

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PERSONALIZED SAFETY PLAN

## **Disclaimer:**

"This webinar is not to tell anyone what they should do. You must seek God with the information and ask for His guidance. This webinar is for the purpose of awareness and resources. You will hear testimonies how they overcame, but by no means are we saying this is what you should do. Let the Holy Spirit be your guide."

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PERSONALIZED SAFETY PLAN

Name:	Date:	
ther violence. Although I do no	• • • •	nd preparing in advance for the possibility for fur- violence, I do have a choice about how to respond
, 0	incident. Women cannot always a iety of strategies. I can use some o	woid violent incidents. In order to increase safety, of the following strategies:
A. If I decide to leave, I will		(Practice how to get
out safely. What doors, window	vs, elevators, stairwells, or fire esc	apes would you use?)
B. I can keep my purse and car leave quickly.	keys ready and put them (locatior	n) in order to
C. I can tell or he hears suspicious noises co	about the violence about the violence	ce and request that she or he call the police if she
D. I can teach my children how	to use the telephone to contact t	he police, the fire department, and 911.
E. I will use		as my code with my children or my friends so
they can call for help.		
F. If I have to leave my home, I you don't think there will be a l		(Decide this even if
G. I can also teach some of the	se strategies to some or all of my	children.
	ry to avoid arguments in the bath	ve to a place that is low risk, such as nroom, garage, kitchen, near weapons, or in rooms
I. I will use my judgment and in calm him/her down. I have to p		ious, I can give my partner what he/she wants to
ing partner. Leaving must be do	one with a careful plan in order to	ntly leave the residence they share with the batter- increase safety. Batterers often strike back when n use some or all of the following strategies:
A. I will leave money and an ex	tra set of keys with	so I can leave quickly.
B. I will keep copies of importa	nt documents or keys at	·
C. I will open a savings account	by, to in	icrease my independence.
	ease my independence include:	
E. I understand that if I use my	telephone credit card, the followi keep my phone communications o	ing month's phone bill will show my batterer those confidential, I should ask to use a friend's phone
F. I will check with	and	to see who would be able to

let me stay with them or lend me some money.



G. I can leave extra clothes or money with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

H. I will sit down and review my safety plan every \_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to plan the safest way to leave the residence. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (domestic violence advocate or friend's name) has agreed to help me review this plan.

I. I will rehearse my escape plan and, as appropriate, practice it with my children.

STEP 3: Safety in my own residence. There are many things that a woman can do to increase her safety in her own residence. It may be impossible to do everything at once, but safety measures can be added step by step. Safety measures I can use:

A. I can change the locks on my doors and windows as soon as possible.

B. I can replace wooden doors with steel/metal doors.

C. I can install security systems including additional locks, window bars, poles to wedge against doors, an electronic system, etc.

D. I can purchase rope ladders to be used for escape from second floor windows.

E. I can install smoke detectors and fire extinguishers for each floor of my house/apartment.

F. I can install an outside lighting system that activates when a person is close to the house.

G. I will teach my children how to call 911 or to call me and to call \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of friend, etc.) in the event that my partner takes the children.

H. I will tell the people who take care of my children which people have permission to pick up my children and that my partner is not permitted to do so. The people I will inform about pick-up permission include: \_\_\_\_\_

(name of sc	hool)	(name of		
babysitter)	(name of teacher)			
_ (name of Sunday-school teacher)		(name[s] of others) I. I can inform		
(neighbor) and		(friend) that my partner no longer		
$r_{\rm resides}$ with mean and that they should call the realize if he is shown ad mean my residence. 2 of $\Gamma$				

resides with me and that they should call the police if he is observed near my residence. 3 of 5

STEP 4: Safety with an Order of Protection. Many batterers obey protection orders, but one can never be sure which violent partner will obey and which will violate protective orders. I recognize that I may need to ask the police and the courts to enforce my protective order. The following are some steps I can take to help the enforcement of my protection order:

A. I will keep my protection order \_\_\_\_\_\_ (location). Always keep it on or near your person. If you change purses, that's the first thing that should go in the new purse.

B. I will give my protection order to police departments in the community where I work, in those communities where I visit friends or family, and in the community where I live.

C. There should be county and state registries of protection orders that all police departments can call to confirm a protection order. I can check to make sure that my order is on the registry. The telephone numbers for the county and state registries of protection orders are: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (county) and



\_\_\_\_\_ (state).

D. I will inform my employer; my minister, rabbi, etc.; my closest friend; and \_\_\_\_\_\_ that I have a protection order in effect.

E. If my partner destroys my protection order, I can get another copy from the clerk's office.

F. If the police do not help, I can contact an advocate or an attorney and file a complaint with the chief of the police department or the sheriff.

G. If my partner violates the protection order, I can call the police and report the violation, contact

STEP 5: Safety on the job and in public. Each battered woman must decide if and when she will tell others that her partner has battered her and that she may be at continued risk. Friends, family, and co-workers can help to protect women. Each woman should carefully consider which people to invite to help secure her safety. I might do any or all of the following:

A. I can inform my boss, the security supervisor, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ at work.

B. I can ask \_\_\_\_\_\_ to help me screen my telephone calls at work.

C. When leaving work, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

D. If I have a problem while driving home, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

E. If I use public transit, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_

F. I will go to different grocery stores and shopping malls to conduct my business and shop at hours that are different from those I kept when residing with my battering partner.

G. I can use a different bank and go at hours that are different from those kept when residing with my battering partner. 4 of 5

STEP 6: Safety and drug or alcohol use. Most people in this culture use alcohol. Many use mood-altering drugs. Much of this is legal, although some is not. The legal outcomes of using illegal drugs can be very hard on battered women, may hurt her relationship with her children, and can put her at a disadvantage in other legal actions with her battering partner. Therefore, women should carefully consider the potential cost of the use of illegal drugs. Beyond this, the use of alcohol or other drugs can reduce a woman's awareness and ability to act quickly to protect herself from her battering partner. Furthermore, the use of alcohol or other drugs by the batterer may give him an excuse to use violence. Specific safety plans must be made concerning drugs or alcohol use. If drug or alcohol use has occurred in my relationship with my battering partner, I can enhance my safety by some or all of the following:

A. 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 committed to my safety.

B. If my partner is using, I can	and/or		
·			
C. To safeguard my children I might	·		

STEP 7: Safety and my emotional health. The experience of being battered and verbally degraded by partners 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:

A. If I feel down and am returning to a	a potentially abusive situation	n, I can	
B. When I have to communicate with	my partner in person or by te	elephone, I can	
C. I will try to use "I can " statemen	ts with myself and be assertiv	ve with others.	
D. I can tell myself, " others are trying to control or abuse r	ne.		" whenever I feel
E. I can read		to help me feel strong	ger.
F. I can call	and	for suppor	t.
G. I can attend workshops and suppor	t groups at the domestic viologian support and strengthen		

STEP 8: Items to take when leaving. When women leave partners, it is important to take certain items. Beyond this, women sometimes give an extra copy of papers and an extra set of clothing to a friend just in case they have to leave quickly. Money: Even if I never worked, I can take money from jointly held savings and checking accounts. If I do not take this money, he can legally take the money and close the accounts.

5 of 5 Items on the following lists with asterisks by them are the most important to take with you. 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 we have to leave in a hurry, I can grab them quickly. When I leave, I should take: \*Identification for myself \*Children's birth certificate \*My birth certificate \*Social Security cards \*School and vaccination records \*Mon-ey \*Checkbook, ATM card \*Credit cards \*Key - house, car, office \*Driver's license and registration \*Medications \*Copy of protection order \*Welfare identification, work permits, green cards Passport(s), divorce papers Medical records - for all family members Lease/rental agreement, house deed, mortgage payment book Bank books, insurance papers Address book Pictures, jewelry Children's favorite toys and/or blankets Items of special sentimental value

Telephone numbers I need to know: Police/sheriff's department (local) - 911 or \_\_\_\_\_\_ Police/sheriff's department (work) Police/sheriff's department (school)

	Prosecutor's office	
Battered women's program (loca	al)	
National Domestic Violence Hotline:	800-799-SAFE (7233) 800-787-3224 ( <sup>-</sup>	TTY) <u>www.ndvh.org</u>
County registry of protection orders _		
State registry of protection orders		
Work number	Supervisor's home number	
I will keep this document in a safe pla	ce and out of the reach of my potenti	al attacker.



## Safety Planning

The following are a list of options that can help you plan for the safety of yourself and/or children before an episode of violence or abuse occurs. These steps are merely suggestions and will not prevent a violent episode from happening. If you follow any of these steps and continue to experience abuse, it is not your fault! The abuser is the only one who can make the abuse stop.

- Program 911 into your cell phone speed dial.
- Know your local Domestic Violence Hotline number.
- Don't get trapped in the kitchen or bathroom.
- Plan an escape route. Have a safe place to go after you have escaped.
- Take your children with you.
- Hide an extra car key and cash for emergency use.
- Gather important papers and phone numbers. Store them with a friend.
- Tell a friend or neighbor about your partner's violent behavior.
- Arrange a signal so a child, friend, or neighbor knows to call the police if needed.
- Pack a bag for emergencies. Include clothes, medications, and children's favorite toys.

The abuse is NEVER your fault! Whether you need someone to talk to, information, support, or a safe place to stay, there are people available. Call your local Domestic Violence Hotline for Help in Emergency who will listen and can help.

