

Public Safety Notice: Gang Stalking

This neighborhood has ongoing "gang stalking" activity (also known as "organized stalking"). The crime is not related to street gangs; rather it involves illegal surveillance and harassment of targeted individuals by multiple perpetrators (called "perps" or "brown-nosers") working together. Often the stalking is done for vengeance or to silence potential whistle-blowers.

Perpetrators who manage organized stalking operations are usually associated with private security intelligence firms - or former members - of the law enforcement community, or criminal informants.

Tactics include threats and abusive comments, breaking into the victim's residence, slander (lying about the victim), harassment by noise (oftentimes from nearby residences), criminal invasion of the victim's privacy - for example, by tapping phone lines and hacking computers, the crime of eavesdropping, and other serious violations of state and federal law.

Beware of persons who might be falsely impersonating law enforcement personnel to recruit participants for gang stalking operations (as distinguished from legitimate "neighborhood watch" programs). If you are in doubt about the identity of such persons, contact your local sheriff's office or police department.

Stalking (maliciously following, lying in wait, harassing, and threatening another person) is a violation of state law and can be sent to prison for a first offense. Some of the tactics - such as entering a victim's residence or conducting certain types of surveillance without a search warrant, or punishing an American without a trial - are also serious violations of *federal law*.

Crime survey statistics from the U.S. Department of Justice indicate that in 2006 there were an estimated 445,000 stalking incidents involving three or more perpetrators stalking an individual.

History of organized stalking:

Tactics employed by gang stalkers were used extensively by communist East Germany's Stasi (state police) as a means of maintaining political control over its citizens. In the U.S., the tactics were famously used by the FBI during its secret illegal counterintelligence program ("Cointelpro") from 1956 until the program was exposed by civilian activists in 1971. The program mainly targeted political activists. Multiple sources indicate that a more sophisticated and larger-scale use of counterintelligence crimes is now taking place.

For more information, visit this website: GangStalkingIsACrime.Com