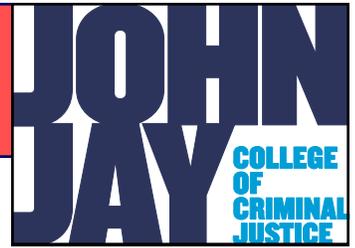


INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE & STALKING: What EVERY student needs to know



What is intimate partner violence?

Intimate partner violence, also known as domestic violence, is a pattern of behavior that one person uses to establish power and control over the other person in a relationship through fear and intimidation. Although it can include physical abuse, you can be a victim of domestic violence without ever having been hit. Does your partner:

- 🚩 Control where you go, who you talk to, and who comes to see you?
- 🚩 Isolate you from family and friends?
- 🚩 Control your money?
- 🚩 Call you names, criticize you or humiliate you in front of others and make you feel crazy?
- 🚩 Are you afraid of your partner's temper?
- 🚩 Has your partner threatened you, your children, pets or your family?
- 🚩 Does your partner show up unexpectedly or call you repeatedly?
- 🚩 Has your partner forced you to have sex, made you perform sexual acts that make you uncomfortable, or forced you to engage in prostitution?
- 🚩 Do you make excuses for your partner's behavior?

These are red flags that you may be in a violent relationship. If you think you're in a violent relationship, contact the Women's Center, Department of Public Safety or one of the resources on the back of this handout for help.



Room L.67.10
(212) 237-8184
womenscenter@jjay.cuny.edu

Find us on Facebook!

Office Hours
Monday 10am-5pm
Tuesday 10am-6pm
Wednesday 10am-7pm
Thursday 10am-5pm
Friday 11am-5pm

What is stalking?

Stalking is the term used to describe specific repeated harassing or threatening behavior toward another person. A stalker can be a stranger or someone the victim knows including a partner, an ex-partner, or a family member. Laws vary by state, but stalking is generally considered to be any unwanted contact between a stalker and his/her victim which directly or indirectly communicates a threat or places the victim in fear. Is someone¹:

- 🚩 Repeatedly following or spying on you?
- 🚩 Calling your home and/or work repeatedly?
- 🚩 Repeatedly sending unwanted e-mails, letters, faxes?
- 🚩 Leaving unwanted gifts or items for you to find?
- 🚩 Vandalizing or damaging your property?
- 🚩 Threatening you or someone close to you?
- 🚩 Repeatedly showing up for no legitimate purpose at places where you are?

These are red flags that you are being stalked. If you think you're being stalked, contact the Women's Center, Department of Public Safety, or one of the resources on the back of this handout for help.

THE FACTS²

- Every day 5 women in the US are killed by an intimate partner. 76% of the victims were stalked first.
- 1 in 4 victims report being stalked through some form of technology (e-mail, instant messaging, Facebook, etc.).
- 36% of NYC college students are currently experiencing a form of intimate partner violence.
- In 2007, lesbians, gays, bisexuals, or transgender people (LGBT) reported 3,319 incidents of domestic violence to local anti-violence programs. Five of these incidents resulted in murder.
- Girls and women between the ages of 16 and 24 have the highest rates of domestic violence and stalking.
- **A woman is more likely to be injured, stalked, raped or killed by a current or former partner than by any other person.**

¹Definition from www.safehorizon.org.

²Statistics compiled from: National Institute of Justice and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Criminal Victimization in the United States, 2007"; World Health Organization, Department of Injuries and Violence Prevention, "Violence Against Women: A Priority-Health Issue"; National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs, "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Domestic Violence in the United States in 2007"; and breakthecycle.org.



CUNY POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, AND DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AGAINST STUDENTS:

CUNY wants all victims of sexual assault, stalking and domestic and intimate partner violence to know that the University has professionals and law enforcement officers who are trained in the field to assist student victims in obtaining help, including immediate medical care, counseling and other essential services.

For more information and to read the policy, go to: http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/Sex_assaultPolicies_and_Procedures.pdf or see the Women's Center website.

COLLEGE RESOURCES:

Women's Center
Room L.67.10
(212) 237-8184

<http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/counseling/womencenter.asp>

Office of Public Safety
Room L2.61
Security Office: (212) 237-8524
In case of emergency, call: (212) 237-8888
<http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/Security.php>

Student Health Center
Room L.67.00
Phone: 212.237.8052
<http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/2003.php>

Dean of Students
Room L.65.00
Phone: (212) 237-8100
<http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/3523.php>

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:

Barrier Free Living
[HTTP://WWW.BFLNYC.ORG/HOME1.ASP](http://www.bflnyc.org/home1.asp)
Phone: (212)677-6668

A range of services available to domestic violence survivors with disabilities.

CONNECT
<http://www.connectnyc.org/>
Phone: (212)683-0015
Legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.

Day One
<http://www.dayoneny.org/>
Hotline: 1-800-214-4150
Free legal services for teens experiencing teen dating violence. Resources for students 12-23 years old.

Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence
<http://www.nyc.gov/html/ocdv/html/issues/warning.shtml>
Comprehensive list of service providers to assist with family violence including elder abuse, domestic violence, and child abuse. Up to date information on policies and legislation, links to other informative resources.

National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC)
<http://www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx>
Hotline: 1-800-394-2255
Leading resource and advocacy organization for crime victims, including a stalking resource center.

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV)
<http://www.ncadv.org/>
Develops and funds related policy and legislation, supports state and local programs that address the issue of intimate partner violence.

NYC Gay & Lesbian Anti-Violence Project (AVP)
<http://www.avp.org/>
Phone: (212)714-1141
Counseling and advocacy services for LGBTQ survivors, as well as accompaniment to police, courts, medical, and social service agencies.

Safe Horizon
<http://www.safehorizon.org/>
Hotline: 1-800-621-HOPE
Supportive services for crime victims, including shelter placement, crisis intervention, short-term and on-going counseling, legal advisement, and community outreach programs.

St. Luke's Crime Victims Treatment Center (CVTC)
<http://www.cvtc-slr.org/>
Phone: (212)523-4728
Free crisis intervention, short-term and on-going individual and group counseling

Sanctuary for Families
<http://www.sanctuaryforfamilies.org/>
Free clinical, legal, and shelter services.

Violence Intervention Program, Inc.(VIP)
<http://63.135.104.107/>
Hotline: 1-800-644-5880
Bilingual counseling, shelter, and advocacy services for Spanish speakers. 24hr crisis hotline for victims in need of emergency assistance.

HELP US END INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

A large part of the Women's Center's mission is to lead John Jay in **ending violence against women and other forms of gender-based discrimination**. Here are some ways to **get involved**:

- Become a Women's Center volunteer: help us organize events, participate in community outreach, and co-facilitate class presentations.
- Educate yourself about violence against women and other gender justice issues by coming to our events, picking up information at our tables, and joining our Facebook page.
- Men can also get involved by joining our weekly men's group sponsored by Men Can Stop Rape.

For more information visit the Women's Center in Room L.67.10

REMEMBER: Although this handout provides some tips for dealing with sexual assault, it is no substitute for reaching out to trained professionals to get more comprehensive services.