Scaling Clinical Computer Security for Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence
Lana Ramjit
Cornell Tech

What is Intimate Partner Violence?
Intimate partner violence (IPV) is physical, verbal, fiscal or other abuse by a current or former partner, family member, or caretaker. Per the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence:
- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men experience IPV in their lifetime
- 1 in 7 and 1 in 18 men experience stalking in their lifetime

Technology Abuse in IPV
Abusers use digital means to surveil, harass, and intimidate their target, such as:
- Tracking someone's location via their phone, apps, or trackers
- Monitoring private email and texts
- Stalking/harassing on social media
- Accessing online banking accounts
- Installing recording devices/spyware

Challenges of Scale
How do we disseminate best practices for safe, ethical computer security clinics?
- widespread need but also high stakes
- many potential service delivery models
- requires multidisciplinary expertise across advocacy, HCI, security

The Clinic To End Tech Abuse
CETA is a computer security clinic at Cornell Tech. We partner with the NYC Mayor's Office to offer free tech consultations for IPV survivors.
- received over 400 referrals since 2016
- staffs ~30 specially trained tech advocates
- research-based framework for best practices

A Clinical Computer Security Toolkit
One of our current projects is creating a toolkit that:
- systematically analyzes and documents the core components of a computer security clinic
- provides a taxonomy of service models along with qualitative + quantitative evaluation
- grounds practice in frameworks of trauma-informed care and advocacy
- furnishes necessary tools, resources, and software