Safety Planning with DV Survivors: Core Concepts



May 15, 2018

10-11:30am

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Heads up! We're recording this.

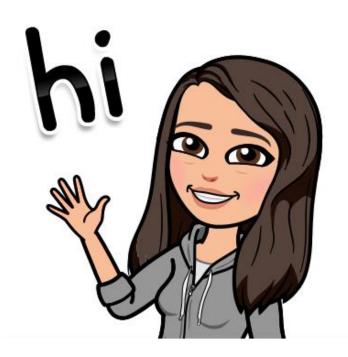


Your hosts

Mette Earlywine, WSCADV

Ilene Stohl, WSCADV

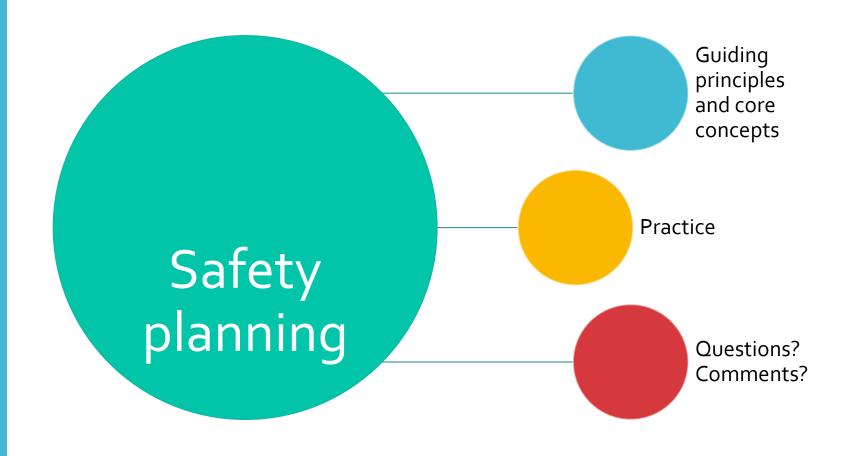




Logistics

•Let's zoom zoom •Try out the new features!

Agenda



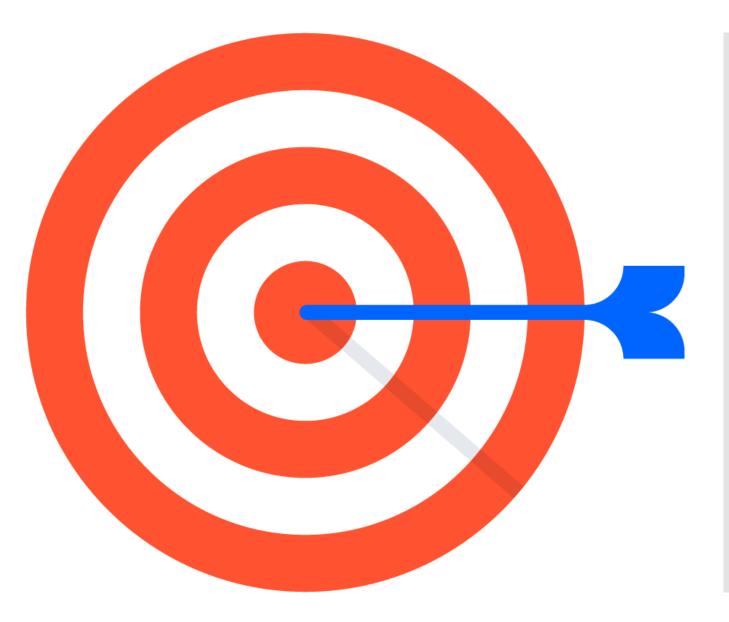
A note about where much of this material comes from...



Seriously, you should look at this **book**!

AND NOW BACK TO OUR REGULARLY SCHEDULED PROGRAMMING

Guiding principles and core concepts





Safety planning is central to our work

Safety planning isn't just about safety (it's also about expanding options to be safer AND expand well-being) It's a process, not a product

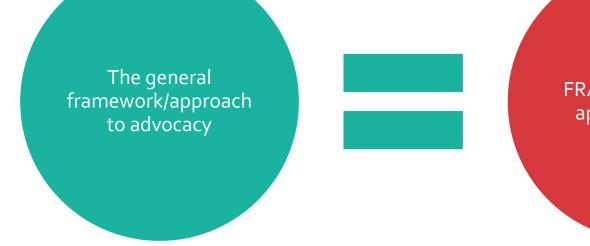
Works best as a partnership

Spoiler alert!



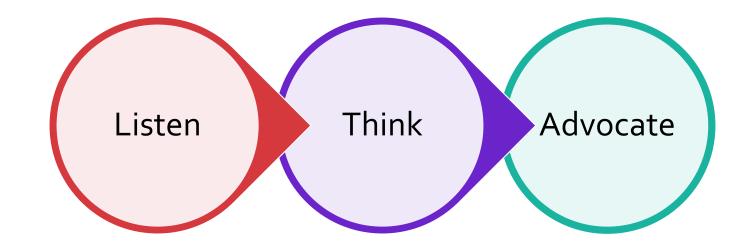
Safety planning is central to our work

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The SAME FRAMEWORK that applies to safety planning

The mindset



A victimdefined approach begins with understanding each victim's perspective.

- Learn about her risk analysis and life circumstances, along with her priorities, past and current safety plans and relationship decisions.
- Build a partnership; review risks; and identify options relevant to her priorities, decisions, and the dangers she faces.
- Implement a strengthened comprehensive safety plan.

lfthe fundamental harm of abuse is that someone doesn't get to be in charge of their own life... Then, the remedy or repair of that harm is helping someone be back in charge of their own life.

Liberation

- •Autonomy
- Self-determination

Questions or Comments?





Safety planning isn't just about safety

(It's also about expanding options to be safer AND expand well-being)

Safety – and the gift of Safe<u>r</u>



The concepts in the following slides are from Jill Davies and Eleanor Lyon's work

By definition: Safety

Safety requires more than the absence of physical violence.

A victim who is no longer hit by a partner but has no way to feed her children or pay the rent is not safe. Nor is she safe if she still experiences debilitating effects of trauma or lives in social isolation.

> Victims are safe when there is no violence, their basic human needs are met, and they experience social and emotional well-being.

Safety/Safer

Safety

No violence

Basic Human Needs Met

Social and Emotional Well-Being

Safer

Less violence

Economic Stability Increased

Well-Being Strengthened

Safer gives us...



• Flexibility vs. perfection

- Small steps
- Incremental change
- Meaningful

Better for advocates, better for survivors

Safer as a goal for advocacy provides a flexible and responsive measure of success.

This mind-set opens possibilities and reveals new strategies for reducing violence and improving the lives of victims.

Safer is doable and important



Leads to understanding

What about the kids?



Safer enough

Even with children, the day to day advocacy goal is not perfection (safety) but **improvement** (safer) although a standard must be met (enough).

To be safer enough, there must be an adequate level of all three components of safety:



What makes children safer?

Violence Prevention and Reduction Economic Stability and Educational Opportunity

Well Being Strengthene d Capable Caretakers

- <u>Battered parent</u> safer and supported
- <u>Battering parent</u> less harmful and more helpful

Is having no option to leave, making a decision to stay?



Reducing violent & coercive behavior is the priority

Leaving may be *a strategy* but it is not *the only* strategy

- Understand the survivor's perspective and priorities
- Work with the survivor to strengthen her safety plan

The Full Frame Initiative's 5 domains of wellbeing



Ok but seriously, things are really bad, what should I do?

Questions or Comments?





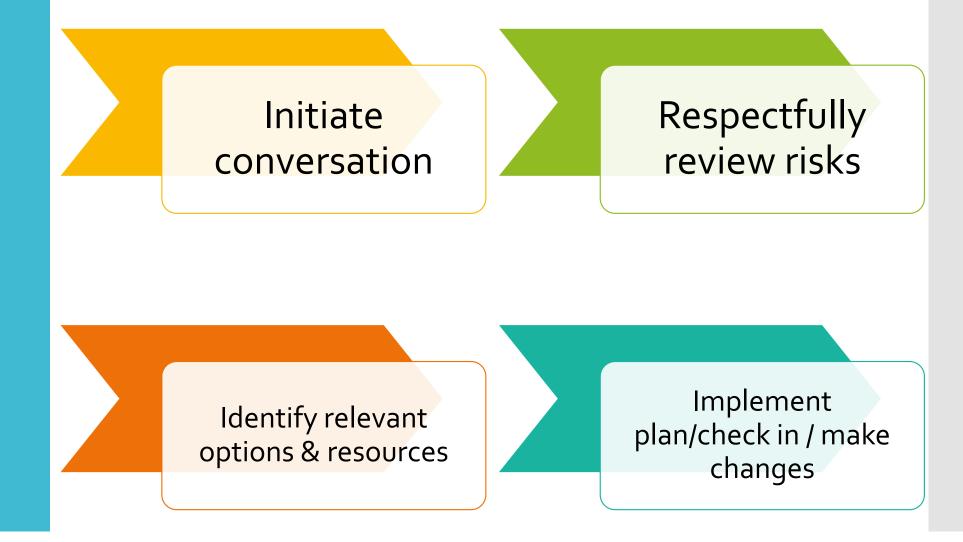
lt's a process, not a product

Safety planning is a process not a product



Strengthened Comprehensive Safety Plan

Safety planning flow



Important to remember

Changed plans are not failed plans.

Questions or Comments?





Works best as a partnership

It works best as a partnership

Safer planning starts with understanding the survivor's risk analysis "The combination of victim knowledge and advocate assistance makes victims safer. This partnership is victim-defined advocacy."

Take a look at the forms

For people who have forms...

• Do the questions on your form facilitate conversations about "safer"?

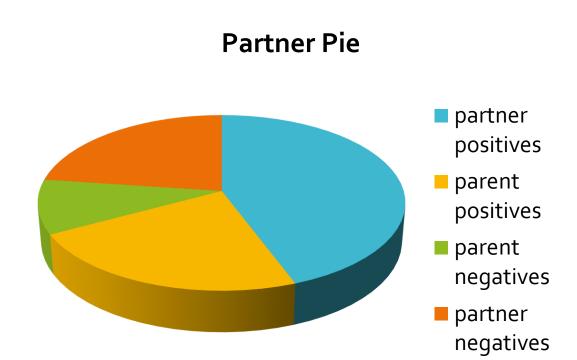
For people who have conversations...

• What do you make sure you discuss?



Understand the survivor's perspective. Who is this other person?

- Many of us are still just waiting for them to leave.
- This is another way of thinking about it
- Reinvigorates our work and efforts to reduce violent behavior



Safety planning

What does safety planning really look like? What does a conversation with a survivor include?



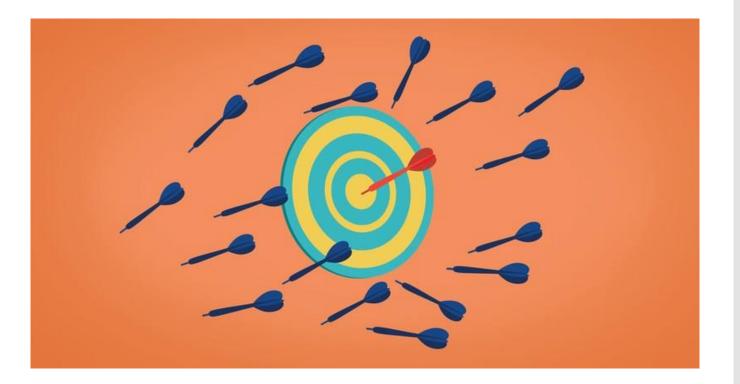
Working in partnership makes room for washing machines and whatever else makes things better



Ouestions or Comments?



Practice



Let's practice Step 1 Read the scenario Step 2 Work together and answer the questions.



Meet Carolina Beginning the safety planning process

Back Story

 You have been working with Carolina for the past six months. At your last visit, Carolina seems very sad and talks about things being very hard. You have seen an accumulation of little things, and today, Carolina says she wants to talk to you about something that happened last week.

Carolina's story

I had to send Jo-Jo (who is 4) to Amy's last night (lives down the hall in her apartment building). I knew Sid was going "to blow." I had worked out a plan with Jo-Jo to go to Amy's when I say there is "a popsicle for him." I want Sid to get counseling for his anger. I know he is worried about losing his job but I can't take the stress anymore. I am worried about how everything is affecting Jo-Jo. I dropped out of high school when I was pregnant with Jo-Jo. My mother said she would pay for me to take the GED classes to get a high school equivalency degree. I don't know how I will pay for childcare and Sid doesn't like my mom anyway. My mom used to help with childcare but Sid said "no more, she interferes with our marriage." I would like to figure out how to get more education when Jo-Jo goes to kindergarten but I am worried that I might get pregnant before I am ready for another child. I think that things are getting harder and harder between us; and I dread it when Sid comes home. It makes everything easier if I get Jo-Jo fed and to bed early.

What risks does Carolina see?

What are Carolina's short-term priorities? Identify Carolina's safety strategies

What risks do you see?

What are Carolina's long-term priorities? What's next?

Questions or Comments?



Relax!

You can't say the wrong thing if you mostly listen and ask good questions!

Review





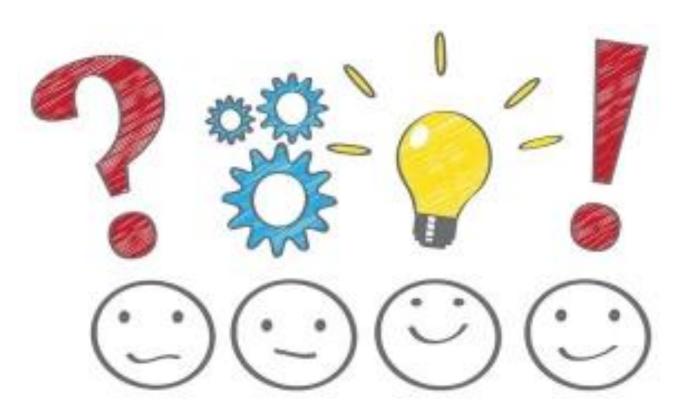


Safety planning is a process not a product



We must understand the survivor's perspective and risk analysis

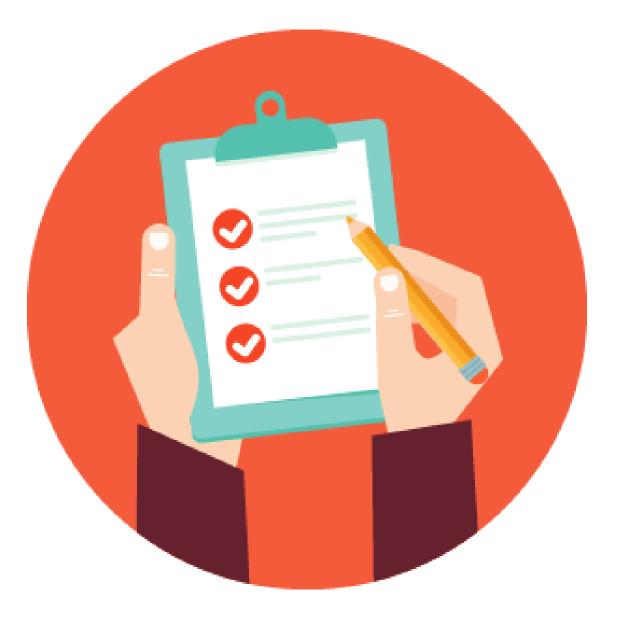
Final Questions / Comments?



Thank you to all those we've learned from!



Please fill out the evaluation!



Keep in touch!

INAN

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