Safety plans help survivors anticipate the dangers they still face. Before you attempt to leave or take any legal or financial steps to separate from your abuser, you should be aware that the danger of violence escalates when an individual attempts to leave. No survivor/victim has control over their partner’s violence, but you can find ways to reduce your risk of harm. This safety plan is a tool to assist you in identifying options, evaluating those options, and committing to a plan to reduce your risk when confronted with the threat of harm or with actual harm. Make it your own, then review it regularly and make changes as needed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING SAFETY - In the Relationship

* I will have important phone numbers available to my children and myself.

* I can tell __________ and __________ about the violence and ask them to call the police if they hear suspicious noises coming from my home.

* When I expect my partner and I are going to argue, I will try to move to a space that is lowest risk, such as ________________.

* If I leave my home, I can go (list four places): __________________, __________, __________________, or __________.

* I can leave extra money, car keys, clothes, and copies of documents with ______________.

* If I leave, I will bring __________________________(see checklist, next page).

* To ensure safety and independence, I can: Open my own savings account; rehearse my escape route with a support person; and review safety plan on ______________ (date).

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING SAFETY - When the Relationship is Over

* I can: change the locks; install steel/metal doors, install a security system, install smoke detectors and an outside lighting system.

* I will inform __________ and __________ that my partner no longer lives with me and ask them to call the police if s/he is observed near my home or my children.

* I will tell people who take care of my children the names of those who have permission to pick them up. The people who have permission are: __________________, __________________, and __________________.

* I can tell __________ at work about my situation and ask __________ to screen my calls.

* I can avoid stores, banks, and ______________ that I used when living with my abusive partner.

* I can obtain a protective order from ________________. I can keep it on or near me at all times as well as leave a copy with ________________.

* If I feel down and ready to return to a potentially abusive situation, I can call ________________ for support or attend workshops and support groups to gain support and strengthen my relationships with other people.
Personalized Safety Plan, cont.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Police _____________________    Family _______________________
Friends ____________________    Shelter _______________________
Hotline _____________________    Hotline _______________________

ITEMS TO TAKE WHEN LEAVING

* Identification
* Birth certificates for me and my children
* Social Security cards
* School and medical records
* Money, bankbooks, checkbooks, credit cards, ATM cards
* Keys - house/car/office
* Driver's license and vehicle registration
* Medications
* Change of clothes
* Public assistance ID/Medicaid cards
* Passport(s), Green Card(s), work permit(s)
* Divorce or separation papers
* Lease/rental agreement, house deed
* Mortgage/car payment book, current unpaid bills
* Insurance papers
* Address book
* Pictures, jewelry, items of sentimental value
* Children's favorite toys and/or blankets, stuffed animals
* Personalized Safety Plan

KEEP YOUR PLAN IN A SAFE PLACE

* If you are unable to find a safe place to keep a written safety plan where your partner won’t find it, maybe
you can ask a friend to keep a copy for you. If not, you can ask the local domestic violence program to keep your
plan for you. Whether it is safe to write down your plan or not, it’s still very important to make one.

* Local domestic violence programs, such as Rose Brooks Center, are a vital resource providing free and
confidential assistance to adults and children. They provide emergency safety services, such as shelter and 24-hour
crisis hotlines: (816) 861-6100 or (816) – HOTLINE. The National Domestic Violence Hotline is (800) 799-SAFE.
You don’t have to stay in a shelter to get help from a program. Rose Brooks also provides a full range of
non-residential services to adults in abusive relationships.

* Domestic violence advocates have accurate information and are experienced in providing assistance to adults
and their children. They understand the criminal justice, family court and social service systems, and they are famil-
ilar with other community resources that might be useful to you.

* In addition to giving you good information, advocates often can accompany you to court, to the police station
or to the social services offices. They can provide you practical and emotional support. Getting help from someone
who has experience working with survivors of domestic violence and who knows how to work with the different
systems can make things a lot easier for you.