

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 491

Raising awareness and encouraging the prevention of stalking by designating
January 2022 as “National Stalking Awareness Month”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 13 (legislative day, January 10), 2022

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRAPO,
Ms. HIRONO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted
the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Raising awareness and encouraging the prevention of stalking
by designating January 2022 as “National Stalking
Awareness Month”.

Whereas approximately 1 in 6 women in the United States,
at some point during her lifetime, has experienced stalk-
ing victimization, causing her to feel very fearful or be-
lieve that she or someone close to her would be harmed
or killed;

Whereas it is estimated that, each year, between 6,000,000
and 7,500,000 individuals in the United States report
that they have been victims of stalking;

Whereas more than 85 percent of victims of stalking report
that they have been stalked by someone they know;

Whereas nearly 70 percent of intimate partner stalking victims are threatened with physical harm by stalkers;

Whereas stalking is a risk factor for intimate partner homicide;

Whereas 3 in 4 female victims of intimate partner homicides were stalked during the year preceding the homicide by their killers;

Whereas 11 percent of victims of stalking report having been stalked for more than 5 years;

Whereas two-thirds of stalkers pursue their victims at least once a week;

Whereas many victims of stalking are forced to take drastic measures to protect themselves, including relocating, changing jobs, or obtaining protection orders;

Whereas the prevalence of anxiety, insomnia, social dysfunction, and severe depression is much higher among victims of stalking than the general population;

Whereas many victims of stalking do not report stalking to the police or contact a victim service provider, shelter, or hotline;

Whereas stalking is a crime under Federal law, the laws of all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice;

Whereas stalking affects victims of every race, age, culture, gender, sexual orientation, physical and mental ability, and economic status;

Whereas national organizations, local victim service organizations, campuses, prosecutor's offices, and police departments stand ready to assist victims of stalking and are

working diligently to develop effective and innovative responses to stalking, including online stalking;

Whereas there is a need to improve the response of the criminal justice system to stalking through more aggressive investigation and prosecution;

Whereas there is a need for an increase in the availability of victim services across the United States, and those services must include programs tailored to meet the needs of victims of stalking;

Whereas individuals between 18 and 24 years old experience the highest rates of stalking victimization, and a majority of stalking victims report their victimization first occurred before the age of 25;

Whereas up to 75 percent of women in college who experience behavior relating to stalking also experience other forms of victimization, including sexual or physical victimization;

Whereas college students with disabilities are twice as likely as college students without disabilities to experience stalking;

Whereas there is a need for an effective response to stalking on each campus;

Whereas more than twice as many victims of stalking are stalked using technology, such as phone calls, text messages, social media platforms, internet posts, emails, electronic tracking, as victims of stalking who are stalked without the use of technology;

Whereas the COVID–19 pandemic has heightened the risk of online stalking and harassment, particularly among school-aged individuals;

Whereas victim service organizations and law enforcement entities have swiftly adapted to the COVID–19 pandemic in order to continue to serve victims of stalking;

Whereas victim service providers report an increase in online stalking and harassment, particularly among school-aged individuals; and

Whereas the Senate finds that “National Stalking Awareness Month” provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about stalking: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates January 2022 as “National
3 Stalking Awareness Month”;

4 (2) applauds the efforts of service providers for
5 victims of stalking, police, prosecutors, national and
6 community organizations, campuses, and private sec-
7 tor supporters to promote awareness of stalking;

8 (3) encourages policymakers, criminal justice
9 officials, victim service and human service agencies,
10 institutions of higher education, and nonprofit orga-
11 nizations to increase awareness of stalking and con-
12 tinue to support the availability of services for vic-
13 tims of stalking; and

14 (4) urges national and community organiza-
15 tions, businesses in the private sector, and the media
16 to promote awareness of the crime of stalking
17 through “National Stalking Awareness Month”.

