



Technology Safety Planning with Survivors

Tips to discuss if someone you know is in danger

Technology can be very helpful to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking, however it is important to also consider how technology might be misused.

- 1. Trust your instincts.** If you suspect an abusive person knows too much, it is possible that your phone, computer, email, driving or other activities are being monitored. Abusers and stalkers can act in incredibly persistent and creative ways to maintain power and control.
- 2. Plan for safety.** Navigating violence, abuse, and stalking is very difficult and dangerous. We suggest you contact local and provincial/territory domestic violence or rape crisis hotlines and organizations to discuss options and safety risks. The Safety Net Project can support agencies in any technology stalking or safety issues you experience that are new or unfamiliar to their staff.
- 3. Take precautions if you have a “techy” abuser.** If computers and technology are a profession or hobby for the abuser/stalker, trust your instincts. If you think someone may be monitoring or tracking you, talk to hotline advocates or police.
- 4. Use a safer computer.** If anyone abusive has access to your computer, he/she might be monitoring your computer activities. Try to use a safer computer when you look for help, a new place to live, etc. It may be safer to use a computer at a public library, community center, or Internet café.
- 5. Create new email or IM accounts.** If you suspect that anyone abusive can access your email or instant messaging (IM), consider creating additional email/IM accounts on a safer computer. Do not create or check this new email/IM from a computer the abuser could access, in case it is monitored. Look for free web-based email accounts, and strongly consider using non-identifying name & account information. (example: bluecat@email.com and not YourRealName@email.com)
- 6. Check your cell phone settings.** If you are using a cell phone provided by the abusive person, consider turning it off when not in use. Also, many phones let you to “lock” the keys so a phone won’t automatically answer or call if bumped. When on, check the phone settings; if your phone has an optional location service, you may want to switch the location feature off/on via phone settings or by turning your phone on and off.
- 7. Change passwords & pin numbers.** Some abusers use victim’s email and other accounts to impersonate and cause harm. If anyone abusive knows or could guess your passwords, change them quickly and frequently. Think about any password protected accounts: online banking, voicemail, instant messaging, etc.
- 8. Minimize use of cordless phones or baby monitors.** If you don’t want others to overhear your conversations, turn off baby monitors if not needed and use traditional corded phones for sensitive conversations.
- 9. Use a donated or new cell phone.** When making or receiving private calls or arranging escape plans, try not to use a shared or family cell phone because cell phone billing records and phone logs might reveal your plans to an abuser. Contact your local or provincial/territory hotline/crisis organization to learn about donation programs that provide new free cell phones and/or prepaid phone cards to victims of abuse and stalking.
- 10. Ask about your records and data.** Some court systems, government agencies and organizations publish records with personal information on the Internet. Ask agencies how they protect or publish your records and request that court, government, post office and others seal or restrict access to your files to protect your safety.
- 11. Get a private mailbox and don’t give out your real address.** When asked by businesses, doctors, and others for your address, have a private mailbox address or a safer address to provide. Try to keep your true residential address out of databases.
- 12. Search for your name on the Internet.** Major search engines such as “Google” or “Yahoo” may have links to your contact information. Search for your name in quotation marks: “Full Name”. Check phone directory pages because unlisted numbers might be listed if you gave your number to anyone.

Ontario Anonymous & Confidential 24X7 hotlines:

- **Assaulted Women’s Helpline** awhl.org
1-866-863-0511 or TTY 1-866-863-7868
- **FEMAIDE French-language hotline** briserlesilence.ca
1-877-336-2433 (fem-aide) or ATS 1-866-860-7082

Search for Canadian shelters at Shelternet.ca
Canadian Association of Sexual Assault Centres casac.ca
Nat’l Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence nacafv.ca
Email Safety Net Project at SafetyNet@nnev.org