Eastside Domestic Violence Program

Personal Safety Plan

The following steps represent my plan for increasing my safety and preparing in advance for the possibility of further domestic violence. Although I do not have control over my partner's violence, I do have a choice about how to respond to them and how to best get myself and my children to safety.

Step 1: Safety during a violent incident. Victims cannot always avoid violent incidents. In order to increase safety, victims may use a variety of strategies. I can use some or all of the following:

1.	If I decide to leave, I will (Practice how to get out safely. What doors, windows, elevators, stairwells or fire		
	escapes can I use?)		
2.	I can keep my purse and car keys ready and put them (place)		
	in order to leave quickly.		
3.	I can tell about the violence and		
	request that they call the police if they hear suspicious noises coming from my house.		
4.	I can teach my children how to use the telephone to contact the police and the fire department.		
5.	I will use as my code word with my children and friends so they can call for help.		
6.	If I have to leave my home, I will go (Decide this even if you don't think there will be a next time.)		
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7.	If I cannot go to the location above, then I can go to		
8.	I can also teach some of these strategies to my children.		
9.	If I think we are going to have an argument, I will try to move to a space that is lowest risk, such as		
	(I will try to avoid arguments in the bathroom, garage, and kitchen, near weapons of in rooms without access to an outside door.)		
10.	I will use my judgment and intuition. If the situation is very serious, I can give my partner what they want to calm them down. I have to protect myself until we are out of danger.		
11.	If my house is difficult to locate from the street, I will apply reflective color to my		

Step 2: Safety when preparing to leave. Victims frequently leave the residence they share with an abusive partner. Leaving must be done with a careful plan in order to increase safety. Abusers often strike back when they believe that a victim is leaving a relationship. I can use some or all of the following safety strategies:

mailbox or make sure my street number can be seen more clearly.

Eastside Domestic Violence Program 1-425-746-1940 or 1-800-827-8840

24-hour crisis line

1.	I will leave money and an extra set of keys with so I can leave quickly.
2.	I will keep copies of important documents or keys at (If taking original documents may arouse the suspicion of my abuser, I can make photocopies and keep them with a trusted friend or in a safety deposit box at a bank.)
3.	I will open a savings or checking account in my name byto increase my independence.
4.	I will obtain a personal loan in my name to establish credit.
5.	I will obtain a credit card in my own name to establish credit. (I should try to have one to use in emergency situations and one gas card.)
6.	I will locate all papers regarding insurance coverage of my residence, cars and family's health so I can understand them. I will look into the cash value of the life insurance policy and get a better understanding of any pension/retirement plan.
7.	I will make an inventory of all assets and liabilities. (I know that accounts listing names separated by "or" are joint and that accounts listing names by "and" require two signatures.)
8.	I will get my own post office box. When I am ready, I will begin forwarding my mail.
9.	I will establish my own transportation by
10.	EDVP's crisis line number is 1-425-746-1940 or 1-800-827-8840. I can seek emergency shelter or information on available programs by calling their crisis line.
11.	I will be cautious about keeping any information about crisis intervention agencies, hotlines, shelters, or counseling dealing with domestic violence (brochures, pamphlets, business cards, etc.) at my residence. My abuser may become upset upon finding any of this information that may indicate that I plan to leave the relationship. They may attempt to prevent my leaving or retaliate against me.
12.	I can keep change for phone calls on me at all times or I can purchase a telephone calling card. I understand that it is important to be careful when I use cell phones. Calls made on cell phones can be traced to specific cell towers to the establish location of a person.
13.	If I share my home with my abuser, I will be careful to use my telephone or computer knowing that my abuser can use technology to find out where I placed phone calls and what sites I am visiting on the Internet.
14.	I will check with and to see who would be able to let me stay with them or lend me some money.
15.	I can leave extra clothes and personal items with at

16.	Other things I can do increase my independence include:	
17.	I will sit down and review my safety plan every	 in order to
	plan the safest way to leave the residence violence advocate or friend) has agreed to help me review this plan.	(domestic
18.	I will rehearse my escape plan and, as appropriate, practice it with my children.	
19.	If I have pets and animals in my care, I will make plans for them to be placed with	

20. I will be careful to keep a paper trail related to the abuse in my relationship by taking photos of my injuries and collecting written observations from medical professionals when I seek healthcare. I can talk with people who are safe about the abuse they have witnessed or the injuries they observed about helping me later if I choose to use the legal system in pursuing future safety measures. I understand that if I do choose to use the legal system, these things are very important particularly if I am not reporting the abuse to police. I must also keep these items safe and away from my abuser.

others I trust to care for them if I am unable to bring them with me.

Step 3: Safety in my own residence. If my partner leaves or is forced to leave or I have to seek a new location, I may find myself alone with different safety concerns. There are many things that victims can do to increase safety at home. It may be impossible to do everything at once, but safety measures can be added step by step. Safety measures I can use include:

- 1. I can change the locks on my doors and windows as soon as possible. Local law enforcement can perform a security check or a walk-through free of charge to help secure my residence.
- 2. I can replace wooden doors with steel/metal doors.
- 3. I can install security systems including additional locks, window bars, poles to wedge against doors, an electronic system.
- 4. I can purchase rope ladders to be used for escape from second floor windows.
- 5. I can install smoke detectors and purchase fire extinguishers for each floor in my house.
- 6. I can install an outside lighting system that lights up when a person is coming close to my house (motion detectors).
- 7. I can purchase an answering machine or use voicemail to screen my calls. I can use the Caller ID service offered by the phone company as well as other options such as call tracing and last phone contact call-back to assist police in filing charges if I choose to do so.
- 8. I will seek legal consultation in receiving information regarding options in using the legal system to maintain my safety and the safety of my family.

9.	I will teach my children how to use the telephone to make a collect call to me and to (friend/minister/other person) in
	the event my partner takes the children.
10.	I will tell the people who take care of my children who has permission to pick them up and that my partner is not permitted to do so . The people I will inform about pick-up permission include:
	School:
	Day Care Staff:
	Babysitter:
	Sunday School Teacher:
	Teacher:
	Coach:
	Extra-curricular Activity Staff Member:
	and other neighbors and friends:
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11.	I can inform
	(neighbors, family, friends) that my partner no longer resides with me and they should call the police if they are observed near my home.
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1.	I will keep my protection order
	(location).
2.	(Always keep it on or near your person.) I will give my protection order to police departments in the community where I work, in those communities where I usually visit friends or family, and in the community where I live.
3.	There is a State registry of protection orders that all police departments can call to confirm a protection order. I can check with the police department to make sure that my order is in the registry.
4.	For further safety, if I often visit other cities/towns/counties in
	and .
5.	I can call the local domestic violence program if I am not sure about 2, 3, or 4, above, or if I have some problem with my protection order.

	and
	and
	that I have a protection order in effect.
7.	If my partner destroys my protection order, I can get another copy from the courthouse where I received the original order.
8.	If my partner violates the protection order, I can call the police and report a violation, contact my attorney, call my advocate, or advise the court of the violation.
9.	If the police do not help, I can contact my advocate or attorney and will file a complaint with the Chief of the Police Department.
10.	I can also file a private criminal complaint with the district judge in the jurisdiction where the violation occurred or with the district attorney. I can charge my battering partner with a violation of the protection order and all the crimes that he commits in violating the order. I can call the domestic violence advocate to help me with this.
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abou risk.	5: Safety on the job and in public. Victims must decide if and when to tell others their experience as a victim of domestic violence and that they may be at continued Friends, family, and co-workers can help protect victims. Victims should consider ully which people to invite to help secure safety. I might do any or all of the following:
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Step 6: Safety and my emotional health. The experience of being abused and verbally degraded by a partner is usually exhausting and emotionally draining. The process of

building a new life takes much courage and incredible energy. To conserve my emotional energy and resources and to avoid hard emotional times, I can do some of the following: If I feel down and ready to return to a potentially abusive situation, I can _____ When I have to communicate with my partner in person or by telephone, I can _____ 2. I can tell myself " 3. whenever I feel others are trying to control or abuse me. 4. to help me feel stronger. 5. _____to be of support to me. 6. Other things I can do to help me feel stronger are 7. I can attend workshops and support groups at the domestic violence program or _____ to gain support and strengthen my relationships with other people. 8. I can exercise, take up a sport or participate in self-defense classes to improve my self-esteem and confidence in interacting with others. I can continue or establish new social relationships or participate in activities outside 9. or home or work. I can go back to school or build on my education. I will not allow myself to become isolated. **Step 7: Items to take when leaving.** When a victim leaves their partner, it is important to take certain items with them. Beyond this, you can sometimes give an extra copy of papers and an extra set of clothing to a friend just in case you have to leave quickly. These items might best be placed in one location in case we have to leave in a hurry. Identification Keys - House/Car/ Office Driver's License and Registration Money П Birth Certificates Checkbook, ATM Card Social Security Cards Credit Cards

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24-hour crisis line

	Welfare Identification		Bank Books				
	Green Cards		Payment Books				
	Passports		Lease/Rental Agreement/Deed/Mortgage				
	Protection Order/Divorce Papers		Medications				
	Medical Records		Pictures				
	Insurance Papers		Jewelry				
	School / Vaccination Records		Children's Favorite Toys or Blankets				
	Address Book		Items of Special Sentimental Value				
Telephone numbers I need to know:							
Local police department – home							
Local police department – school							
Local police department – work							
EDVP: 1-425-746-1940 or 1-800-827-8840.							
National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) TTY: 1-800-787-3224.							