

Course Credit Information: (60 minutes is equal to one credit)

Please indicate the number of hours that pertain to each subject matter.

Total number of credits requested : _____

Please attach a copy of the Course Syllabus and Curriculum

Additionally, please note the number of hours that pertain to each of the below subjects:

- Clinical Supervision_____ Dynamics of power and control and batterer tactics _____
- Gender roles, socialization and the nature and function of violence _____
- Shelter movement, victim safety and sensitivity_____ Nevada domestic violence laws_____
- Substance abuse and domestic violence_____ Victims who use violent self-defense_____
- Effects of violence on children_____ Post-trauma stress_____
- Cultural competency and diversity_____ Provisions of Chapter 228 of NAC_____
- Batterer intervention programs and coordinated community response_____
- Group facilitation_____ Intake and assessment_____
- Confidentiality_____ Ethics, including collusion_____
- General domestic violence or offender treatment continuing education _____

Training Checklist

Please indicate that you have enclosed the required documentation for each item by checking "yes". For any item that you have checked "no" please explain in the comments section.

Documentation Enclosed	Yes	No	Comments
Resume of course instructor.			
Course syllabus (This must include details on dates, times, and course objectives).			
Instructional Materials to be distributed during course.			
Copy of written evaluation of the course to be given to each attendee at the end of the course.			
Copy of the certificate to be presented to each attendee at the completion of the course.			
Copy of brochure, mailing, etc. advertising course.			

Notes

*The Committee will retain all documents but will treat them as proprietary, and will not disseminate them unless required to by law.

*Course Approvals are valid for two years unless otherwise noted

Declaration

I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury, that all information provided and attached to this application is to the best of my knowledge true, accurate and complete and I have not withheld, misrepresented, or falsely stated any information relevant to this application.

Print Name of Applicant

Original Signature of Applicant

Date

You must fill out this form in its entirety and check this box to indicate that you are aware that incomplete applications will NOT be considered and may be returned to you.

Training Content Standards

Accountability

- Attempts by therapists to “re-parent” a batterer risk justifying batterer’s sense of being a victim
- Addressing issues of “jealousy” as a valid complaint by an abuser to act perpetuates a dynamic of the batterer objectifying the person battered
- Impression management by the batterer can take the form of “doing one’s civic duty” or “keeping the family together” or “consistent church attendance”
- Anger does not cause choice; emotions do not “cause” choices though emotions may affect choices (anger management is not batterer’s treatment)
- “Society” did not “cause” one to batter one’s partner; family traditions of violence in the home provide a context but do not cause a person to replicate what was seen
- Violent resolution of conflict is not the “natural order of things” for homo-sapiens
- Women are not “just as violent as men”; contrary to the skewed research of Strauss and Gelles, social support exists for men’s violence but censors women’s violent self preservation
- One does not ever “lose control”; one always has choice available regardless of the intensity of one’s emotional state
- Patterns of abuse must be looked at. Escalation from one abusive activity to increasingly more lethal modes must be taken into consideration but do not exclude the possibility of control thru exclusively one mode over time
- A marriage contract does not imply different obligations to one another in relationship with regard to “role requirements” of partners
- Substance use does not cause one to be violent
- One is always and exclusively responsible for one’s violent choices, actions and words
- One does not batter **because** one is poor, stressed, insecure; these conditions can, however, bring one’s behavior patterns to the surface
- One batters because one can (and feels it is one’s right to demand service or one will be justified in battering)

Sensitivity

- The victim's decisions did not result in the victim getting battered. This implies one's responsibility for another's battery of them
- One does not "tend to be attracted to partners who are controlling". This implies that one person's choices justify another person's actions or had something to do with those actions
- The victim of abuse is not directed by a therapist (or urged, suggested, or advised) to do things as this removes that individual's impetus to self determination and reassigns the role of control to the counselor
- The victim is not directed to "leave the relationship" as this doesn't take the victim's perspective of the lethality of the situation (leaving can be the most dangerous time for a victim)
- Substance use does not cause one to get battered. One is not at fault for another's behavior because one was using substance
- The woman is not the emotional caretaker of the relationship
- A victim is not "crazy" because they have Post Trauma Stress symptoms; the victim of abuse is responding in a normal manner to abnormal conditions (the partner's battering). The victim's symptoms do not validate the abuser's further battering and do not reduce victim credibility as an individual
- The victim's emotional volatility has its grounding in the experiences the victim has had of having to keep themselves safe in an intimate terrorist situation. Their rationality is that of self-preservation
- The victim does not need to change for the abuser to change. The victim does not need to go to group because the abuser has to; this implies victim participation in abuser choice to batter
- Nothing the victim could do or not do can change whether or not the batter chooses to be violent
- The victim's compulsive behaviors exist (when they do) due to the ever present anxiety about when the abuser will next abuse her
- The victim does not "take the abuse" because "they must like it"
- The victim's family may not always be a support system to them (especially if they buy into the abuser's stories about the victim as they frequently do)

Please send completed application and all supporting materials to:

Committee on Domestic Violence
c/o Office of the Attorney General
100 N. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701