

**Anger Management or Partner Abuse Intervention Programs (PAIP)?
What's the difference?**

**Some of the Major Differences Between Anger Management and
Partner Abuse Intervention Programs (PAIP)**

	Anger Management	Protocol-Approved Partner Abuse Intervention
Are programs state regulated?	No	Yes. A program must meet minimum requirements to become protocol-approved, including minimum training of staff and adhere to standards set by the Illinois Department of Human Services. IDHS maintains a list of protocol-approved programs.
Who is served by the programs?	Perpetrators of stranger or non-intimate violence.	Specifically designed to work with <u>intimate partner</u> domestic violence offenders.
How long are programs?	Usually 8-20 sessions, with an average program lasting 10 sessions.	At least 24 sessions in Illinois (some states require more).
Do programs contact victims?	No	In many cases, yes. If the victim chooses, the program will remain in regular contact with her and provide her with referrals, safety planning, and information to help protect her children.
Are programs monitored by a state agency?	No	Yes. By the Illinois Department of Human Services. Protocol standards are listed under IDHS Administrative Rule, Title 89, Part 501. In the Protocol, anger management is identified as an inappropriate model for domestic violence perpetrator intervention. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts advises Illinois judges not to refer domestic battery defendants to any intervention not approved under the protocol.
Are programs linked with a battered women's agency?	No	Yes. Each program must have a letter of agreement and formal linkage with a battered women's agency.
Do programs assess persons who have battered for lethality?	No	Yes. While not a perfect prediction model, protocol-approved partner abuse intervention programs complete an assessment before the person enters the program. Included in that assessment is a list of questions that may reveal how potentially lethal an abuser may be, including access to firearms, prior criminal history, and various types of behaviors known to be associated with a higher risk of serious or lethal violence.
What is the emphasis of the intervention?	Violence is seen as a momentary outburst of anger. Perpetrators are taught to use techniques like "time outs."	Physical violence is seen as one of many forms of abusive behaviors chosen by people who batter to control their intimate partners, including physical, sexual, verbal, emotional and economic abuse. Partner abuse intervention programs hold abusers accountable for the violent and abusive choices they make. They teach people who batter to recognize how their abuse affects their partners and children and to practice alternatives to abusive behaviors.
Are participants referred to other services if co-existing problems are identified in assessment?	Subject to agency discretion.	State protocol requires assessment that screens for substance abuse and mental health issues. Compliance with referral recommendations can be required.
Are group facilitators trained about domestic violence?	Subject to agency discretion.	Facilitators in protocol-approved programs must undergo a 40-hour domestic violence specific program plus an additional 20 hours of partner-abuse specific training. In addition, facilitators experience a period of observation by trained co-facilitators

Is there a certification program for facilitators?	No	The Illinois Certified Domestic Violence Professionals, Inc. provides a certification program for PAIP facilitators. To be eligible, a person must have met educational requirements, completed 150 hours of satisfactory supervised work in a PAIP, be violence-free for at least 5 years and submit to a criminal background check, agree to abide by the ICDVP's Code of Ethics and pass a written test. Certification is available but not mandated for PAIP facilitators. For details, see www.ilcdvp.org .
How would I address grievances with this type of program?	Talk to the director of the program.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Talk to the director of the program. 2. Contact the Illinois Department of Human Services.
What type of data collection occurs?	No statewide system.	The Illinois Department of Human Services has developed a statewide data collection system.