

January is Stalking Awareness Month

If you are a victim of stalking, there is help

Please contact your local tribal victim services program:

Bay Mills Indian Community

(906) 248-8303

Grand Traverse Tribe of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians

(231) 534-7525

Hannahville Indian Community

(906) 723-2696

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

(906) 353-4599

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

(906) 358-4940

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians

(231) 398-6719

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

(231) 242-1620

Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians

(269) 397-1760

Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi

(269) 704-8396

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

(906) 632-1808

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

(989) 775-4400

Stalking is an Invisible Crime

Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear

Stalking occurs in many forms of behavior

Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, and/or email.

Repeatedly leaving or sending victim unwanted items, presents, or flowers.

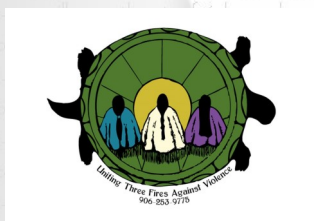
Following or laying in wait for the victim at places such as home, school, work, or recreation place.

Making direct or indirect threats to harm the victim, the victim's children, relatives, friends, or pets.

Damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property.

Harassing victim through the internet.

Posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth.



17% of Native American and Alaskan Native women have been stalked in their lifetime

7.5 million people are stalked in one year in the United States

46% of stalking victims experience at least one unwanted contact per week

79% of stalkers use more than one means of approach