

# The Role of an ADVOCATE

DORIS LEE &

ROSIE THOMAS

VICTIM SERVICE SPECIALIST



# What is Advocacy?

#### RESPECT CONFIDENTIALITY...

All discussions must occur in private, without family members present.

This is essential to building trust and ensuring

her safety.

# PROMOTE ACCESS TO COMMUNITY SERVICES...

Know the resources in your community. Is there a hotline and shelter for battered women?

#### BELIEVE AND VALIDATE HER EXPERIENCES...

Listen to her and believe her. Acknowledge her feelings and let her know she is not alone. Many women have similar experiences.

# **ADVOCACY**

#### HELP HER PLAN FOR FUTURE SAFETY...

What has she tried in the past to keep herself safe? Is it working? Does she have a place to go if she needs to escape?

#### ACKNOWLEDGE INJUSTICE...

The violence perpetrated against her is not her fault. No one deserves to be abused.

#### RESPECT HER AUTONOMY...

Respect her right to make decisions in her own life, when she is ready. She is the expert in her life.

# The Role of an Advocate



An advocate help victims in the midst of overcoming their situation. The advocate is a messenger for change to prevent future violence. Victims of domestic violence have a long road ahead of them when they make the brave decision to leave their abusers and reclaim their lives.

# The Role of an Advocate

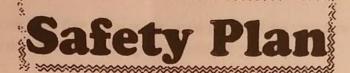
The role and responsibilities of an advocate depends on the needs of the agency. The responsibilities may consist of:

- Answering the crisis hotline
- Accompany client to hospital
- Accompany client to legal hearings
- Case management
- Safety planning and assessment



A safety plan is intended to assist victims in securing their physical safety and personal wellbeing. It is not a substitute for law enforcement and professional help.







	Client's Name:
w	your partner has been violent in the past, chances are very good it will happen again — even for partner promised it wouldn't. You may not want to think about that possibility, but for you in safety, it's best to be prepared just in case. Remember, you do not have control over you riner's violence, but you do have control over how you prepare for it and respond to it. Below a suggestions for doing so.
L.	Identify the 'cues' you have seen in the past right before your partner has been violent. Keep these in mind as warning signs, and when you see these things in the future you will know it is time to take action to protect yourself:
	Use of drugs/alcoholJealousyVerbal abuse/put downs
2.	Write down the ways you have tried to protect yourself in the past that HAVE worked. In the future, as soon as you sense that your partner may become violent, do as many of these things as you can to protect yourself:
	Now write down the ways you have tried protect yourself in the past that HAVE NOT
	worked. Do not rely on these things in the future:

A safety plan empowers the victim to reclaim a sense of safety and security by addressing immediate safety needs and outlining strategies to help reduce incidents of harm.



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Unfortunately,
constructing and
implementing a safety
plan cannot ensure that
an individual will not
face violence again.



# Safety Plan



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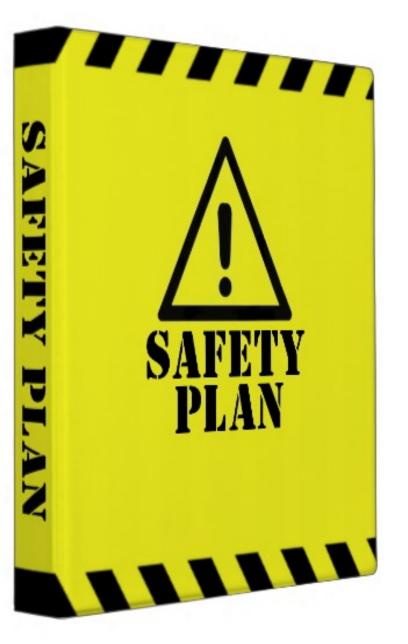
The goal is to help victims be as safe as possible given their current circumstances.



# Safety Plan



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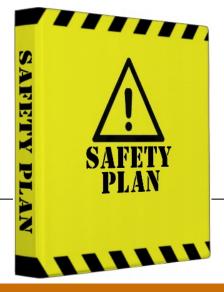
When an advocate is assisting the person with a plan of safety, keep in mind the following:

- •Victims may not want to share the answers to all the questions that the advocate ask. It is okay.
- •The advocate does not have to ask every question, because it may be overwhelming to the victim!
- •Allow the victim's experience and current situation to help determine which questions are appropriate.
- •Safety planning is an ongoing process, not a one-time conversation.



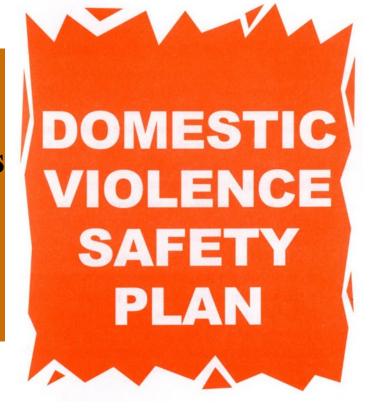


The Advocate's initial conversation with the victim should give the advocate a sense of his or her immediate safety needs, which in turn, will help the advocate and the victim to identify safety issues that require immediate attention and those that can be addressed when the advocate meet with the victim.



# Two types of safety plans:

- If the victim chooses to stay at their current address
- If the victim has left their current address





If the victim chooses to leave their current address, the advocate should:

- •Inquire about the emotional state and safety of the victim.
- **Explore housing and safety options with the victim**
- Explore seeking medical attention and completing a "rape kit."
- **A**sk the victim about their concerns and/or feelings of reporting the perpetrator to law enforcement.
- Discuss with the victim dynamics of The Victim's Rights and Victim's Compensation.
- •Make referrals as needed.
- Make a list of individuals they can trust.

#### OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crime Victim Compensation Division Post Office Box 220 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220 1-800-829-6766 or 601-359-6766 601-576-4445 (FAX) (WEB)



For Office Use Only	
CLAIM NO	
Received Date:	

#### VICTIM COMPENSATION APPLICATION

APPLICATION MUST BECOMPLETED, SIGNED AND VICTIM/CLAIMANT TO NOTIFY THIS DIVISION OF ANY CHANGES TO ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

#### Instructions

Please read the enclosed "General Eligibility Requirements" to see if you may qualify for this program. Fill out this form completely (please print). Attach any required documentation, including all itemized bills, and mail to the above address. If the victim is deceased, include itemized funeral burial expenses.

CHECK THE TYPE OF VICTIM COMPENSATION BENEFITS YOU ARE REQUESTING:		
MedicalExpenses	•	
Loss of Wages (victim) □ Loss of Wages (funeral)     Loss of Wages (claimant) □ Lossof Support(dependentsofdeceasedvictim)     Lossof Wages (court proceeding)		
SECTION A - Victim Information  A. Pleasetype or print legiblywithink B. A. separate applicationmust becompleted legiblywithink foreachylictim whoreceivedinuries.  1. Victim's Name 2. Marital Status  3. Mailing Address 4. City/State/Zip  0. 0  8. Date of Birth: #:  11. E-mail Address: 12. Briefly describe your injuries: 15.		
rposesonlyandisneededtocomplywithfederalregulations.  A.Sex	Page 1 Revised 6/2010	

# Crime Compensation Application

The Crime Victim Compensation Division provides financial assistance to victims of crime and their family members. The goal of the Crime Victim Compensation is to provide a method of compensating and assisting those persons who are innocent victims of criminal acts and who suffer bodily injury or death.







Safety planning if the victims choose to stay at their current address:

- □Ask the victim who can they trust that can respond to a crisis.
- ■Advise the victim about the importance of preparing a "safety place" to go during arguments.
- □Advise the victim to avoid rooms with no exits or rooms with weapons such as the kitchen.
- □Advise the victim about the importance of teaching the children where to go to be safe and who to call for help.
- □Share an option concerning the sleeping arrangements.



## Safety planning if the victims choose to stay at their current address:

- ■Share that it is important to regularly clear history and cookies on the home computer.
- □Share safety tool of establish a "code word or sign that mean, "get out!" or share with your support network that means "I Need Help!"
- Share the importance of memorizing all important numbers.
- □Share with the victim it is important to keep an old cell phone available.
- □Suggest to the victim another safety plan is to park the vehicle in a parking spot so that they can leave quickly.



Safety planning if victims choose to leave their current situation. The advocate can suggest the following options:

□Pack a bag that includes all important papers and documents



□Share that it is important to hide the bag in a secret location. If it is discovered call it a, "hurricane or tornado bag" or a if a fire occur!

### Examples of important papers, documents and other items

- Bank Statements
- Marriage License
- Passport
- Social Security Cards
- Bills In Your Names
- Prescription Drugs & medical records
- Cash, Keys, and Credit Cards.









# checklist

what you need to take when you leave

Identification
Driver's license, car title & registration
Children's birth certificates
Your birth and marriage certificates
Money, credit cards, ATM card, tele-
phone calling card
Restraining order
Lease, rental agreement, house deed
Checkbooks, bank books, & withdrawal
slips
Health insurance or medical card
Insurance papers
House & car keys
Medications or prescriptions
Address book
Pictures
Medical records for all family members
Social security card, for self & children
Welfare identification
School records
Work permits
Green card/immigration papers
Passport, for self & children
Divorce papers, including custody order
Jewelry
Children's small toys
Pets
Other

Do not tell the children your plans until it is time to leave. Reassure them they will be safe.

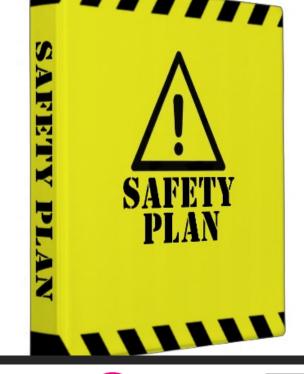
An option is to relocate to the nearest domestic violence shelter of homeless shelter.

It is important that the advocate share with the victim the importance of keeping their support network a secret.

- Suggest to the victim when they feel comfortable to notify their employer, family and friends that they have left the abusive relationship and they do not want any contact with the abuser.
- Share with the victim they should change all appointments relating to medical and legal matters.
- Share with the victim another safety tool is to change phone and phone number as there are devices that can be placed on phones that monitors their current and present location.
- Another safety tool to share with the victim to change the password to their computer or take it with them when they are leaving.

Safety planning when victims are being stalked

- STALKING SHOULDN'T BE KEPT A SECRET. Share with parents, a trusted adult or the local police to determine if a report can be made.
- Reep cell phones charged and have emergency contact numbers programmed under a different name.
- ☐ Memorize all important numbers.



# REPORT STALKING

Stalking is a crime.

If you are experiencing stalking, please do not suffer in silence.

More advice and guidance on stalking can be found at www.glostakeastand.co.uk

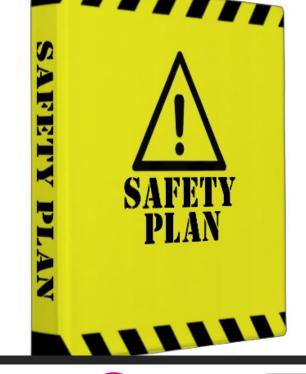
Call Police on 999 in an emergency or 101





Safety planning when victims are being stalked

- ☐ Take different routes when driving or use the different modes of transportation.
- Current and long-term safety can be ongoing concern for victims. Safety planning should be periodic and conducted throughout the advocate-client relationship.
- ☐ However, if the victim fears for their life that they are in imminent danger should call 911 immediately!



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#### Seminar 102: Thursday, September 3, 2020

Session 1: What is the Role of Advocate & Safety Planning

#### Objectives:

- To define the role of a sexual assault advocate
- To outline/discuss the importance of safety planning with survivors of interpersonal abuse
- To describe the need for advocates to help empower victims to make life choices

#### Learning outcomes

At the end of this track, the participants will learn the responsibilities of an advocate and why creating a safety plan with the survivor should be one of their first steps to having a violence free life

#### **Presenters:**

Ms. Doris Lee, Victim Service Specialist, Our House, Inc.

Dr. Patricia Ann Davenport, L.S.W., Executive Director, Our House, Inc.

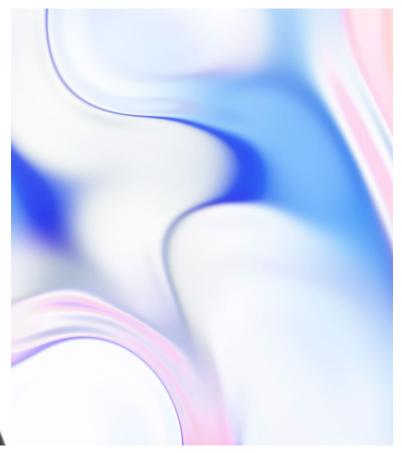
(2 General CEUs)

# Safe ty Plan ning, v.

A safety plan is a survivor's individualized plan developed in partnership with an advocate that focuses on strategies for staying safe. It is typically used with survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. In creating a safety plan, advocates discuss the unique needs & circumstances of individual victims.

#DVdictionary #31n31





# Safety Planning

Dr. Patricia Ann Davenport, L.S.W.

## Safety Planning Differences

#### Domestic Violence

Focus safety planning on anticipating the actions of the abuser, looking at dangers, recognizing that abusers shift their tactics, adaptable, exploring options, considerations for children, putting in place strategies to protect, to inform support, and to escape.

#### **Dating Violence**

Many people minimize the seriousness of the abuse safety planning will need to make sure supports will believe the victim. Social media and social community can be used to vilify the victim and further isolate, with possible retaliation.

#### Sexual Assault

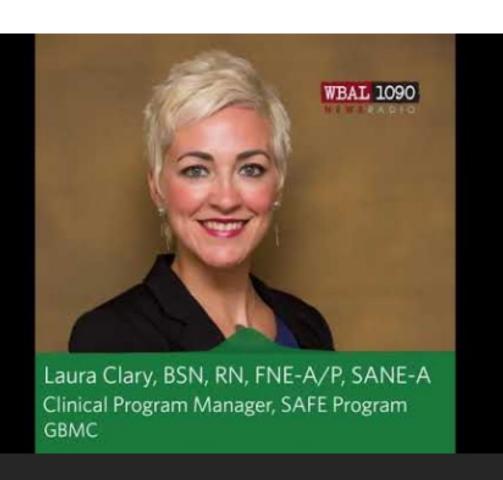
Focus safety planning on knowing community resources, normalizing potential responses and triggers, creating a sense of safety within themselves and within their personal space as well as anticipating dangers that may result from the perpetrator.

#### Stalking

Stalking may not be the result of an intimate relationship.

The abuser may not have had a relationship but is infatuated/obsessed with the person being stalked.

Documentation is critical to demonstrate the existence and extent of the stalking.





# Checklist

## Safety Planning List

Here are some helpful items to get together when you are planning on leaving an abusive situation. Keep these items in a safe place until you are ready to leave, or if you need to leave suddenly. If you have children, take them. And take your pets, too (if you can).

#### Identification for yourself and your children

- ☐ birth certificates
- social security cards (or numbers written on paper if you can't find the cards)
- ☐ driver's license
- ☐ photo identification or passports
- ☐ welfare identification
- green card

#### Important personal papers

- marriage certificate
- ☐ divorce papers
- custody orders
- legal protection or restraining orders
- ☐ health insurance papers and medical cards
- ☐ medical records for all family members
- ☐ children's school records
- ☐ investment papers/records and account numbers
- work permits
- ☐ immigration papers

- ☐ rental agreement/lease or house deed
- ☐ car title, registration, and insurance information

#### Funds

- □ cash
- credit cards
- ATM card
- checkbook and bankbook (with deposit slips)

#### Keys

- ☐ house
- □ car
- ☐ safety deposit box or post office box

#### A way to communicate

- □ phone calling card
- cell phone
- ☐ address book

#### Medications

□ at least 1 month's supply for all medicines you and your children are taking, as well as a copy of the prescriptions

#### A way to get by

jewelry or small objects you can sell if you run out of money or stop having access to your accounts

#### Things to help you cope

- pictures
- □ keepsakes
- ☐ children's small toys or books

