

**Batterer Intervention Program Standards
Advisory Committee
August 13, 2014 9:00 am-12:00 pm
Clackamas Co Sheriff's Office
APPROVED**

Present: Steve Berger, Vivien Bliss, Audrey Broyles, Don Chapin, Jayne Downing, Chris Hoy, Chris Huffine, Eric Mankowski, Hardy Myers, Becky Orf, Shannon Sivell, Jeremiah Stromberg

Guests: Trista Davis, Solutions, Inc.; Jenna Morrison, Clackamas Co Corrections; Curt St. Denis, Allies in Change

Clackamas Co BIP Committee:

Shannon Barkley, Corrections - Victim Services
Ashley Carroll, Clackamas Co, Children Youth & Families Division
Abuse in Later Life Coordinator
Trish Elmer, Community Corrections - DV P&P
Jennifer Hopkinson, Clackamas Women's Services
Eric Mankowski, Portland State University – Department of Psychology
Sarah Windsheimer, Safety First
Kimberley Ybarra – Office of Clackamas Co Counsel (consultant)

CVSD Staff: Roz Finrock

Welcome and Self-Introductions

Approval of June 26, 2014 minutes –The reference to SB 233 should be SB 267. Page 2 should be a reference to providers instead of evaluators. Spelling errors were corrected. There was discussion over the use of the word “treatment” vs “intervention”.

Clackamas Co BIP Review Committee Presentation – A brief PowerPoint presentation gave a timeline of the project and process flowcharts. The Batterer Intervention Panel started at the Family Violence Coordinating Council (FVCC) in January 2012. The Committee is operating on the mission from the OAR. A draft of the evaluation forms were passed out for review. Once finalized the AC will review and comment. The evaluation forms were created by developing questions for each of the standards. The Committee consulted with Sylvie Donaldson with OR Licensing Board around site review and Legal Counsel while developing the evaluation forms.

The Committee has received 12 letters from programs requesting review. The DA would ultimately like to have 3-4 programs and know what their specialties are. Once reviewed, the programs will be put into a pool of qualified programs and used equally on a rotating basis.

The Committee presented the Program Rules Periodic Review Process flow chart. OAR compliance is a goal as well as an educational process with feedback to be provided. A site visit of the program will be conducted after it is fine-tuned. In evaluation of the program, the review

team implemented three tools to make the process as efficient as possible. Please give feedback to Trish Elmer.

Questions from the Committee:

The county Judge was initially invited to be on the committee panel but declined. The DA's Office is the representative working with the Court for buy-in on the evaluation form. All misdemeanors are supervised by Probation and Parole. The order is coming from the Court for them to participate in a batterer intervention program but the Court does not mandate which program they must participate in so it is not seen as the mandating authority.

Feedback for the Committee:

Chris Huffine does not feel the committee will find a program that is 100% compliant. The Committee may want to consider providing the evaluation forms to all providers while keeping those who have asked for a review still in the queue. Chris Hoy advised that when the evaluation forms become a final document, it will be a public record and not secret. The Committee is cautious about distribution during the development process. They are working with counsel.

Presentation of Demonstration Projects – Eric passed out the OARs specifically speaking to Demonstration Projects.

Allies in Change – Curt St. Denis shared about a specific group of individuals Allies in Change has been working with for the past 5 years that does not fit into the traditional Rules of BIP. These offenders are categorized as “psychopathic” and they are high risk offenders with different needs from most offenders in the BIPs. This population is typically more violent outside the family setting and began demonstrative violent tendencies around age 12. They are highly criminal, often incapable of forming attachments with others and do not function well around middle income people because they do not have shared experiences. Curt provided a handout describing research, risks, needs and responsivity of these criminally-oriented individuals. This group accounts for about 10% of their referrals.

These individuals cannot feel emotion – they do very well faking emotion and manipulating people. Providers need to be aware of the dangers in relating to these individuals and of including them in typical groups. When placed in traditional BIPs these psychopathic offenders can become more dangerous. They also have negative impacts on low risk participants who may do more poorly and act more violent after participating in a group with a psychopathic offender. A provider should not mix low risk participants with high risk.

How this program deviates from the Rules:

- Have an assessment but not an evaluation.
- No time spent on empathy for abuse; it is not an inhibitor for this population.
- Offenders have difficulty with accountability, instructing other members on violence.
- Groups talk about inhibition, emphasizing the person themselves. They don't experience fear; they show more attachment to things than people.

- Many have been in session for a minimum of 44 weeks, some choose to stay longer. There is no set number of sessions.
- Do not use co-facilitation.
- No self-disclosure
- Not a goal oriented way to measure success.
- Facilitation style is very different; use short burst of information with limited amount of information given of 3-4 topics while also doing brain techniques focusing on pro-social goals and process oriented. Limit communication between members, even non-verbal.

Chris will be speaking regarding the program in San Diego during September to spread more awareness.

Crossroads – Don distributed a one-page handout describing a program by contract with DHS that he has been teaching for the past year and a half in Albany. He also provided a copy of the Non-Violence Education Domestic Violence Court – Progress Report. The DHS project is modeled after the Batterer Intervention Program. When approached by Linn & Benton County DHS was asked to speak to the effects of violence on children and the community, not parenting. They wanted it to be involved in a BIP. Crossroads travels to the Albany DHS Office once a week for the class. Parents are eligible if they have children involved with DHS or the Court. The program participants do not pay for the class, there is a contract between DHS and Crossroads. The class is mandated by DHS; it lasts between 36 and 66 weeks. At the end of 36 weeks there is the opportunity to extend the intervention through a caseworker.

If someone is on felony probation and involved with DHS, then the jurisdictional standards are honored. Crossroads sends monthly reports until the weekly requirements are met. The individual does not have to complete two different programs. The cost of the average class is \$20.

Questions from the AC:

Why do you think this program needs to be run the way it is instead of the traditional model?

Often in the traditional model the effects of violence on children is brushed over and for this population the topic is especially important to break the cycle of abuse.

Other groups have mixed populations – parents and non-parent; the referral source. Do you believe this program needs to be different or are you responding to the referral source?

Don was interested because all of them have contributed to inappropriate behavior from their children.

Should all programs be doing this or do this differently?

All BIPs need to focus more on the effects of children and sexual assault issues. Instead of a 3 week topic have it woven into the whole curriculum.

Members of the AC discussed if this program was actually a Demonstration Project. There seemed to be a general consensus that this was an innovative program that complies with the standards and does not fall under a Demonstration Project.

Expanding Membership:

There is continued interest in additional rural representation. Becky shared that a lot of the courts in Eastern OR have video conferencing, if we are able to obtain a rural representative they may be able to use the court facility to participate.

- Rural Victim Advocate
- Rural Provider
- Grande Ronde Victim Advocate
- Warm Springs BIP – Roz to check with SATF

Need to follow up on suggestions from June minutes:

- Shannon will contact Stacey Ayers regarding appropriate member from DHS to replace Carol Krager.
- Representative from OJD will provide a legal counsel perspective. Kimberly Dailey's name was mentioned.
- Results from DOC LSA survey for candidates from rural programs and communities of color outside of Marion and Multnomah counties.

Appointment recommendations of Jeremiah Stromberg and Chris Hoy will be moved forward to the Attorney General to fill vacancies.

Next Steps:

- DOJ to updated member list with contact information – at least titles and emails.
 - Jeremiah - Assistant Director
 - Chris Hoy - Captain, president OA
- Try to send out minutes earlier to members – 2 weeks after meeting?

Next Meeting – week of Sept 24, check on Vista Conf Rm – try morning

Suggested agenda items for upcoming meetings

- Membership
- Programs wanting to become a BIP
- Female Batterer Recommendations – 1 hour
- BIP Rules are not enforceable – work on relationships with LSAs and programs
 - Legislative piece
 - Rural programs – bad intervention vs. no intervention
- Inviting back Clackamas Co BIP for review of OARs and asking the “right” questions
 - Shannon check in with Chris Hoy in Sept