



**Collaborating
with BIPP :**

SUPPORTING
SURVIVOR SAFETY
AND ENGAGING
COMMUNITY
ACCOUNTABILITY

Introductions!

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Family Violence

Services Coordinator

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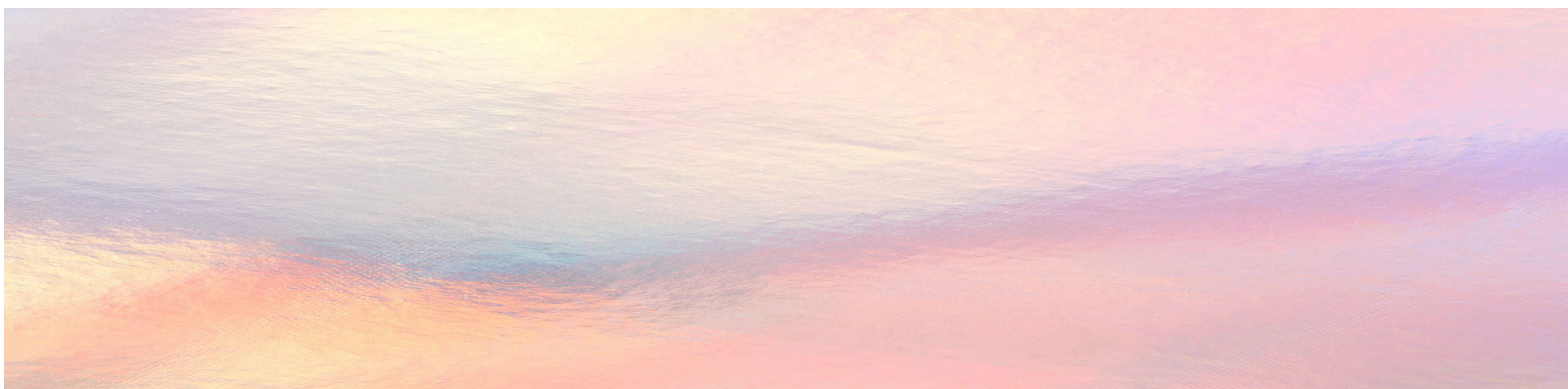
Family Violence

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BIPP Director

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Learning Objectives:

1. Gain a better understanding of BIPP practices and foundational philosophy.
2. Explore how BIPP can support survivor safety and community change.
3. Identify opportunities for collaboration.



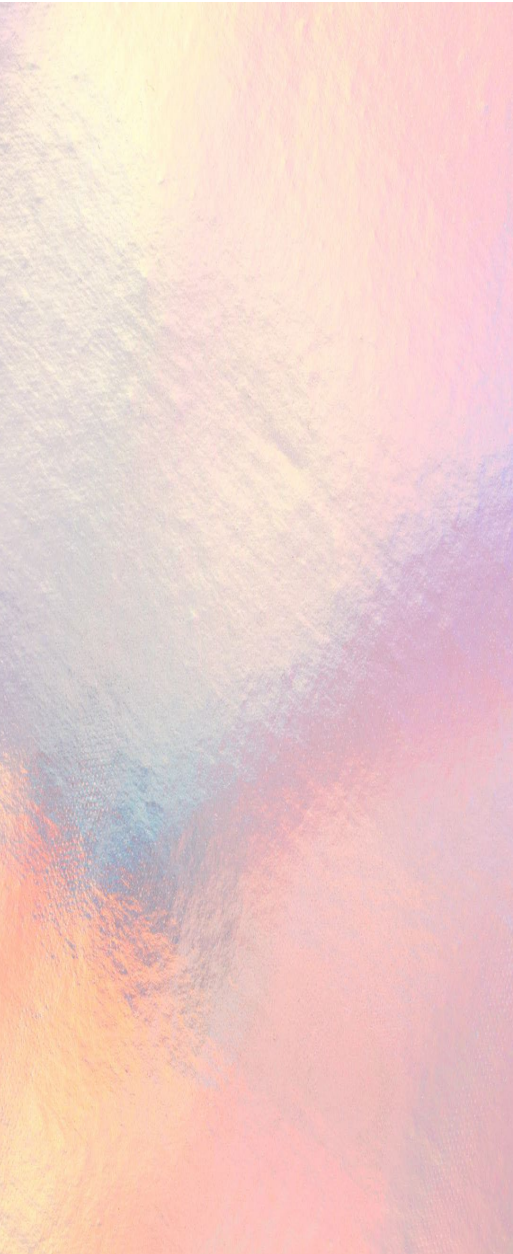


What is BIPP?

Battering Intervention and Prevention Programs



- *PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND INTERVENTION DESIGNED TO HELP PEOPLE WHO ABUSE THEIR INTIMATE PARTNERS STOP THEIR ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR.*
- *PROGRAMS IN TEXAS MUST OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDCJ-CJAD BIPP ACCREDITATION GUIDELINES AND OFFER A MINIMUM OF 36 HOURS OF IN-PERSON GROUP SESSION PROGRAMMING OVER A MINIMUM OF 18 WEEKS.*



In fiscal year 2021, 62,796 Texans received services at a Family Violence Center (FVC) and over a quarter of a million calls were placed to a Texas FVC hotline. ¹

Between fiscal years 2019-2021, Texas saw a staggering increase in family violence incidents reported to law enforcement. ² These incidents often indicated a high lethality, with a 92.4% increase in firearms at the scene. ³

In so many of these incidents victims sought safety from law enforcement or family violence services because they wanted a safer home.

1 TEXAS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAM, FY 2021. FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAM STATISTICS. AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

2. TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, CRIME IN TEXAS ONLINE, FAMILY VIOLENCE SUMMARY REPORTS FY 2019- 2021

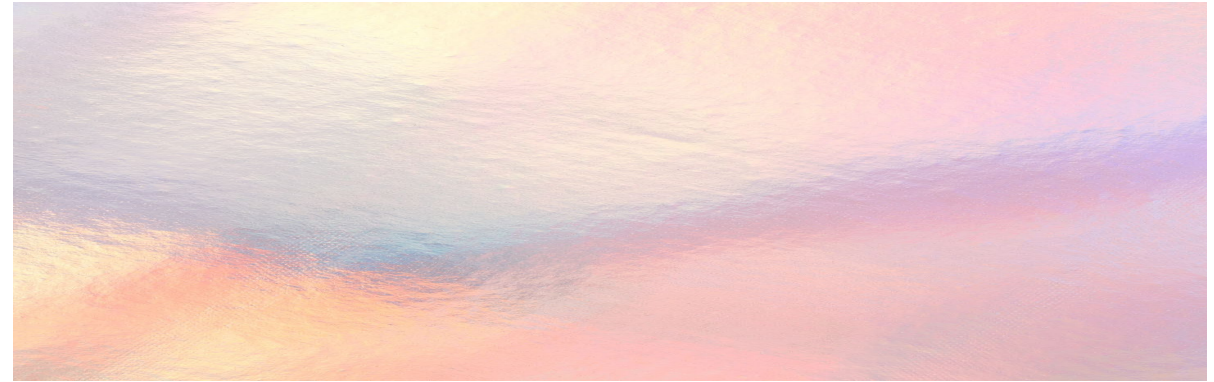
3. ID.

At their core, BLPPs are a survivor-driven mechanism to create change in those using violence through the promotion of positive behavioral change and by directly holding participants accountable by challenging, and addressing the attitudes, beliefs, and entitlements that contribute to violent behavior.

- Multi-week, dynamic group structure
- Required to
 - promote positive behavioral change
 - educate on abuse being a choice
 - address victim blaming
 - hold those using violence accountable
- Foundation: Survivor Safety and accountability of those you cause harm



TEXAS CODE
OF CRIMINAL
PROCEDURE,
ARTICLE
42.141



Establishes Texas Department of Criminal Justice-Community Justice Assistance Division (CJAD) duties of managing the Texas BIPP program

Outlines the requirement to contract with Statewide Nonprofit (TCFV)

Programs receiving referrals from court must be accredited by TDCJ-CJAD

Accreditation Process

Governed by: Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 42.141

Apply

Application
Policies/Requirements
Fees
Desk review by CJAD

Probationary Accreditation

Can receive referrals

Onsite Audit

Group Observation,
Review guidelines on-site
& desk review

Audited every 2-3 years

Full Accreditation to be renewed every 3 years

**Funded programs audited every other year

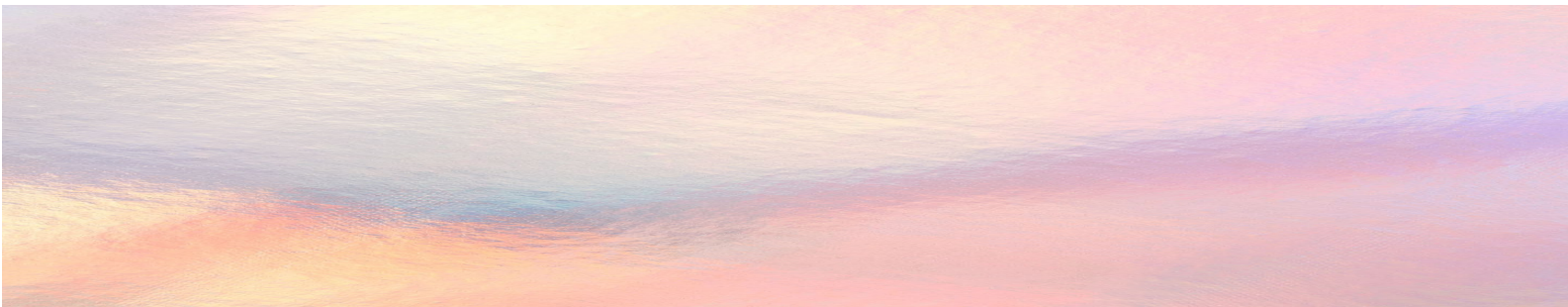
Theory of BIPP



- Abuse is a learned behavior
- IPV is shaped and supported by societal, familial and cultural norms
- IPV is based on power and control
- Abuse is a pattern of behavior, not a single event
- BIPP should enhance the safety and well-being of the victim and children

BIPP is not..

- Anger Management
- Couples Counseling
- Individual Therapy
- Substance Use interventions
- Pre- recorded, online learning

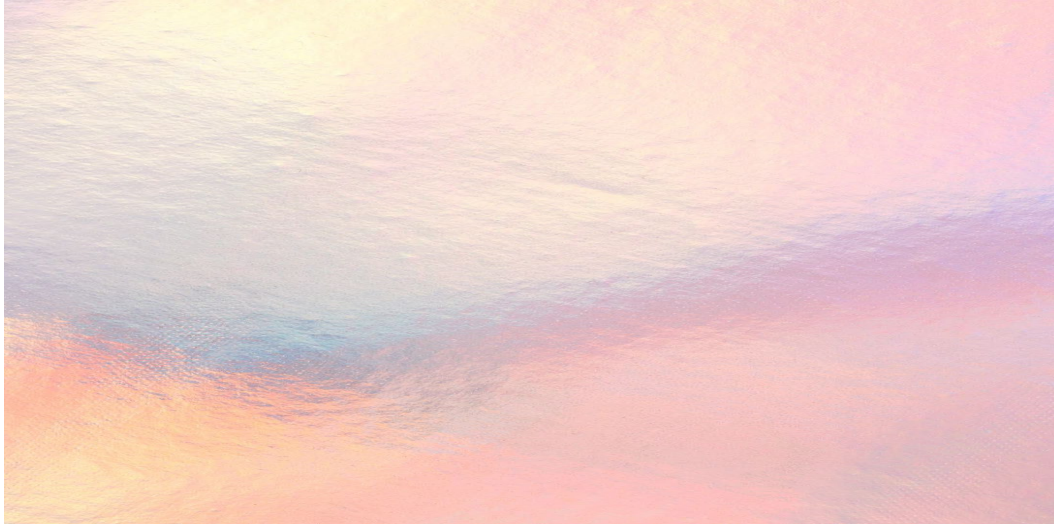


	Anger Management	Accredited BIPP
<p>Program Focus</p>	<p>Addresses individual's anger and loss of control. Helps the chronically angry individual overcome rage that arises in specific situations as well as their general anger against themselves and the world in general. Utilizes cool-down techniques and Stress Reduction.</p> <p>Problem: Difficulties managing and expressing anger.</p> <p>Goal: To de-escalate internally and externally and more appropriately express anger.</p> <p>Means: Increased self-awareness, internal de-escalation and external use of behavioral skills.</p>	<p>Addresses the individual's need to control their partner. Helps the individual understand the root cause of the need for Power and Control in the abusive relationship. Identifying and changing underlying attitudes and beliefs that promote violence. Emphasis on victim safety.</p> <p>Problem: A person is displaying abusive behavior.</p> <p>Goal: To stop abusive behavior and change the underlying beliefs.</p> <p>Means: Addressing underlying attitudes and beliefs, teaching alternative and equitable skills.</p>

	Anger Management	Accredited BIPP
Length	May vary between 4 hours to 12 weeks	Must be 10 to 36 weeks. Some programs may extend to add additional weeks.
Victim of Abuse	Anyone	Intimate Partner
Program Victim Contact	None	Victims are contacted when the individual enters and exits the program to ensure ongoing safety, notify them of their rights, and provide information about family violence services.

	Anger Management	Accredited BIPP
Theory	Therapeutic techniques and exercises that address excessive and uncontrollable anger and reduce triggers and degrees.	Intimate partner violence is a pattern of behavior, not a single event. BIPP addresses and challenges their unhealthy need to control their partner, which is premeditated and not reactionary. Intimate partner violence is shaped and supported by societal, familial, and cultural norms.
Oversight	Unregulated	State accredited by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Community Justice Assistance Division (TDCJ-CJAD) and are audited every 1-3 years.

Victim Contact and Notification



GUIDELINE # 24

Accredited programs shall keep victim safety in mind at all times and neither persuade nor coerce victims to waive confidentiality. Victims shall be informed of the limits to confidentiality (in accordance with Guideline #7).

Accredited programs shall develop and implement written procedures for victim contact when the program initiates victim contact and/or when the victim initiates the contact.

Victim Contact and Notification

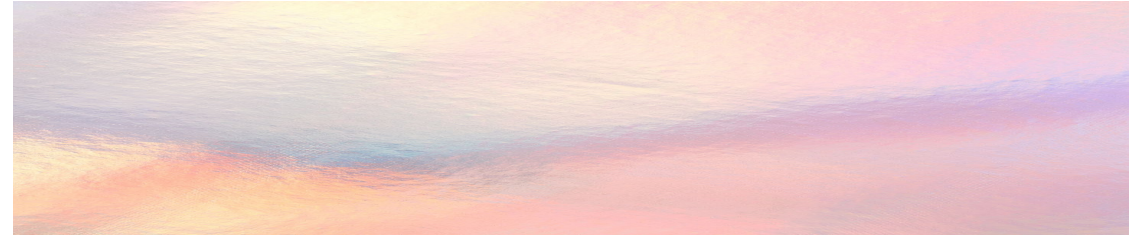


The written procedures shall address the following:

1. Informing victims that information shared will not be disclosed to batterers. This includes victims verifying batterers' compliance or continued abuse.
2. Informing victims about trained professionals who may provide safety planning.
3. Informing victims about safety issues and potential consequences that may arise from program contact or continued communication with the program;
4. Informing victims about options available, such as protective orders, referrals to a family violence shelter center, family violence non-residential center, legal advocacy, and other services;
5. Informing victims about their choice to initiate or terminate contact with the accredited program at will; and
6. Informing victims that batterers' completion of the program is not a guarantee of the absence of future violence.

What is Working?

Some studies show the following:



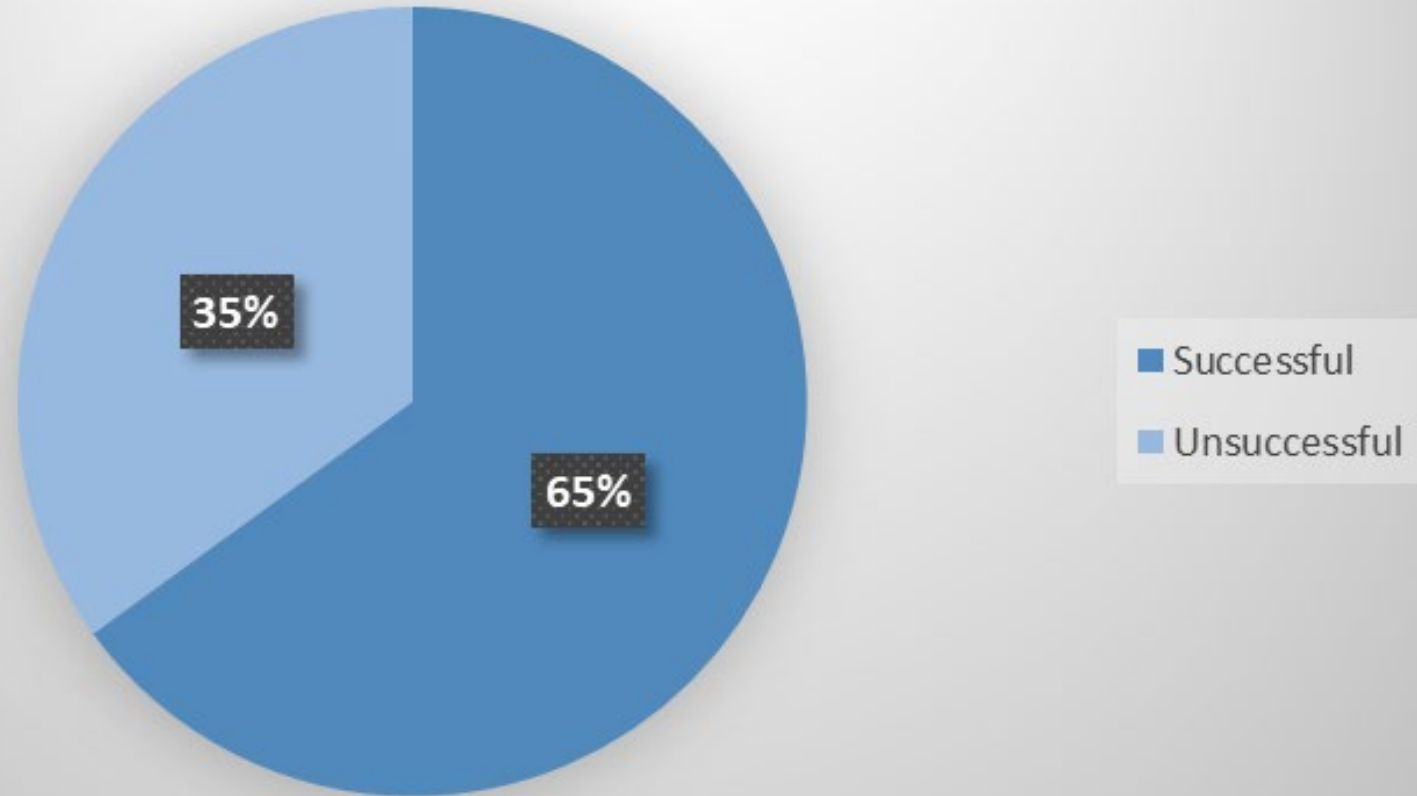
Participants completing at least three months of the BIPP were 50% less likely to re-assault their partner in the 15-month follow up in a multi-site evaluation. ¹

BIPP participants are about three times less likely to have domestic violence recidivism. ²

In Texas, BIPPs are operated in a unique manner that significantly bolsters efficacy that includes detailed accreditation guidelines. ³

1. GONDOLF, E. (2004). EVALUATING BATTERER COUNSELING PROGRAMS. A DIFFICULT TASK SHOWING SOME EFFECTS. AGGRESSION AND VIOLENT BEHAVIORS, 9, 605-631; FOR FURTHER CONFIRMING REVIEWS OF BATTERER PROGRAM RESEARCH SEE: SAUNDERS, D. (2008). GROUP INTERVENTIONS FOR MEN WHO BATTER: A SUMMARY OF PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND RESEARCH. VIOLENCE AND VICTIMS, 23, 156- 172, AND MURPHY, C., & TING, L. (2010). INTERVENTIONS FOR PERPETRATORS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: A REVIEW OF EFFICACY RESEARCH AND RECENT TRENDS. PARTNER ABUSE, 1, 26-44.
2. CHENG SY, DAVIS M, JONSON-REID M, YAEGER L. COMPARED TO WHAT? A META-ANALYSIS OF BATTERER INTERVENTION STUDIES USING NONTREATED
3. BABCOCK, JULIA & ARMENTI, NICHOLAS & CANNON, CLARE & LAUVE-MOON, KATIE & BUTTELL, FREDERICK & FERREIRA, REGGIE & CANTOS, ARTHUR & HAMEL, JOHN & KELLY, DON & JORDAN, CATHELEEN & LEHMANN, PETER & LEISRING, PENNY & MURPHY, CHRISTOPHER & O'LEARY, K. DANIEL & BANNON, SARAH & SALIS, KATIE & SOLANO, INGRID. (2016). DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PERPETRATOR PROGRAMS: A PROPOSAL FOR EVIDENCE-BASED STANDARDS IN THE UNITED STATES. PARTNER ABUSE. 7. 355-460. 10.1891/1946-6560.7.4.355.

FY 2021 Statewide Completion Rates

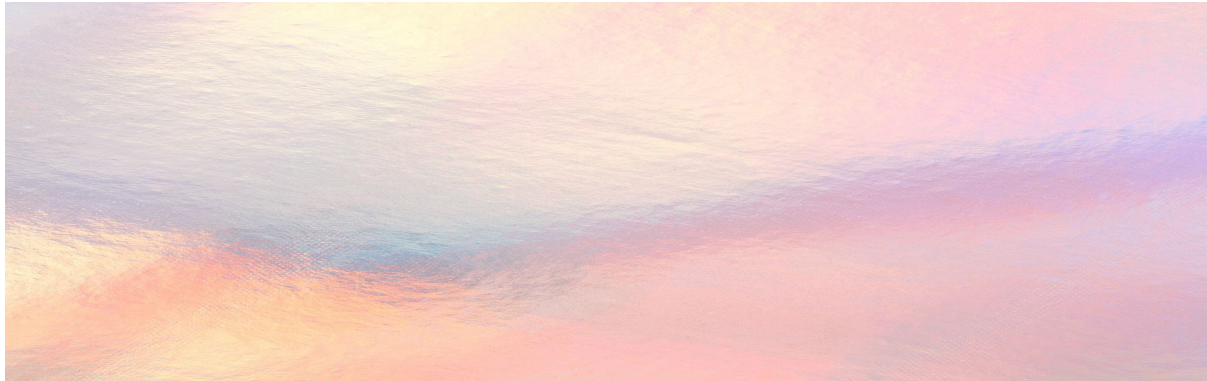


Accountability in BIPP



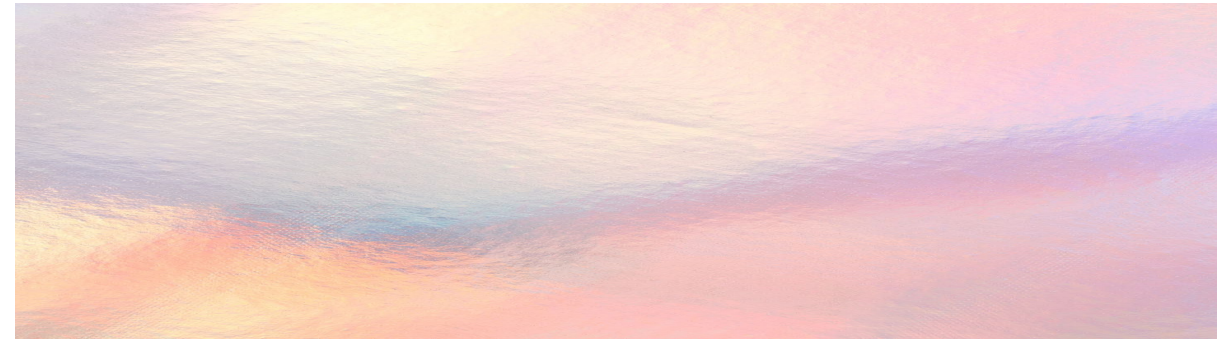
- What is Accountability?
- How can accountability be fostered in BIPP group?

RACIAL EQUITY IN BIPP



- In 2021, TCFV partnered with Purvi Shah, an independent consultant, to facilitate racial equity work in the field of Battering Intervention and Prevention in Texas.

RACIAL EQUITY IN BIPP



Beyond learning and implementation, additional opportunities for furthering racial equity include:

1. Fostering racial equity strategies beyond inclusion;
2. Supporting strengths-based approaches; and
3. Addressing barriers to the use of a racial equity lens and strategies.

In the words of one Texas survivor,

"I am so glad you all called me to see if I'm okay and so I can know what the program is."

And in the words of one Texas BIPP participant,

"Now I can deal with situations without them getting out of hand and being violent with my partner. I really needed this BIPP class."

Collaboration with BIPP

- Learn about your local programs and consider signing a working agreement
- Visit Program and have regular meetings with Program Staff
- Invite program to participate in relevant community education and awareness events
- Promote healing and healthy relationships in your community!

Family Services of Southeast Texas BIPP

*Here today to share more with you about BIPP
and their program in your community!*