## Victim/Survivor Personalized Safety Plan Template

## Personalized Safety Plan

Da	te file received:	Received by:
Re	view dates:	
		ou not find out about your safety plan. Be sure a safe location unknown to the perpetrator.
the I ca gra	e possibility for further violence. Although I can plan and think about how to respond and	lder persons or persons with disabilities who
St	ep 1: Safety during a violent incide	nt
	annot always avoid violent incidents. In orde ferent strategies. I can use some or all of th	er to increase my safety, I can use a variety of e following strategies:
1.		windows, elevators, stairwells, or fire escapes nina and abilities as well as the health status
2.	I can keep my bag and car keys ready and property (place) in order to leave quickly.	out them
3.	about the violence and request that they coming from my house.	
4.	I can teach my children how to use the tele emergency.	ephone to contact the police in case of an
5.	I will establish and use a code word with melp.	ny children or my friends so they can call for
6.		can go to

I can also teach some of these strategies to some/all of my children.
When I anticipate we are going to have an argument, I will try to move to a space that is lowest risk, such as (Try to avoid
arguments in the bathroom, garage, kitchen, near weapons, or in rooms without access to an outside door.)
cep 2: Online and technology safety
is crucial to take into consideration safety around technology. A few things to keep in mind e:
Resetting the password to gain access to your cell phone.
Resetting your Apple ID to avoid having your text messages and calls monitored.
Resetting passwords to gain access to financial apps (banking, credit cards, Apple Pay or Google Wallet, etc.).
Checking your phone for tracking apps that may have been downloaded by your partner, the perpetrator.
Resetting passwords to social media accounts.
Scanning your vehicle for an AirTag or other tracking or listening devices.
Checking purses/bags for trackers.
cep 3: Safety when preparing to leave
ctims/Survivors who have experienced intimate partner violence frequently leave the sidence they share with their partner. The level of risk increases for the victim/survivor when e perpetrator believes that the relationship is ending. Leaving must be done with a careful an in order to ensure safety.
an use some or all of the following safety strategies:
I will leave money and an extra set of keys with so I can leave quickly.
I will keep copies of important documents at
I will open a savings account by (date), to increase my independence.

4. If I require immediate financial assistance for basics like food, shelter or medical assistance I can contact the BC Employment and Assistance program at 1-866-866-0800 to see if I qualify for benefits.

5.	The provincial domestic violence helpline number is 1-800-563-0808 (VictimLinkBC). VictimLinkBC is TTY accessible. Call 604-875-0885; to call collect, dial the Telus Relay Service at 711. I can seek shelter and counselling by calling this helpline as well as get immediate crisis support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. I can also contact my local transition house directly at
6.	I can purchase a telephone calling card or get a cell phone. To keep my telephone communications confidential, I must not utilize a phone the perpetrator is aware of.
7.	I will check with and to see who would be able to let me stay with them or lend me some money.
8.	I can leave extra clothes with
9.	I will sit down and review my safety plan every in order to plan the safest way to leave the residence (support worker or friend) has agreed to help me review this plan.
10.	. I will rehearse my escape plan and, as appropriate, practice it with my children.
11.	If I have a disability, I may need to set up an emergency care plan if my partner is the perpetrator and also my caregiver. I can contactto make a plan for an emergency care provider.
	to make a plan for all emergency care provider.
	tep 4: Safety in my own residence after leaving my partner
ev	ere are many things that I can do to increase safety at home. It may be impossible to do erything at once, but safety measures can be added step by step. Safety measures I can ensider include:
1.	I can change the locks on my doors and windows as soon as possible.
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 alarm system, etc.
4.	I can purchase rope ladders to be used for escape from second-floor windows if I am physically able.
5.	I can install smoke detectors and purchase fire extinguishers for each floor in my house/apartment.
6.	I can install an outside lighting system that lights up when a person is coming close to my house.
7.	I can contact to help with purchasing these items and to help with installing.

8.	I will teach my children how to use the telephone to make a call to me and to (friend/family member/other) in the event that
	my partner takes the children.
9.	I will teach my children how to not disclose our address and phone number to the perpetrator and the perpetrator's family/friends including,
	, and others including
	, and
10.	I will tell those who take care of my children which people have permission to pick up my children and that my partner/ex-partner is not permitted to do so. The people I will inform about pick-up permission include:
	(school),
	(daycare),
	(babysitter),
	(teacher),
	and (others).
11.	If my child goes missing, I will call the police. I can also contact Child Find BC at 1-888-689-3463 and/or MissingKids.ca at 1-866-KID-TIPS (543-8477) to help me.
12.	I can inform (neighbours) and
	(friends) that my partner no longer resides with me, and they should call the police if my partner is observed near my residence.
13.	If I need to call the police, I will give them the following information about my partner, the perpetrator: his birth date; his physical description, including height, weight, hair colour,
	facial hair, tattoos and/or scars
	; the type of vehicle he drives;
	and his licence plate number
14.	I can take steps to assure the confidentiality of certain documents by using a PO box or alternate address, or by setting up a password with certain institutions to ensure only I can access my personal information. The documents I will change include:
	registration, taxes, andbank accounts.
St	ep 5: Safety with a protection order
l re	ecognize that I may need to ask the police and courts to enforce my protection order. The
fol	lowing are some steps that I can take to help the enforcement of my protection order:
1.	If I have any questions about protection orders, or how I can get one, I will contact

2.	I will keep my protection order(location).
	(Always keep it on or near your person. If you change your purse, your protection order is the first thing that should go in.)
3.	British Columbia has a Protection Order Registry (POR) that all police departments can access to confirm a protection order within minutes. I can check to make sure that my order is in the registry by calling VictimLinkBC at 1-800-563-0808.
4.	I will inform my employer, my closest friend,, and, that I have a protection order in effect.
5.	If my partner destroys my protection order, I can get another copy from the courthouse located at
6.	If my partner violates the protection order, I can call the police and report a violation. I can also contact my lawyer and/or call my support worker.
7.	I will inform and provide a copy of my protection order to people who have contact with my children. The people I will inform about my protection order include:
	(school),
	(daycare),
	(babysitter), (teacher),
	and (others)
8.	If my partner is involved in the criminal justice system, I can register with the provincial Victim Safety Unit (VSU) to get ongoing information about the status of my partner, including whether or not he is in provincial jail, what community he may be in, and what conditions he may have to follow. To register for the victim notification services I can contact the VSU at 1-877-315-8822.
St	ep 6: Safety at work and in public
Vic to	tims/Survivors who have experienced intimate partner violence must decide if and when tell others about the violence and that they may be at continued risk. Friends, family, and -workers can help.
Yo	u should consider carefully which people are supportive and helpful.
Ιm	night do any or all of the following:
1.	I can inform my boss, the security supervisor and at work of my situation.
	oy o.ou.uo.o
2.	I can ask to help screen my telephone calls at work.

4.	When driving home, if problems occur I can
5.	If I use public transit, I can
6.	I can use different grocery stores and shopping malls, and shop at hours that are different than those that I used when residing with my partner.
7.	I can use a different bank and take care of my banking at hours different from those I used when residing with my partner.
8.	I can also
St	cep 7: Safety and drug or alcohol use
	drug or alcohol use has occurred in my relationship with the perpetrator, I can enhance my fety by doing some or all of the following:
1.	If I am going to use, I can do so in a safe place and with people who understand the risk of violence and are supportive.
2.	I can also
3.	If my partner is using, I can and I might also
4.	To safeguard my children, I willand
Th pro	cep 8: Safety and my emotional health e experience of intimate partner violence is exhausting and emotionally draining. The ocess of moving forward takes much courage and energy. To conserve my emotional energy d resources, I can do some of the following:
1.	If I feel down and want to return to a potentially unsafe situation, I can
2.	When I have to communicate with my partner in person or by telephone, I can
3.	I can tell myself "" whenever I feel
	others are trying to control or abuse me.
4.	I can read to help me feel stronger.
5.	I can callfor support.

6.	Other things I can do to help me feel stronger are	
	and	
7.	I can attend workshops and support groups, or	
	, or	to
	gain support and strengthen my relationships with other people.	

## Step 9: Items to take when leaving

If you leave your partner, it is important to take certain items with you. You may also give extra copies of documents and an extra set of clothing to a friend just in case you have to leave quickly.

Items with an asterisk (\*) on the following list are the most important to take. If there is time, the other items might be taken, or stored outside the home. These items might best be placed in one location so that if you have to leave in a hurry you can grab them quickly. Check off items on this list as you make your plans.

When I leave, I should take the following items for myself and my children:

Items to take when leaving		
* Birth certificates	* Social Insurance Card (SIN Card)	
* Driver's licence and registration	* School and vaccination records	
* CareCards (health cards)	* Passports	
* Money	* Cheque book and bank book	
* Debit and credit cards	* Transit pass	
* Keys (house/car/office)	* Medications and prescriptions	
* Court orders, protection orders and custody documentation	* Citizenship or immigration documents or Certificate of Indian Status	
* Work permits	Medical records	
Lease/rental agreement, house deed, mortgage papers	Assistive devices (i.e., glasses, dentures, walkers, canes, hearing aids)	
Insurance papers (car, home, health)	Address/telephone book	
Divorce papers, marriage certificate	Children's favourite toys and/or blanket	
Pictures of <b>partner</b> and children/grandchildren	Valuable or sentimental items such as jewellery	

## Contact information I need to know:

In the event of an emergency I will immediately call 911 or the police.

If I need immediate crisis support or a referral to a program or service, I can contact VictimLinkBC at 1-800-563-0808 anytime of the day or night.

I can fill out the table below with service providers in my community that can help me.

Contact person	Phone number and/or email address
	Contact person

This resource was adapted as part of the Domestic Violence Safety Planning Online Training course co-funded by BC Housing and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, Government of British Columbia.

Adapted with permission from the US based National Network to End Domestic Violence, nnedv.org.