

Gang Stalking World

Under Occupational Health and Safety laws and workplace violence prevention programs, employers or schools are in some cases having individuals placed on registries or notification systems. The individual's information is often passed around to several sources and once this happens the individual can notice an increase in community vigilance or even harassment.

In the U.K. an innocent woman named Jane Clift was placed on the U.K.'s violent persons registry. It's a registry that also includes sex offenders and other violent individuals.

Mrs. Clift was listed as medium risk, only to be seen in pairs. She says that everywhere she went from then on, she sensed collaboration and surrying about. Mrs. Clift was forced to move.

She sensed that, everywhere she went, there was “whispering, collaboration, people scurrying about”. “Everywhere I went – hospitals, GPs, libraries – anywhere at all, even if I phoned the fire service, as soon as my name went on to that system, it flagged up ‘violent person marker, only to be seen in twos, medium risk’.”

Further Reading:

1. http://www.24dash.com/news/Local_Government/2009-06-24-Good-citizen-wins-12-000-damages-from-council-who-labelled-her-potentially-violent
2. http://www.1brickcourt.com/files/cases/140CLIFT_58136.pdf

Gang Stalking World

In the U.K. in Torbay Council the name of the registry is called the Awareness Registry. Workers use it if they are going to visit houses in the council. It let's them know if there have been any violent individuals or animals at that location.

Managers (via, and with the discretion of, the Health and Safety team) must keep details of dangerous customers. Employees must report any potentially violent situations they are aware of via the Accident/Occurrence form.

Awareness Register

Definitions

Cross-directorate Awareness Register – a computerised database that contains names and/or addresses of persons (or dangerous animals at those addresses) who have initiated incidents of VATB against Torbay Council employees or whilst on Council premises. The data has a digitally encrypted password so that it cannot be read if copied.

The Data Protection Act – legislation which protects an individual's rights regarding information held about themselves; information held on the Awareness Register must comply with this legislation. [An individual has the right to receive a copy (on written request) of the data held about them (and a right to compensation if the information is inaccurate).

Recording of Incidents/Individuals When an incident/individual is to be recorded on the Awareness Register, the Line Manager (or deputy in their absence) will:

- Countersign the Accident/Occurrence form before passing immediately to the Health and Safety Team; where inclusion is recommended, approval by a senior officer is vital in a situation should the record be challenged,
- Ensure there is a clear and accurate account of the incident (both relevant to the event and not excessive); officers can be held accountable for their decision to include on the Awareness Register,
- Ensure only those who are to interview, or visit people, will have access to information held,
- Ensure information on the use of the awareness register and safe working practices is communicated to employees at induction and regularly re-enforced.

Further Reading:

1. http://www.torbay.gov.uk/violent_aggressive_and_threatening_behaviour.pdf

Gang Stalking World

A Canadian example of the same type of registry and how it's used.

Workers have the ' right to know ' all risks and safe work procedures associated with the job. This may involve identifying individuals with a history of unpredictable or violent behaviour.

Training workers to recognize escalating behaviour that has the potential to result in violence is a common way to minimize risk. Five warning signs of escalating behaviour and possible responses are listed in Appendix C.

In the service sector this may require identifying to employees persons who have a history of aggressive or inappropriate behaviour in the store, bar, mall or taxi.

The identity of the person and the nature of the risk must be given to staff likely to come into contact with that person. While workers have the right to know the risks, it is important to remember that this information cannot be indiscriminately distributed. 3

Further Reading.

1. http://www.wcb.pe.ca/photos/original/wcb_wpviolence.pdf

The previous documentation makes it clear that in Canada a similar process and registry is in place to identify people deemed to have had inappropriate histories. It's also clear that the individuals identity and other details are being shared with staff that is likely to come in contact with that individual.

Similar to the Jane Clift case in the U.K. this is likely to cause the target a level of community surveillance and likely harassment.

Gang Stalking World

In the United States under occupational health and safety and violent prevention programs a similar process takes place.

A person can be assessed by a threat assessment or health and safety team. If there is a concern that the person is a risk then similar guidelines will be followed.

VII. Investigation of the Incident

- A. The primary investigatory authority shall be the University Police and State Attorney.
- B. Upon the recommendation of any designated representative of the above-cited authorities, the Threat Assessment Team (TAT), shall be convened to investigate and assess the incident.
- C. The duties of the TAT shall be as follows: 1. Review the Violent Incident Report form. 2. Assess the level of risk. 3. Develop a plan of action. 4. Upon request, perform departmental workplace security analyses with a view toward recommending changes in tasks, procedures, the physical environment, training, and/or education in order to preclude future incidents of violence.

VIII. Recommended Sanctions

With the exception of recommending professional counseling for offenders, all sanctions recommended by the TAT must conform to the sections of the FAC as they pertain to disciplinary actions, due process, and authority (see Appendix B).

- A. Any recommendations made by the TAT in accordance with Section VIII., above, shall be forwarded, when appropriate, through University Personnel Services, to the appropriate vice president, dean, director, or department head having disciplinary authority over the offender in accordance with applicable rules of the FAC, Faculty Handbook, and Student Handbook.
- B. The Florida State University understands the sensitivity of the information provided and/or alleged in such reports and procedures as they pertain to employees' and students' rights to confidentiality and privacy. Therefore, appropriate procedures will be followed to limit the dissemination of reports to a need-to-know basis

Further Reading:

1. <http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/Employee-Assistance-Program/Workplace-Violence>

Gang Stalking World

The Psychiatric Reprisal. In some cases companies are using the psychiatric Reprisal to force employees who file complaints to get mental health assessments. Some of these assessments were being done remotely without ever interviewing the employee, yet they were being diagnosed with mental illnesses.

The web site for Michael H. Corcoran, Ph.D. & Associates, Inc., for example, asks: "Will the expert you consult be willing to render an opinion of dangerousness and be willing to put it in writing?" and "Will the expert be willing to do this without interviewing the subject personally?"

Some psychiatrists in the field doubt that any reliable judgment can be made without interviewing the subject. Dr. Renato Alarcon, chief of psychiatric services at the Atlanta Veterans Administration Medical Center, is chairman of the American Psychiatric Association's Committee on the Misuses and Abuse of Psychiatry and Psychiatrists. Speaking for himself, he says it is possible to tell if a worker is likely to become violent on the job, but not with 100 percent accuracy. But, he insists, "it will require more than just one session with the worker, and it will also require information from other sources close to the patient, including relatives, acquaintances in the neighborhood, work, etc." If a psychiatrist is evaluating someone who is already on the job, he says, "one measure to prevent mistakes is to require a second opinion. That would give the individual the option to appeal and have his or her own evaluator."

"After leaving the Public Health Service in 1994, Soeken established Integrity International to assist whistleblowers in the private sector. Since then, he has testified as an expert witness in seventy psychiatric reprisal lawsuits. Soeken warns anyone who will listen not to trust the company psychiatrist.

"If you assume the doctor is concerned about your health and well-being, you've made a deadly assumption," he says. "They are looking for any phrase or evidence they can use against you to stereotype you as schizophrenic, paranoid, or delusional.""

Further Reading:
<http://www.http://www.harassment101.com/Article5.html>