De-escalation Tactics and Tools

Behavioral Influence Stairway Model (a practical application process)

- Introduction: Establish contact with the person to establish a communication style.
 - Clear: May be upset but speaking rationally.
 - Attempt de-escalation.
 - o Contaminated: Not making sense, unable to reason with them.
 - Contact authorities.
- Empathize: Start with empathy, not confrontation.
- Build Rapport: Employ Active Listening.
 - Listen to understand, not to respond.
- Establish Influence: Acknowledge and utilize the "5 Universal Truths".
 - o UTILIZE the De-escalation Do's / AVOID the De-escalation Don'ts.
- Behavioral Change: AVOID/GIVE/EXPLAIN/COMMIT.

Active Listening Skills (P.R.O.M.I.S.E.S):

- Paraphrase: "So that I understand it correctly, you are upset because..."
- Reflect: "It sounds like this happened at the worst time."
- Open-ended questions/statements: "How can I help you today? Tell me more about that."
- Minimal encouragers: "Oh my, um hmm, I see."
- I messages: "I am sorry this happened. Let me see how I can help."
- Silence: This allows them to continue to vent (remember listen to understand)
- Emotional labeling: "That sounds very frustrating. I can see that this is upsetting."
- <u>Summarize</u>: Summarize their concern and bridge to how you can help.

5 Universal Truths:

- All cultures want to be treated with dignity and respect.
- All people would rather be asked than told to do something.
- All people want to know why they are asked or told to do something.
- All people would rather have options than threats.
- All people want a second chance to make things right.



AVOID

 Avoid promising an unachievable solution, which could make matters worse.

Give

 Give a range of realistic choices so the person can select what they believe will help them with their situation.

Explain

 Explain what is happening, why it is happening, when it will be done and who will be involved.

Commit

 Commit to a realistic timeframe for an agreed upon course of action.

De-escalation Do's

- Be situationally aware, stay safe.
- Remain calm.
- Be polite and professional.
- Show confidence, not fear.
- Talk in a clear voice.
- Relate to the person.
- Admit mistakes.
- Display welcoming body language.

De-escalation Don'ts

- Don't forget your personal safety.
- Don't raise your voice.
- Don't argue.
- Don't become emotional.
- Don't become aggressive.
- Don't accuse.

AL INDUSTRY

- Don't make physical contact.
- Don't make promises you can't keep.

Intervention Statements: Used to break the attention of two people in conflict.

- Hello, I'm noticing a disconnect between you two and I want to assist you moving forward. Can you please come with me?
- Excuse me, I've noticed your conversation and want to help. Can you please have a seat with me?
- Hi, I'm hearing some of your frustrations and want to discuss your concerns more. Can you please allow me to help?

De-escalation Statements: Used when you need to stop the current improper behavior.

- I'm uncomfortable with you raising your voice at me; please bring it down. We can have a professional conversation. I want to help but will not be able to if you do not speak with me respectfully.
- I want to understand your frustration, but I need you to lower your voice so I can assist you.
- I want to help you, but you can't speak to me in this manner. If you can't agree to talk to my staff with professionalism and respect, I will ask you to leave.

Reporting:

- If an emergency, call 9-1-1.
 - o Follow department policy for having person trespassed.
- If not an emergency, call UCIPD non-emergency number 949-824-5223.
- If you were threatened with physical violence, or were a victim of physical violence, please report the incident to the workplace violence administrator through the workplace violence prevention portal.

REPORT VIOLENT INCIDENTS, THREATS, OR CONCERNS



QUESTIONS? workplaceviolence@hs.uci.edu