SB 743

Judicial Proceedings Committee Family Law - Protective Orders - Crimes of Violence and Stalking Informational Testimony Turquoise Williams, M. A. Executive Director Just Stalking: Maryland Resources

Chair Smith and members of the Senate Judiciary Proceedings Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide informational testimony for Senate Bill 743. I am providing this testimony in my capacity as Executive Director for Just Stalking: Maryland Resources, as well as being a victim of stalking for over 15 years.

When I was 16, I met the person who would <u>become</u> my stalker for approximately *half* of my life, at an esteemed internship – for almost three years I attempted multiple response tactics, to manage their 'pursuits' and 'intrusions' before I recognized I needed to 'move outward,' *and* take legal action. *No one* <u>told</u> me what to do. Per our *limited* understanding of the legal systems, my family decided my best option was to obtain a "stay-away order."

Stalking is often left under the domain of domestic violence, and intimate partner violence despite the documented literature that it is *as* prevalent within other environments such as, <u>employment</u>. According to a meta-analysis, **one in six** professionals have experienced stalking, as in **my** case (Jutasi & McEwan, 2021). Researchers found **no evidence** any *particular* profession is at higher risk; a **range** of professions may be at increased jeopardy of different motivations of stalking-victimization.

Victims are *not* a <u>monolith</u>, stalkers' typologies and motivations <u>must</u> be taken into consideration. Without this, we leave victims at a disadvantage in understanding issues such as <u>persistence and recurrence</u> which have particular importance for **protective orders**. *If* prosecuted, Maryland's <u>maximum</u> sentence for stalking is *only* 5 years, and the conviction rate in the United States *only* approximately 6% (Brady & Nobles, 2017). Most stalkers will be released from prison.

Among acquaintance stalkers, including the professional typology, duration of stalking behavior has been found to be **longer** than other groups; **42% persisted longer than one year.** Due to my **15 years of stalking experience**, I started a nonprofit to serve victims, Just Stalking: Maryland Resources. Sadly, this seems to have left me vulnerable to another motivational typology referred to as 'resentful.' Research shows resentful stalkers <u>present</u> with a **recurrent** pattern.

Unfortunately, many studies <u>only</u> analyze **recidivism**, estimating **50%**, a legal term, with <u>no</u> standardized operational definition, as opposed to **recurrence**, estimated at **38%**. This on the other hand is a **biopsychosocial** term.

I didn't initially recognize I was <u>not</u> eligible for a <u>protective order</u>, which would have '*protected*' me for a **minimum of one year** because this person was a **professional contact**. I was only

eligible for a **peace order**. Therefore, I would be back, in the courtroom, **repeatedly**. I recall the *terror*, standing before the judge. The *anxiety*. They treated this order as if it was, what it was a 'paper-shield,' and the hearing, just another opportunity to see me, be near me, breathe my 'air.'

This committee may <u>not</u> understand the extent to which the <u>responsibility</u> is placed on the **victim(s)** to *serve* the **order(s)**. During one attempted service I was forced to use myself as <u>bait</u>, With the police's 'blessing' I arranged a faux "date," luring my stalker to meet me at a local station. While this tactic worked, in hindsight the <u>lack</u> of <u>threat assessment(s)</u> and <u>adequate consultation</u> leaves me concerned for **victims' safety** throughout our state.

This creates an extortionary trauma for the victim(s), who are responsible for **identifying the course conduct**, conceptualizing stalking as a **construct**, differentiating 'myths', and **stalking** from harassment. Then, realizing the behavior has passed the 'two-week stalking threshold' therefore is unlikely to cease, thus, persisting for an average of one year (Purcell, et al., 2004). Additionally, identifying possible escalating behaviors specifically, contacts & approaches. Furthermore, there is the requisite request to cease contact, which is not a legal requirement, but is a societal expectation.

There is a *myth* that stalking *always* involves <u>violence</u>, <u>direct</u>, <u>or at least implied threats</u>, but these are specific to typologies, motivations, and other factors. **This** inhibits many victims from initially seeking <u>formal or informal resources</u>, thereby creating additional barriers, such as requiring **recurrent traumatization**, as victims seek **continual support** by not only requesting services, but having to face their stalker, <u>repeatedly</u>, **every six months**, at the behest of the court. This is arguably <u>cruel for the victim</u>. The court then becomes an <u>unintentional 'proxy</u>,' <u>complicit</u> in the stalking behavior.

Most recently, after being released from prison, on charges <u>related</u> to their alleged stalking behavior, but <u>not</u> a stalking conviction <u>specifically</u>, they came **directly to my home**, <u>as</u> I was <u>not</u> given information about our State's **Address Confidentiality Program**.

I was in **shock**, I was given **no warning**, through any of the systems I was under the impression were designed and **in place** to have informed me of their <u>impending release</u>, and <u>imminent arrival</u>. I could <u>not</u> wrap mind around the idea, at such a late hour, I did <u>not</u> have an <u>active peace order in place</u>, **but** it had been <u>more than six months</u>.

After 10 years of persistent-professional-intimacy-seeking-stalking, it became not *only my* responsibility to obtain an updated **peace order**, but also necessary to involve an associate from *another state* to serve it. Despite *continued* surveillance of my home for over a month, and residence in a neighboring county, police in my county seemed <u>unable</u> to coordinate this effort.

Law enforcement show <u>unwavering support</u>, nonetheless there appears to be **systemic barriers** <u>preventing</u> adequate communication for **delivery and enforcement** of **peace orders**. Additionally, there is the *perception* that these orders are a <u>low priority</u>, because they are deemed 'civil' rather than 'criminal,' often pertaining to **domestic matters**. However, those of us who do **not** <u>fit</u> into those categories are <u>not</u> offered 'protective' status, but rather 'peace' <u>status</u>, therefore giving **even less attention**. We as victims need a pathway to **permanent protective**

orders, as six months, <u>according to literature</u>, is *only* the <u>minimum</u> requisite time to identify whether stalking has ceased.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide informational testimony on SB 743.

References

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