



Offense Related Batterers Program

WORK & EDUCATION

Mandatory Education
 Special Education
 GED
 Secondary Diploma
 Vocational Education - General
 Vocational Education - Apprenticeship

CITIZENSHIP

Unit Based Citizenship
 Character Development

FAMILY/RELATIONSHIP/SELF

Long Distance Dads
 Fresh Start
 Parenting Program Services
 Parents Anonymous
 Reading To Your Children
 Foundation Parenting
 Religious Programming
 Elderly Inmates
 Long Term Offenders
 Positive Relationships

OFFENSE RELATED

Thinking for a Change
 Therapeutic Communities
 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
 AOD Abuse Education
 AOD Group Counseling
 Relapse Prevention
 12 Step Facilitation
 Sex Offender Program
 Violence Prevention

Batterers Program

Impact of Crime
 Victim Awareness Education

RE-ENTRY

COR, Aftercare, Continuum of Care

Description

A program designed to assist batterers in understanding the dynamics of their offense and to learn positive alternatives to battering behavior.

Goals and Benefits

Inmates participating in this program will develop an understanding of the dynamics of their offense and learn positive alternatives to battering behavior.

Research

Three out of the four most rigorous studies performed on batterer treatment programs over the last 20 years have found reduced recidivism rates for program participants. The most rigorous study, The Brooklyn Experiment, found that batterer treatment participants were 50% less likely to re-offend at both a 6-month and 12-month follow-up. While ample evidence suggests that a batterer program works, there is currently no empirical basis for favoring one specific treatment approach over another. Three of the most widely-used models that are promising are the Duluth Model, the EMERGE Model, and the AMEND Model.

Cost

\$293.09 per inmate (approximated)

Batterers Program

Location	All male institutions
Type	Institution-based
Intensity	2 hours/week for 26 weeks
Target Groups	Male inmates who have engaged in assault of family members, have relationship problems involving aggressive behavior, or witnessed family violence as a child or adolescent.
Commencement Date	2001
Duration	52 hours
Theoretical Orientation	Cognitive-Behavioral, psychoeducational (The Deluth Model of batterer intervention)
Program Components	Education, exercises, role plays, discussion, "Power and Control" video series
Program Targets	Cognitive restructuring of patterns of thought that lead to battering and family violence (issues relating to physical/verbal abuse, victims, denial, and suicidal or homicidal tendencies)
Admission Criteria	Generally limited to inmates serving a sentence for a domestic violence related crime, with past convictions for domestic violence crimes, with credible evidence or disclosure of domestic violence, or who are mandated by the Parole Board
Service Delivery Mode	Group sessions of 10 - 12 participants
Program Deliverers	A team of 1 male and 1 female corrections counselor

Principle

Batterers Program

Targets offender's deficiencies and needs	The Batterers Program targets established crime-producing factors related to domestic violence such as patterns of thought that lead to aggressive behavior, weak problem-solving/self-regulation skills, and impulsivity, egocentrism, and family factors related to neglect and abuse.
Targets high-risk cases	The program makes no specific attempt to target high risk cases although the admission criteria related to current or previous offense(s) acts as a mechanism to admit higher risk cases.
Conducts risk and needs assessments	The department is currently in the process of piloting the LSI-R as a general risk assessment and two needs assessment instruments (Novaco Anger Scale and Hostile Interpretations Questionnaire) that may be used in making placement decisions for this program.
Utilizes a cognitive behavioral approach	The Batterers Program uses a cognitive-behavioral approach which has been found to be a particularly effective intervention strategy.
Disrupts the delinquency network	The program makes no attempt to disrupt any type of delinquency network.
Includes a relapse prevention component	Role-playing is used as a relapse prevention component.
Reinforces integrity of services	Staff must attend a four day training course. There is a standardized facilitator handbook and videos for the course.
Integrates with community-based program	The program does not integrate with community-based programs.
Based on a proven theoretical model	The program is based on the Deluth model of batterer treatment.
Provides intensive services	The program takes up only 2 hours per week of time but runs for 6 months. The program is moderately intense.
Matches offender's personality and learning style	While multiple learning approaches are used, there is no clear matching of offender's personality and learning style to the program setting or a particular therapist.