

## Stalking by Proxy

“Stalking by proxy” refers to a situation where a person uses other people, systems, organizations, or indirect methods to monitor, harass, intimidate, track, pressure, or interfere with someone instead of contacting the target directly.

This can include:

- Recruiting friends, family, coworkers, or acquaintances to gather information
- Coordinated harassment or social pressure
- Excessive monitoring through social media or technology
- Repeated unwanted contact through third parties
- False reports, rumors, or reputation attacks carried out indirectly
- Using institutions, online groups, or networks to intimidate or isolate someone
- Encouraging others to follow, watch, or confront a person

Related terms sometimes used in legal, psychological, or safety discussions include:

- Proxy harassment
- Coordinated harassment
- Third party stalking
- Organized intimidation
- Indirect stalking
- Surveillance by intermediaries
- Social intimidation campaigns

In many jurisdictions, stalking laws can include indirect conduct if there is a pattern of unwanted behavior that causes fear, distress, intimidation, or substantial emotional harm.

Stalking by proxy involves the use of intermediaries or indirect methods to monitor, harass, intimidate, or exert control over a targeted individual.

Related concepts:

- Cyberstalking
- Defamation
- Harassment
- Intimidation
- Coercive control
- Group bullying
- Mobbing
- Social ostracism
- Reputation sabotage
- Targeted harassment campaigns