering and reporting functions.

Originally designed to assist probation and parole officers in sex offender management, the Field Search suite is equally effective in first responder situations or in examining computers for evidence of other crimes.

### Features

Field Search quickly finds evidence such as Internet histories, images, multimedia files and results from text searches and easily populates a report of the findings. [Click here to learn more about Field Search's features and to view sample screenshots:](#)

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## ECTCoE Resources

### Resources Home

### Online Interactive Tools

- [Digital Forensics Training Planner](#)
- [String Search Assistant](#)
- [Image Device Library](#)
- [Analysis & Investigation Resources](#)

### NIJ Funded Software

### Publications

### Tool Reports

## ECTCoE Resources

Part of the ECTCoE mission is to develop, evaluate, and disseminate resources for state and local law enforcement personnel that perform investigations involving digital evidence. The ECTCoE works with the NIJ to develop new tools, training, and standard procedures. It performs independent evaluations of tools, trainings, and publications. It identifies and collects tools, publications, and contact information that it disseminates to law enforcement.

These resources include:

- [Online Interactive Tools](#) - Online interactive tools allow law enforcement personnel to interactively search for information on topics such as available trainings, effective search words, and regional computer forensics labs to assist in investigations.
- [NIJ Funded Tools](#) - NIJ funded tools includes a listing of software that is available free, or at a limited cost, to state and local law enforcement personnel.
- [Publications](#) - Publications includes best practice manuals, quick reference guides, and other reports on digital forensics practices for law enforcement.



[www.ectcoe.net](http://www.ectcoe.net)

# Resources for Victims

- ❑ Are You Being Stalked? (Brochure for Victims)
- ❑ Stalking Questions and Answers
- ❑ Stalking Incident Behavior Log
- ❑ Safety Plan Guidelines
- ❑ Cyberstalking: Dangers on the Information Superhighway
- ❑ Ten Things You Should Know About Stalking

**[www.victimsofcrime.org/src](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/src)**

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