

LGBTIQ

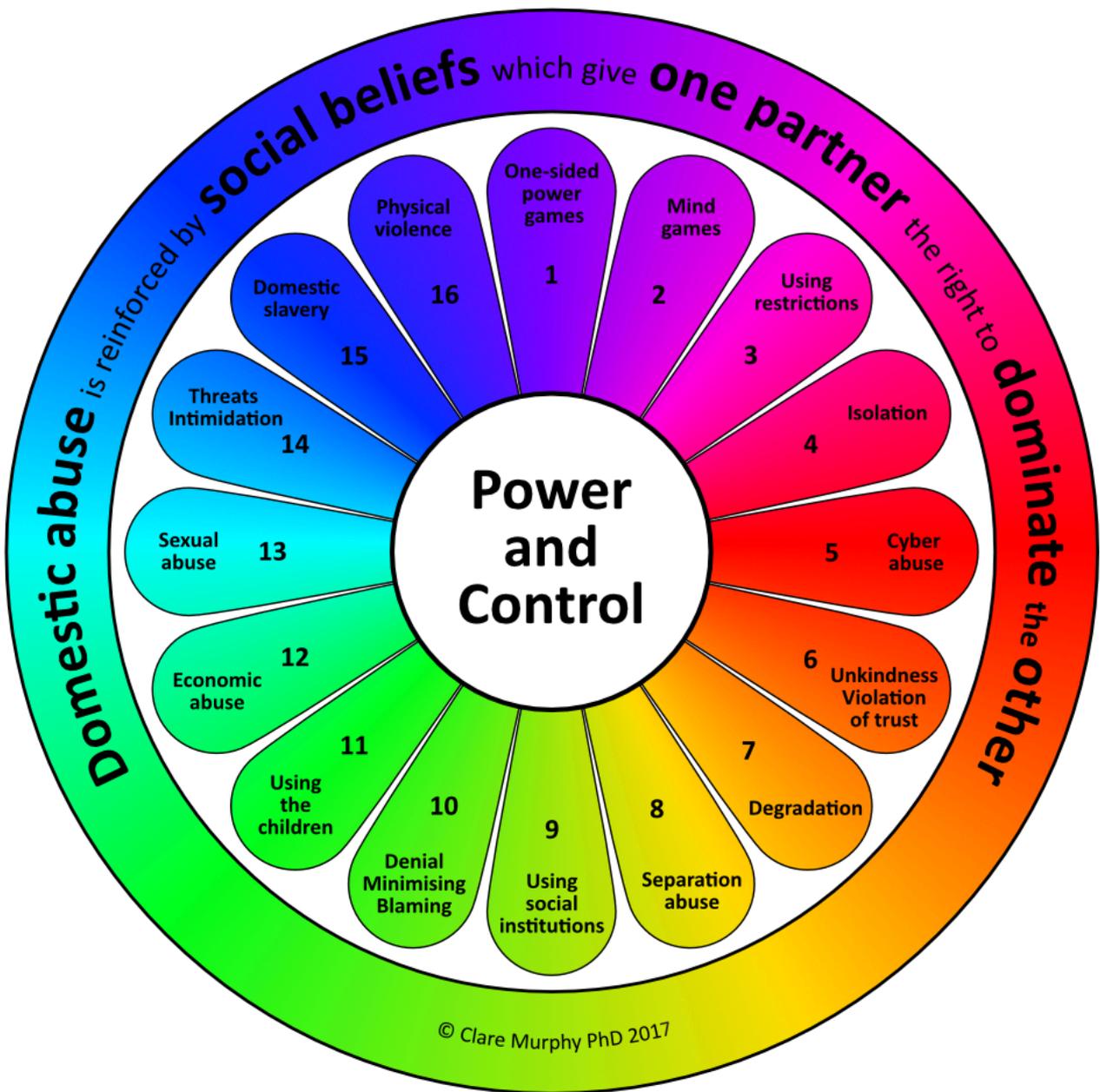
Tactics of Coercive Control

Used by One Partner Against the Other

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<p>1. One-sided power games</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abuser draws on myths and stereotypes about LGBTIQH and cisgender heterosexual people to persuade the survivor that the violence is mutual or consensual. ● Abuser determines how, when and what gets communicated. ● If one tactic does not work, changes to a new tactic. ● What matters to the abuser is not what they do, but what they gain. ● No one is allowed to contradict the abuser. ● Abuser makes the rules and all the big decisions. ● Monopolises the survivor's time and energy. ● Abuser's wants are most important. Abuser does most of the receiving. Abuser has their own way at the survivor's expense. ● Abuser claims to be always right. Abuser has the last word. ● Abuser does not inform the survivor of the aspects of their own life e.g. new job, business, hobby, who they spend time with. ● Always too tired, busy, occupied elsewhere – no team work. ● When engaging in BDSM the abuser calls the submissive partner an idiot.
<p>2. Mind games</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Male abusers can convince LGBTIQH survivors that the abuse is not domestic violence, rather that it is an expression of 'masculinity'. ● Instils doubt as to whether the survivor measures up to expected femininity or masculinity. ● Advises the survivor that they are not really LGBTIQH because they have friends from the opposite sex, or used to in the past. ● Tells the survivor they do not understand LGBTIQH relationships. ● Abuser draws on myths and stereotypes about LGBTIQH and cisgender heterosexual people to persuade the survivor that the violence is mutual or consensual. ● Attributes the survivor's fear of violence to internalised bi-phobia, homophobia or transphobia. ● Abuser invalidates non-trans survivor's feelings about biological changes saying, 'I'm still the same person inside, so if you can't accept these cosmetic changes you obviously never loved me in the first place'. ● Female abuser tells the survivor the abuse is mutual because women don't abuse women. Or tells the survivor that this is what happens when women are together. ● Attempts to convince the survivor that the abusive behaviour is normal. ● Suggests the HIV/AIDS survivor will get more sick, or die if the survivor ends the relationship. ● Says that if the survivor loved the abuser they'd do what the abuser wants. ● Says the survivor can do what they want, then makes it difficult to do so. ● Hides things, turns survivor's alarm clock off so survivor is late for work. ● Brainwashing — guilt trips, gaslighting, crazymaking. Manipulative moodiness. ● Blocks survivor from clarifying mixed messages. ● If the survivor withdraws the abuser punishes them, but if the survivor reaches out, the abuser rejects them. ● Charming in public and abusive in private. Questions all the survivor's judgments. ● Declares they love the survivor but the abuser's actions don't match their words. ● Manipulates with lies, tantrums, sulking and emotional extremes. ● Demands that the survivor obeys, but pressures the survivor to break rules outside the relationship e.g. to break the law. Demands that the survivor change their appearance. ● Creates constant chaos to bring the focus back onto the abuser.

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<p>3. Inappropriate restrictions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restricts access to the trans survivor’s hormones, prosthetics, clothes or other trans specific items. Expects the survivor to ask permission. ● Abuser makes it difficult for transsexual partner to progress in their transition. ● Makes the survivor late for appointments. Deprives the survivor of privacy. ● Acts as if the survivor can do what they want, then becomes upset when they do. ● Discourages the survivor from pursuing their own interests. ● Prevents the survivor’s spiritual and creative practices. ● Intrudes and interrupts the survivor’s activities. ● Monitors the survivor’s whereabouts. Refuses to let the survivor work. ● Demands that the survivor accounts for their time. ● Uses anger, emotional blackmail such as sulking and silence to restrict the survivor’s activities. ● Pressures the survivor to be like them, denies the survivor’s own individual tastes. ● Sabotages the survivor’s use of the car e.g. leaves a small amount of petrol in the tank, takes the car keys, does not fix the car or sells it without consent.
<p>4. Isolation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Refuses to let their partner associate with their friends, family or the LGBTIQH community. ● Persuades mutual friends to side with the abuser, or to refuse to take sides. ● Exploits rural issues: lack of vehicle, lack of places for the LGBTIQH people to meet. ● Tells the survivor that nobody will believe them, because people who identify as LGBTIQH do not abuse each other. ● States the survivor would harm the LGBTIQH community if they exposed the abuse. ● Demands that the survivor changes who they associate with. ● Tells mutual friends that their partner is abusive. ● Uses homophobia, transphobia and heterosexism as tools to increase the survivor’s isolation. ● Uses the trans survivor’s trans identity to keep their transness a secret to avoid people questioning their sexual orientation. ● Tells the survivor that they care more for their friends, family and pets, than they do for them. ● Demands loyalty to the abuser and not to others. ● When the survivor is with others socialising, the abuser is extremely jealous. ● Discourages the survivor from seeing family and friends. ● Calls them names if they do spend time with them. ● Rude or dismissive of visitors, refuses to go to joint social events. ● Tells the survivor, that the abuser is the only one who understands and loves them. ● Turns family and friends against the survivor. ● Takes the survivor to and from work, so the co-workers will not get ‘ideas’. ● Attempts to divide and conquer, by provoking jealousies and rivalries. ● Tells the survivor that their friends or family don’t care about them. ● Says what the survivor does, makes the abuser jealous, so insists that the survivor not do it. ● Controls incoming information; including internet access, what they read and watch on TV. ● Harasses the survivor about imagined affairs. Moves from town to town. ● Requires any relationship issues be kept secret. ● Over-protection and ‘caring’. e.g. Frequently phones or unexpectedly goes to the survivor’s work to check up on them; Abuser tries to keep the survivor at home by saying they worry when the partner is away, e.g. begs the survivor not to go out alone saying they might get raped; Tells the survivor that they never have to work because the abuser wants to take care of the survivor.

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5. Cyber Abuse

Online Social Cruelty

- Uses a range of electronic devices e.g. smart phones, smart phone cameras, video recorders: to tease, harass, mock, torment, monitor, stalk, intimidate, coerce and control.
- Puts the survivor's private phone number and other details for sale, online.
- Impersonates the survivor online using the survivor's screen name or password.
- Spreads derogatory messages, false rumours and confidential material to embarrass, humiliate and defame.
- Uses social media, emails, text messages, chat rooms, tweets, websites and other internet technologies to control the survivor.
- Tells the survivor who they can and cannot 'friend' or 'follow' on social media.
- Abuser uses their Facebook status, and other Social Media avenues to write degrading statements about the survivor.
- Sexting: posts non-professional sexual or nude images or videos of survivor on social media.
- Creates website/online forums such as chat rooms or twitter accounts to write abusive messages about the survivor and those close to them.
- Sends unwelcome messages to the survivor and their friends, family, employer.

Cyberbullying

- Steals or forces the survivor to disclose passwords.
- Insists that the survivor always be available at the end of the phone.
- Demands that the survivor take nude photos of themselves and send them to the abuser.
- Uses recordings, photos and videos to blackmail the survivor.
- Sabotages or removes the mobility impaired survivor's electronic and communication aids.
- Interferes with the speech impaired survivor's ability to use survivor's TRS (Telecommunications Relay Service).
- Sabotages or removes the sight impaired survivor's braille equipment.
- Records violent and sexual assaults followed by threats to post online.
- Coerces the survivor to 'volunteer' their phone for the abuser to check.
- Uses manipulation or intimidation if the survivor delays responding to text messages.
- Sends unwanted threatening and abusive emails.
- Tampers with the survivor's emails, checks the 'sent' and 'deleted' folders.
- Emails computer viruses to the survivor.
- Uses spamming by purposefully flooding the survivor's email box with junk mail.
- Uses mail bombing by sending lengthy emails that use all the survivor's computer memory.
- Tells the survivor who they can and can't 'friend' on social media.
- Threatens to, or actually uploads and distributes personal photos, videos and information online against the survivor's will.

Cyberstalking

- Digital voyeurism. Uses a range of technology to monitor the survivor. Installs hidden surveillance cameras and listening devices, taps the survivor's phone line.
- Wilfully sends excessive amounts of unwelcome texts, phone calls and voice messages.
- Frequently looks through the survivor's phone checking their contacts, calls, texts, voice messages and photos.
- Malicious use of GPS to track the survivor's movements.
- Uses the survivor's caller ID on the survivor's phone to pursue survivor and track them down.
- Abuser uses the survivor's phone to track down the survivor.
- Reviews history on the survivor's TDD and TTY hearing impaired message delivery service to keep track of the survivor.
- Doxxing: trawls through the internet to locate every type of personal information pertaining to the survivor, such as contact details, geographical location and passwords.
- Accesses the survivor's internet banking to monitor or use the survivor's funds.
- Follows and monitors the survivor's online movements.

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<p>5. Cyber Abuse</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Cyberstalking</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Signs into the survivor’s Social Media accounts, chat forums and the survivor’s other social network sites. ● Signs into the survivor’s MySpace, Facebook, LinkedIn, Tumblr, chat forums and any other social media sites. ● Tells the survivor who they can and can’t ‘friend’ on social media. ● Installs software, e.g. spyware and sniffer programs to detect information such as usernames and passwords that are sent or received on the survivor’s computer. Spyware records all of the survivor’s attempts to delete emails and internet browser history. Installation can be achieved by direct access to the survivor’s computer or by concealing it in an email attachment. ● Installs hardware, e.g. keystroke logging hardware onto the survivor’s keyboard or back of the survivor’s computer to keep tabs on who the survivor communicates with, and where or if the survivor seeks support or advice. ● Creates website/online forums to write abusive messages about the survivor and people close to the survivor. ● Distributes the survivor’s private photos and information online without consent. ● Impersonates the survivor online. ● Uses their own Facebook status to write degrading statements about the survivor. ● Uses hidden cameras and listening devices to monitor and stalk the survivor. Installs hidden surveillance camera to monitor the survivor. ● Installs software, e.g. spyware and sniffer programs to detect information such as usernames and passwords that are sent or received on the survivor’s computer. Spyware records all of the survivor’s attempts to delete emails and internet browser history. Installation can be achieved by direct access to the survivor’s computer or by concealing it in an email attachment. ● Installs hardware, e.g. keystroke logging hardware onto the survivor’s keyboard or back of their computer to keep tabs on who they communicate with, where or if they seek support or advice.
<p>6. Unkindness, violation of trust</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abuser ‘outs’ or threatens to ‘out’ the LGBTIQH survivor to family, friends, colleagues, employer, landlord, church, police and the wider community. ● Threatens suicide to emotionally blackmail the survivor, knowing the possibility of carrying it through, due to high rates of suicide in LGBTIQH communities. ● Undermines trans man’s confidence around passing, saying ‘You’re a big man now, I’ll show you how much of a man you are’ and then assaults him. ● Tells the transgender survivor that he or she is not a real man or woman. ● Professes trans people are superior to non-trans people because they do not limit themselves to restrictive gender binary and stereotypical gender roles. ● Abuser deliberately uses trans partner’s ‘dead name’. ● Forbids the survivor to talk to others about transgender topics. ● Abuser uses offensive pronouns such as ‘it’ to refer to the transgender, intersex survivor. ● Exploits the survivor’s internalised homophobia and transphobia. ● Degrades the BDSM survivor in the bottom role saying they are airheads. ● A transman who abuses his lesbian partner may tell her that she’s disrespecting his identity by claiming a contradictory identity, e.g. the transman says the lesbian’s identity undermines his manhood. ● States the survivor is not being supportive if the survivor asks to discuss questions about transitioning timing and expenses. ● States the survivor is not being supportive if the survivor asks to discuss questions about transitioning timing and expenses.

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<p>6. Unkindness, violation of trust</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abuser intentionally uses wrong pronoun. • Intentionally uses the survivor's historical name instead of preferred current name. • Takes advantage of the survivor's low self-esteem related to their sexual orientation or others' responses to it. Abuser claims to be the more attractive partner. • Uses terms about the survivor's body that the abuser knows the survivor finds offensive. • Abuser says that the survivor is 'sick' because of their sexuality. • Accuses the survivor of disrespecting the abuser's identity by claiming a contradictory identity, e.g. a trans man says the survivor's identity as a lesbian undermines his manhood
<p>7. Degradation & Suppression of Potential</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ridicules the transgender survivor's identity, body and/or appearance as 'bisexual,' 'trans,' 'femme,' 'butch,' or 'gender queer'. • Ridicules survivor's developing body. • Denies the transgender or HIV/AIDS survivor's access to medical and health care treatment or hormones or coerces them to not pursue medical treatment. • Uses bi-phobic, homophobic and transphobic statements such as 'no one else could ever love you' against the bisexual, transgender and intersexual survivors. • Criticises the survivor's strengths and achievements. • Puts partner down for refusing to play roles. • Ridicules, discounts, or refuses to believe partner's sexual identity. • Humiliates and criticises survivor's sexual identity, calls survivor frigid, a whore or gigolo. • Tells survivor they know best how they should wear makeup or not and how best to dress. • Corrects things survivor says or does. • Deprives survivor of sleep, food, shelter. • Humiliates and embarrasses survivor in public. • Uses emotional blackmail to make survivor feel selfish or guilty for pursuing own interests. • Tells survivor this relationship is the best they can hope for. • Threatens a range of reasons why they could not ever leave. • Uses anger to degrade or shut down survivor's ideas. • Puts down and makes fun of survivor's cultural/spiritual traditions/beliefs. • Tries to stop the survivor from engaging in spiritual practices and going to church/temple/spiritual community. • Destroys meaningful spiritual objects or scriptures. • Forces the survivor to engage in spiritual practices against the survivor's beliefs. • Attacks survivor's wairua, inner spirit, native spirit, earth spirit, dreaming, desire to flourish. • Prevents pursuit of dreams, passions and potential (spiritual, intellectual, emotional, work, creativity, etc.)

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<p>8. Separation abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abuser threatens to take the children and tell ex-partner the survivor is LGBTIQH. • Stalking campaigns: drives by survivor's house, leaves notes on car windshield, takes photos without consent, warns the survivor that bad things might happen, performs favours without permission, leaves unwanted gifts and makes unwanted phone calls. • Enters survivor's house while they're not there and interferes with their personal things. • Visitation of children is accompanied by harassment. • Endless legal hearings aimed at diminishing financial and emotional resources. • Negotiation for custody and property occurs in a climate of fear and blackmail. • Brainwashes the survivor's potential supporters into believing the abuser has not caused harm and that the survivor is crazy. • Whilst isolating the survivor from others, the abuser refuses to exit from the survivor's life upon request. • Once separated the abuser uses the children to relay messages to the survivor and harasses the survivor during visitation. • Refuses to commit to a relationship with the survivor, but does things to prevent the survivor from forming a close relationship with another partner. • Cyberstalking, Uses GPS/technology to monitor ex-partner.
<p>9. Using social institutions & social prejudices</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Enforces perceived privilege and entitlement through:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender: Comments/actions that denigrate the partner's abilities and worth based on sexuality. Demeaning remarks and tells sexist jokes. Uses bi-phobic, homophobic and transphobic social prejudices to demean sexual orientation and health status including HIV/AIDS status, femme, butch, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, intersexual and cisgender identities. Uses the sexual minority social context, to convince the survivor's sexual identity is problematic. Claims the survivor deserves abuse because they are LGBTIQH. • Social prejudices to reinforce abuser's power. Tells survivor: They deserve abuse because they're just a Maori/Black/Indian/Aborigine/Hispanic (<i>race</i>); they're just a kid (<i>age</i>); they don't have a real job (<i>volunteer/housework</i>); they'd be nowhere without them (<i>wealth</i>); they can't even walk out the door (<i>disabled</i>); they're a fat slob (<i>body image</i>); they're dumb (<i>education</i>); they're just a visitor (<i>immigrant</i>); they're just lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, intersexual, queergendered. • Legal system: Uses drawn-out, frequent battles for child custody to get at survivor. Uses holes in legal system, e.g. knowing abuser can get away with breaching protection order. Threatens to plant drugs on survivor and report to police. Tells the survivor that help will not be available because the police and justice system are heterosexist, homophobic and transphobic. A shrewd lesbian perpetrator may use the tactic of playing the feminine victim, to avoid arrest. • Social Services: Threatens to tell social services that the survivor is an unfit parent. • Child financial Support system: Uses systemic loopholes enabling not paying child support. • Mental Health system: Tries to convince survivor they need a psychiatrist. • Religion: Tells survivor they must obey because the Bible/Qur'an/Vedas/Book of Mormon says so. Says God doesn't allow divorce. Misuses religious doctrines to justify abuse. • Uses stopping abuse programs: Tells the survivor how lucky they are because abuser's actions are nothing compared with other people; misinterprets the training and tells survivor that the survivor's behaviours are psychologically abusive; learns how to use a wider range of tactics. • Uses workplace: Withholds information about shift/work patterns so survivor cannot plan childcare. Consistently changes work roster so survivor cannot get a job. • Uses poor service response to LGBTIQH people to discourage partner seeking help.

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<p>9. Using social institutions & social prejudices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Uses social status as excuse to: Abuse the survivor because they're jealous/intimidated by the survivor's competence/higher status e.g. financial, education, employment, social and psychological rank. ● Uses loopholes in immigration system: Abuser uses their citizenship or residency privilege. Tells the survivor they have no rights because they weren't born here; threatens to have them deported; threatens to withdraw sponsorship; tells the survivor they'll be shot, burned or killed if they return to their home country; uses unresolved immigration status as ammunition to control the survivor; threatens to have the survivor's name removed from residency application; controls/destroys survivor's passport and other documents; threatens to take the survivor's children; fails to file immigrant status papers; isolates the survivor from others who speak their language; refuses to allow the survivor to learn English. Misinterprets the survivor's culture to prove superiority and entitlement.
<p>10. Denies, minimises, blames, forgets, makes excuses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tells the survivor no one will believe them because lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, trans-identified, two-spirited or queer people do not abuse their lovers. ● Denies being affected by the survivor's transition or by being partnered with a trans person. ● Blames abuse on the survivor's sexual identity e.g. transgender, bisexuality, non-monogamy, wish to practice or not practice Sadomasochism. ● Uses past or present oppression as an LGBTIQH person as an excuse for using violence. ● Uses rationality and reasoning by reminding the survivor of times the abuser was right and the survivor was wrong. Obstructs change. ● Tells the new partner that the ex-partner(s) was abusive/controlling. ● Minimises – says any abuse was not that bad. ● Blames the survivor. Twists things around so that it appears the survivor is responsible. ● Blames the abuse on stress, drugs, alcohol, upbringing, etc. ● Blames the violence on being butch or the hormones. ● When the survivor gives the abuser feedback about their behaviours the abuser picks the survivor's personality apart. ● Conveniently 'forgets' promises, agreements, abusive incidents. ● Denies responsibility for abusive/controlling behaviours.
<p>11. Using the children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Threatens to 'out' the survivor to family or others who may attempt to gain custody because of their sexual orientation. ● Threatens to fabricate or reveal the survivor's sexual identity, HIV/AIDS status, mental illness, or substance abuse to Child Protection Services. ● Threatens to 'out' partner at school where the children attend. ● Punishes or deprives the children when the abuser is angry with the survivor. ● Makes the survivor feel guilty about the children. ● Abuser says they wouldn't lose their temper if the survivor kept the children quieter. ● Undermines the survivor's relationship with the children. ● Purposefully belittles the survivor in front of the children. ● Forces the children to abuse the survivor e.g. call the survivor denigrating names. ● Tells the survivor they're a bad parent. Changes or cancels visits to get at the survivor. ● Threatens to kidnap the children if the survivor leaves. ● Tells the children to spy on and interrogate the survivor. ● Uses the children as a pawn to coerce the survivor into getting back together with the abuser. ● Murders the children to punish the survivor.

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<p>12. Economic, financial abuse</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Abuser controls the money</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trans abuser spends joint finances on transition expenses without discussion or agreement. ● Denies survivor access to bank accounts, makes survivor ask permission to have, or spend money, monitors how much and what survivor spends money on, or takes the money away. ● Gives survivor everything they want, but constantly reminds the survivor they couldn't have such a lifestyle without them. ● Excludes the survivor from important financial decisions, refuses access to information about their financial situation. ● Refuses to meet the children's financial needs. Threatens to 'out' the survivor to the employer. ● Uses identity theft to steal from the survivor's bank account. ● Denies the survivor 'domestic partner welfare benefits' they are entitled to. ● Steals money, uses the survivor's credit cards without permission. ● Attempts to make the survivor financially dependent. ● Not working and requiring the survivor to support the abuser. ● Puts assets in abuser's name only. Prevents the survivor from getting a job. ● Controls finances to prevent purchases of hormones, surgery, clothes, make up, prosthetics. ● Demands greater share of clothing and grooming funds. ● Takes advantage of HIV/AIDS survivor's unsound health status, by adopting sole power over the survivor's economic affairs and creating dependence. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Abuser insists the survivor be in charge of the money</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Makes the survivor responsible for running the accounts, then demands the survivor give the abuser money for anything they want, when they want, over and above the budget. ● Blames the survivor if there is not enough money. ● Inappropriately uses family funds, forces the survivor to bail the abuser out of self-inflicted financial difficulties. ● Refuses to work creating extreme financial hardship. ● Takes money out of survivor's wallet or steals the survivor's possessions and sells them.
<p>13. Sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abuser tells the trans partner they should consider themselves lucky that anyone would be willing to take part in any sexual activity. ● Tells the survivor it's not possible to have safe sex with trans bodies, so the survivor will just have to have unprotected sex. ● Violates the trans survivor's boundaries by fetishising the partner's body against their will. ● Uses unsafe sexual practices. Makes fun of the survivor's body. ● Insists that all men, or all gay men, have sex in 'this' way. ● Insists that all women, or all lesbian women, have sex in 'this' way. ● Expects/demands sex when the survivor doesn't desire it. ● Pressures the survivor to have sex when they're sick or when it endangers survivor's health. ● Insists on unwanted and uncomfortable touching. ● Begs the survivor to strip when they don't want to. ● Insists the survivor dress in a more sexual way than they want. ● Manipulates the survivor into having sex in return for a gift or a back rub. ● Has affairs with other people after agreeing to a monogamous relationship. ● Tries to seduce the survivor's friends and family. ● Makes the survivor perform degrading sexual acts in public. ● Forces the survivor to have sex with others while the abuser watches.

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<p>13. Sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minimises the importance of the survivor’s feelings about sex and withholds affection. ● Makes sexual jokes about the survivor in front of the children and other people. ● Compares the survivor unfavourably to pornographic images and to previous lovers. ● Psychologically coerces rape. ● Refuses to use contraception, forces the survivor to get pregnant against their will. ● Forces the survivor to abort the baby, prevents the survivor from having children. ● Sexting: creates and posts sexual images of the survivor on social media. ● Records violent and sexual assaults followed by threats to post online.
<p>14. Threats & Intimidation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Uses looks and actions to make the survivor afraid and to reinforce bi-phobic, homophobic and transphobic control (these work easily due to ongoing power and control tactics which seem innocent to an outsider). ● Creates the HIV/AIDS survivor’s dependency on the abuser by infecting or threatening to infect the survivor. ● Keeps a weapon on view or within reach. ● Direct or indirect verbal threats to hurt or murder the survivor or survivor’s family. ● Blocks the door so the survivor can’t leave, or the abuser refuses to leave. ● Drives recklessly with the survivor or children in the car. ● Attempts to run the survivor off the road. ● Threatens to repeatedly abuse the survivor as blackmail making the survivor drop legal charges. ● Damages property. Punches holes in walls. Throws something, but not at survivor. ● Intimidation, standover tactics. Abuses pets. ● Abusive anger — yelling, raging, glaring, accusing, ‘sorry’ for snapping, but does nothing to change.
<p>15. Domestic slavery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Survivor is obliged to carry out their responsibilities, abuser is not obliged to carry out theirs — abuser is frequently irresponsible. ● Abuser refuses to take responsibility for finances, household duties and for their own children. ● Treats the survivor like a servant by overburdening them with responsibility. ● Acts like the ‘King/Queen of the castle’. ● Enforces rigid gender role expectations. ● Abuser claims they are the one to define each partner’s place or duties in the relationship.
<p>16. Physical violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slaps, Punches, Shoves, Beats up, Hits with hard objects, Pushes, Pinches, Kicks, Pulls Hair, Bites, Chokes, Strangles, Murder, Attempts to drown survivor, Spits on survivor, Scratches survivor’s body, Twists arms, Uses weapons on survivor’s body, Scalds, Burns survivor, Hits survivor in bed at night claiming abuser was asleep – yet each time it happens it follows one of the actions the abuser was angered by. Throws against walls, drags survivor along the floor or the ground. ● Forces the survivor to engage in unwanted sadomasochism.