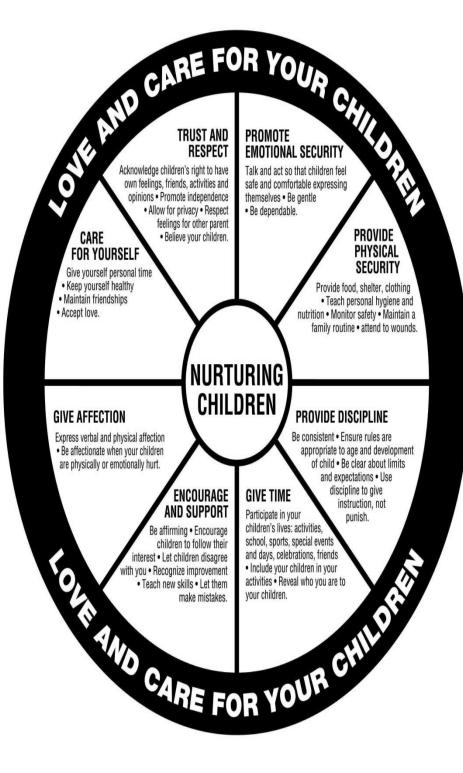
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Client Workbook February & March, 2014

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PHYSICAL VIOLENCE SEXUAL

USING COERCION AND THREATS

Making and/or carrying out threats to do something to hurt her • threatening to leave her, to commit suicide, to report her to welfare • making her dop charges • making her do illegal things.

USING Economic Abuse

Preventing her from getting or keeping a job • making her ask for money • giving her an allowance • taking her money • not letting her know about or have access to family income.

USING Intimidation

Making her afraid by using looks, actions, gestures • smashing things • destroying her property • abusing pets • displaying weapons.

USING Emotional Abuse

Putting her down • making her feel bad about herself • calling her names • making her think she's crazy • playing mind games • humiliating her • making her feel guilty.

USING MALE PRIVILEGE

Treating her like a servant • making all the big decisions • acting like the "master of the castle" • being the one to define men's and women's roles

CONTROL USING ISOLATION

Controlling what she does, who she sees and talks to, what she reads, where she goes • limiting her outside involvement • using jealousy to justify actions.

USING MI CHILDREN DE

POWER

AND

Making her feel guilty about the children • using the children to relay messages • using visitation to harass her • threatening to take the children away.

PHYSICAL

MINIMIZING, Denying And Blaming

Making light of the abuse and not taking her concerns about it seriously • saying the abuse didn't happen • shifting responsibility for abusive behavior • saying she caused it.

VOLENCE SEXUAL

NONVIOLENCE

EQUALITY

NEGOTIATION AND FAIRNESS

Seeking mutually satisfying resolutions to conflict • accepting change • being willing to compromise.

ECONOMIC Partnership

Making money decisions together • making sure both partners benefit from financial arrangements.

NON-THREATENING Behavior

Talking and acting so that she feels safe and comfortable expressing herself and doing things.

RESPECT

Listening to her nonjudgmentally • being emotionally affirming and understanding • valuing opinions.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Mutually agreeing on a fair distribution of work • making family decisions together.

TRUST AND SUPPORT

Supporting her goals in life • respecting her right to her own feelings, friends, activities and opinions.

RESPONSIBLE PARENTING

Sharing parental responsibilities • being a positive non-violent role model for the children.

HONESTY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

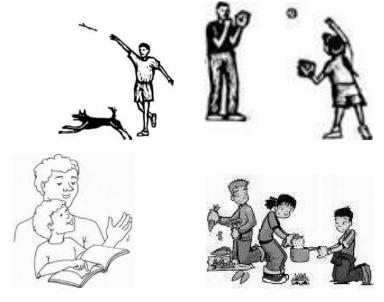
Accepting responsibility for self • acknowledging past use of violence • admitting being wrong • communicating openly and truthfully.

NONVIOLENCE



Recognizing Your Impact On Others

By now you have learned many skills. It is time to take those skills into the world and be a positive role model for those around you. It's a big responsibility, because as you live from day to day you influence people. With that in mind, lets review some of the skills we have learned.



Who do you influence?

How can you be a positive role model towards the people you influence?

Focus on Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is a way of hurting someone without necessarily being physical. It's when one person tries to control the other person's feelings or thoughts in order to gain power over them.

I am evaluating my relationship with:_____

Some examples of emotional abuse (also called mental, verbal, or phychological abuse) are listed below. Check any that you have done to this person or that this person has done to you.

- Put down: Calling names, telling them they're stupid or ugly, telling they're not good enough or no one could ever love them
- Frequently cursing or yelling at the other person
- Threatening or intimidating making the other person feel nervous or scared for themselves or someone they care about.
- Frequently criticizing or correcting the other person they way they look, talk, act, etc.
- Lying or cheating
- Playing mind games or making the other person think they're crazy
- > Putting responsibility for your behavior on the other person
- Making fun of or putting down the other person's family, culture, religion, race, or heritage
- Embarrassing or humilliating the other person, especially in front of other people
- Withholding affection as punishment not giving them love if they don't do what you want them to do
- Controlling behavior telling the other person what to do, what to wear, who to hand out with, etc.
- Making all the decisions in the relationship and ignoring the other person's feelings.
- Guilt trips trying to make the other person feel guilty when you don't get your way, especially by threatening to hurt yourself of commit suicide

- Keeping the other person from spending time with their friends or family members, or from work or other activities that are important to him/her
- Using the children to get the other person to do what you want
- Being extremely jealous, and using jealousy to justify controlling behavior.
- > Threatening to break up with the other person if you don't get your way.
- Saying you don't love the other person just to get him/her to do what you want
- Accusing the other person of cheating on you as a way of manipulating him/her to what you want
- Keeping constant tabs on a person, expecting to know his/her every move.

Here are some examples of emotional abuse I have experienced in my life (not necessarily from the person above):

Am I being emotionally abusive to my partner?	YesNo
Have I been emotionally abused in the past?	YesNo
Am I being emotionally abusive to my partner?	YesNo
Have I been emotionally abusive in the past?	YesNo

Core Competencies:

____A. Elimination of Abusive Behavior

____1. Offender commits to eliminate abusive behaviors

____2. Eliminates the use of physical intimidation, psychological cruelty, or coercion toward one's partner or children.

_____B. Demonstration of Change

____1. Offender demonstrates change by working on the comprehensive personal change plan:

2. Begins implementing portions of the personal change plan;

_____3. Accepts that working on abuse related issues and monitoring them is an ongoing process;

____4. Begins designing an Aftercare Plan;

____5. Completes an Aftercare Plan and is prepared to implement this plan after discharge from treatment

_____C. Personal Change Plan

1. Offender completed a comprehensive Personal Change Plan:

____2. Reflects the level of treatment and has been reviewed and approved by MTT

____3. Driven by the offender's risk and level of treatment

_____D. Empathy

____1. Offender development of empathy: Recognizes and verbalizes the effects of one's actions on one's partner/victim;

____2. Recognizes and verbalizes the effects on children and other secondary and tertiary victims such as neighbors, family, friends, and professionals;

___3. Offers helpful, compassionate response to others without turning

attention back on self

E. Responsibility

____1. Offender accepts full responsibility for the offense and abusive history;

____2. Discloses the history of physical and psychological abuse toward the offender's victim(s) and children;

____3. Overcomes the denial and minimization that accompany

abusive behavior;

____4. Makes increasing disclosures over time;

____5. Accepts responsibility for the impact of one's abusive behavior on secondary, tertiary victims and the community;

____6. Recognizes that abusive behavior is unacceptable (abuse wrong-no excuses or justifications-no blaming)

_____F. Understanding of offense, pattern of power and control, cultural context

___1. Offender identifies and progressively reduces pattern of power and control behaviors, beliefs, and attitudes of entitlement:

___2. Recognizes that the violence was made possible by a larger context of the offender's behaviors and attitudes;

___3. Identifies the specific forms of day-to-day abuse and control, such as isolation that have been utilized, as well as the underlying outlook and excuses that drove those behaviors;

___4. Demonstrate behaviors, attitudes and beliefs congruent with equality and respect in personal relationship

G. Offender Accountability

__1. Accepts responsibility for one's abusive behavior

_2. Accepts the consequences of those abusive behaviors

___3. Actively works to repair the harm, and prevent future abusive behavior

_4. Taking corrective actions to foster safety and health for victim

- A. _____Recognizes and eliminates all minimizations of abusive behavior and without prompts identifies one's own abusive behaviors
- B. _____Demonstrates full ownership for his/her actions and accepts the consequences of these actions: The offender demonstrates an understanding of patterns for past abusive actions and acknowledges the need to plan for future self-management and further agrees to create the structure that makes accountability possible
- C. _____The offender accepts that their partner or former partner and their children may continue to challenge them regarding past or current behaviors. Should they behave abusively in the future, they consider it their responsibility to report those behaviors honestly to their friends and relatives, to their probation officer, and to others who will hold them accountable

H. _____ Consequences and Choice

___1. Offender accepts that one's behavior has, and should have, consequences;

___2. Identifies the consequences of one's own behavior and challenges distorted thinking and understands that consequences are a result of one's actions or choices.

___3. The offender makes decisions based on recognition of potential consequences;

___4. Recognizes that the abusive behavior was a choice, intentional and goaloriented

_I. Offender participation and cooperation in treatment:

___1. Participates openly in treatment - processing personal feelings,

providing constructive feedback, identifying one's own abusive

patterns,

2. Completes homework assignments,

___3. Presents letter of accountability

___4. Demonstrates responsibility by attending treatment by the Treatment Plan

___K. Offender understanding, identification and management of one's personal pattern of violence

__1. Acknowledges past/present violent/controlling/abusive behavior;

___2. Explores motivations;

____3. Understands and can explain learned pattern of violence

___4. Disrupts pattern or violence prior to occurrence of behavior

_____L. Understanding of intergenerational effects of violence

- 1. Identifies and recognizes past victimization, its origin, its type and impact
- ____2. Recognizes the impact of witnessed violence; acknowledges that one's upbringing has influenced current behaviors
- ____3. Develops and implements a plan to distance oneself from violent traditional tendencies, as well as cultural roles.

_____M) Offender understanding and use of appropriate communication skills:

- Demonstrates non-abusive communication skills that include how to respond respectfully to the offender's partner's grievences.
- ____2. How to initiate and treat one's partner as an equal.
- ____3. Demonstrates an understanding of the difference between assertive, passive, passive aggressive, and aggressive communication.
- ____4. Makes appropriate choices in expressing emotions
- ____5. Demonstrates appropriate active listening skills.
 - _____N) Offender understanding and use of "time-outs" and Stop-Breathe-Focus
- 1. Recognizes the need for "time-outs and/or other appropriate selfmanagement skills;
- ____2. Understands and practices all components of the time-out;
- ____3. Demonstrates and is open to feedback regarding the use of time-outs in therapy
- _____Offender recognition of financial abuse and management of financial responsibility
- 1. Consistently meets financial responsibilities such as treatment fees, child support, maintenance, court fees, and restitution; the MTT may choose to require the offender to provide documentation that demonstrates financial responsibilities are being met.

- _2. Maintains legitimate employment, unless verifiably or medically unable to work
 - P) Violence and Abuse
- ____1. Offender eliminates all forms of violence and abuse.
- 2. The offender does not engage in further acts of abuse and commits no new DV offenses or violent offenses against persons or animals
- ____Q) Weapons
- Offender prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or using firearms or ammunition;
- ____2. An exception may be made if there is a specific court order allowing this – must provide written proof-treatment provider must address safety plan/storage, etc.
 - ____R) Identification and challenge of cognitive distortions
- 1. Offender identifies and challenges cognitive distortions that play a role in the offender's violence
- 2. Offender demonstrates an understanding of distorted view of self, others, and relationships (gender role stereotyping, misattribution of power and responsibility, sexual entitlement.

Additional Compentencies:

_____S) Offender understanding and demonstration of responsible parenting

- _1. Consistently fulfills all applicable parenting responsibilities such as cooperating with the child/children's other parent regarding issues related to parenting
- ___2. Follows established parenting plan and appropriately uses parenting time including the safety and care of the child/children
- ____3. Demonstrates an understanding that abuse during pregnancy may present a higher risk to the victim and the unborn child
- 4. The offender demonstrates sensitivity to the victim's needs (physical, emotional, psychological, medical, financial, sexual, social, during pregnancy)
- 5. Demonstrates appropriate interaction with the children and partner in a co-parenting or step-parenting situation
- T) Offender identification of pro-social and/or community support and demonstration of the ability to utilize the support in an appropriate manner (sponsor, support person, etc., not the victim)
- U) Offender's consistent compliance with any psychiatric and medical recommendations for medication that may enhance the offender's ability to benefit from treatment and/or reduce the offender's risk of re-offense.
- V) Offender's consistent compliance with any alcohol or substance abuse evaluation and treatment that may enhance the offender's ability to benefit from treatment and/or reduce the offender's risk of re-offense

Personal Change Plan

____Aftercare Plan

____Statement of Responsibility

____Personal Mission Statement

____Commitment Statement/Elimination of Abusive Behavior

Personal Change Plan Worksheet Example

The changes I want to make are:

- 1. Stop using abusive behaviors
- 2. Develop a healthy relationship
- 3. Take better care of my kids
- 4. Stop using drugs and alcohol

The most important reasons why I want to make these changes are:

- 1. Get out of trouble with probation
- 2. Take better care of my health
- 3. Give my kids a better chance
- 4. Avoid more charges and/or dirty UAs
- 5. Reduce stress levels
- 6. Happy within current/future relationships and myself

The steps I plan to take in changing are:

- Compliant with terms and conditions of probation (PO)
- 2. Spend time each day focusing on my children/relationship
- 3. Attend and participate in DV treatment
- 4. Comply with protection order (P/O)
- 5. Acknowledge and identify controlling and abusive behaviors
- 6. Practice respect and empathy for others

The ways other people can help me are:

- 1. My P.O. can encourage me
- 2. My counselor, family, friends and PO can help hold me accountable for my actions
- 3. My group can help me talk about my difficulties with change

4. My partner can be involved in applying what I learned in group at home

I will know that my plan is working if:

- 1. I am not displaying controlling or abusive behaviors
- 2. I will attend DV group consistently (on time, attentive and participating)
- 3. I am not abusing substances
- 4. I am meeting the Core Competencies outlined by the CO DVOMB
- 5. I am implementing what I am learning in group in my personal relationships and everyday life

Some things that could interfere with my plan are:

- 1. If I pick up new charges (DV or otherwise)
- 2. If I use drugs or alcohol
- 3. If I don't stay employed or lack of motivation to find employment
- 4. If I quit treatment.
- 5. If I continue with abusive behavior and don't hold myself accountable
- 6. Non-compliance with treatment and/or excessive absences from treatment

What I will do if the plan isn't working:

- 1. Be honest with my counselor and my group and ask for help.
- 2. Update treatment plan and Personal Change Plan to better address my needs
- 3. Tell my PO/counselor I need residential treatment or additional treatment if substance abuse is an issue.
- 4. Refuse to let myself feel like a failure

Aftercare Plan

Name:_____

Date: _____ My plan for remaining violence free after completion of the program is:

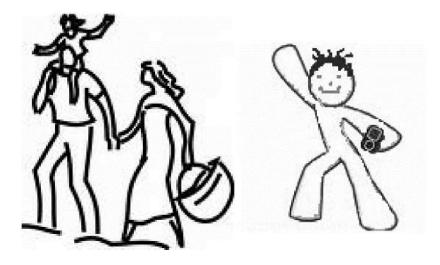
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Signed: Approved by MTT:	



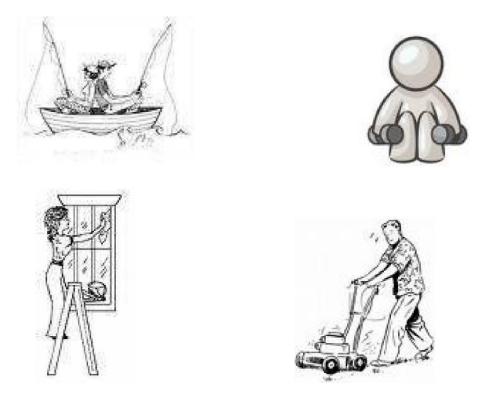
<u>Life Skills</u>



Think for a minute. Are there activities you do or places you go where you don't have stress?



Some activities that cause stress for some people actually relieve stress for others:



The key is to find something that works for you.

What activities might work for you that you can do alone?

Addictive Behaviors



Was either party using alcohol or drugs prior to or during the incident that brought you here? If so, what impact did the use of drugs or alcohol have on the incident?

Has drug or alcohol use been an issue in your relationships?_____

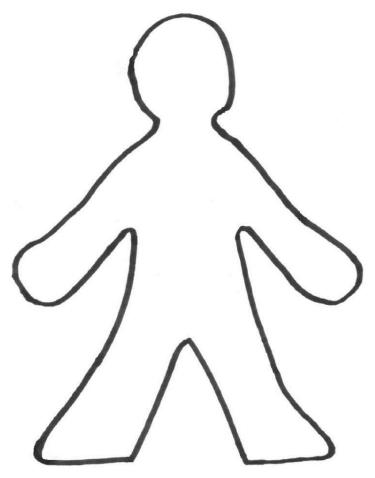
In my childhood home, my family's us of drugs and/or alcohol was (i.e. dinner, daily, weekends, parties, barbecues, weddings, holidays, etc.):

Recognizing Stress

Physical signs of stress:

Headache, dizziness, flushed or hot face, increased or no appetite, grinding teeth, dry throat and mouth, tightness or aching of neck, shoulders and/or back, heartburn, faster heart rate, stomach upset, cold/sweaty hands and/or feet, diarrhea, constipation, cramps, etc.

Fill in the physical symptoms you have had due to stress



Work and Job Issues

No matter how much you like the type of work you do, there is a reason you're getting paid. Work can be frustrating. You don't choose your boss or your co-workers. Having issues with handling anger can magnify any problem.

Of course there are some very basic rules to successful employment. First off, a worker needs to be on time and clean/sober. It's important to be hygienic and well rested with a good attitude and ready to work.

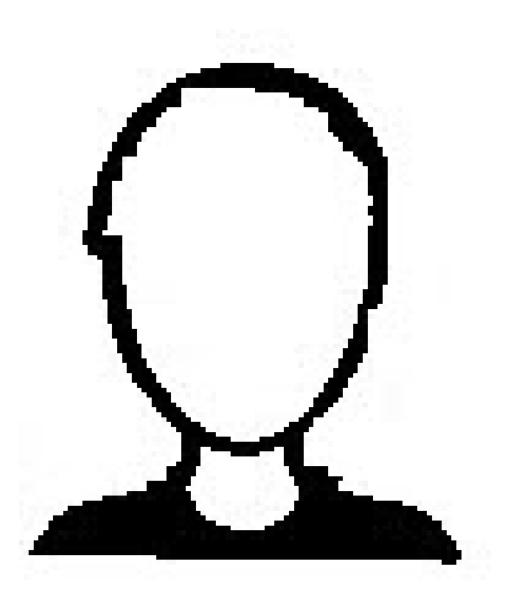
Take a look at these pictures, what do you see?

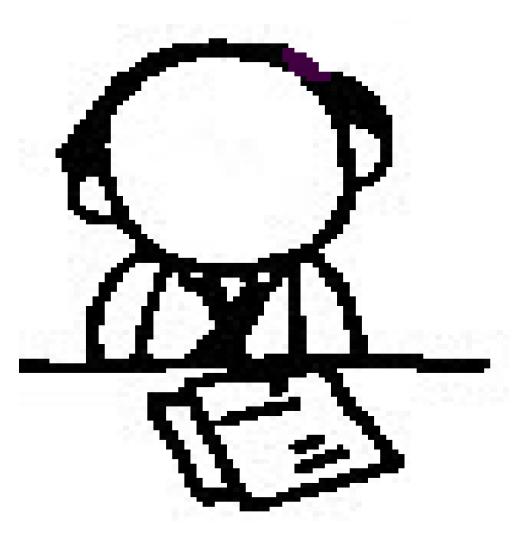


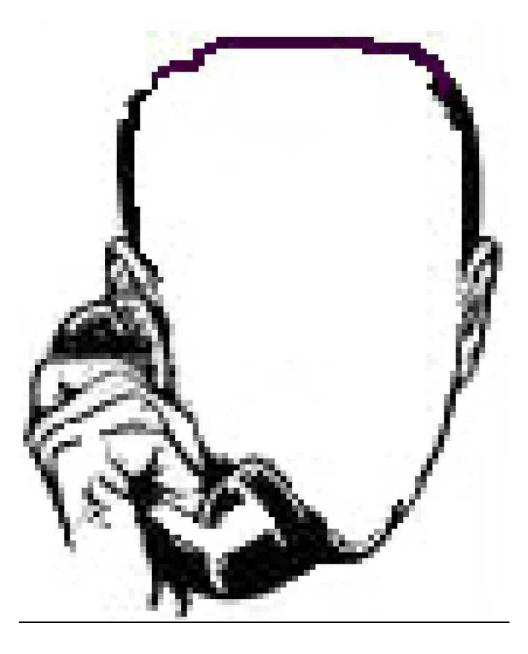
Do you think these people would have problems at work?

On the following pages, show how these people would look if they were following the guidelines listed above and

ready to work:







Consider yourself at a crossroads in life. You have the opportunity to change directions and help not only yourself, but also your loved ones live a healthier lifestyle. We're here to accomplish just that. Let's Get Busy.



Class Times

TUESDAY

Level II Education	5:00pm
Women's Domestic Violence	6:30 pm

THURSDAY

<u>Men's</u> Domestic Violence	5:00pm
Level II Therapy (DUI)	6:30pm

<u>SATURDAY</u>

Men's Domestic Violence	.9:30am
Level II Therapy (DUI)	11:00am
(Lesbian) Women's Domestic Violence	12:30 pm

<u>SUNDAY</u>

<u>Women's Group/</u> Parenting	9:30 am
<u>Mens Group</u>	11:00am
Level II Education (DUI)	12:30 pm
Relapse Prevention	12:30 pm