## **Enhancing Safety: Current Safety Plan**



BEHAVIORAL REHEARSAL GUIDELINES Shannon Dorsey, PhD | University of Washington | dorsey2@uw.edu

Remember approximately 5-10 minutes. Do not review the goals of the behavioral rehearsal task. This is meant to provide

PROMPT FOR THERAPIST	
Please show me how you would develop a safety plan for a current real or perceived safety concern with this case. You can meet with child and/or parent, separately or together, to gather needed information and develop the plan.	
SUPERVISOR INSTRUCTIONS	
You play the child and/or parent, as needed.	
EXPECTATIONS	
-	states a <u>current/ongoing</u> safety concern child/caregiver report or therapist observation/perspective
•	<i>lly what situations/settings</i> might warrant a plan ighborhood, home, if step father becomes violent or threatening
	fies protective factors already in place order; parole; school security policies; things parent is doing
adults/authorities	rorms new child behaviors/other steps that could support safety. E.g., involving safe; IDing/avoiding known dangerous situations; taking steps to improve safety (not walking trusted adults about events afterward if not preventable
☐ Identifies <i>coping</i> :	strategies, if relevant, to support safety/better decision making/steps to improve safety
□ * Has child <b>practice</b>	some safety plan behaviors in session, as appropriate
_	er or others, as appropriate, to evaluate concerns and support the plan
	<u>vithout</u> implying that child should have prevented past events. cknowledging and praising child's responses to previous trauma(s)
FEEDBACK	
Strengths (Adherence & Skill)	
Areas to Improve (Adherence & Skill)	

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## OTHER TOPICS OR COMMON CHALLENGES YOU MIGHT WANT TO DISCUSS WITH THE CLINICIAN...

- Are there other relevant safety risks/safety skills not addressed by the clinician?
- Does the child have safety fears that may NOT be current/ongoing, but safety planning would be a good emotion regulation strategy?
- What is developmentally and clinically appropriate to share with the child? (E.g., uncontrollable or exaggerated safety concerns of parent may not need to be shared with the child)
- Are there unrealistic fears or avoidance of safe situations that would lend themselves to In Vivo exposure? Is there an exaggerated/unreasonable sense of danger that could respond to cognitive intervention?
- Are there adults, authorities, systems, or services (e.g., parents, police, CPS, DV shelter) that could be involved/ helpful?
- How can we better involve the caregiver, if not already involved, to help with safety?