

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF ANGER MANAGEMENT PROVIDERS

The California Association of Anger Management Providers is an independent, professional organization for the advancement of anger management services, research, and the professional certified anger management facilitator. CAAMP recognizes there are varied techniques and methods for effectively treating anger problems, and is therefore supportive of expanding the body of knowledge of clinical research and treatment. CAAMP is presently providing leadership through the Certified Anger Management Facilitator Training program, the anger management provider directory, and various other projects.

Membership to CAAMP is open to anger management providers, professionals, clinicians, researchers, educators, social service providers, parole/probation officers, legal professionals, law enforcement professionals, and other anger management helping professionals. Anger Management Certification is a significant credential, increasingly required by courts, social service and law enforcement agencies, nationally and internationally.

MISSION

- *Standardize California Anger Management Provider Services through standardized materials
- *Identify and promote effective anger management methods and techniques
- *Provide, encourage, and support standards and ethics for anger management providers, educators, counselors, facilitators, trainers, therapists, and consultants
- *Support anger management professional community
- *Improve the quality of anger management services throughout California
- *Provide latest research and information on anger management to expand knowledge and techniques of service providers
- *Advance the professional credential throughout California
- *Provide leadership through standardizing materials, awareness and increasing public knowledge on anger management, conferences, media and legislative efforts

CODE OF ETHICS

Ethical Standards for Anger Management Providers and Professionals

The following ethical standards are relevant to the work related activities and efforts of all anger management professionals and providers. These standards concern (1) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities to clients, (2) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities to colleagues, (3) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities to practice settings, (4) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities as professionals, (5) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities to the Anger Management profession, and (6) anger management professionals' ethical responsibilities to the broader California society.

Some of the standards that follow are enforceable guidelines for professional conduct, and some are inspirational. The extent to which each standard is enforceable is a matter of professional judgment to be exercised by those responsible for reviewing alleged violations of ethical standards.

1. Anger Management Professionals' Ethical Responsibilities to Clients

1.01 Commitment to Clients

Anger management professionals' primary responsibility is to promote the well-being of clients but safety for victims supersedes the loyalty owed to clients. Anger management professionals' responsibility to the larger society or specific legal obligations may be limited due to safety and client's should be so advised. (Example: when anger management professionals are required to report that a client has abused a child or has threatened to harm self or others).

1.02 Self-Determination

Anger management professionals respect and promote the right of clients to self-determination and assist clients in their efforts to identify and clarify their goals. Anger management professionals may limit clients' right to self-determination when, in anger management professionals' professional judgment, clients' actions or potential actions pose a serious, foreseeable, and imminent risk to themselves or others.

1.03 Informed Consent

(a) Anger management professionals should provide services to clients only in the context of a professional relationship based, when appropriate, on valid informed consent. Anger management professionals should use clear and understandable language to inform clients of the purpose of services, risks related to the services, limits to services because of the requirements of a third-party payer, relevant costs, reasonable alternatives, clients' right to refuse or withdraw consent, and the time frame covered by the consent. Anger management professionals should provide clients with an opportunity to ask questions.

(b) In instances when clients are not literate or have difficulty understanding the primary language used in the practice setting, anger management professionals should take steps to ensure clients' comprehension. This may include providing clients with a detailed verbal explanation or arranging for a qualified interpreter or translator whenever possible. All paperwork will have clients' signatures and dates showing understanding of the materials.

(c) In instances when clients lack the capacity to provide informed consent, anger management professionals should protect clients' interests by seeking permission from third party, informing clients consistent with the clients' level of understanding. In such instances anger management professionals should seek to ensure that the third party acts in a manner consistent with clients wishes and interests. Anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to enhance such clients' ability to give informed consent.

(d) In instances when clients are receiving services involuntarily, anger management professionals should provide information about the nature and extent of services and about the extent of clients' right to refuse service.

(e) Anger management professionals who provide services via electronic media (such as computer, telephone, radio, and television) should inform recipients of the limitations and risks associated with such services.

(f) Anger management professionals should obtain clients' informed consent before audiotaping, or videotaping clients or permitting observation of services by a third party.

1.04 Competence

(a) Anger management professionals should provide services and represent themselves as competent only within the boundaries of their education, training, license, certification, consultation received, supervised experience, or other relevant professional experience.

(b) Anger management professionals should provide services in substantive areas to use intervention techniques or approaches that are new to them only after engaging in appropriate study, training, consultation, and supervision from people who are competent in those interventions or techniques.

(c) When generally recognized standards do not exist with respect to an emerging area of practice, anger management professionals should exercise careful judgment and take responsible steps (including appropriate education, research, training, consultation, and supervision) to ensure the competence of their work and to protect clients from harm.

1.05 Cultural Competence and Social Diversity

(a) Anger management professionals should understand culture and its function in human behavior and society, recognizing the strengths that exist in cultures.

(b) Anger management professionals should have a knowledge base of their clients' cultures and be able to demonstrate competence in the provision of services that are sensitive to clients' cultures and to differences among people and cultural groups.

(c) Anger management professionals should obtain education about and seek to understand the nature of social diversity and oppression with respect to race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, mental status, political belief, religion, and mental or physical disability.

1.06 Conflicts of Interest

(a) Anger management professionals should be alert to and avoid conflicts of interest that interfere or with the exercise of professional discretion and impartial judgment. Anger management professionals should inform clients when a real or potential conflict of interest arises and take reasonable steps to resolve the issue in a manner that makes the clients' interests primary and protect clients' interests to the greatest extent possible. In some cases, protecting clients' interests may require termination of the professional relationship with proper referral of the client.

(b) Anger management professionals should not take unfair advantage of any professional relationship or exploit others to further their personal, religious, political, or business interests.

(c) Anger management professionals should not engage in dual or multiple relationships with clients or former clients in which there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to the client. In instances when dual or multiple relationships are unavoidable, anger management professionals should take steps to protect clients and are responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries. (Dual or multiple relationships occur when anger management professionals relate to clients in more than one relationship, whether professional, social, or business. Dual or multiple relationships can occur simultaneously or consecutively).

(d) When anger management professionals provide services to two or more people who have a relationship with each other (for example, couples, family members), anger management professionals should clarify with all parties which individuals will be considered clients and the nature of anger management professionals' professional obligations to the various individuals who are receiving services. Anger management professionals who anticipate a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or who anticipate having to perform in potentially conflicting roles (for example, when an Anger Management professional is asked to testify in a child custody dispute or divorce proceeding involving clients) should clarify their role with the parties involved and take appropriate action to minimize any conflict of interest.

1.07 Privacy and Confidentiality

(a) Anger management professionals should respect clients' right to privacy. Anger Management professionals should not solicit private information from clients unless it is essential to providing services or conducting Anger Management evaluation or research. Once private information is shared, standards of confidentiality apply.

(b) Anger management professionals may disclose confidential information when appropriate with valid consent in written form is legally authorized from a client or on behalf of a client.

(c) Anger management professionals should protect the confidentiality of all information obtained in the course of professional service, except for compelling professional reasons. The general expectation that anger management professionals will keep information confidential does not apply when disclosure is necessary to prevent serious, foreseeable, and imminent harm to a client or other identifiable person. In all instances, anger management professionals should disclose the least amount of confidential information necessary to achieve the desired purpose; only information that is directly relevant to the purpose for which the disclosure is made should be revealed.

(d) Anger management professionals should inform clients, to the extent possible, about the disclosure of confidential information and the potential consequences, when feasible before the disclosure is made. This applies whether anger management professionals disclose confidential information on the basis of a legal requirement or client content.

(e) Anger management professionals should discuss with clients and other interested parties the nature of confidentiality and limitations of clients' right to confidentiality. Anger management professionals should review with clients circumstances where confidential information may be requested and where disclosure of confidential information may be legally required. This discussion should occur as soon as possible in the Anger Management professional-client relationship and as needed throughout the course of the relationship.

(f) When anger management professionals provide counseling services to families, couples, or groups, anger management professionals should seek agreement among the parties involved concerning each individual's right to confidentiality and obligation to preserve the confidentiality of information shared by others. Anger management professionals should inform participants in family, couples, or group counseling that anger management professionals cannot guarantee that all participants will honor such agreements.

(g) Anger management professionals should inform clients involved in family, couples, marital, or group counseling of the Anger Management professional's, employers, and agencies policies concerning the Anger Management professional's disclosure of confidential information among the parties involved in the counseling.

(h) Anger management professionals should not disclose confidential information to third-party payers unless clients have authorized such disclosure.

(i) Anger management professionals should not discuss confidential information in any setting unless privacy can be ensured. Anger management professionals should not discuss confidential information in public or semipublic areas such as hallways, waiting rooms, elevators, and restaurants.

(j) Anger management professionals should protect the confidentiality of clients during legal proceedings to the extent permitted by the law. When a court of law or other legally authorized body orders anger management professionals to disclose confidential or privileged information and such disclosure could cause harm to the client, anger management

professionals should request that the court withdraw the order or limit the order as narrowly as possible or maintain records under seal, unavailable for public inspection.

(k) Anger management professionals should protect the confidentiality of clients when responding to requests from members of the media.

(l) Anger management professionals should protect the confidentiality of clients' written and electronic records and other sensitive information. Anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to ensure that clients' records are stored in a secure location and that clients' records are not available to others who are not authorized to have access.

(m) Anger management professionals should take precautions to ensure and maintain the confidentiality of information transmitted to other parties through the use of computers, electronic mail, facsimile machines, telephones and telephone answering machines, and other electronic or computer technology. Disclosure of identifying information should be avoided whenever possible.

(n) Anger management professionals should transfer or dispose of clients' records in a manner that protects clients' confidentiality and is consistent with California statutes governing records and Anger Management certification.

(o) Anger management professionals should take reasonable precautions to protect client confidentiality in the event of the Anger Management professional's termination of practice, incapacitation, or death.

(p) Anger management professionals should not disclose identifying information when discussing clients for teaching or training purposes unless the client has consented to disclosure of confidential information.

(q) Anger management professionals should not disclose identifying information when discussing clients with consultants unless the client has consented to disclosure of confidential information or there is a compelling need for such disclosure.

(r) Anger management professionals should protect the confidentiality of deceased clients consistent with the preceding standards.

1.08 Access to Records

(a) Anger management professionals should provide clients with reasonable access to records concerning the clients. Anger Management professionals who are concerned that clients' access to their records could cause serious misunderstanding or harm to the client should provide assistance in interpreting the records and consultation with the client regarding the records. Anger management professionals should limit clients' access to their records, or portions of their records, only in exceptional circumstances when there is compelling evidence that such access would cause serious harm to the client. Both clients'

requests and the rationale for withholding some or all of the record should be documented in clients' files.

(b) When providing clients with access to their records, anger management professionals should take steps to protect the confidentiality of other individuals identified or discussed in such records.

1.09 Sexual Relationships

(a) Anger management professionals should under no circumstances engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with current clients, whether such contact is consensual or forced.

(b) Anger management professionals should not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with clients' relatives or other individuals with whom clients maintain a close personal relationship when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to the client. Sexual activity or sexual contact with clients' relatives or other individuals with whom clients maintain a personal relationship has the potential to be harmful to the client and may make it difficult for the Anger Management professional and client to maintain appropriate professional boundaries. Anger management professionals – not their clients, their clients' relatives, or other individuals with whom the client maintains a personal relationship – assume the full burden for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries.

(c) Anger management professionals should not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with former clients because of the potential for harm to the client. If anger management professionals engage in conduct contrary to this prohibition or claim that an exception to this prohibition is warranted because of extraordinary circumstances, it is anger management professionals – not their clients – who assume the full burden of demonstrating that the former client has not been exploited, coerced, or manipulated, intentionally or unintentionally.

(d) Anger management professionals should not provide clinical services to individuals with whom they have had a prior sexual relationship. Providing clinical services to a former sexual partner has the potential to be harmful to the individual and is likely to make it difficult for the Anger Management professional and individual to maintain appropriate professional boundaries.

1.10 Physical Contact

Anger management professionals should not engage in physical contact with clients when there is a possibility of psychological harm to the clients as a result of the contact (such as cradling or caressing clients). Anger management professionals who engage in appropriate physical contact with clients are responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries that govern such physical contact.

1.11 Sexual Harassment

Anger management professionals should not sexually harass clients. Sexual harassment includes sexual advances, sexual solicitation, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

1.12 Derogatory Language

Anger management professionals should not use derogatory language in their written or verbal communications to or about clients. Anger management professionals should use accurate and respectful language in all communication to and about clients.

1.13 Payment for Services

(a) When setting fees, anger management professionals should ensure that the fees are fair, reasonable, and commensurate with the services performed. Consideration should be given to clients' ability to pay.

(b) Anger management professionals should avoid accepting goods or services from clients as payment for professional services. Bartering arrangements, particularly involving services, create the potential for conflicts of interest, exploitation, and inappropriate boundaries in anger management professionals' relationships with clients. Anger management professionals may not participate in bartering.

1.14 Clients Who Lack Decision-Making Capacity

When anger management professionals act on behalf of clients who lack the capacity to make informed decisions, anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to safeguard the interests and rights of those clients.

1.15 Interruption of Services

Anger management professionals should make reasonable efforts to ensure continuity of services in the event that services are interrupted by factors such as unavailability, relocation, illness, disability, or death.

1.16 Termination of Services

(a) Anger management professionals should terminate services to clients and professional relationships with them when such services and relationships are no longer required or no longer serve the clients' needs or interests.

(b) Anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to avoid abandoning clients who are still in need of services. Anger management professionals should withdraw services precipitously only under unusual circumstances, giving careful consideration to all factors in the situation and taking care to minimize possible adverse effects. Anger management professionals should assist in making appropriate arrangements for continuation of services when necessary.

(c) Anger management professionals in fee-for-service settings may terminate services to clients who are not paying an overdue balance if the financial contractual arrangements have been made clear to the client, if the client does not pose an imminent danger to self and others, and if the clinical and other consequences of the current nonpayment have been addressed and discussed with the client.

(d) Anger management professionals should not terminate services to pursue a social, financial, or sexual relationship with a client.

(e) Anger management professionals who anticipate the termination or interruption of services to clients should notify clients promptly and seek the transfer, referral, or continuation of services in relation to the clients' needs and preferences.

(f) Anger management professionals who are leaving an employment setting should inform clients of appropriate options for the continuation of services and of the benefits and risks of the options.

2. Anger Management Professionals' Ethical Responsibilities to Colleagues

(a) Anger management professionals should treat colleagues with respect and should represent accurately and fairly the qualifications, views, and obligations of colleagues.

2.01 Respect

(a) Anger management professionals should treat colleagues with respect and should represent accurately and fairly the qualifications, views, and obligations of colleagues.

(b) Anger management professionals should avoid unwarranted negative criticism of colleagues in communication with clients or with other professionals. Unwarranted negative criticism may include demeaning comments that refer to colleagues' level of competence or to individuals' attributes such as race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, political belief, religion, and mental or physical disability.

(c) Anger management professionals should cooperate with Anger Management colleagues and with colleagues of other professions when such cooperation serves the well-being of the client.

2.02 Confidentiality

Anger management professional should respect confidential information shared by colleagues in the course of their professional relationships and transactions. Anger management professionals should ensure that such colleagues understand anger management professionals' obligation to respect confidentiality and any exceptions related to it.

2.03 Interdisciplinary Collaboration

(a) Anger management professionals who are members of an interdisciplinary team should contribute to decisions that affect the well-being of clients by drawing on perspectives, values, and experiences of the Anger Management profession. Professional and ethical obligations of the interdisciplinary team as a whole and of its individual members should be clearly established.

(b) Anger management professionals for whom a team decision raises ethical concerns should attempt to resolve the disagreement through appropriate channels. If the disagreement cannot be resolved, anger management professionals should pursue other avenues to address their concerns consistent with client well-being.

2.04 Disputes Involving Colleagues

(a) Anger management professionals should not take advantage of a dispute between a colleague and an employer to obtain or otherwise advance the anger management professionals' own interests.

(b) Anger management professionals should not exploit clients in disputes with colleagues or engage clients in any inappropriate discussion of conflicts between anger management professionals and their clients.

2.05 Consultation

(a) Anger management professionals should seek the advice and counsel of colleagues whenever such consultation is in the best interests of clients.

(b) Anger management professionals should keep themselves informed about colleagues' areas of expertise and competencies. Anger management professionals should seek consultation only from colleagues who have demonstrated knowledge, expertise, and competence related to the subject of the consultation.

2.06 Referral for Services

- (a) Anger management professionals should refer clients to other professionals when the other professionals' specialized knowledge or expertise is needed to serve clients fully or when anger management professionals believe that they are not being effective or making reasonable progress with clients and that additional service is required.
- (b) Anger management professionals who refer clients to other professionals should take appropriate steps to facilitate an orderly transfer of responsibility. Anger management professionals who refer to other professionals should disclose, with clients' consent, all pertinent information to the new service providers.
- (c) Anger management professionals are prohibited from giving or receiving payment for a referral when no professional service is provided by the referring Anger Management professional.

2.07 Sexual Relationships

- (a) Anger management professionals who function as supervisors, facilitators, counselors, and other capacities shall not have sexual relationships with clients during professional/client services. There will be a waiting period of two years after ending a client/professional relationship before an anger management professional can have a personal relationship with a client and/or former client.

2.08 Sexual Harassment

Anger management professionals should not sexually harass supervisees, students, trainees, or colleagues. Sexual harassment includes sexual advances, sexual solicitation, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

2.09 Impairment of Colleagues

- (a) Anger management professionals who have direct knowledge of an Anger Management colleague's impairment that is due to personal problems, psychosocial distress, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties and that interferes with practice effectiveness should consult with that colleague when feasible and assist the colleague in taking remedial action.
- (b) Anger management professionals who believe that an Anger Management colleague's impairment interferes with practice effectiveness and that the colleague has not taken adequate steps to address the impairment should take action through appropriate channels established by employers, agencies, licensing and regulatory bodies, and other professional agencies.

2.10 Incompetence of Colleagues

- (a) Anger management professionals who have direct knowledge of an Anger Management colleague's incompetence should consult with that colleague when feasible and assist the colleague in taking remedial action.
- (b) Anger Management professionals who believe that an Anger Management colleague is incompetent and has not taken adequate steps to address the incompetence should take action through appropriate channels established by employers, agencies, licensing and regulatory bodies, and other professional organizations.

2.11 Unethical Conduct of Colleagues

- (a) Anger management professionals should take adequate measures to discourage, prevent, expose, and correct the unethical conduct of colleagues.
- (b) Anger management professionals should be knowledgeable about established policies and procedures for handling concerns about colleagues unethical behavior. Anger management professionals should be familiar with national, state, and local procedures for handling ethics complaints. These include policies and procedures created by CAAMP, licensing and regulatory bodies, employers, agencies, and other professional organizations.
- (c) Anger management professionals who believe that a colleague has acted unethically should seek resolution by discussing their concerns with the colleague when feasible and when such discussion is likely to be productive.
- (d) When necessary, anger management professionals who believe that a colleague has acted unethically should take action through appropriate formal channels (such as contacting a state licensing board or regulatory body, a CAAMP committee on inquiry, or other professional ethics committees).
- (e) Anger management professionals should defend and assist colleagues who are unjustly charged with unethical conduct.

3. Anger management professionals' Ethical Responsibilities in Practice Settings

- (a) Anger management professionals who provide supervision or consultation should have the necessary knowledge and skill to supervise or consult appropriately and should do so only within their areas of knowledge and competence.

- (b) Anger management professionals who provide supervision or consultation are responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries.
- (c) Anger management professionals who provide supervision should evaluate supervisees' performance in a manner that is fair and respectful.
- (d) Anger management professionals should not engage in dual or multiple relationships with supervisors in which there is a risk of exploitation of or potential harm to the supervisor.

3.02 Education and Training

- (a) Anger management professionals who function as educators, field instructors, facilitators, counselors, or trainers should provide instruction only within their areas of knowledge and competence and should provide instruction based on the most current information and knowledge available in the profession. They will be expected to receive 16 Continuing Education Credits to ensure performance is based on the current information and knowledge in the profession.
- (b) Anger management professionals must complete the CAAMP required core training classes to be recognized in California as a Anger Management Certified Facilitator/Professional. These classes must meet the standards which CAAMP follows and provides in their core trainings to be a Certified Anger Management Facilitator/Professional.

3.03 Administration

- (a) Anger management professionals generally should adhere to commitments made to employers and employing agencies.
- (b) Anger management professionals should work to improve employing agencies policies and procedures and the efficiency and effectiveness of their services.
- (c) Anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to ensure that employers are aware of anger management professionals' ethical obligations as set forth in the CAAMP Code of Ethics and of the implications of those obligations for Anger Management practice.
- (d) Anger management professionals should not allow an employing organizations policies, procedures, regulations, or administrative orders to interfere with their ethical practice of Anger Management. Anger management professionals should take reasonable steps to ensure that their employing organizations practices are consistent with the CAAMP Code of Ethics.
- (e) Anger management professionals should act to prevent and eliminate discrimination

in the employing organization's work assignments and in its employment policies and practices.

(f) Anger management professionals should be diligent stewards of the resources of their employing organization.

3.10 Labor-Management Disputes

(a) Anger management professionals may engage in organized action, including the formation of and participation in labor unions, to improve services to clients and working conditions.

(b) Anger management professionals who are involved in labor-management disputes, job actions, or labor strikes should be guided by the profession's values, ethical principles, and ethical standards. Reasonable differences of opinion exist among anger management professionals concerning their primary obligation as professionals during an actual or threatened labor strike or job action. Anger management professionals should carefully examine relevant issues and their possible impact on clients before deciding a course of action.

4. Anger Management professionals' Ethical Responsibilities as Professionals

4.01 Competence

(a) Anger management professional should strive to become and remain proficient in professional practice and the performance of professional functions. Anger management professionals should critically examine and keep current with emerging knowledge relevant to Anger Management. Anger management professionals should routinely review the professional literature and participate in continuing education relevant to Anger Management practice and Anger Management ethics.

(b) Anger management professionals should base practice on recognized knowledge, including empirically based knowledge, relevant to Anger Management and Anger Management ethics.

4.02 Discrimination

Anger management professionals should not practice, condone, facilitate, or collaborate with any form of discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, political belief, religion, or mental disability.

4.03 Private Conduct

Anger management professionals should not permit their private conduct to interfere with their ability to fulfill their professional responsibilities.

4.04 Dishonesty, Fraud, and Deception

Anger management professionals should not participate in, condone, or be associated with dishonesty, fraud, or deception.

4.05 Impairment

(a) Anger management professionals should not allow their own personal problems, psychosocial distress, legal problems, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties to interfere with their professional judgment and performance or to jeopardize the best interests of people for whom they have a professional responsibility.

(b) Anger management professionals whose personal problems, psychosocial distress, legal problems, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties interfere with their professional judgment and performance should immediately seek consultation and take appropriate remedial action by seeking professional help, making adjustments in workload, terminating practice, or taking any other steps necessary to protect clients and others.

4.06 Misrepresentation

(a) Anger management professionals should make clear distinctions between statements made and actions engaged in as a private individual and as a representative of the Anger Management profession, a professional Anger Management organization, or the Anger Management professional's employing agency.

(b) Anger management professionals who speak on behalf of professional Anger Management organizations should accurately represent the official and authorized positions of the agency.

(c) Anger management professionals should ensure that their representations to clients, agencies, and the public of professional qualifications, credentials, education, competence, affiliations, service provided, or results to be achieved are accurate. Anger management professionals should claim only those relevant professional credentials they actually possess.

5. Anger management professional's Ethical Responsibilities to the Anger Management Profession

5.01 Integrity of the profession

(a) Anger management professionals should work toward the maintenance and promotion of high standards of practice.

(b) Anger management professionals should uphold and advance the values, ethics, knowledge, and mission of the profession. Anger management professionals should protect, enhance, and improve the integrity of the profession through appropriate study and research, active discussion, and responsible criticism of the profession.

(c) Anger management professionals should contribute time and professional expertise to activities that promote respect for the value, integrity, and competence of the Anger Management profession. These activities may include teaching, research, consultation, service, legislative advocacy and testimony, presentations in the community and State of California, and participation in their professional organizations.

(d) Anger management professionals should act to prevent the unauthorized and unqualified Practice of Anger Management.

5.02 Evaluation and Research

(a) Anger management professionals should monitor and evaluate policies, the implementation of programs, and practice interventions.

(b) Anger management professionals should promote and facilitate evaluation and research to contribute to the development of knowledge.

(c) Anger management professionals should critically examine and keep current with emerging knowledge relevant to Anger Management.

(d) Anger management professionals should never design or participate in research with clients without informed consent.

(e) Anger management professionals should inform participants of their right to withdraw from evaluation and research at any time without penalty.

Privacy Policy

The California Association of Anger Management Providers website (<http://www.theccib.com>) Privacy Policy has been developed as an extension of our commitment to combine the finest quality Anger Management Professional services with the highest level of integrity in dealing with our members. The Policy guides how we collect, store and use information about members and prospects, and it will be periodically assessed against new technologies, organizational practices and our members' changing needs.

California Association of Anger Management Providers website may, from time to time, modify this Privacy Policy to reflect legal, technological and other developments. In that event, the changes will appear at this location.

Our Policy recognizes two kinds of personal data that deserve varying levels of protection. **Personally-Identifiable Information** includes, for example, e-mail addresses, billing information, employment status and "click stream" data that tracks user activity on a Website or online service. A subset of that category, **Sensitive Data**, deserves additional safeguards. Sensitive Data includes, by way of example, Social Security numbers, personal financial data (such as specific salary, net worth or individual portfolio information) and information about specific medical conditions.

California Association of Anger Management Providers (CAAMP) is committed to using all reasonable efforts to abide by the following Policy statement:

- 1. Collection.** Personally-Identifiable Information will only be collected to the extent that CAAMP deems reasonably necessary to serve a legitimate organizational purpose. Please be aware that if you disclose Personally-Identifiable Information on Web site message boards or chat areas, that information may be collected and used by third parties without our knowledge and may result in unsolicited communications from third parties. Such activities are beyond the control of California Association of Anger Management Providers (CAAMP).
- 2. Notification.** Members and prospects will be notified (usually at the point where Personally-Identifiable Information is collected) as to the uses the organizational unit may make of the Personally-Identifiable Information collected from them.
- 3. Security.** Appropriate safeguards will be implemented in an effort to ensure the security, integrity and privacy of Personally-Identifiable Information about our members and prospects.

4. **Sensitive Data.** The collection and use of Sensitive Data carries with it special obligations and responsibilities in order to maintain the data's security, integrity and privacy. Sensitive Data will not be rented or otherwise made available for External Distribution outside California Association of Anger Management Providers (CAAMP) Companies.

Questions and comments? California Association of Anger Management Providers (CAAMP) website Privacy Policy has been developed out of respect for the privacy preferences and choices of our members and prospects. We have established procedures to ensure that every reasonable effort is made to address your concerns. Each organizational unit within CAAMP has designated a Privacy Official to implement our Privacy Policy for its respective members and prospects.

Certification

Certification Benefits

The California Association of Anger Management Facilitator Certification has been developed in response to the increased emphasis on developing accessible and effective anger management services and the accompanying need to provide training programs for both education and mental health professionals working in community educational settings as well as clinical therapeutic settings.

CAAMP Anger Management Facilitator Certification offers education professionals and schools/agencies, mental health professionals and agencies, as well as social service professionals and agencies an opportunity to expand their services.

Anger Management Classes/Educational Services - Some anger management participants are mandated to take classes as a condition of probation, part of a plea bargain, or by their employer. Generally, these are people who are not seeking mental health services, but rather an educational approach. Their freedom and/or livelihood depends on completing a certain number of anger management classes, or a recognized anger management educational program. The Anger Management Facilitator certification is designed to fill this need.

Requirements for Anger Management Facilitator certification -

This certification requires a minimum of a BA degree. Certifies individual to provide anger management educational services including Anger Management Classes and Anger Management Educational Programs for individuals may be court mandated. The Anger Management Facilitator may provide anger management counseling/therapy under the supervision of an approved supervisor.

1. Basic Anger Management Content Component

Completion of a Basic Anger Management Content program sponsored by or approved by CAAMP. The program include (at minimum) an overview of anger problems, an understanding of the nature of anger, anger management skills & concepts, utilization of anger log and the role of trigger thoughts, an understanding of primitive/evolved brain functioning, cognitive distortion, the role of communication and assertiveness, role of empathy and perspective, role of stress, and the role of consequences.

2. Supervision Component

Completion of a minimum of 4 sessions of anger management supervision with a CAAMP approved supervisor. This supervision can be arranged by appointment in person, by telephone, or by electronic mail.

3. Application Component

1. Anger Management Cases Component

Completion (at minimum) of 40 hours of Anger Management training with at least 6 months of anger management individual or group facilitation.

2. Supervision Component

Completion of a minimum of 4 supervised anger management sessions with a CAAMP approved supervisor. The supervision can be completed in person or by telephone. The fee for Supervision will be determined by your approved supervisor and yourself.

3. Application Component

Complete Application (process fee \$100) and provide proof of Anger Management Facilitator

1. Basic Anger Management Content Curriculum Component

Submission of a comprehensive Basic Anger Management Content Curriculum to be used for training of individuals to become certified as Anger Management Facilitator. The curriculum should include (at minimum) an overview of anger problems, an understanding of the nature of anger, anger management skills & concepts, utilization of anger log and the role of trigger thoughts, an understanding of brain functioning in anger management, cognitive distortion, the role of communication and assertiveness, role of empathy and perspective, role of stress, and the role of consequences. The Curriculum should also include specified goals, objectives, and activities to be used in the Basic Anger Management Content training.

2. Application Component

Complete Application (process fee \$100).

MEMBERSHIP

Membership benefits include:

- *Free Directory Listing
- *Support from the CAAMP community
- *Increased referrals
- *Increased personal development
- *Increased networking
- *News on the latest research and clinical treatment techniques

- *Discount on CAAMP conferences
- *Court Recognition
- *Probation and Parole Department Recognition

CAAMP is a professional organization of individual/agency members. The association's organization mission is to advance the anger management profession through standardized services, education, information, skill-building and improved methods and practices.

CAAMP members believe that anger management should be an integral part of mental health services, and they work towards raising awareness of anger management professionals' role in their particular disciplines, in education, and in government. Through networking, publications, and conferences along with every other month association meetings – you can achieve your professional goal – the development of useable, efficient, effective treatment and services. Members will receive a Membership Certificate.

Who is eligible:

Individuals who engage in anger management services as practitioners, teachers, consultants, or researchers and facilitators. Regardless of your job title, if your work involves anger management, CAAMP is the organization for you.

Membership is \$100 a year for professionals
Student Membership is \$35 a year

LINKS

American Psychological Association – www.apa.org

National Institute of Mental Health – www.nimh.nih.gov

American Psychiatric Association – www.psych.org

National Mental Health Association – www.nmha.org

American Counseling Association – www.counseling.org

National Association of Anger Management Specialists – www.namass.org

American Association of Anger Management Providers – www.angermangementproviders.com

APPROVED ANGER MANAGEMENT PROVIDERS