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November 10, 2006

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**Reference: Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women
Grant Number 2003-WG-BX-1004
REVISED Final Technical Report**

Dear Dr. Gaskin-Laniyan:

Enclosed is one unbound hard copy of the revised Final Technical Report for the above referenced project. This revision addresses the comments and suggestions outlined in your two e-mails, both dated November 7, 2006. Accompanying the revised Final Technical Report is a CD-ROM containing the following items:

- 1) REVISED Final Technical Report (MS Word and PDF);
- 2) Electronic copy (MS Excel) of both data sets, Initial and Follow-up;
- 3) A codebook (PDF) for each data set, Initial and Follow-up; and
- 4) A copy of each data collection instrument (PDF), Initial and Follow-up.

An updated matrix that details how and where in the revised Final Technical Report that we responded to and addressed each of the reviewers' comments, including your comments on November 7th, follows this transmittal letter.

Lastly, the two copies of the Categorical Assistance Progress Report are included in this submission. The final Financial Status Report (SF-269) will be submitted no later than 90 days after the termination of the grant, as required.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed materials, please feel free to contact me at (202) 687-1997.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mary Ann Dutton'.

Mary Ann Dutton, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator

MAD/dt
Attachments

Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women

REVISED FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

**Mary Ann Dutton
Nawal Ammar
Leslye Orloff
Darci Terrell**

November 10, 2006

Prepared for:
**National Institute of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
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ABSTRACT

Based on a summary by the World Health Organization of a multicountry large-scale study on women's health and domestic violence against women in both industrialized and developing countries, the proportion of ever-partnered women who had ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in their lifetime, ranged from 15 to 71 percent, with most study sites reporting between 29 and 62 percent (WHO, 2005). Increasingly, a growing body of research indicates that large numbers of immigrant women experience intimate partner violence after they come to the United States (Ammar, 2000; Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, & Hass, 2005; Abraham, 2000a & b; Ahmad et al., 2004; Hass, Dutton, & Orloff, 2000; Dutton, Orloff, & Hass, 2000; Orloff, Dutton, Hass, & Ammar, 2003; Raj & Silverman, 2002).

The overall goal of the study was to examine the decision-making factors, accessibility, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for immigrant women abused by their intimate partners. The study included a total of 153 predominately low-income study participants, 21-46 years of age ($M = 31$ years, $SD = 6.52$), who were recruited from 14 partner organizations that offer advocacy services to battered immigrant women. Women served by these partner organizations spoke 19 different languages and represent nine geographic regions. The immigration status of most participants was undocumented (43.85%). The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* was used in face-to-face structured interviews to assess the specific domains of demographic information, acculturation, intimate partner violence, protection orders, depression, and posttraumatic stress disorder.

Results reported in this final technical report indicate that overall, the level of violence experienced by this sample of immigrant women seeking services related to intimate partner violence (IPV) was reportedly high. Most women reported being worried about their own or their children's safety. Before seeking help from the agency from which they were recruited, most women (60.9%) in the sample had no prior knowledge of protection orders. Most of the sample had filed a protection order against their abusive partner ($n = 104$, 68%). Most women who had filed for a protection order reported them to be helpful (22.7%) or very helpful (65.2%), although a substantial proportion of women (36.8%) reported that they felt the protection order would increase their danger. A significant proportion of participants reported experiencing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder, a condition associated with exposure to traumatic events or experiences (American Psychiatric Association, 2000). Women in the sample reported high levels of exposure to violence in addition to IPV with an average of three prior trauma exposures. Results of the study suggest that protection orders are effective in reducing acts that would constitute violations of protection orders, which include not only violent and abusive behaviors, but also other types of violations. Lastly, participants in the sample who obtained protection orders reported greater appraisal of IPV-related risk and were more likely not to be undocumented.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Violence against women, including intimate partner violence (IPV), has been recognized as a major issue in the justice system, a violation of human rights, and a problem leading to ill health among women. Based on a summary by the World Health Organization of a multicountry large-scale study on women's health and domestic violence against women in both industrialized and developing countries, the proportion of ever-partnered women who had ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in their lifetime, ranged from 15 to 71 percent, with most study sites reporting between 29 and 62 percent (WHO, 2005).

Increasingly, a growing body of research indicates that large numbers of immigrant women experience intimate partner violence after they come to the United States (Ammar, 2000; Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, & Hass, 2005; Abraham, 2000a & b; Ahmad et al., 2004; Hass, Dutton, & Orloff, 2000; Dutton, Orloff, & Hass, 2000; Orloff, Dutton, Hass, & Ammar, 2003; Raj & Silverman, 2002). Immigrant women face unique dynamics of violence. Four significant barriers have been highlighted by research (Abu Ras, 2003; Dutton et al., 2000; Hass et al., 2000; Ammar, 2000; Abraham, 2000a; Peeks, 2002; Srinivasan & Ivey, 1999; Rodriguez, 1999) that impede battered women's ability to either leave their abuser or stop the abuse. These barriers include: 1) fear of deportation/immigration as a tool of abuse, 2) severity of the abuse, 3) fear of losing custody, and 4) language access.

In particular, research studies have found that abusers of immigrant domestic violence victims often use their power to control their wife's and children's immigration status and threats of deportation to lock their partners in the abusive relationship (American Bar Association, 1994; Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, & Hass, 2005; Natarajan, 2003; Orloff, Dutton, Hass, & Ammar, 2003; Raj & Silverman, 2003; Ramos & Runner, 1999; Raj, Silverman, McCleary-Sills, & Liu, 2005). Additionally, immigrant women often suffer higher and severer rates of battering than U.S. citizens (Orloff et al., 1995). For example, a general population study of Latina immigrant women (Hass, Dutton, & Orloff, 2000) found that 49.3 percent of 280 immigrant women reported some type of physical IPV and 42.1 percent reported severe physical IPV from a current or former intimate partner during their lifetime, figures which are consistent with other studies of Latina immigrant populations (Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Service (CIRRS), 1990; Perilla, Bakerman, & Norris, 1994; Rodriguez, 1995). Another study found a 61 to 80 percent lifetime prevalence of IPV among immigrant and U.S. born women of Japanese descent in the U.S. (Yoshihama, 1999; Yoshihama & Sorenson, 1994). A study in New York City found that 51 percent of intimate partner homicide victims were foreign-born, while 45 percent were born in the United States (New York City Department of Health Bureau of Injury Epidemiology, 2003). IPV can rise to almost three times the national average when a citizen's intimate partner is foreign born (Hass, Ammar, & Orloff, 2006). Taken together, studies of intimate partner violence prevalence and severity among immigrant women in Latina, South Asian, and Korean communities report abuse rates that range from 30 to 50 percent (Dutton, Orloff, & Hass, 2000; Raj & Silverman, 2003; Rodriguez, 1995; Song, 1996). These rates are

higher than the lifetime prevalence of domestic violence in the U.S. general population, which is estimated at 22.1 percent (Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000).

Changes in demographics and legislation have identified the need for research on how to best improve services for immigrant women facing IPV. In the past decade a number of studies have been conducted in a variety of immigrant communities to ascertain the prevalence and severity of IPV, the unique domestic violence and power and control dynamics facing immigrant women who experience IPV, barriers to seeking services and justice system protection, help seeking among battered immigrant women, and difficulties immigrant victims have in accessing the relief created in the VAWA legislation (Abraham, 2000a & b; Ahmad et al., 2004; Ayyub, 2000; Haas et al., 2000; Hass et al., 2006; Pendleton & Block, 2001; Orloff, & Kaguyutan, 2002; Orloff & Sullivan, 2004; Natarajan, 2003; Raj et al., 2005; Rodriguez, 1999, Warriar, 2002; Yoshihama, 1999). However, little research has been conducted on the experiences of battered immigrant women seeking help from the civil or criminal justice systems (Ammar, 2000, Ammar et al., 2005; Orloff et al., 2003; McFarlane et al., 2003). This study contributes to this area of research and is the first research to focus entirely on immigrant women's experiences in obtaining civil protection orders in the United States.

The overall goal of the study was to examine the decision-making factors, accessibility, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for immigrant women abused by their intimate partners. Specific objectives of the study were:

1. To examine the factors (e.g., level of acculturation, level of IPV, immigration status, intent to end the abusive relationship, lifetime exposure to traumatic events, symptoms of posttraumatic stress and depression) that affect the decision to file a petition for a civil protection order among battered immigrant women seeking help for IPV;
2. To examine the systemic (representation by an attorney, language access to the courts, permission for an advocate to speak in court, requirement to provide tangible evidence of physical abuse), community (level of perceived social support for the battered woman), and individual (woman's appraisal of IPV-related threat) factors that affect whether a woman who petitions actually obtains a full protection order; and
3. Compare the outcomes for women who obtain a full protection order; who file for, but do not obtain a full protection order; and who do not file for a protection order.

Method

A total of 153 study participants were recruited from 14 partner organizations that offer advocacy services to battered immigrant women. Women served by these partner organizations represent the Asian, Latino, African, Middle Eastern, and European communities.

COSMOS Study Questionnaire

Measurement of the relevant constructs was obtained via face-to-face structured interviews using specific measures that comprise the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*. The measures that comprise the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* were reviewed and revised for use with a diverse immigrant population. The *Study Questionnaire* included the following domains: demographics, acculturation, intimate partner violence, protection orders, depression, and posttraumatic stress disorder.

The demographic measure included items to assess the subjects' age, number of children, immigration status (naturalized citizen/lawful permanent residency, temporary legal immigration status, undocumented immigration status), country of origin, ethnicity, marital relationship status with abusive or "index" partner for whom participant is seeking services, intent regarding "index" relationship (remain in, leave, or return to relationship), and other demographics. The **Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)** (Stephenson, 2000) was used to assess acculturation. The **Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2)** (Straus, Hamby, Boney-McCoy, & Sugarman, 1995), a revision of the original Conflict Tactics Scale (Straus & Gelles, 1990), was used to measure the frequency of physical violence, injury, and sexual coercion by the "index" partner. The **Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory-Short Form (PMWI)** (Tolman, 1989, 1999) is a 14-item measure of dominance/isolation and verbal/emotional types of psychological abuse. The **IPV Threat Appraisal Scale** (Dutton, 2001) is a 16-item scale that was used to assess subjects' expectation that IPV will occur within the next 12 months. Information pertaining to the subjects' experience with protection orders was assessed quantitatively using a set of items that ask the subject whether: 1) the subject filed for an ex parte protection order; 2) the subject returned to obtain the temporary full order, and if so, how many times before obtaining the order or deciding to stop trying; 3) the subject was represented by an attorney; 4) the court permitted the advocate to speak in court; and 5) tangible evidence of physical abuse was required. Qualitative questions were also included to capture each subject's experience in pursuing a protection order, any decisions to drop the petition or have the protection order rescinded, specific remedies requested and obtained, and level of satisfaction with the protection order process. Two scales, the **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist (PCL)** (Weathers, Litz, Herman, Huska, & Keane, 1993) and **Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-D)** (Radloff, 1977) were used to assess the subjects' mental health symptoms associated with IPV/trauma exposure. Ten items from the **Lifetime Trauma and Victimization History** (Widom, Dutton, Czaja, & DuMont, in press) were used to assess the subjects' exposure to traumatic events during their lifetime. Perceived social support was assessed with the **Interpersonal Support Evaluation List (ISEL)** (Cohen, Mermelstein, Kamarack, & Hoberman, 1985).

A number of multilingual/multicultural committees were involved in developing the questionnaire. An initial committee comprised of persons bilingual in English and Arabic (multiple dialects), French, Hebrew, Spanish, Tagalog, and Urdu formulated the central questionnaire. Committee members included social scientists, lawyers, and direct-service advocates. The study team followed three types of equivalences often cited in the literature regarding translation of questionnaires (Behling & Law, 2000; Bloch, 2004; and Pan & de la Puente, 2005). The first kind of equivalency is Semantic, which refers to literal meaning in the translation (Pan & de la Puente, 2005, p.5). The second kind of equivalency is Conceptual and refers to “the degree to which a given concept is present in both the U.S. and the various immigrant languages and cultures” (Pan & de la Puente, 2005, p.5). The final equivalency is Normative and refers to the “extent to which the translated text successfully addresses the difficulties created by differences in societal rules between English and other languages” (Pan & de la Puente, 2005, p.6). A number of norms were brought into question. These ranged from gender roles, to the role of women, to how to define marital rape across cultures.

The Study Team

The study team was comprised of academic researchers and battered immigrant women’s advocates spanning the disciplines of psychology, anthropology, and law situated within a private research firm, in partnership with two universities and a women’s public policy organization. The study team brought together skills in qualitative and quantitative research, law, public policy, cultural diversity, and research methodology, as well as expertise in the areas of domestic violence, immigration, acculturation, and criminal justice. The study team was assisted by a host of partner organizations that were responsible for recruiting and consenting study subjects, and administering the study instrument.

Questionnaire Administration

The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* was administered between June 2004 and May 2006 (initial and follow-up interviews). The questionnaires were administered by staff from 14 partner organizations (described above). A total 153 initial questionnaires and 36 follow-up questionnaires were completed. An \$85 incentive was provided per recruited subject for the partner organizations to schedule and conduct the initial and follow-up interviews. Study subjects received \$15 for completion of the initial questionnaire and \$25 for completion of the follow-up questionnaire.

Results

1. Demographic description of sample of battered immigrant women, including country of origin, family constellation, and immigration status:

- Most (58.6%) of the sample reported being involved with the agency from which they were recruited for the first time;
- The 153 women in the study reported living in the U.S. for an average of 9.0 years (SD = 6.14), with a range of 1-30 years. Most women (67.3%) had lived in the U.S. for 10 years or less;
- Mean age was 31 years (SD 6.52) with a range of 21-46 years;
- Most (86.7%) women had children with a range of 0-10 children and a mean number of 2.4 (SD 1.8) children;
- The total family income of the sample reflected a relatively low income: 44 percent reported an annual income of less than \$10,000; 67 percent less than \$15,000; and 85 percent less than \$25,000;
- The sample represented nine geographic regions of origin;
- The women in the sample spoke 19 different first languages;
- Immigration status of the sample was as follows:
 - i. Citizen, n = 12 (5.9%)
 - ii. Lawful permanent resident, n = 36 (23.5%)
 - iii. Undocumented, n = 67 (43.8%)
 - iv. Temporary, n = 33 (21.6%)
 - v. Refugee, n = 3 (2%)
 - vi. Don't know, n = 2 (1.3%)

2. Type and level of IPV exposure:

Overall, the level of violence experienced by this sample of immigrant women seeking services related to IPV was high (see Exhibit 1). Most women reported being “somewhat” or “very” worried about their own or their children’s safety (see Exhibit 2). The level of psychological abuse was also high, including both emotional/verbal abuse and dominance/isolation. Further, participants reported forms of psychological abuse that included abused related to her immigration status (e.g., threatened or actually withdrew immigration papers, 39.5% sometimes, often, or very often; threatened or actually turned participant into immigration officials, 51% sometimes, often, or very often) (see Exhibit 3).

3. Knowledge and use of protection orders:

- Before seeking help from the agency from which they were recruited, 60.9 percent of the sample had no prior knowledge of protection orders.
- Most of the sample had filed a protection order against their abusive partner (n = 104, 68%), although a substantial minority had not (n = 49, 32%). 44.9 percent of those who filed had filed within the past six months.

Exhibit 1

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO REPORTED VIOLENCE IN THE LAST YEAR

Question: In the last year...	Percentage of Women Reporting, by Frequency Categories				Yes, but not in last year
	0	1-2	3-10	10+	
1. S/He grabbed me.	12.4	18.3	30.1	29.4	9.8
2. S/He pushed or shoved me.	12.4	15.0	37.9	26.1	8.5
3. S/He threw something at me that could hurt.	28.8	8.5	26.8	20.9	15.0
4. S/He slapped me.	32.0	15.0	21.2	17.6	11.1
5. S/He twisted my arm	32.2	24.3	18.4	14.5	10.5
6. Pulled my hair	37.5	27.4	20.4	13.2	6.6
7. S/He kicked me.	39.7	21.9	17.2	11.3	9.9
8. S/He punched or hit me with something that could hurt.	34.6	21.6	19.6	12.4	11.8
9. S/He slammed me against a wall.	31.6	20.4	27.0	12.5	8.6
10. S/He choked me.	39.9	30.1	11.8	7.2	11.1
11. S/He burned or scalded me on purpose.	90.8	5.9	1.3	0	2.0
12. S/He beat me up.	30.1	20.3	18.3	17.6	13.7
13. S/He used or threatened to use a knife or gun.	47.4	21.7	15.1	8.6	7.2
14. S/He forced me to have sex.	35.5	14.5	13.8	23.0	13.2
15. S/He refused to wear a condom during sex.	50.0	11.8	11.2	19.1	7.9
16. S/He used physical force when pregnant	52.4	13.1	10.3	5.5	18.6
17. I had sex with him because I was afraid of what s/he would do if I didn't.	34.0	13.1	16.3	27.5	9.2
18. I felt physical pain that still hurt the next day because of his abuse.	17.8	23.7	23.0	23.0	12.5
19. I had a sprain, bruise, or small cut because of his abuse.	25.8	24.5	19.9	19.2	10.6
20. I passed out from being hit on the head by him.	72.2	14.6	4.6	3.3	5.3
21. I had a broken bone from his abuse.	92.1	3.9	.7	0	3.3
22. I went to a doctor because of his abuse.	62.2	21.2	4.0	0	8.6

Exhibit 2

TYPE AND LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE APPRAISAL OF WORRY RELATED TO IPV

Worries About Safety	Percentage of Women Reporting			
	Not Worried	A Little Worried	Some-what Worried	Very Worried
23. Worried about keeping self safe	13.8	24.3	25.7	36.2
24. Worried about keeping children safe	22.4	15.4	16.1	26.2

Exhibit 3

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO REPORTED PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE WITHIN FREQUENCY CATEGORIES

Question: In the last year...	Frequency Categories			
	Never	Some Times	Often	Very Often
1. S/he called you a bad name, swore, yelled or screamed at you	8.5	20.3	26.1	45.1
2. S/he treated you like less than s/he was	9.9	16.4	17.8	55.9
3. S/he watched over your activities or insisted you tell him/her where you were	11.8	11.8	14.5	61.8
4. S/he used your money or made financial decisions without talking to you	26.1	13.7	11.1	49.0
5. S/he was jealous or suspicious of you friends	15.8	14.5	15.1	54.6
6. S/he accused you of having an affair with another man/woman	22.4	17.8	21.7	38.2
7. S/he interfered with your relationships with family or community members	22.2	20.9	17.0	39.9
8. S/he tried to keep you from doing things to help yourself	23.5	16.3	13.1	47.1
9. S/he controlled your use of the telephone	24.8	18.3	15.7	41.2
10. S/he told you that your feelings were crazy	17.0	17.6	17.0	48.4
11. S/he blamed you for his/her problems	15.0	15.0	11.1	58.8
12. S/he told you s/he would or actually took your children away	40.6	15.4	11.2	32.9
13. S/he told you s/he would or actually threw or locked you out of the house	32.9	25.0	12.5	29.6
14. S/he told you s/he would or actually locked you in the house or a room	61.2	16.4	10.5	11.8
15. S/he told you s/he would take away or not give you money	30.3	11.8	15.1	42.8
16. S/he told you s/he would or actually turned you in to immigration officials	49.0	11.3	10.6	29.1
17. S/he told you s/he would or actually failed to file or withdrew immigration papers	61.5	5.4	11.5	21.6
18. S/he told you s/he would hurt you or your unborn child when you were pregnant	66.9	11.7	7.6	13.8
19. S/he destroyed your property	47.7	17.0	11.1	24.2

4. Subjective experience of involvement in court process to seek protection order:

- Most women who had filed for a protection order reported it to be helpful (22.7%) or very helpful (65.2%), although a substantial proportion of women (36.8%) reported that they felt the protection order would increase their danger. Nevertheless, the vast majority of women (98.1%) stated that they would recommend another woman that they knew to get a protection order, if needed.

5. Level of posttraumatic responses associated with IPV:

A significant proportion of participants reported experiencing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder, a condition associated with exposure to traumatic events or experiences (American Psychiatric Association, 2000) (see Exhibit 4).

6. Prior trauma exposure other than IPV:

Women in the sample reported high levels of exposure to violence in addition to IPV with an average of three prior trauma exposures (see Exhibit 5). Half of the women had three or more prior traumatic exposures. Only 14 percent of the sample reported previously experiencing none of the traumatic events listed below.

7. Acts within the last six months that constitute violation of a protection order:

Participants were asked if they had experienced a range of behaviors from their abusive intimate partners within the previous six months. Results indicate that some behaviors occurred at relatively high rates (e.g., 43.8% abuse; 54.9% unwanted contact). However, most often those behaviors occurred when there was no protection order in place, suggesting that protection orders may have been effective in reducing these behaviors for some abusive partners.

8. Correlates of protection order status:

Comparison of participants with and without protection orders on covariates produced the following results:

- Undocumented participants were less likely to obtain a protection order compared to all other participants;
- Participants with a protection order perceived their risk of future intimate partner violence to be greater than those without a protection order; and
- Participants with a protection order report having been exposed to a greater number of previous traumatic events (non-IPV) compared to those without a protection order.

Exhibit 4

PROPORTION OF WOMEN REPORTING POSTTRAUMATIC SYMPTOMS

Posttraumatic Symptom	Percentage Of Women Reporting Symptom
1. Had repeated, disturbing memories, thoughts, or images of the abuse?	80
2. Had repeated disturbing dreams about the abuse?	61
3. Suddenly acted or felt as if the abuse was happening again (as if you were reliving it)?	84
4. Felt very upset when something reminded you of the abuse?	55
5. Had physical reactions (e.g., heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating) when something reminded you of the abuse?	67
6. Avoided thinking about or talking about the abuse?	25
7. Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of the abuse?	70
8. Had trouble remembering important parts of the abuse?	47
9. Felt a loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	61
10. Experienced feeling distant or cut off from other people?	69
11. Felt unable to have loving feelings for those close to you?	50
12. Been upset by things that usually don't bother you?	56

Exhibit 5

TRAUMATIC EXPOSURE FROM SOMEONE OTHER THAN AN ABUSIVE PARTNER

Type of Traumatic Event	Number and (Percentage) of Women Reporting
Beaten	52 (34.4)
Hit	66 (43.4)
Forced sex	52 (34.4)
Natural disaster	48 (31.4)
Lived in war zone	33 (21.6)
Serious accident	33 (21.6)
Threatened with weapon	56 (36.8)
Held captive	30 (19.9)
Was present when another was raped, beaten, or killed	34 (22.4)
Witnessed physical violence between adults in the home	66 (43.1)

Conclusions

This Final Technical Report describes the process of conducting a study of battered immigrant women's experience with protection orders. Substantive results will appear in subsequent journals and other publications and dissemination channels. Conclusions include the following:

- Conducting research in the immigrant community requires members of the research team to be imbedded and respected in that community. That is a necessary, but not sufficient, condition for a successful research endeavor. Beyond compensation to participants and to agency staff for their time, successful involvement of community partners requires dedication and commitment by either someone within a community agency who has the power and authority to ensure that the research activity is completed or by advocates, attorneys, or agency volunteers who as individuals are committed to completing the work and who often choose to conduct interviews by devoting additional time above and beyond what is required by their agency. Involvement of community advocates who have a trusted relationship with the target population was essential to the successful recruitment and interviewing of the study participants.
- A research team representing a broad range of methodological skills, substantive areas of expertise, and experience is necessary to conduct community-based research involving the complex issues represented by immigrant women's exposure to domestic violence and their use of the justice system – specifically protection orders – as a remedy. Access to the many individuals who provided formal and informal consultation throughout the course of the project was invaluable to its successful completion.
- A strong capacity for project coordination and administration is essential for successfully completing the complex process of involvement of many community partners across diverse ethnic communities and geographic locations. Successful project completion would not be possible without this infrastructure.
- Partnership with funding agency and research team is essential for adapting to the inevitable adjustments and modifications that are required to respond to unexpected contingencies in research design and implementation. Flexibility allows for midcourse adjustments that maximize the productivity of the research endeavor.

- Substantive results offer several conclusions:
 - Immigrant women seeking help within community agencies for domestic violence report an extremely high level of domestic violence exposure. Compounding the situation, most women also report a prior history of trauma exposure. Chronic trauma exposure increases the battered woman's vulnerability to adverse health, economic, and social outcomes.
 - Immigrant women seeking help for IPV report an ongoing concern for the safety of themselves and their children.
 - Knowledge of civil protection orders is not something most immigrant women reported prior to contact with the community agency where they were seeking services. Confirming that immigrant victims lack information about what legal options are available to help them, and indicating the need for greater public awareness among immigrant women and their female support providers of options for responding to domestic violence within communities.
 - Battered immigrant women's experience in the civil court process is perceived as positive for most women, although a substantial minority was not satisfied with this process. Importantly, a sizeable proportion perceived that the protection order increased their danger related to domestic violence.
 - The level of posttraumatic symptomatology is extremely high among this sample of battered immigrant women, indicating an immense mental health burden to the woman, her family and extended community, and to society. The need for integrated services to address these needs within the justice system is clear.
 - Many immigrant battered women who participated in the survey reported forms of posttraumatic symptomatology that could directly interfere with an immigrant victim's ability to present testimony and evidence in a court proceeding or in an affidavit submitted to the Department of Homeland Security in an immigration case. They reported having trouble remembering important parts of the abuse (47%), avoided thinking about the abuse (25%), and felt very upset when something reminded them about the abuse (55%). These findings confirm that immigrant victims are very unlikely to be able to obtain protection orders or immigration relief on their own without the assistance of trained advocates and attorneys. Advocates and attorneys working with immigrant victims need to be trained how to support victims with posttraumatic symptomatology and need to develop resources in their communities to provide linguistically accessible and culturally sensitive mental health treatment to immigrant

victims. Additionally, judicial officers and government agency adjudicators need to be trained to be sensitive to and understand that mental health effects of domestic violence and multiple lifetime victimization can affect how immigrant victims present testimonial evidence in domestic violence cases.

- Protection orders may be associated with fewer acts that would constitute violations of protection orders. This would suggest that protection orders are effective in reducing these acts, which include not only violent and abusive behaviors, but also other types of violations.
- Participants who obtain protection orders report greater appraisal of IPV-related risk, are more likely not to be undocumented, and report fewer prior exposures to non-IPV traumatic events. Each of these represents a potential barrier to obtaining protection orders for intimate partner violence.

Study Limitations

The study was limited by several considerations:

- Potential participant bias;
Participants in this study were recruited from agencies providing immigrant services, including but not limited to legal services. This study may not represent battered immigrant women who do not seek similar services. Thus, generalization to all battered immigrant women may be limited.
- No comparison groups;
This study included only women who were both born outside the U.S. and who had experienced violence from an intimate partner. We did not include a comparison group of non-immigrant women exposed to intimate partner violence nor did we include a comparison group of immigrant women who had never been exposed to intimate partner violence. Comparisons to each of these groups are important for furthering our understanding of battered immigrant women.
- Sampling methods.
This study utilized convenience sampling as a method for obtaining study subjects. This method may result in study bias since it does not systematically sample potential participants from the population. Alternate methods of representative sampling from the population were too expensive to consider. Another potential method, cluster sampling, was not feasible since we were unable to systematically sample all agencies providing services to immigrant women. Thus, our sample may be biased by our sampling method and not represent all battered immigrant women.

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1. INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Among Immigrant Women in the U.S.

Violence against women, including IPV, has been recognized as a major issue in the justice system, a violation of human rights, and a problem leading to ill health among women. Based on a summary by the World Health Organization of a multicountry large-scale study on women's health and domestic violence against women in both industrialized and developing countries, the proportion of ever-partnered women who had ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in their lifetime, ranged from 15 to 71 percent, with most study sites reporting between 29 and 62 percent (WHO, 2005). A United Nations Children Fund study (2000) estimated that up to half of all women and girls studied had experienced physical violence at the hands of an intimate partner or family member.

Increasingly, a growing body of research indicates that large numbers of immigrant women experience intimate partner violence after they come to the United States (Ammar, 2000; Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, & Hass, 2005; Abraham, 2000a & b; Ahmad et al., 2004; Hass, Dutton, & Orloff, 2000; Dutton, Orloff, & Hass, 2000; Orloff, Dutton, Hass, & Ammar, 2003; Raj & Silverman, 2002). Immigrant women face unique dynamics of violence. Four significant barriers have been highlighted by research (Abu Ras, 2003; Dutton et al., 2000; Hass et al., 2000; Ammar, 2000; Abraham, 2000a; Peeks, 2002; Srinivasan and Ivey, 1999; Rodriguez, 1999) that impede battered women's ability to either leave their abuser or stop the abuse. These barriers include: 1) fear of deportation/immigration as a tool of abuse, 2) severity of the abuse, 3) fear of losing custody, and 4) language access.

In particular, research studies have found that abusers of immigrant domestic violence victims often use their power to control their wife's and children's immigration status and threats of deportation to lock their partners in the abusive relationship (American Bar Association, 1994; Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, & Hass, 2005; Natarajan, 2003; Orloff, Dutton, Hass, & Ammar, 2003; Raj & Silverman, 2003; Ramos & Runner, 1999; Raj, Silverman, McCleary-Sills, & Liu, 2005). Additionally, immigrant women often suffer higher and severer rates of battering than U.S. citizens (Orloff et al., 1995). For example, a general population study of Latina immigrant women (Hass et al., 2000) found that 49.3 percent of 280 immigrant women reported some type of physical IPV and 42.1 percent reported severe physical IPV from a current or former intimate partner during their lifetime, figures which are consistent with other studies of Latina immigrant populations (Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Service (CIRRS), 1990; Perilla et al., 1994; Rodriguez, 1995). Another study found a 61 to 80 percent lifetime prevalence of IPV among immigrant and U.S. born women of Japanese decent in the U.S. (Yoshihama, 1999; Yoshihama & Sorenson, 1994). A study in New York City found that 51 percent of intimate partner homicide victims were foreign-born, while 45 percent were born in the United States (New York City Department of Health Bureau of Injury Epidemiology, 2003). IPV can rise to

almost three times the national average when a citizen's inmate partner is foreign-born (Hass, Ammar, & Orloff, 2006). Taken together, studies of intimate partner violence prevalence and severity among immigrant women in Latina, South Asian, and Korean communities report abuse rates that range from 30 to 50 percent (Dutton, Orloff, & Hass, 2000; Raj & Silverman, 2003; Rodriguez, 1995; Song, 1996). These rates are higher than the lifetime prevalence of domestic violence in the U.S. general population, which is estimated at 22.1 percent (Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000).

Concerns about children and their safety are factors that complicate immigrant women's experience with IPV (Dutton et al., 2000; Hass et al., 2000; Ammar et al., 2004). Abusers of immigrant women often intimidate them by threatening to take the children if the immigrant victim leaves the marriage (Ammar, Orloff, Hass, & Dutton, 2004). The fear that abusers will redirect the violence towards the children is a legitimate concern since in 60 percent of households where women face abuse, children are also abused (Ammar & Orloff, 2006; Pendleton & Maher, 2000).

New National Institute of Justice-funded research published by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) was released in July of 2006, documenting the need for language access to protection order courts by Limited English Proficient (LEP) battered immigrant women. It is clear from the countries of origin of immigrant women (Greico, 2003), the NCSC study (Uekert, 2006), and the experiences of victim advocates over the last two decades that most immigrant women in the United States are not fluent in English. Research published by Ammar, Orloff, Dutton, and Hass (2005) shows that the overwhelming majority (75.6%) of the battered immigrants participating in their study of 280 Latina women spoke little or no English. This inability to speak English creates a linguistic barrier that prevents immigrant victims from learning about their legal rights in the United States and from seeking help that is available to victims. Very often an immigrant woman's spouse serves as her translator or her language teacher (Ammar, 2000; Orloff et al., 2003). Seeking assistance from shelters, victim service programs, legal service offices, police departments, prosecutor's offices, and courts is difficult for battered immigrant women whose spoken English is not fluent. When victim services programs do not have employees who can understand an immigrant woman's native language and do not provide interpreters, these programs effectively shut their doors to immigrant victims in their communities (Ammar and Orloff, 2006). These linguistic limitations can also seriously impede immigrant women's potential to escape the harms of intimate partner violence (Orloff et al., 2003; Abraham, 2000a and b; Ammar, 2000; Ammar and Orloff, 2006).

The need for programs to expand services to immigrant victims of intimate partner violence has become more urgent in recent years for two major reasons. The first lays in the demographic changes in the U.S. population during the last quarter of a century and the dramatic changes in immigrant settlement patterns since 1990. The population of the United States is diverse, composed of a great variety of cultures, races, ethnic groups, and religious and linguistic communities. Eighteen percent of the U.S. population age five and over speak a language other than English at home (Shin, H.B. and Bruno, R. 2003). The United States experienced a steady rise in the absolute number of immigrants living in the United States during each decade over the past 65 years (Nowak, 2004). Since the 1990s more females than males have immigrated to the

United States (Greico, 2002). This immigration pattern, combined with a persistent annual rate of natural increase (births minus deaths), has led to the estimation that 60 percent of the population increase in the United States between 1994 and 2050 will be attributed to immigration (Nowak, 2004). According to the U.S. Census Bureau, by 2005, 25 percent of the U.S. population were themselves foreign-born or had at least one foreign-born parent (Ewing, 2005).

Secondly, the *Violence Against Women Act* (1994, 2000, and 2005) creates an imperative that justice, social service, health care, and victim services programs are fully accessible to offer help to immigrant and non-English speaking victims. The *Violence Against Women Act* (VAWA) is the first piece of ground-breaking legislation mandating expanded legal protection and services to all victims of violence against women. First passed in 1994, VAWA was the first piece of federal legislation designed to involve all three branches of federal government (Congress, the courts, and federal government agencies) in curbing domestic violence in the United States (Orloff and Kaguyutan, 2002; Hass, Ammar, and Orloff, 2006). VAWA explicitly required that the full range of legal protections and victim's services be open to all immigrant victims without regard to their immigration or citizenship status in the United States (Section 40002(a)(32) of the *Violence Against Women Act of 1994*).

The *Violence Against Women Act of 1994, 2000, and 2005* EACH contained several provisions designed to prevent abusers from using immigration as a tool to control their victims. Specifically, *VAWA 1994* made it possible for battered immigrants to obtain lawful permanent residency (green cards) without the cooperation of their abusive spouse (Ammar and Orloff, 2006). VAWA self-petitions and VAWA cancellation of removal are two such forms of relief (Pendleton and Block, 2001). On October 28, 2000, VAWA was reauthorized to expand the protections for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, trafficking, and other violent crimes. *VAWA 2000* made it easier for many more battered immigrant women to leave their abusers, receive culturally competent services, and to help prosecute their abusers. It created special rules to allow non-citizen battered women and children to remain in the United States, expanding immigration protections to immigrant victims of sexual assault, trafficking, and immigrant victims of domestic violence left out of *VAWA 1994* protections (Orloff and Kaguyutan, 2002; Ammar and Orloff, 2006).

On January 5, 2006, VAWA was authorized once again (*VAWA 2005*) enhancing relief to victims of violence against women including immigrant women and children. *VAWA 2005* extends VAWA immigration protection to immigrant victims of elder abuse and improves protections for immigrant victims of child abuse and incest. VAWA stops the deportation of immigrant victims and assures that Department of Homeland Security enforcement officers can no longer arrest immigrant victims at shelters, rape crisis centers, or at courthouses when the immigrant victims have come there seeking protection orders and custody of their children. Additionally, *VAWA 2005* guarantees that all immigrant victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and trafficking can access legal services and receive legal work authorization at a much earlier point in the process of filing for and receiving legal immigration relief. (Lin and Orloff, 2006).

The above changes in demographics and legislation have identified the need for research on how to best improve services for immigrant women facing IPV. In the past decade a number of studies have been conducted in a variety of immigrant communities to ascertain the prevalence and severity of IPV, the unique domestic violence and power and control dynamics facing immigrant women who experience IPV, barriers to seeking services and justice system protection, help seeking among battered immigrant women, and difficulties immigrant victims have in accessing the relief created in the VAWA legislation (Abraham, 2000a and b; Ahmad et al., 2004; Ayyub, 2000; Haas et al., 2000; Hass et al., 2006; Pendleton and Block, 2001; Orloff, and Kaguyutan, 2002; Orloff and Sullivan, 2004; Natarajan, 2003; Raj et al., 2005; Rodriguez, 1999, Warrier, 2002; Yoshihama, 1999). However, little research has been conducted on the experiences of battered immigrant women seeking help from the civil or criminal justice systems (Ammar, 2000, Ammar et al., 2005; Orloff et al., 2003; McFarlane et al., 2003). This study contributes to this area of research, and is the first research to focus entirely on immigrant women's experiences in obtaining civil protection orders in the United States.

The Civil Protection Order as a Remedy for IPV

Civil protection orders were developed to provide a justice system option for victims of domestic violence, separate from the criminal court system, in which the victim could seek court intervention to stop ongoing abuse and to provide a broad range of victim-controlled remedies and protections (Klein and Orloff, 1993). Civil protection orders serve as a future deterrent to violence, do not require criminal prosecution of the abuser (Malecha et al., 2003), and are often used by IPV victims for protection from ongoing abuse (Gist et al., 2001; Weisz et al., 1998). Protection orders allow women to decide on the remedies according to their needs, which may include: ordering the batterer to refrain from further abuse, evicting the abuser from the residence, awarding the victim custody and child support, stay away orders, property allocation, court costs, and any other relief that could help reduce future violence and tension in the relationship including ordering the abuser not to contact immigration authorities regarding the victim (Klein and Orloff, 1993). Research has shown that broader, comprehensive relief provisions in protection orders "increase the likelihood of reducing the man's abuse and promoting the woman's autonomy" (Finn, 1991; Hart, 1992).

Most jurisdictions have a two-tiered civil protection order system in which the victim petitioner first petitions the court on an ex parte basis and receives a temporary protection order (Klein and Orloff, 1993). The abuser respondent is served with the pleadings in the protection order case and is given notice and opportunity to appear at a hearing before the court issues a full protection order. The petitioner and respondent must both return to the court anywhere between 10 and 30 days after a temporary protection order has been issued for a full protection order hearing, at which the court will decide whether or not to issue a permanent protection order. At this point the judge can amplify any temporary protection order issued and grant a permanent order for any length of time up to the statutory maximum which varies from state to state (Chaudhuri and Daly, 1992; De-Jong and Burgess-Proctor, 2006). Permanent orders last anywhere between one to five years, or they can be indefinite. Most state statutes require that the petitioner establish a legally recognized relationship (Grau et al., 1985; De-Jong and Burgess-

Proctor, 2006). Violation of the terms of a protection order can lead to a civil or criminal contempt proceeding or a criminal prosecution (Klein and Orloff, 1993). Violation of a civil protection order is a criminal offense, even when the acts committed in violation of the order are not in and of themselves separate crimes (De-Jong and Burgess-Proctor, 2006).

VAWA included provisions to facilitate the use of protection orders including “a full faith and credit” provision to ensure law enforcement protection in any state or U.S. jurisdiction, regardless of the state in which the protection order was issued. VAWA also made crossing state lines to continue abuse a federal offense (Malecha et al., 2003; De-Jong and Burgess-Proctor, 2006). The Model Code on Domestic and Family Violence (National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, 1993) and recent statutory reforms have improved on some important aspects of the protection order and are designed to help all battered women. These improvements include the waiver of filing fees, increasing forms of relief that are listed as available remedies in the civil protection order, and increasing the length of the order. However, access to protection orders remains difficult for battered immigrant women due to language access issues (Uekert et al., 2006), lack of knowledge about the U.S. legal system (Orloff and Sullivan, 2004), and the practical impossibility of LEP battered immigrant women navigating the U.S. court system on their own – pro se – without bilingual and bicultural lawyers and advocates to assist them.

Effectiveness of Protection Orders for IPV

The emerging body of research examining the effectiveness of protection orders for reducing the risk to victims of IPV (Gist et al., 2001; Kaci, 1994; Keilitz, Hannaford and Efkehan, 1997; Holt et al., 2003; Malecha et al., 2003; Ptacek, 1999) agrees generally that women report a lower level of IPV for up to two years after obtaining a protection order. Studies of protection orders that examine only pre- and postcomparisons (Carlson, Harris, and Holden, 1999), without inclusion of a control group, do not account for potential confounding factors, such as time. A study by Harrell and colleagues (Harrell and Smith, 1996) found that permanent protection orders were effective in reducing recurrent psychological, but not physical, IPV.

The effectiveness of protection orders may be impeded when police do not respond appropriately to reported protection order violations. Research has found that victims benefit from protection orders upon issuance (Dutton et al., 2000). Women should be able to choose when, how, and whether they can safely enforce their protection order, and women will often explore alternative approaches before calling the police. A victim must weigh whether calling the police to enforce her protection order will enhance safety or danger in her particular case. When victims do call the police for help to enforce their protection order, police should take such calls seriously. Police response to calls for help following the issuance of a protection order can often be unsatisfactory. A study of Canadian police officers found that they reported making an arrest in only 21 percent of cases following a protection order violation (Rigakos, 1997). A recent study of battered immigrant women involving the investigators of this study (Orloff, Dutton, Hass, and Ammar, 2003) found that police were more likely to make an arrest

following a domestic violence call when the woman had a protection order, further supporting the important role of protection orders.

There is only one published paper about immigrant women seeking protection orders (McFarlane et al., 2004), which reports on 42 women of whom 40 were born in Spanish-speaking countries. This study found that when immigrant women succeeded in accessing the justice system and obtaining protection orders, levels of violence fell significantly in a way comparable to U.S.-born women. Significantly, this study also found that immigrant women experience “double jeopardy”: while they report a level of postprotection order violence that was similar to that of the U.S. women in the sample, immigrant women do not have the “proficiency of English, income, or education to deal with the abuse” (McFarlane et al., 2002, p. 248). A recent study by the National Center for State Courts found that protection order courts across the country were not fully accessible to LEP battered women due to lack of interpreters, sparse information on protection orders in languages other than English, lack of outreach to LEP communities, and lack of relationships with community-based organizations serving LEP communities (Uekert et al., 2006).

Predicting Who Gets Protection Orders

Understanding who among battered immigrant women gets protection orders is important for reducing barriers to legal protections. According to Logan, Shannon, Walker and Faragher (2006), studies of IPV victims seeking protection orders do not report consistent data on race/ethnicity and employment. On the one hand some studies (Carlson, Harris, and Holden, 1999; Gist et al., 2001, McFarlane et al., 2004) report an equal number of African American, white, and Latina women filing for protection orders; on the other hand, some studies (Chaudhuri and Daly, 1992; Keilitz et al., 1997) identify that African Americans file at a higher rate. Further, these race/ethnicity studies do not focus on immigration status. In terms of employment, some studies show that between 40 to 50 percent of those filing for protection orders were employed (Gondolf et al., 1994), while other studies report that about 90 percent of women petitioning for protection orders were employed (part-time or full-time) (Chaudhuri and Day, 1992; McFarlane et al., 2004; Wolf, Holt, Kernic, and Rivara, 2000).

The majority of studies agree on a range of other demographic indicators that are helpful to predict which victims are more likely to seek protection orders. These include education, relationship with the perpetrator, number of children, place of residence at time of filing, victimization history, and help-seeking patterns (Logan, et al., 2006, pp. 186-191). Women filing for protection orders were more likely to have high school education, be in a relationship that has lasted on average between four to nine years, be married (77% of the time), have on average one to two children, and be living with the partner at the time of filing. Women filing for protection orders also were more likely to have severe histories of violence, and pursued help from multiple sources including the police, family and friends, health care services, counseling, religious services, shelters, and legal services (Logan et al., 2006, p. 190).

There is no comparable data for understanding battered immigrant women's use of protection orders. The current study provides data on the socio-demographic characteristics of battered immigrant women who seek protection orders, examines immigrant women's decision-making regarding whether to seek a protection order, and explores the effectiveness of protection orders for battered immigrant women.

Following is a brief review of factors relevant to this study on battered immigrant women's use and outcomes of protection orders.

1.2 FACTORS RELEVANT TO THE STUDY: RESEARCH DESIGN VARIABLES

Acculturation

Acculturation has been defined as the process of psychological and behavioral change that individuals and groups undergo as a result of long-term contact with another culture (Zea, Asner-Self, Birman, and Buki, 2003). Contemporary views of acculturation recognize the multidimensional and bilateral process through which individuals are transformed (Berry and Sam, 1997; Stephenson, 2000).

Acculturation is an important construct for understanding battered immigrant women's use of civil protection orders. Filing a petition for a protection order and returning to obtain a full order involves accessing an institution within a mainstream culture to address a problem that may be considered to be private and within the domain of the family or ethnic community. To do so may require adaptations from one's original culture in terms of knowledge, language, and behavior. Thus, greater acculturation would be expected to play a role in battered immigrant women's decision to utilize protection orders as a means of addressing IPV.

Specifically, the woman's level of acculturation often determines her English speaking ability, her knowledge of her legal rights and the resources available to assist her, and her ability to navigate the justice and service systems. The greater her level of acculturation, the more likely she is to know that domestic violence is a crime in the U.S. and that there are civil and criminal remedies available to victims. She also is more likely to know of available resources, or at least know how to find the services she needs, and more likely to feel comfortable in accessing these services for assistance. Knowing how the system works helps reduce her anxiety over the legal procedures and makes her more willing to file.

Unique Patterns of Intimate Partner Violence Among Immigrant Women

Previous research has shown that greater severity of IPV is associated with greater use of all types of strategies for dealing with IPV, including protection orders (Dutton, Goodman, and Bennett, 1999; Goodman, Dutton, Weinfurt, and Cook, 2003). However, a recent study suggests that physical assault to family members may be even more relevant to women's decisions to seek an order than physical assault or injury to themselves (Wolf, Holt, Kernic, and Rivara, 2000). Further, it may be that it is not merely the level or type of prior IPV, but the level or type of IPV expected in the future, that determines a victim's decision concerning protection orders.

Immigration Status

Fear of deportation is a major factor that keeps immigrant victims of domestic violence from seeking any form of justice system assistance to stop abuse. Immigration status has been found to play a role in the victim's treatment by the justice system (Pogrebin and Poole, 1990; Russell, 1998) and in women's strategic responses to IPV (Yoshihama, 2002). Prior research involving immigrant Latinas (Orloff et al., 2003) found that battered immigrant women's willingness to call the police for help is significantly related to the stability of their immigration or citizenship status. Immigrant women with more stable immigration status (naturalized citizens or lawful permanent residents) were more likely than immigrant victims with temporary legal immigration status (e.g., student, work or spouse dependent visas) or undocumented victims (lacking legal immigration status) to seek help from the social service and justice systems for domestic violence. Further, a victim's immigration status may affect whether she will choose to separate from her abuser. Accordingly, she may need a full-contact, rather than a no-contact, protection order that requires her abuser to stop his violent acts against her, but does not necessitate that the parties separate.

Intent to Leave an Abusive Relationship

Women in many cultures struggle with the decision to leave, return to, or remain in an abusive relationship. Anecdotal evidence suggests women who are not prepared to leave an abusive relationship may not file for protection orders or return to obtain the full order. Yet, little empirical evidence exists to address this issue—especially among immigrant women. Cultural influences that consider divorce and separation as shameful pressure women to remain in marriages, and ostracize women from their communities when they separate—even from abusive partners (Ayyub, 2000; Maglizza, 1985). Cultural concerns also discourage women from using available justice system resources. Further, if an IPV victim believes that protection orders are available only to women who leave, she will be deprived of the remedies that a protection order potentially may provide. When an abuser commits repeat acts of IPV, a protection order can offer recourse that is not available if no order is in effect, even for victims who remain with or return to live with their abusive partner. Understanding more about the relationship between a woman's intent to remain in an abusive relationship and her decision to

seek a protection order would inform the ability of advocates and others in offering domestic violence services to IPV victims.

Social Support

Emotional and tangible support are central factors in women's ability to protect themselves and their children from IPV and to address the emotional aftermath of abuse (Barnett, 2001; Dutton, Hohnecker, Halle, Burghardt, and et al., 1994; Fraser, McNutt, Clark, Williams-Muhammed, and Lee, 2002; Rose, Campbell, and Kub, 2000; Thompson et al., 2000). Studies of battered immigrant Latinas found that battered women tended to speak about domestic violence to female friends or relatives, but not to other members of the community, including helping professionals (Dutton, Orloff, and Hass, 2000). Fewer than half of the women in these studies reported receiving emotional support related to IPV from the first person with whom they spoke. Battered immigrant women are particularly vulnerable because of: 1) cultural perceptions regarding domestic violence which call on them to subsume their individual needs to the interests of family or the community; 2) their limited access to the outside world; and 3) systems and services that do not provide language access or outreach to immigrant communities and effectively silence immigrant victims (Ammar et al., 2005; Orloff and Kaguyutan, 2002; Raj and Silverman, 2002; Dutton et al., 2000; Orloff and Sullivan, 2004; Uekert, et al., 2006).

Strategies for how to provide effective services and care to recent immigrant victims have only recently been studied and understood (Rodriquez, 1995; Ammar and Orloff, 2006). Most service providers are not knowledgeable about basic information on immigrant victims' legal rights. They do not understand the available remedies and cultural tools to completely serve non-English speaking clients and often do not address culturally based needs. This has become more problematic, especially in the new destination states that have seen an increase in immigrant populations by 90 percent or more between 1990 and 2000 (Fix, Passel, and Sucher, 2003). Many service providers and justice system personnel in these states have had limited previous experience serving immigrant victims.

Immigrant Women and Court-Related Issues

Institutional barriers can prevent IPV victims from obtaining the resources they need to protect themselves and their children from further abuse. Barriers that are particularly relevant for battered immigrant women often include several of the following: 1) lack of access to qualified interpreters to help them throughout the protection order process—from filing through receipt and enforcement of their protection order; 2) the inability to obtain representation by an attorney; 3) court-imposed requirements for the submission of corroborating evidence of abuse; and 4) failure to allow advocates to speak in court. Generally, among battered women in the United States, lack of representation by an attorney is one barrier that can influence whether a woman is successful in her attempt to obtain a protection order, since women are more likely to obtain an order if they are legally represented (Murphy, 2002, in press).

Although a woman may be accompanied by a domestic violence advocate in court, some courtrooms do not allow advocates to speak in court as a support to the battered woman. Battered immigrant women are more likely to be able to secure assistance of a battered women's advocate to accompany them to the protection order hearing than she is to obtain representation from an attorney, particularly one with experience helping victims in domestic violence cases. In the case of unrepresented battered immigrant women, an advocate can often serve as a facilitator to help the court understand the needs of the woman seeking the protection order. A battered immigrant woman who is not represented by an attorney and whose advocate is not allowed to speak on her behalf in court must face an unfamiliar legal system alone.

The extent to which a petitioner is required to present tangible evidence of physical abuse (vs. verbal report) also hampers the ability of battered immigrant women to access protection orders because the women may not have reported the abuse to police, sought medical help for violence, or sought help from victim's services programs due to fear of deportation, language access, cultural barriers, or lack of information about these services. The fear, safety, and cultural issues may have even deterred immigrant victims from telling family members or members of her cultural community about the abuse. Other factors that can influence a battered immigrant woman's willingness to obtain a protection order or access other forms of legal protection include: variations in a battered immigrant woman's ability to articulate in English or through a qualified interpreter her experiences and needs, information the immigrant victim has heard from other women about a victim's ability to access legal immigration status without the cooperation of her abuser, or the willingness of the court to grant custody of the children to immigrant women particularly when the abuser is a citizen. These factors are important to consider in terms of their role in understanding battered immigrant women's efforts to successfully obtain relief through civil protection orders.

Finally, the dramatic growth of the immigrant population in new destination states has created a critical need for interpretation (into languages other than English) for bilingual social services, health care, and justice system personnel (Orloff et al., 2003). According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2000, almost 45 million people, or 18 percent of the U.S. population, who are 5 years and older speak a language other than English at home. Of those, 10.5 million either speak English "not well" or "not at all" (Pan and de la Puente, 2005). Access to someone with whom an immigrant woman can communicate in their own language either directly or through a qualified interpreter who is sensitive to domestic violence issues and also is knowledgeable about VAWA's protections for immigrant victims and immigrant victims' legal rights poses a major barrier that the justice and services systems must redress in delivering services to help battered immigrant secure their safety.

1.3 PURPOSE, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

On September 29, 2003, COSMOS Corporation was awarded a grant from the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, to conduct the study “Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women.” The study was led by Dr. Mary Ann Dutton, Georgetown University Medical Center (Principal Investigator), Dr. Nawal Ammar, Kent State University (Co-Principal Investigator), Leslye Orloff, Legal Momentum (Co-Principal Investigator), and a team of researchers from COSMOS, Kent State University, and Legal Momentum (formerly NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund).

The overall goal of the study was to examine the decision-making factors, accessibility, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for immigrant women who are abused by their intimate partners. Specific objectives of the study were:

1. To examine the factors (e.g., level of acculturation, level of IPV, immigration status, intent to end the abusive relationship, lifetime exposure to traumatic events, symptoms of posttraumatic stress and depression) that affect the decision to file a petition for a civil protection order among battered immigrant women seeking help for IPV;
2. To examine the systemic (representation by an attorney, language access to the courts, permission for an advocate to speak in court, requirement to provide tangible evidence of physical abuse), community (level of perceived social support for the battered woman), and individual (woman’s appraisal of IPV-related threat) factors that affect whether a woman who petitions actually obtains a full protection order; and
3. Compare the outcomes for women who obtain a full protection order; who file for, but do not obtain a full protection order; and who do not file for a protection order.

The study objectives are detailed in the next section, Study Design and Methodology.

2. STUDY DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 STUDY DESIGN

Theoretical Framework

The number of immigrants entering the United States since the 1970s has increased three-fold, with the largest influx taking place during the 1990s (Fix and Passel, 2001). In addition to the increase in numbers of immigrants arriving in the United States, there also has been a significant demographic shift where immigrant families are settling once they arrive in the United States. The recent research on immigration distribution patterns shows that immigrants are settling in new states—many of which have not seen this level of immigrant population growth for over 100 years (Saenz, 2004; Fix, Passel, and Sucher, 2003). Among the top immigrant-receiving states are North Carolina, Georgia, Nevada, Arkansas, Utah, and Tennessee (Saenz, 2004; Fix, Passel and Sucher, 2003). The shift in settlement patterns among immigrants has galvanized an upsurge in greater interest in research on immigrant victims. Often the influx of immigrants to the United States has contributed to a conceptual formulation that too easily blames domestic violence on cultural differences (Jiwani, 2005; Narayan, 1997). As Jiwani notes (2005, p. 852) “the focus on culture quickly becomes one of implicitly or explicitly comparing a seemingly backward, traditional, and oppressive cultural system to the modern, progressive, and egalitarian culture of the U.S.” Hence, instead of using a cultural argument, this study explores the experiences of battered immigrant women with civil protection orders within a structural analysis. This study’s general theoretical framework is nested in the ecological model of social behavior (Bronfenbrenner, 1986, 1992), which recognizes the importance of context and various structural conditions such as ethnicity, gender, and poverty in understanding behavior. The theory has been adapted for understanding battered women’s response to IPV (Dutton, 1996) in recognition of the many different factors that influence how women respond to IPV, such as varying experiences in the host country, economic resources, institutional barriers, social networks involving community and family ties, social norms, and individual variables. This study examines factors within several of these contextual layers and their intersectionality to understand battered immigrant women’s involvement with protection orders.

Study Hypotheses

The original study hypotheses were modified in accordance with study design changes (see below). Original study hypotheses and revisions follow.

1. Among women seeking help for IPV, we expect that the decision to seek a protection order will be predicted from: 1) higher levels of acculturation, 2) higher levels of IPV, 3) greater permanence in legal immigration status, 4) the intent to leave an abusive relationship, and 5) having children who witnessed IPV. (Revised hypothesis unchanged from original hypothesis);

2. Among women who file for a protection order, we predict that actually obtaining a protection order will be predicted from: 1) representation by an attorney (systemic), 2) permission for advocate to speak in court (systemic), 3) requirement to provide tangible evidence of physical abuse (systemic), 4) low levels of community support for the woman (community), and 5) high levels of the woman's appraisal of IPV-related threats. (This hypothesis was dropped as a formal hypothesis since small follow-up sample size resulted in insufficient statistical power to detect significant differences. However, beta weights will be examined to estimate effect sizes for planning future research to address this hypothesis); and
3. Women who obtain a protection order will report: 1) lower levels of IPV, 2) lower levels of IPV-related injury, 3) lower levels of IPV-related threat appraisal, and 4) higher quality of life at follow-up compared to women who either filed for but did not obtain an order or women who did not file for an order. (This hypothesis was dropped as a formal hypothesis since small follow-up sample size resulted in insufficient statistical power to detect significant differences. However, beta weights will be examined to estimate effect sizes for planning future research to address this hypothesis).

Additional descriptive research questions that will provide important direction to the field can also be answered with the data collected during the study. The domains of these questions include:

1. Demographic description of this convenience sample of battered immigrant women, including country of origin, family constellation, and immigration status, among other variables;
2. Level of acculturation and its relation to other study variables;
3. Type and level of IPV exposure including psychological abuse, physical violence, and sexual abuse and its relation to other study variables;
4. Type and level of subjective appraisal of IPV threat and fear;
5. When and from whom participants first learned about protection orders;
6. Positive and negative expectations related to obtaining a protection order;
7. Immigrant victim's decision-making about whether to obtain a protection order;
8. Description of the process of obtaining a protection order and current protection order status;
9. Specific remedies included in obtained protection orders;
10. Subjective experience of involvement in the court process to seek a protection order;
11. Injury reduction as reported by victims in cases of those who sought protection orders compared with those who did not;
12. Violations of protection orders as reported by respondents;
13. Women's behavioral response to protection order violations and related outcomes;

14. Level of posttraumatic responses (PTSD, depression) associated with IPV;
15. Prior trauma exposure other than IPV; and
16. Level of current appraised social support.

Sample and Subject Selection Criteria

A total of 153 study subjects were recruited. Study subjects were drawn from 14 partner organizations that offer advocacy services to battered immigrant women. Women served by these partner organizations represent the Asian, Latino, African, Middle Eastern, and European communities.

Formal subject selection and disqualification criteria were developed by the study team. Each potential subject must have met ALL the selection criteria in order to be eligible to participate in the study, AND the subject did not qualify for the study if they met any one of the disqualification criteria. The selection and disqualification criteria are outlined in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1

SUBJECT SELECTION AND DISQUALIFICATION CRITERIA

Subject Selection Criteria:

- 1) female status;
- 2) age 18 years or older;
- 3) born outside the U.S.;
- 4) seeking help due to IPV from one of the partner organizations within the previous six months; and
- 5) the most recent IPV incident having occurred within the past 12 months.

Subject Disqualification Criteria:

- 1) subject was not physically or sexually abused in the U.S.;
- 2) subject does not –by law- meet the qualification to receive a protection order (e.g., women who were emotionally abused only);
- 3) subject has a current serious mental illness (includes women who are acutely suicidal);
- 4) subject has serious mental retardation;
- 5) subject has serious hearing impairment that would prevent verbal administration of the questionnaire;
- 6) subject has acute intent to harm others; and
- 7) subject has alcohol or other substance intoxication.

The rationale for limiting recruitment to those women who have experienced IPV within the previous 12 months and seeking help related to IPV from the collaborating organizations

within the previous six months was to increase the likelihood that the protection order and non-protection order samples would be comparable in terms of IPV recency. Female status was included as a recruitment criterion since the study team expected that issues involving IPV against male immigrants would be qualitatively different and, thus, would deserve a separate focus. Inclusion of women 18 years and older ensured that participants were legal adults in order to provide consent to participate in the study and in order to ensure that both the protection order and non-protection order samples were comparable in terms of age. Finally, the recruitment criterion of having been born outside the U.S. is intended to operationalize the term “immigrant” as used in the study.

The rationale for disqualifying women with serious mental illness, mental retardation, and hearing impairment was to ensure that subjects were able to fully understand and consider first and foremost, the consent discussion, but also the myriad of items on the study questionnaire. Women with hearing impairment who had access to resources that would enable them to fully understand and consider both the consent discussion and the study questionnaire (e.g., through an interpreter) were not disqualified from participation in the study. The rationale for disqualifying women who exhibited an acute intent to harm others was to prevent the possibility of exacerbating any existing tendencies towards violence that might be caused by discussing the sensitive topics (e.g., history of interpersonal violence and lifetime trauma) included in the study questionnaire. Women exhibiting substance intoxication were temporally disqualified and invited to reschedule the survey administration. Lastly, women who were not abused in the U.S. or who, by law, were not eligible (for any other reason) to receive a protection order were disqualified to ensure that the study sample included only women who were eligible to receive a protection order in the U.S.

2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE *COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE*

Description of the Measures in the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*

Measurement of the relevant constructs was obtained via face-to-face structured interviews using specific measures that comprise the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*. The measures that comprise the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* were reviewed and revised for use with a diverse immigrant population. Each measure in the questionnaire is described below.

Demographic Characteristics

The questionnaire included items to assess the subjects’ age, number of children, immigration status (naturalized citizen/lawful permanent residency, temporary legal immigration status, undocumented immigration status), country of origin, ethnicity, marital relationship status with abusive or “index” partner for whom participant is seeking services, intent regarding “index” relationship (remain in, leave, or return to relationship), and other demographics. (The “index” partner is defined for this study as the person the subject was seeking protection from, at the time of the interview, from the partner organization.) Demographic items were included at

the initial interview and selected items (items with potential variance) were updated at the follow-up interview.

Acculturation

The **Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)** (Stephenson, 2000) was used to assess acculturation. The measure was developed and validated on a multiethnic sample of first to fourth generation immigrants from both community (62%) and student (38%) groups. The advantage of the SMAS is that it is the only acculturation scale that has been developed and validated for use with a multiethnic group. The SMAS provides scores for two subscales: dominant society immersion (DSI) and ethnic society immersion (ESI). Each scale was to be examined in the analyses, although the hypotheses are focused on DSI. The scale was cross-validated with an independent multiethnic sample. Cronbach alpha coefficients for the ESI and DSI are .94 and .75, respectively. The SMAS was administered at the initial interview only.

Intimate Partner Violence (Prevalence, Severity, Types, Risk, and Lethality)

The **Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2)** (Straus et al., 1995), a revision of the original Conflict Tactics Scale (Straus and Gelles, 1990), was used to measure the frequency of physical violence, injury, and sexual coercion by the “index” partner. In a recent study, Cronbach alpha coefficients using the CTS-2 for low income, urban, predominately African American women ranged from .75 for the injury subscale to .90 for the physical assault subscale (Goodman, Bennett, and Dutton, 1999). The CTS-2 was administered at the initial and the follow-up interviews.

The **Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory-Short Form (PMWI)** (Tolman, 1989, 1999) is a 14-item measure of dominance/isolation and verbal/emotional types of psychological abuse. Participants indicated the frequency of each event on a Likert-type scale ranging from “never” to “very often.” The reliability of the two subscales of the PMWI form is quite good (Cronbach’s alpha = .88 for dominance/isolation and .92 for verbal/emotional). The factor loadings of the short form have been found to be comparable to the longer, 58-item form (Tolman, 1999). The PMWI was administered at the initial and the follow-up interviews.

The **IPV Threat Appraisal Scale** (Dutton, 2001) is a 16-item scale that was used to assess participants’ expectation that IPV will occur within the next 12 months. The scale was modified to capture a 12-month timeframe. Participants were asked to rate the likelihood of risk in their present situation based on seven dimensions of batterer-generated risks. These include 1) physical injury, 2) death threat, 3) psychological harm, 4) child-related risks, 5) financial risks, 6) risks to family and friends, and 7) risks involving arrest and legal status (Davies, Lyon, and Monti-Catania, 1998). Ratings are made using a Likert-type scale ranging from “not at all [likely]” to “definitely [likely].” Reliability analyses yielded coefficient alphas of .91 for the total score; .81 for child-related threat, .85 for violent threat, and .85 for nonviolent threat subscales. The IPV Threat Appraisal Scale was administered at the initial and at the follow-up interviews.

Protection Order Information

Information pertaining to the subjects' experience with protection orders was assessed quantitatively using a set of items that ask whether: 1) the subject filed for an ex parte protection order; 2) the subject returned to obtain the temporary full order, and if so, how many times before obtaining the order or deciding to stop trying; 3) the subject was represented by an attorney; 4) the court permitted the advocate to speak in court; and 5) tangible evidence of physical abuse was required. Qualitative questions also were included to capture each subject's experience in pursuing a protection order, any decisions to drop the petition or have the protection order rescinded, specific remedies requested and obtained, and level of satisfaction with the protection order process. The protection order information was collected at the initial and selected items (items with potential variance) were updated at the follow-up interview.

Symptoms of Posttraumatic Stress and Depression

Two scales, the **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist (PCL)** and **Center for Epidemiological Studies – Depression Scale (CES-D)** were used to assess the subjects' mental health symptoms associated with IPV/trauma exposure. The PCL (Weathers et al., 1993) requires participants to indicate on a 4-point scale the degree of distress they have experienced for each of the posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms included in the DSM-IV diagnosis. For the purposes of establishing a diagnosis, symptoms that are rated as moderately severe or greater are classified as present. The PCL has good reliability with structured interviews for PTSD (Blanchard, Jones-Alexander, Buckley, and Forneris, 1996). An NIH-funded longitudinal study that involved low-SES battered women found Cronbach's alpha to be .94. Self-reported, current depressive symptomatology were assessed using the CES-D (Radloff, 1977). Respondents reported the number of times they have experienced each of 20 depressive symptoms over the week before the interview. The total score reflects severity of depression. Preliminary research with low income, urban, battered women in the court system found Cronbach's alpha to be .91 (Dutton, 1998; Goodman, Bennett, and Dutton, 1999). The PCL and CES-D scales were administered at the initial and follow-up interviews.

Exposure to Traumatic Events

Ten items from the **Lifetime Trauma and Victimization History** (Widom, Dutton, Czaja, and DuMont, in press) were used to assess the subjects' exposure to traumatic events during their lifetime (the full scale was not given in order to reduce participant burden). Items assess exposure to specific traumatic experiences, age of first and last exposure, and frequency of exposure. This measure was administered at the initial interview and selected items (items with potential variance) were updated at the follow-up interview.

Social Support

Perceived social support was assessed with the **Interpersonal Support Evaluation List (ISEL)** (Cohen et al., 1985). The ISEL measures the perceived availability of social resources. The ISEL was modified in a preliminary research study by the PI and colleagues (Dutton, 1998; Goodman et al., 1999) for use with a low income population by simplifying the language and using more appropriate references. Alpha coefficients in the study ranged from .71 (self-esteem) to .87 (belong). For the current study, scales were combined to yield total scores for two scale scores (tangible and emotional support), a procedure based on high intercorrelations between three scales (appraisal, belonging, self-esteem) (House and Kahn, 1985). The ISEL was administered at the initial and the follow-up interviews.

The measures above were compiled to create an instrument to use in collecting data for the current study. The instrument was named the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* (the generic name for the instrument was purposefully selected for safety reasons—i.e., to allow subjects and team members to conceal the nature of the study, if necessary). An “introduction script” was developed and included as part of the instrument to remind and guide administrators in reiterating: 1) the purpose of study, 2) confidentiality of information and data, and 3) potential risks of participating in the study (these and other issues—including the full consent discussion—were discussed with the subject prior to the administration of the questionnaire, and are discussed in detail in Section 2.4). The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* (both the initial and follow-up versions) also included a “debriefing script,” which included an offer of assistance in the event that the subject was distressed as a result of the interview (“assistance” would have included counseling by the administrator (if qualified) or referral to other resources within or outside of the partner organization), a reminder that the subject would be contacted to schedule the follow-up interview (at the initial interview only), and an offer to ask the administrator any questions about the questionnaire, the study, or anything else. Also, both the initial and follow-up *Questionnaires* allowed the administrators to note their impressions of the interview, including the level of subject engagement, subject demeanor, unusual or unique subject circumstances, special considerations for follow-up, or other issues that might be noteworthy (Appendices A and B contain the initial and follow-up versions of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*). Lastly, the team developed a series of slides to use as visual aids to assist the subject in understanding certain questions with potentially confusing concepts or response options (Appendices A and B also contain copies of the visual aids for each questionnaire).

Item Development for the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*

The grant budget did not allow for translation to the multiple languages that were spoken by study subjects. However, there was extensive debate among the study team members and the partner organizations over translating the questionnaires to Spanish (since Spanish speaking immigrants in the U.S. comprise the majority of the population of non-English speakers (60 percent of the 45 million individuals who reported speaking a language other than English at home, Pan and de la Puente, 2005)). However, three issues convinced the team to adapt the instrument conceptually to a variety of immigrant communities and to seek the use of

interpreters and translators—if necessary—in the interview interaction. These issues were: 1) the necessity of accessing immigrants who speak languages other than Spanish, 2) the results of the Spanish language *American Community Survey* that specified that even some well-translated questions still pose conceptual problems as well as other concern for Spanish-speaking respondents (Lornea, 2003), and 3) a variety of human resource and budgetary limitations.

Temple (2002, p.847) notes that researchers often disregard the “linguistic imperialism central to an unquestioning use of English as a baseline language.” The study team was very aware of such problems and followed a method that required a focus on the meaning of the questions across languages and cultures, rather than simple translation (Behling and Law, 2000; Bloch, 2004). Additionally, the numerous languages the respondents speak made using English a practical issue since it was the only common language to all those involved in the research project. To ensure cultural equity in using English questionnaires, the approach required the use of a number of procedures listed in the literature about questionnaire translation (Harkness, 2003; Lehman-Winzig, 2001; Link et al., 2006; Peters and Passchier, 2005; Tran, Ngo, and Conway, 2003) including preparing the questionnaires by multilingual/multicultural committee, establishing clear criteria for cross-cultural comparisons/translation, and pretesting/piloting the questionnaire with a variety of linguistic groups.

Multilingual/Multicultural Committee

The study utilized an initial questionnaire and then a follow-up questionnaire (which was an abbreviated version of the initial questionnaire). A number of multilingual/multicultural committees were involved in developing the questionnaire. An initial committee comprised of persons bilingual in English and Arabic (multiple dialects), French, Hebrew, Spanish, Tagalog, and Urdu formulated the questions of the central questionnaire. The initial committee members included social scientists, lawyers, and direct-service advocates. The questionnaire developed by this committee was then reviewed and pretested by bilingual persons in a number of languages including Polish, a variety of Indian languages, and Spanish. After these initial revisions, the first questionnaire was pretested again and revised. Finally during the training of the initial groups of questionnaire administrators (who spoke a variety of the above languages, in addition to Iranian) feedback was received and the questionnaire was revised a final time.

Establishing Clear Criteria for Cross-cultural Comparisons/Translation

The study team followed three types of equivalences often cited in the literature regarding translation of questionnaires (Behling and Law, 2000; Bloch, 2004; and Pan and de la Puente, 2005). The first kind of equivalency is Semantic and it refers to literal meaning in the translation (Pan and de la Puente, 2005, p.5). During the development of the questionnaire the study team focused on the possibility of literally translating certain terms and statements. For all questions, the team used English words that would easily translate to other languages (see Exhibit 2 for examples).

Exhibit 2

EXAMPLES OF SEMANTIC EQUIVALENCY EDITS TO ITEMS IN THE *COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE*

Initial Questionnaire – Demographics In Question 22, the term “your/his place” was used to denote residential arrangements because it is an easier term to translate in an interview interaction.
Initial Questionnaire - Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS) In Question 3, the term “social circle” was used rather than only one term such friends, or co-workers, or neighbors to make it easier to translate across languages.
Initial and Follow-up Questionnaires - Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory In Question 1 and subsequent questions the term “called me a bad name” was used to enable translation across languages.
Initial and Follow-up Questionnaires - Conflict Tactics Scale In Question 12, the statement “I had sex with him/her because I was afraid of what he/she would do if I didn’t,” was used instead of using marital rape statements.

The second kind of equivalency is Conceptual and refers to “the degree to which a given concept is present in both the U.S. and the various immigrant languages and cultures” (Pan and de la Puente, 2005, p.5). The committee developing the questionnaire was very aware of these problems in translation. In all questions, the study team used English words that would conceptually translate to most cultures (see Exhibit 3 for examples).

Exhibit 3

EXAMPLES OF CONCEPT EQUIVALENCY EDITS TO THE *COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE*

Use of visual aids to help the respondents answer questions on the Likert scale and to graphically demonstrate other complex response categories.
Provided definitions of complex concepts , such as “immigration status,” to the respondents clearly for them to choose an answer.
To assess country of origin, two different questions were asked (place of birth and home country) since in many instances those are not the same.
In the Conflict Tactics Scale, Question 12, the statement “I had sex with him/her because I was afraid of what he/she would do if I didn’t,” was used instead of using marital rape statements.

The final equivalency is Normative and refers to the “extent to which the translated text successfully addresses the difficulties created by differences in societal rules between English and other languages” (Pan and de la Puente, 2005, p.6). A number of norms were brought into question. These ranged from gender roles, to the role of women, to how to define marital rape across cultures (see Exhibit 4 for examples).

Exhibit 4

EXAMPLES OF NORMATIVE EQUIVALENCY EDITS TO THE *COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE*

Question 15 in **Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)** required defining the meaning of women's role in the United States. Hence it was reworded as following, "I am comfortable with the role of women in the United States as equal partners with men and as having more rights than women in my country."

Question 13 in **Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)** inquired about a concept that cannot be translated normatively across cultures. Hence, to many immigrants the idea of "American food" is not translatable, so the team opted for "foods that Americans eat."

Pilot Testing of the COSMOS Study Questionnaire

The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* was pilot tested by staff at the study's first partner organization, Tapestri, Inc.—the Immigrant and Refugee Coalition Challenging Gender Based Oppression. Tapestri members are refugee and immigrant advocates and survivors that represent and serve a multitude of refugee and immigrant communities in metro Atlanta, Georgia. Tapestri staff administered the draft questionnaire staff person-to-staff person and to several of their clients. In addition to piloting the draft instrument, the pilot test included a mock screening interview and consent discussion. Extensive feedback was received from Tapestri and included suggestions to shorten the questionnaire and suggestions to reword or delete specific items.

Development of Subject Consent Forms and Administrative Tracking Forms

A consent form was developed which outlined the purpose of the study, the number of respondents, general plan of the research, benefits and risks of participation, inclusion criteria, confidentiality of data, and rights as a research subject (a copy of the consent form can be found in Appendix C). The team also developed a wide array of forms required for the tracking and administration of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*, including tracking logs, a fee acknowledgement form, and a screening checklist (copies of these administrative forms can be found in Appendix D). The forms are discussed in detail below in Section 2.4.

2.3 THE STUDY TEAM

The study team was comprised of academic researchers and battered immigrant women's advocates spanning the disciplines of psychology, anthropology, and law situated within a private research firm, in partnership with two universities and a women's public policy organization. The study team brought together skills in qualitative and quantitative research, law, public policy, cultural diversity, and research methodology, as well as expertise in the areas of domestic violence, immigration, acculturation, and criminal justice. The study team was

assisted by a host of partner organizations that were responsible for recruiting and consenting study subjects, and administering the study instrument.

Recruitment of Partner Organizations

Original Partner Organization: Tapestri, Inc.

The original grant proposal for the study included Tapestri, Inc., as the sole partner organization who would be responsible for recruiting study subjects and administering the study questionnaires (in addition to assisting in developing and pilot testing the questionnaires). Tapestri is a coalition of community-based service providers based in metro Atlanta, Georgia. Tapestri member organizations (Tapestri, Raksha, Caminar Latino, and Refugee Family Services) include refugee and immigrant advocates and survivors that represent and serve a myriad of refugee and immigrant communities in and around Atlanta.

The original budget plan provided for nearly 2,500 hours for research assistants (unnamed and unnumbered) at Tapestri to recruit and administer the study questionnaire. It was anticipated that these interviewers would be bilingual in a number of languages, particularly those spoken by the proposed study participants. Based on estimates from Tapestri, we anticipated 428 subjects to be recruited over a period of 12 months. Bilingual interviewers would conduct interviews in the language of the women participating in the study who were seeking services from one of Tapestri's member organizations. The goal was to hire a multilingual group of interviewers that would include staff from Tapestri's member organizations and other paid volunteers. By working with a group of interviewers who were bilingual, interpreters would not be required for questionnaire administration. In addition to the interviewers, a senior program director at Tapestri was slated to provide overall supervision at Tapestri (for a total of 240 hours), including serving as the study's primary contact at Tapestri, supervising the bilingual interviewers, assisting with coordinating Tapestri's recruitment efforts, and assisting in management of other day-to-day activities. Tapestri's original budget was \$46,288.

During February and March 2004, the study team negotiated a new budget and modifications to the work plan with Tapestri to accommodate their assertion that their proposed budget was insufficient. Based on Tapestri's new projections of level of effort and the associated budgetary implications, the estimated sample size was reduced to 306. The new project budget, which was accepted by Tapestri, accommodated Tapestri's request to increase their budget by reducing the remaining study partners' efforts by 5 percent. On March 15, 2004, the revised project budget and modifications to the workplan were submitted to the NIJ project officer, and approval was received on March 19, 2004.

In April 2004, the study team was informed by Tapestri that, after additional review, the revised project budget and work plan that they had agreed to (and was submitted to NIJ) would not be acceptable. The study team worked with Tapestri during April, May, and June 2004 to arrive at a plan that would accommodate the overall project budget and not compromise the project work plan. However, the team was unable to arrive at a compromise or resolution. The

primary issues that remained unresolved included: 1) the project could not meet Tapestri's proposed budget of \$107,440 (a 132% increase over the original grant amount of \$46,288), requested in January 2004 and restated in June 2004; and 2) the project budget did not allow for either written translation of the questionnaire into 12 languages or use of professional interpreters (as requested by Tapestri).

Despite the lack of a compromise on the working relationship between the study team and Tapestri, it should be noted that from November 2003 (the beginning of the study) through March 2004, Tapestri staff made a significant contribution to the study by assisting with the development of the questionnaire and pilot testing the questionnaire. In addition, several Tapestri staff members (representing a variety of cultural, racial, and ethnic backgrounds) reviewed the draft questionnaire and provided substantial input regarding semantic, normative, and concept equivalency (described above under "Item Development for the COSMOS Study Questionnaire").

In July 2004, the study's Principal Investigator informed the NIJ Project Officer of the impasse with Tapestri, and that the team had begun to contact other agencies to ascertain their interest in serving as partner organizations. On October 5, 2004, a meeting was held with the NIJ Project Officer, study team members, and staff from Tapestri to discuss the impasse. At that time, the study team confirmed that they had been successful in recruiting new partner organizations and would be glad to pay Tapestri for the services rendered to the study. On December 31, 2004, the study team submitted payment for the services of one interviewer and the project supervisor for the period December 2003 through April 2004, effectively closing Tapestri's involvement in the study.

Recruitment and Training of First Wave of New Partner Organizations

Beginning in May 2004, the study team began to investigate other potential partners to replace Tapestri's role in the study. The study team undertook a different recruiting strategy for this new effort to recruit partner organizations. Co-Principal Investigator Leslye Orloff is a co-founder and co-director of the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women, which is an organization with over 3,000 members across the country, most of whom are agencies that provide advocacy or legal services to battered immigrant women (Co-Principal Investigator Nawal Ammar serves on the advisory committee of the National Network). The study team decided to reach out to specific Network member organizations from geographically distinct locations across the country. Organizations were sought that worked with different population groups of immigrant women in an effort to ensure that participants included immigrant victims from Latino, Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and Eastern European immigrant communities. Each of the new partner organizations had significant experience working with battered immigrant women to provide advocacy services and assistance in obtaining civil protection orders. Additionally, each new partner organization had a staff member or a program director who had worked for many years on collaborative projects with Legal Momentum's Immigrant Women Program, directed by Leslye Orloff (one of the study's co-Principal Investigators). The goal was to identify new partners who understood the

importance of the research study and who had a track record for following through on collaborative projects.

By December 2004, the study team had identified six agencies that agreed to sign Statements of Work formalizing their participation in the study. These six new partner organizations included: 1) Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid (Texas), 2) Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence (Iowa), 3) Ayuda (District of Columbia), 4) Asian Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project (District of Columbia), 5) Manavi (New Jersey) and 6) The Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (California). The study team believed that this new multisite configuration would produce study findings that were more representative of the overall experience of battered immigrant women throughout the U.S. The inclusion and exclusion criteria for study subjects remained the same (see Exhibit 1). The partner organizations agreed to reimbursement at the rate of \$85.00 per recruited subject. This amount covered all costs related to:

- Training for their staff on administration procedures and survey content;
- Recruiting and consenting the subject;
- Conducting the initial interview;
- Maintaining interim contact with the participant to ensure ability to conduct a second interview at a 3-4 month interval and to schedule the follow-up interview;
- Conducting the follow-up interview;
- Providing the completed original study instruments to the project team for data entry when and where instructed; and
- Providing biweekly email updates to the project team on the progress of recruitment, and initial and follow-up questionnaire administration.

In order to provide an incentive for the partner organizations to schedule and conduct the follow-up interview, the \$85 per subject fee was prorated as follows: \$30 paid to the organization after the completion of the initial interview and submission of the completed study instrument to the study team; and the remaining \$55 after the completion of the follow-up interview and submission of the completed study instrument.

The first training was conducted simultaneously with two partner organizations, Ayuda and the Domestic Violence Resource Project (DVRP), at COSMOS's offices in Bethesda, MD, on January 24, 2005. Both Ayuda and DVRP are located in the Washington metropolitan area, and thus no funds were required for travel or related expenses. The next three organizations were trained via teleconference as follows: Manavi and Texas Rio Grande Legal Aide on April 26, 2005; and Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence on May 17 and May 26, 2005. These trainings were conducted by the Principal Investigator or a Co-Principal Investigator, and at least one other person from the study team. The training for the sixth project partner the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles was never scheduled, because after agreeing to participate in the study and signing the Statement of Work the Executive Director of that organization decided to not allow agency staff to participate in the study.

Members of the study team were in regular contact (by telephone and e-mail) with the new partner organizations following the trainings to gauge progress in administering the questionnaire and to provide technical assistance. The new partner organizations had varying degrees of success in meeting their recruitment goals (see Exhibit 5).

The first wave of new partner organizations reported several recruitment barriers and challenges to recruitment of study participants and conducting the surveys. Some programs did not have as many eligible clients seeking services from their program as they had anticipated. Others found that women who were eligible to participate in the survey chose not to participate out of fear about discussing their domestic violence history because they feared that their abuser would find out. However, the most significant barrier was lack of time. Agency staff who committed to conduct interviews had difficulty clearing time in busy advocacy and client representation schedules to conduct interviews. By February 2006 (three months prior to the end of the data collection period), only 47 subjects had been recruited by the first wave of partner organizations (the figures noted in Exhibit 5 below represent the final recruitment figures).

It was clear however, that at least one program partner—the Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV)—was more successful in following through on their projected recruitment of study participants than the other program partners. Co-Principal Investigator Leslye Orloff interviewed the lead staff members at two of the first wave partner organizations to gain insight into what was working, what was not working, and why. Following those discussions she also contacted another National Network-affiliated organization, the Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center (FIAC), for assistance in developing future recruitment strategies that were likely to be more successful.

It was determined that there were significant differences between partner organizations that were able to successfully complete the questionnaires and those who had not. The most important factor was that at the successful organization (ICADV), a staff member with management responsibilities over staff members who were administering the questionnaires made a management-level commitment to making survey completion a priority. In comparison, at other partner organizations, when the lead person interested in moving the project forward was a staff member who had to rely upon other co-equal staff members at the agency to fit this work into their work schedules—project work kept stalling and agency management did not take steps to ensure completion. Client services work took precedent over completion of the agency's commitment to complete questionnaires for the study.

Exhibit 5

SUBJECT RECRUITMENT BY THE FIRST WAVE OF NEW PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Partner Organization	Anticipated Recruitment (as stated in their SOW)	Actual Recruitment	
		Initial Questionnaire	Follow-Up Questionnaire
1. Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence (Des Moines, IA)	50	46	35
2. Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid (Austin, TX)	20	18	1
3. Ayuda (Washington, DC)	50	9	0
4. Asian Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project (DVRP) (Washington, DC)	15	5	0
5. Manavi (New Brunswick, NJ)	15	2	0
Totals	150	80	36

Discussions between Legal Momentum, ICADV, FIAC, and Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid staff led to a new suggested approach to recruiting survey participants that would build on the commitment of individual staff members at agencies serving immigrant victims that would hopefully avoid many of the agency related bureaucratic issues that had undermined partner success to date. Instead of requiring that individual agencies commit to administering the questionnaires, the study team would recruit individual professionals (advocates, attorneys) who work with battered immigrants in these agencies. These individuals would administer questionnaires to their eligible clients and the individual interviewers would be paid \$50 per survey. The individual and their agency could choose whether the \$50 fee for the completed interview would be paid to the advocate/attorney interviewer or to their organization. For at least one original partner organization this approach resolved most of the previous roadblocks to survey completion. Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid was able to recruit their organization's volunteers who would be paid \$50 per completed questionnaire. In the end, this strategy enabled Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid to administer most of their questionnaires.

Following these discussions, the study team decided to recruit a wide range of new project partners through the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women and its listservs. The goal was to recruit advocates and attorneys who were Network members from across the country to individually commit to administering questionnaires for the project.

Recruitment and Training of Second Wave of Partner Organizations

In a meeting with the NIJ Project Officer on February 27, 2006, a new plan was agreed to in which a second wave of new partner organizations would be recruited in order to maximize the number of completed initial questionnaires before the end of the data collection period on

April 30, 2006. The new subject recruitment goal was set at 100, and the data collection period was extended one month to May 31, 2006. The goal was to work through the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women (which is co-directed by the study's co-Principal Investigator at the Immigrant Women Program at Legal Momentum) to recruit new project partner interviewers. The outreach would be specifically directed to individual professionals (advocates/lawyers/social services providers) who work in agencies serving a broad range of immigrant victims. Interviewers would have the option of administering the questionnaire on their own time or as part of their work for their agency. Interviewers were asked to interview clients of their agency. The decision was made to focus on completing only the initial interview per subject, and the payment made to the interviewers (or organizations) was restructured and increased from \$30 to \$50 as payment for completion of the initial questionnaire. The incentive fee for the subject remained at \$15 for completion of the initial questionnaire. Existing partner agencies were encouraged to persuade their staff and volunteers to conduct interviews after regular work hours for which they would receive payment directly. This helped at least one current partner, Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid, increase the numbers of questionnaires they were able to complete.

The second wave of new partner organizations were recruited via an invitation letter (see Appendix E) from Leslye Orloff, a Co-Principal Investigator and a founder of the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women who used her relationships and reputation with allies involved in the Network and made a personal appeal for their assistance. This letter explained the importance of the project, what the study team was asking interviewers to do, and the timeline for completion of the work. The invitation letter was distributed to all of the Network's active listservs on March 22, 2006. These listservs were: VAWA updates (1231 participants); VAWA experts (255 participants); Public Benefits (199 participants); Family Law (259 participants); and the Network Advisory Committee Listserv (45 participants). Persons receiving the invitation were encouraged to share it with others they thought might be interested in participating in the study. Only the initial interview was to be conducted; no follow-up interview was required.

The invitation letter provided a description of the study and the data collection methods, the screening and consent requirements, and appealed to organizations that were interested and could agree to administer a minimum of 10 questionnaires. The inclusion and exclusion criteria for study subjects remained the same (see Exhibit 1). Individual interviewers had to be affiliated with an organization to which battered immigrant victims turned for help so that study subjects could be recruited from that agency's clients. The new partner organizations were required to complete, sign, and return to the study team a Statement of Work, which requested information about the organization, contact person, number of subjects that the organization expected to recruit for the study, and a general description of the ethnic composition of the target population from which the subjects would be recruited.

Outreach through the National Network proved to be an extremely successful recruitment approach. The study team received over 70 responses to the invitation via e-mail and telephone from organizations interested in assisting with subject recruitment and questionnaire administration. The study team set a cut-off date of April 30, 2006, for recruitment of new

organizations. By May 1, 2006, 10 new organizations had completed, signed, and returned their Statements of Work, and were approved by the study team to serve as new partner organizations. Each new partner organization received individual orientation and training via conference call. The study team maintained weekly contact with each new organization to provide technical assistance.

Of the 10 new partner organizations recruited during wave 2, only one organization was not able to recruit any subjects or administer the questionnaire. Four of the remaining nine partner organizations met or exceeded the minimum of 10 initial interviews, and the other five organizations completed between three and nine initial questionnaires. The new partner organizations recruited during wave 2 completed a total of 73 initial questionnaires (See Exhibit 6). The new method instituted for administering questionnaires also helped the first wave of partner organizations reach their recruitment goals. As a result, in three months the study team exceeded the target of 100 initial questionnaires by over 50 percent. This approach led to completion of 153 initial surveys and 36 follow up surveys. Exhibit 7 shows the total number of questionnaires completed during waves 1 and 2.

Lessons Learned

This research study provided an opportunity to learn many valuable lessons that shed light on how research among battered immigrant women subjects can be successfully conducted.

Partnering with Agencies vs. Hiring Agency Staff and Volunteers as Interviewers. The study team learned that the best approach is to work with agencies that serve battered immigrant clients in identifying interviewers willing to work as independent contractors. This strategy worked because it provided a mechanism through which individual staff members or agency volunteers who were bilingual and who had access to and relationships with battered immigrant clients could choose to work additional hours to administer the questionnaires, without taking time away from their regular job duties. The problem that arose in virtually all agencies was that the demands of direct service work combined with shifting management priorities undermined the ability of agencies to deliver on their commitment to completion of the numbers of questionnaires as promised. Only when a management supervisor was herself invested in and pushing the project, and was able to control competing demands, did contracting with the agency produce expected results. Working through individual interviewers rather than agencies appeared to be more effective as well because individuals were better at predicting the numbers of interviews they would be able to conduct within the specified time frame than the agencies. Further, increasing the compensation rate to \$50 for each completed interview, requiring only one interview, and paying interviewers directly made the process of conducting the interview simpler, faster, and more efficient.

Exhibit 6

SUBJECT RECRUITMENT BY THE SECOND WAVE OF NEW PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Partner Organization	Anticipated Recruitment (as stated in their SOW)	Actual Recruitment (Initial Questionnaire Only)
1. A Woman's Place of Merced County (Merced, CA)	15	15
2. Alliance for Battered and Abused International Women (Cincinnati, OH)	10	10
3. The Bridge – A Refuge for Women (Pasadena, TX)	10	10
4. Shelter for Abused Women and Children (Naples, FL)	10	10
5. Task Force on Family Violence (Milwaukee, WI)	10	9
6. Family Tree – Housing and Family Services (Wheat Ridge, CO)	10	9
7. Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis (Minneapolis, MN)	10	4
8. Legal Assistance Corporation of Central Massachusetts (Worcester, MA)	10	3
9. Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center (Miami, FL)	30	3
Totals	115	73

Exhibit 7

TOTAL SUBJECT RECRUITMENT BY THE FIRST AND SECOND WAVES OF NEW PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Wave Number	Number of Initial Questionnaires	Number of Follow-up Questionnaires
Wave 1 (5 partners)	80	36
Wave 2 (9 partners)	73	0
Totals	153	36

Hiring Bilingual Interviewers Worked, Interpreters Were Not Needed. A second important lesson is that there are growing numbers of bilingual and bicultural advocates and attorneys working in agencies that serve immigrant victims across the country. These bilingual service providers can be trained to use an English language survey tool to administer an oral interview to victims who speak multiple languages. Working through agencies who are already providing services to immigrant victims in a variety of languages and who had developed the language expertise in their agency among their staff and volunteers was key. Hiring of additional interpreters was not needed.

Outreach Recruitment of Interviewers and Subjects Using the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women Listservs Works. Outreach to potential partner agency staff through listservs run by Legal Momentum and the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women produced extraordinary results in a very short time frame. The study team received affirmative responses from many more organizations than could have been partnered with to complete the project. The use of listservs as an avenue for contacting potential partner organizations provided significant diversity from which the research project benefited. Participants included shelters, legal aid offices, housing and social services agencies, and immigrant rights advocacy groups. There was geographic diversity in the location of the agencies and demographic diversity in the populations of battered immigrant women they served. Importantly, this method of recruitment produced positive results very swiftly.

2.4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE *COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE*

The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* was administered between June 2004 and May 2006 (initial and follow-up interviews). The questionnaires were administered by staff from 14 partner organizations (described above). A total 153 initial questionnaires and 36 follow-up questionnaires were completed.

Management of Risks to Subjects

Safety concerns were paramount in all project procedures and in all contacts with research subjects. Subject safety was maximized by utilizing informed consent, individualized safety protocols for contacts with subjects, Institutional Review Board (IRB) review of the data collection procedures, and unique identifiers for each participant. These safety mechanisms are described below.

Consent Form and Process

An informed consent document (see Appendix C) was developed to ensure that subjects understood the purpose of the study, the nature of participation in the study, study procedures, potential risks and benefits to them, and persons who they could contact to inquire further about their participation. Once a person agreed to participate in the study and was deemed eligible, the next step was to introduce the consent process and consent form.

The interviewer presented a brief overview of the consent process to the participant to explain why they must read the consent form and why they must sign it if they wished to participate in the study. The interviewer did not assume that the participant would be familiar with consent forms, the issue of confidentiality, or their rights as research participants. A script was developed to assist interviewers in introducing the consent process to participants. This “consent presentation” is provided below.

Consent Presentation:

“In order for you to participate in the study, you must read a consent form that explains:

- *What this study is about;*
- *What you will be asked to do;*
- *The risks and benefits of participating in the study; and*
- *The steps the researchers will take to protect (or keep private) the information that you give us.*

I will be happy to explain any part of the form or answer any questions you may have. Once you read the consent form, you will be asked to sign the form. By signing the form, you are saying that you read the form, that anything you didn't understand was explained to you, and that you agree to participate in the study.

I would like to remind you that your participation in the study is voluntary, which means you do not have to participate if you don't want to.

If you would like, I can read the form to you. Would you like to read the form yourself or would you like me to read the form to you? If you choose, you may take the unsigned consent form home to read more carefully and return at a later time to complete the consent process. Upon signing the form, you will receive a copy of the form, unless you prefer not to. The original form will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study.

The research team will combine all the information that participants tell us; we will not report information for individual participants, but for all participants as a whole. We will not write your name on the questionnaire, only an ID number. The only people that can connect names to ID numbers are the principal investigator and the project coordinator. Results of this study may

be reported in meetings or publications; however, the identity of specific study participants will not be disclosed. In other words, the results of the study will be reported overall, not about specific people.

In order to finalize the consent process, both the subject and the interviewer were required to sign the consent form.

Safety Protocol

A detailed safety protocol was developed and included in the *Training Manual for Questionnaire Administrators* (discussed below) to codify the procedures for minimizing the risks to the study's subjects and others, as follows:

- If at any point, the interviewer or the subject herself believes that the subject might be in increased danger due to her participation in the study, their involvement will be terminated immediately, until such time as the increased danger is no longer present.
- If the subject tells the interviewer of their intent to harm someone else or themselves, the interviewer should probe to determine if the intent is legitimate, and if so, should terminate the interview immediately. The interviewer should then contact their organizational supervisor and follow their organization's guidelines for mandatory reporting. The interviewer should then contact the principal investigator (Dr. Mary Ann Dutton, 301-526-0658) to discuss the incident. If the principal investigator is not available, the interview should contact the project coordinator (Darci Terrell, 301-215-9100). Additional contact information for the principal investigator and project coordinator can be found in Section 1 of this Manual.
- If the subject begins to tell of a child that is being abused, the interviewer should remind the subject of the mandatory reporting requirements. If the subject tells of a child that is being abused, the interviewer should terminate the interview immediately. The interviewer should then contact their organizational supervisor and follow their organization's guidelines for mandatory reporting. The interviewer should then contact the principal investigator (Dr. Mary Ann Dutton, 301-526-0658) to discuss the incident. If the principal investigator is not available, the interview should contact the project coordinator (Darci Terrell, 301-215-9100). Additional contact information for the principal investigator and project coordinator can be found in Section 1 of this Manual.
- All interviews will be conducted in private.
- A careful debriefing will be conducted following each interview to ensure that participants have not been upset by the nature of the interview, and to provide appropriate referrals if appropriate.
- All participants will be given referrals to community agencies that can provide emergency service or other assistance.

- When calling the subject to schedule the follow-up interview, use caution when leaving a message and refer only to the “COSMOS Study.”

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Review of the Data Collection Procedures

The Georgetown University’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) served as the IRB of record for the study (the Principal Investigator is employed by Georgetown University). In addition, the study was reviewed by the IRB at Kent State University (the employer of one of the Co-Principal Investigators) as a requirement of her participation in the study. Initial applications were submitted to each IRB along with all required documentation including the study protocols, consent forms, etc., and the study received approval from both IRBs to conduct data collection (Georgetown University IRB #03-302 and Kent State IRB #4-135). Annual review reports were required and submitted each year to the IRBs to provide updates on subject recruitment and progression of the study.

Unique Identifiers

Each subject was assigned a unique identification (ID) number. The ID number appeared only on the consent form, the questionnaire, and the master tracking log (maintained by the study coordinator). The ID number is the only identifying information that appeared on the questionnaire, and all questionnaires and consent forms were stored in separate locked drawers within COSMOS’s locked office. Only the Principal Investigator and the Study Coordinator have access to these documents.

Training for Questionnaire Administrators

A training manual (Appendix F) was developed, and formal training was conducted with all questionnaire administrators prior to the administration of the questionnaires (two organizations received in-person training, the remaining partners received training via conference call). The training was conducted by at least one of the Principal Investigators and consisted of two phases. The first phase of the training consisted of an overview of the project, and details about administering the questionnaire. The first phase of the training included the following modules: 1) Introduction to the Project; 2) Screening Potential Participants; 3) Informed Consent and Confidentiality; 4) Logistics for Initial Questionnaire Administration; 5) Logistics for Follow-up Questionnaire Administration; and 6) Team Collaboration and Information Sharing. The second phase of the training consisted of a detailed review and discussion of the study questionnaire. The entire training (both phases) lasted approximately four hours.

Subject Recruitment and Screening

The partner organizations recruited subjects from their current roster of clients and, according to the study's eligibility criteria, were also allowed to recruit former clients that sought help from their agency within the previous six months. Two recruitment incentives were implemented: 1) Subjects were paid a total of \$40 for their participation in the study. This amount was prorated so that subjects received \$15 for completion of the initial interview and \$25 for completion of the follow-up interview; and 2) a limited amount of funds were available to compensate subjects for transportation. When partner organizations only administered the initial questionnaire, the subject only received \$15.

A potential subject was first approached with a request to determine their interest in hearing more about the study. The following script was utilized:

Request To Conduct Screening:

[Name of Organization] is working on a study to find out if immigrant women use protection orders, and if so, if the protection orders were helpful. We will be interviewing a lot of women, like yourself, to find out about their decisions and experiences with protection orders. I would like to ask you a few questions to see if you would qualify to participate in the project. Everything you tell me will be kept private. It is okay if I ask you a few questions?

If the client agreed to answer the screening questions, the interviewer next determined if the client met the study's selection and disqualification criteria (see Section 2.1, Sample and Selection Criteria). The interviewer completed a Screening Checklist (see Appendix G) for each client that was screened to document the screening's findings.

If the client met the selection criteria for the study, AND was not disqualified from participation, the interviewer then determined if the client was still interested in participating in the study. The following script was utilized:

Request To Participate In The Study:

You are eligible to participate in the study. If you choose to participate, we will interview you two times, now and again in about 3-4 months. Each interview will take about 1 ½ hours to complete. We will pay you \$40 total to complete both interviews; you will receive \$15 in cash to complete the first interview, and we will pay you \$25 in cash when you complete the last interview in 3-4 months. In the interviews, we will ask questions about you and your family, how you have adapted to living in the U.S., how happy you are with your life, the threat of danger you feel from your partner, your experience with protection orders, and other related

questions. You do not have to participate in the study if you don't want to and this will not affect your eligibility to receive services from [agency]. If you would like to participate, we would ask you to sign a consent form that explains what the study is about, what you will be asked to do, the risks and benefits of being in the study, and the steps we will take to protect (or keep private) all the information that you give us. Are you interested in reading the consent form?

If the client expressed interest in reading the consent form, the interviewer proceeded with the consent discussion (detailed above).

Administration of the Initial and Follow-up Questionnaires

The questionnaires were administered by trained staff from 14 partner organizations (described above under Section 2.3) to eligible and consented subjects. Prior to administration of the questionnaire, subjects were offered the opportunity to ask any questions about the study, the consent form, the questionnaire, etc. Questionnaire administration proceeded as a structured interview. The interview was conducted one-on-one by the interviewer and, if necessary, an interpreter (from the partner organization) was present to provide translation and interpretation (note: the partner organizations all serve immigrant women in some capacity, and therefore, all have staff that speak the languages of the clients they serve). Interviews were required to be completed in a private room, where the subject could be assured of their privacy. A limited number of interviews (less than five) were conducted over the telephone in cases where the subjects were not able to acquire transportation. In these cases, the interviewer alerted the subject to additional safety concerns (primarily that the interviewer could not assure the subject that other persons hearing the interview on the subject's end of phone line would keep the information confidential). Interviewers utilized visual aids to assist with specific questions dealing with complicated concepts or response categories like Likert scales. The visual aids consisted of a series of laminated 8"x11" slides (Appendices A and B contain copies of the visual aids for each questionnaire). Subjects were allowed to skip any question that they did not want to answer. At the conclusion of the interview, a debriefing was conducted with subject to offer resources in the event that the subject was in any way distressed and to allow the subject to ask any questions. Subjects were asked to sign or initial a fee acknowledgement form (see Appendix D for a copy of this form) to indicate that the recruitment incentive payment was provided. At the conclusion of the initial interview, subjects were also asked for contact information (see Appendix D for a copy of this form) where they could be reached to schedule the follow-up interview. Completion of the screening and consent discussions and the initial interview required approximately 1.5 hours.

The interviewers were instructed to contact the subject approximately two months after the initial interview for the purpose of scheduling the follow-up interview (the follow-up interview was slated for 3-4 months following the initial interview). The interviewers contacted the subjects an average of 4.4 months following the initial interview (SD = 2.74). Most participants

(72%) were contacted more than one month following the initial interview. The variability in length of time between the initial and follow-up interviews was reported by the questionnaire administrators to be due to several conditions:

1. The bulk of the initial interviews were conducted towards the end of the data collection period, and the administrators attempted to conduct the follow-up questionnaire even though it was prior to the three-month follow-up mark;
2. The subjects' conditions changed before three months, and since the subjects were often difficult to contact, the administrators went ahead and conducted the follow-up when the women came back to get the protection order; and
3. Related to the above, since the subjects were sometimes difficult to contact, the administrators went ahead and conducted the follow-up if the woman happened to be in the office.

Administration of the follow-up interview was similar to that of the initial interview, though the follow-up interview had significantly fewer questions. Subjects were rescreened and interviewers again conducted the consent discussion. Similar to the process described for the initial interview, at the conclusion of the follow-up interview the subject again signed or initialed the fee acknowledgment form after receiving the recruitment incentive payment of \$25, and a debriefing was conducted to ascertain if the subject showed any signs of distress. Completion of the rescreening, consent discussion, and the follow-up interview required approximately one hour.

The interviewers encountered some challenges in administering the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*, including:

- When using an interpreter, the interview took longer to complete;
- Despite assurances from the interviewer, some subjects were reluctant to or did not answer specific questions (because of fear and/or reluctance to recount traumatic events);
- A common response of both administrators and subjects was that the interviews were lengthy and required considerable emotional effort and time to complete. During the questionnaire development phase, the study team endeavored to find the balance between participant burden and maximizing the information obtained;
- The questionnaire section titled "Pathway to Services and Experiences with Protective Orders" (section VI in the initial questionnaire; section V in the follow-up questionnaire) was the most difficult section for administrators due to the complexity of the skip patterns, the large number of follow-up questions, and the large number of response options. For these reasons, this section was particularly difficult for administrators to navigate once in the midst of the interview; and
- Keeping both the initial and follow-up interviews focused on the "index partner" (defined as the person the subject was seeking protection from at that time) was challenging particularly if the subject had been involved and

abused by more than one partner. In order to ensure that the questions were answered about the index partner, a reminder was added to the instructions at the beginning of each section that reiterated that all questions about their “partner” referred to the index partner.

Tracking and Processing Completed Questionnaires and Administrative Forms

Questionnaire administrators were responsible for managing a wide variety of forms and materials, including the questionnaire, consent form, screening checklist, fee acknowledgement receipts, domestic violence resource lists, cash money for subject incentive fees, and various logs for tracking the forms and fees. A coordinator was appointed at each site to be responsible for compiling, tracking, and distributing the materials and funds to questionnaire administrators; tracking, logging, and conducting quality reviews of completed questionnaires; tracking subject incentive fees and receipts; and transmitting all materials to COSMOS for processing.

The procedures for tracking and processing completed questionnaire materials coming from the field involved a series of quality checks to ensure that all questionnaires, subject incentive funds, tracking logs, consent forms, screening checklists, and other forms were accounted for and recorded for tracking purposes. The following quality checks were completed and recorded at COSMOS for incoming questionnaire materials from each site:

- Count the number of completed questionnaires;
- Review each questionnaire to ensure that the instrument is complete;
- Ensure that all associated materials are present for each questionnaire (i.e., consent form, screening checklist, fee acknowledgement form);
- Match the incoming questionnaire ID numbers with the Master Tracking Log (see Appendix D), which tracks the outcome for each ID number (i.e., questionnaire complete, questionnaire incomplete, questionnaire not completed for that ID number) and records the screening results for each ID number (i.e., subject eligibility and consent); and
- Complete a thorough reckoning of subject incentive fees and organization payment fees, and process payments to the partner sites.

Electronic Data Scanning

Both the initial and follow-up version of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire* were formatted using TeleForm¹ software to enable electronic scanning of the questionnaire data, thus avoiding the entry errors and extensive labor associated with manual data entry. The study team also developed the underlying databases that would house the scanned data and conducted internal testing of the scanning process using “dummy” questionnaires to ensure that the database structure and scannable format functioned properly.

All electronic data scanning was conducted by a study team member at COSMOS. After processing and tracking all of the incoming questionnaire materials, the questionnaires were electronically scanned to an Access database via TeleForm software. The procedures for transferring data from paper surveys to the Access database are outlined in Exhibit 8.

2.5 DATA ANALYSIS

Both the baseline (initial) and follow-up data were read from Microsoft Access into SPSS (version 14.0) and were analyzed separately, as well as together. The SPSS data files included baseline survey data for 153 respondents, and follow-up survey data for 36 respondents.

Initial data validation procedures began with assigning variable labels and value labels in adherence to the respective questionnaires. After establishing meaning to the data, responses were examined for completeness and correctness. In addition to scrutinizing the data, logic checks were developed and conducted for confirmation of skip patterns and assurance of in-range values that reflect response validity. Data were cleaned, so that data for respondents who did not espouse proper data compositions were removed from the data file. The final data file included 153 respondents and the resultant follow-up survey data included 36 respondents.

Scales were calculated from items to measure the components outlined in the conceptual framework. In the baseline data, eight main scales and their subscales were computed: 1) SMAS (Acculturation) Scale, 2) PMWI (Psychological Abuse) Scale, 3) CTS (Violence) Scale, 4) IPV (Threat Appraisal) Scale, 5) PCL (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) Scale, 6) CES-D (Depression) Scale, 7) Prior Trauma (Summary Exposure Score) Scale, and 8) Social Support Scale. The follow-up data had the same scales and subscales computed as the baseline data, but did not include the SMAS (Acculturation) Scale.

¹The questionnaire framework was constructed using Verity software’s TeleForm Elite (Designer module). TeleForm Designer is a powerful application that creates forms for collecting data via facsimile, mail, by hand, or the Internet. Completed forms can be retrieved via facsimile, scanner, modem, or Internet, and then are read automatically by TeleForm.

Exhibit 8

PROCEDURES FOR ELECTRONICALLY SCANNING QUESTIONNAIRE DATA VIA TELEFORM

TeleForm Processing Steps	Description of Processing Steps
1. Scan surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scan completed surveys into PDF format • Save scanned surveys in a centralized folder on COSMOS's network
2. Batch creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile scanned surveys into small batches (5-10 surveys) • Process surveys by batches using TeleForm
3. Batch reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review created batches • Reject or accept the individual batches
4. Batch identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batch matched with correct form template for purposes of correction and data entry
5. Batch evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove duplicates, blank pages, and miscellaneous error pages
6. Batch correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct manual correction of TeleForm's reading of the data, where necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex. Correction of misread numbers - Ex. Clarification of unreadable responses due to stray marks, illegible writing, and scratched-out responses • Conduct data cleaning: if multiple responses were checked in a field requiring only one response, all responses for that question were removed in order to continue batch processing, resulting in a blank response.
7. Batch committal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following evaluation and correction, transfer batches to Microsoft Access database

Data analysis methods primarily included running descriptives and frequencies on all the variables, scales, and subscales in the baseline and follow-up data. These procedures allowed for an overview of the results from the data's respective questionnaires. Additional analyses will be conducted for inclusion in follow-up manuscripts for publication.

The data analytic plan for subsequent analyses will include linear and logistic regression analyses for predicting relevant outcomes (e.g. filing for a protection order, obtaining a final order, reabuse). Prediction models incorporate appropriate numbers of predictors to accommodate the final sample size. These analyses will be conducted using SPSS v. 14 and MPlus v. 4.1 in order to address missing data.

3. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Preliminary results are presented here. Further results will be presented in subsequent manuscripts submitted to professional journals (citations and links to these manuscripts will be posted on COSMOS's website at <http://www.cosmoscorp.com/publications.html>).

1. Demographic description of sample of battered immigrant women, including country of origin, family constellation, and immigration status:

- Most (58.6%) of the sample reported being involved with the agency from which they were recruited for the first time;
- The 153 women in the study reported living in the U.S. for an average of 9.0 years (SD = 6.14), with a range of 1-30 years. Most women (67.3%) had lived in the U.S. for 10 years or less;
- Mean age was 31 years (SD 6.52) with a range of 21-46 years;
- Most (86.7%) women had children with a range of 0-10 children and a mean number of 2.4 (SD 1.8) children;
- The total family income of the sample reflected a relatively low income: 44 percent reported an annual income of less than \$10,000; 67 percent less than \$15,000; and 85 percent less than \$25,000; and
- The sample represented nine geographic regions of origin, including:
 1. Mexico
 2. Central America
 3. South America
 4. Europe
 5. Africa
 6. North America
 7. Japan
 8. India
 9. Asia
- The women in the sample spoke 19 different first languages, including:
 1. 104 Spanish
 2. 12 Hmong
 3. 7 English
 4. 5 Russian
 5. 2 Japanese
 6. 2 Mandarin/Chinese
 7. 2 Romanian (one person speaks both Romanian and Hungarian)
 8. 1 Albanian
 9. 1 Arabic
 10. 1 Assamese
 11. 1 Cantonese
 12. 1 Czech
 13. 1 Dutch
 14. 1 Hungarian (this person also speaks Romanian)
 15. 1 Ibo
 16. 1 Igbo
 17. 1 Kejja
 18. 1 Mienh
 19. 1 Vietnamese
- Immigration status of the sample was as follows:

- vii. Citizen, n = 2 (5.9%)
- viii. Lawful permanent resident, n = 36 (23.5%)
- ix. Undocumented, n = 67 (43.8%)
- x. Temporary, n = 33 (21.6%)
- xi. Refugee, n = 3 (2%)
- xii. Don't know, n = 2 (1.3%)

2. Type and level of IPV exposure:

Overall, the level of violence experienced by this sample of immigrant women seeking services related to IPV was high (see Exhibit 9). The level of psychological abuse was also high, including both emotional/verbal abuse and dominance/isolation. Further, participants reported forms of psychological abuse that included abuse related to her immigration status (e.g., threatened or actually withdrew immigration papers, 39.5 percent sometimes, often, or very often; threatened or actually turned participant into immigration officials, 51 percent sometimes, often, or very often) (see Exhibit 10). Most women reported being “somewhat” or “very” worried about their own or their children’s safety (see Exhibit 11).

3. Knowledge and use of protection orders:

- Before seeking help from the agency from which they were recruited, 60.9 percent of the sample had no prior knowledge of protection orders.
- Most of the sample had filed a protection order against their abusive partner (n = 104, 68%), although a substantial minority had not (n = 49, 32%). 44.9 percent of those who filed had filed within the past six months.

4. Subjective experience of involvement in court process to seek protection order:

- Most women who had filed for a protection order reported it to be helpful (22.7%) or very helpful (65.2%), although a substantial proportion of women (36.8%) reported that they felt the protection order would increase their danger. Nevertheless, the vast majority of women (98.1%) stated that they would recommend another woman that they knew to get a protection order, if needed.

5. Level of posttraumatic responses associated with IPV:

A significant proportion of women reported experiencing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder, a condition associated with exposure to traumatic events or experiences (American Psychiatric Association, 2000) (see Exhibit 12).

Exhibit 9

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO REPORTED VIOLENCE IN THE LAST YEAR

Question: In the last year...	Percentage of Women Reporting, by Frequency Categories				Yes, but not in last year
	0	1-2	3-10	10+	
25. S/He grabbed me.	12.4	18.3	30.1	29.4	9.8
26. S/He pushed or shoved me.	12.4	15.0	37.9	26.1	8.5
27. S/He threw something at me that could hurt.	28.8	8.5	26.8	20.9	15.0
28. S/He slapped me.	32.0	15.0	21.2	17.6	11.1
29. S/He twisted my arm	32.2	24.3	18.4	14.5	10.5
30. Pulled my hair	37.5	27.4	20.4	13.2	6.6
31. S/He kicked me.	39.7	21.9	17.2	11.3	9.9
32. S/He punched or hit me with something that could hurt.	34.6	21.6	19.6	12.4	11.8
33. S/He slammed me against a wall.	31.6	20.4	27.0	12.5	8.6
34. S/He choked me.	39.9	30.1	11.8	7.2	11.1
35. S/He burned or scalded me on purpose.	90.8	5.9	1.3	0	2.0
36. S/He beat me up.	30.1	20.3	18.3	17.6	13.7
37. S/He used or threatened to use a knife or gun.	47.4	21.7	15.1	8.6	7.2
38. S/He forced me to have sex.	35.5	14.5	13.8	23.0	13.2
39. S/He refused to wear a condom during sex.	50.0	11.8	11.2	19.1	7.9
40. S/He used physical force when pregnant	52.4	13.1	10.3	5.5	18.6
41. I had sex with him because I was afraid of what s/he would do if I didn't.	34.0	13.1	16.3	27.5	9.2
42. I felt physical pain that still hurt the next day because of his abuse.	17.8	23.7	23.0	23.0	12.5
43. I had a sprain, bruise, or small cut because of his abuse.	25.8	24.5	19.9	19.2	10.6
44. I passed out from being hit on the head by him.	72.2	14.6	4.6	3.3	5.3
45. I had a broken bone from his abuse.	92.1	3.9	.7	0	3.3
46. I went to a doctor because of his abuse.	62.2	21.2	4.0	0	8.6

Exhibit 10

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO REPORTED PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE WITHIN FREQUENCY CATEGORIES

Question: In the last year...	Frequency Categories			
	Never	Some Times	Often	Very Often
1. S/he called you a bad name, swore, yelled or screamed at you	8.5	20.3	26.1	45.1
2. S/he treated you like less than s/he was	9.9	16.4	17.8	55.9
3. S/he watched over your activities or insisted you tell him/her where you were	11.8	11.8	14.5	61.8
4. S/he used your money or made financial decisions without talking to you	26.1	13.7	11.1	49.0
5. S/he was jealous or suspicious of you friends	15.8	14.5	15.1	54.6
6. S/he accused you of having an affair with another man/woman	22.4	17.8	21.7	38.2
7. S/he interfered with your relationships with family or community members	22.2	20.9	17.0	39.9
8. S/he tried to keep you from doing things to help yourself	23.5	16.3	13.1	47.1
9. S/he controlled your use of the telephone	24.8	18.3	15.7	41.2
10. S/he told you that your feelings were crazy	17.0	17.6	17.0	48.4
11. S/he blamed you for his/her problems	15.0	15.0	11.1	58.8
12. S/he told you s/he would or actually took your children away	40.6	15.4	11.2	32.9
13. S/he told you s/he would or actually threw or locked you out of the house	32.9	25.0	12.5	29.6
14. S/he told you s/he would or actually locked you in the house or a room	61.2	16.4	10.5	11.8
15. S/he told you s/he would take away or not give you money	30.3	11.8	15.1	42.8
16. S/he told you s/he would or actually turned you in to immigration officials	49.0	11.3	10.6	29.1
17. S/he told you s/he would or actually failed to file or withdrew immigration papers	61.5	5.4	11.5	21.6
18. S/he told you s/he would hurt you or your unborn child when you were pregnant	66.9	11.7	7.6	13.8
19. S/he destroyed your property	47.7	17.0	11.1	24.2

Exhibit 11

TYPE AND LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE APPRAISAL OF WORRY RELATED TO IPV

Worries About Safety	Percentage of Women Reporting			
	Not Worried	A Little Worried	Some-what Worried	Very Worried
47. Worried about keeping self safe	13.8	24.3	25.7	36.2
48. Worried about keeping children safe	22.4	15.4	16.1	26.2

Exhibit 12

PROPORTION OF WOMEN REPORTING POSTTRAUMATIC SYMPTOMS

Posttraumatic Symptom	Percentage Of Women Reporting Symptom
1. Had repeated, disturbing memories, thoughts, or images of the abuse?	80
2. Had repeated disturbing dreams about the abuse?	61
3. Suddenly acted or felt as if the abuse was happening again (as if you were reliving it)?	84
4. Felt very upset when something reminded you of the abuse?	55
5. Had physical reactions (e.g., heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating) when something reminded you of the abuse?	67
6. Avoided thinking about or talking about the abuse?	25
7. Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of the abuse?	70
8. Had trouble remembering important parts of the abuse?	47
9. Felt a loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	61
10. Experienced feeling distant or cut off from other people?	69
11. Felt unable to have loving feelings for those close to you?	50
12. Been upset by things that usually don't bother you?	56

6. Prior trauma exposure other than IPV:

Women in the sample reported high levels of exposure to violence in addition to IPV with an average of three prior trauma exposures (see Exhibit 13). Half of the women had three or more prior traumatic exposures. Only 14 percent of the sample reported previously experiencing none of the traumatic events listed in Exhibit 13.

7. Acts within the last six months that constitute violation of a protection order:

Participants were asked if they had experienced a range of behaviors from their abusive intimate partners within the previous six months. If they responded “yes,” they were asked if there was a protection order (any type) in effect during the period of time in which the act occurred. For only for those women who responded “yes” to the second question would there be a violation of a protection order. However, rates of occurrence of the acts provides a comparison so that we can estimate what proportion of the time when these behaviors occur do they occur when a protection order is in effect. Results indicate that some behaviors occurred at relatively high rates (e.g., 43.8% abuse; 54.9% unwanted contact). However, most often those behaviors occurred when there was no protection order in place, suggesting that protection orders may have been effective in reducing these behaviors for some abusive partners (see Exhibit 14).

Exhibit 13

TRAUMATIC EXPOSURE FROM SOMEONE OTHER THAN AN ABUSIVE PARTNER

Type of Traumatic Event	Number and (Percentage) of Women Reporting
Beaten	52 (34.4)
Hit	66 (43.4)
Forced sex	52 (34.4)
Natural disaster	48 (31.4)
Lived in war zone	33 (21.6)
Serious accident	33 (21.6)
Threatened with weapon	56 (36.8)
Held captive	30 (19.9)
Was present when another was raped, beaten, or killed	34 (22.4)
Witnessed physical violence between adults in the home	66 (43.1)

Exhibit 14

ACTS WITHIN THE PREVIOUS SIX MONTHS THAT CONSTITUTE VIOLATIONS OF A PROTECTION ORDER

Acts that Constitute a Protection Order Violation	Percentage of Respondents Reporting that the Act Occurred within Previous 6 Months	Percentage of Respondents with a Protection Order
1. Used physical abuse toward you	43.8	7.2
2. Refused to stay away from you even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to do so	47.1	19.0
3. Had contact with you (in person or via phone, email, mail, or through other people) even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to	54.9	26.8
4. Stayed at your home (even if you asked him/her to leave or s/he was ordered to leave) and you now share it with him/her	24.8	8.5
5. Returned to your home even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to	29.4	12.4
6. Kept personal property/documents when s/he was supposed to give them to you	32.7	15.7
7. Refused to give you access to, or copies of, any documents supporting your immigration application even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to	19.6	9.2
8. Continued to use the car or other possessions even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to	7.8	3.9

(Continued)

Exhibit 14 (Continued)

Acts that Constitute a Protection Order Violation	Percentage of Respondents Reporting that the Act Occurred within Previous 6 Months	Percentage of Respondents with a Protection Order
9. Refused to give you access to your children even though you have custody	7.8	3.3
10. Did not follow required supervision (or other conditions, e.g. return times, no contact with you during exchange of children) when visiting the children	10.5	7.2
11. Removed the children from the court's jurisdiction when there was an order not to	1.3	1.3
12. Removed the children from the United States when there was an order not to	1.3	1.3
13. Did not turn over the children's passports to you or the court even though ordered to do so	3.9	3.9
14. Sought a visitor's visa or any other visas for the children from an embassy or consulate	1.3	1.3
15. Did not provide financial support for the children even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so	19.6	8.5
16. Did not provide you with financial support even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so	24.2	7.2
17. Did not pay your (or your children's) medical expenses or health insurance costs even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so	13.7	4.6
18. Did not pay for repair of property s/he damaged (e.g., broken door, window) even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so	11.8	3.9
19. Did not attend batterer treatment or treatment for anger management program, even though ordered to	7.8	5.9
20. Did not attend drug or alcohol counseling, even though ordered to	7.2	5.2
21. Did not give up his/her gun(s) or other weapons from his or her possession, even though ordered to	1.3	1.3
22. Withdrew your application for permanent residency, which had been filed on your behalf	5.2	2.0
23. Interfered in some other way with your application for permanent residency being approved	17.6	7.8
24. Did not pay fees associated with your or children's immigration cases, even though ordered to	3.9	2.6
25. Called the immigration authorities to report you	8.5	4.6
26. Contacted the U.S. Consulate, or the Embassy about your immigration status	3.9	3.9
27. Did not sign a form to help obtain his/her birth certificate even though ordered to	2.0	2.0
28. Did not sign a form to request information from an immigration case s/he filed, even though ordered to	4.6	2.0
29. Did not turn over copies of documents about previous marriages and divorces, including where each occurred, even though ordered to	2.6	2.0
30. Was there anything else s/he was ordered to do that s/he did not do? If yes, specify	11.1	5.9

8. Correlates of protection order status:

Comparison of participants with and without protection orders on covariates produced the following results (see Exhibit 15):

- Undocumented participants were less likely to obtain a protection order compared to all other participants.

This finding suggests that undocumented status may be associated with greater barriers to seeking a protection order, even among those who have made contact with an agency that can provide help to petition for such orders.

- Participants with a protection order perceived their risk of future intimate partner violence to be greater than those without a protection order.

These data do not allow us to determine whether the increase appraisal of risk occurred prior or subsequent to obtaining a protection order. However, this finding suggests those with protection orders report the greater level of perceived risk – yet it is unclear whether this is the case before, after, or both before and after obtaining a protection order.

- Participants with a protection order report having been exposed to a greater number of previous traumatic events (non-IPV) compared to those without a protection order.

This finding suggests that prior exposure to non-IPV related traumatic events creates a barrier to obtaining a protection order.

Exhibit 15

COMPARING THOSE WITH PROTECTION ORDER VS. THOSE WITH NO PROTECTION ORDER (UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE)

ACCULTURATION – ETHNIC SOCIETY CULTURE (SMAS ESI SUBSCALE)

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	29.40	5.98	3.64	1	.058
Yes	110	31.18	4.88			

ACCULTURATION – DOMINANT CULTURE (SMAS DSI SUBSCALE)

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	25.33	4.26	.003	1	.958
Yes	110	25.36	3.98			

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE (PMWI) SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	49.44	12.56	.01	1	.935
Yes	110	49.23	15.24			

PHYSICAL IPV (CTS) SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	35.26	19.36	.50	1	.480
Yes	110	37.91	21.41			

IPV THREAT APPRAISAL SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	42	30.52	10.04	5.04	1	.026*
Yes	109	35.38	12.53			

IMMIGRATION STATUS: UNDOCUMENTED VS. SOME LEGAL STATUS

IV	n	% with PO		χ^2	df	p
Other	41	62.7		5.86	1	.017*
Undocumented	108	80.5				

FREQUENCY OF PRIOR TRAUMA SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	34	6.65	6.54	.49	1	.484
Yes	85	8.49	14.75			

(Continued)

Exhibit 15 (Continued)

EXPOSURE PRIOR TRAUMA SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	3.84	2.17	7.20	1	.008*
Yes	110	2.77	2.22			

POSTTRAUMATIC SYMPTOMS (PCLS) SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	31.05	6.37	3.30	1	.071
Yes	109	28.60	7.88			

DEPRESSION (CESD) SCALE

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	55.49	8.89	.33	1	.569
Yes	110	54.44	10.72			

SOCIAL SUPPORT SCALE (ISEL)

IV	n	Mean	SD	F	df	p
No	43	28.70	6.46	.000	1	.993
Yes	110	28.71	6.93			

4. CONCLUSIONS

This Final Technical Report describes the process of conducting a study of battered immigrant women's experience with protection orders. Substantive results will appear in subsequent journals and other publications and dissemination channels. Conclusions include the following:

- Conducting research in the immigrant community requires members of the research team to be imbedded and respected in that community. That is a necessary, but not sufficient, condition for a successful research endeavor. Beyond compensation to participants and to agency staff for their time, successful involvement of community partners requires dedication and commitment by either someone within a community agency who has the power and authority to ensure that the research activity is completed or by advocates, attorneys, or agency volunteers who as individuals are committed to completing the work and who often choose to conduct interviews by devoting additional time above and beyond what is required by their agency. Involvement of community advocates who have a trusted relationship with the target population was essential to the successful recruitment and interviewing of the study participants.
- A research team representing a broad range of methodological skills, substantive areas of expertise, and experience is necessary to conduct community-based research involving the complex issues represented by immigrant women's exposure to domestic violence and their use of the justice system – specifically protection orders – as a remedy. Access to the many individuals who provided formal and informal consultation throughout the course of the project was invaluable to its successful completion.
- A strong capacity for project coordination and administration is essential for successfully completing the complex process of involvement of many community partners across diverse ethnic communities and geographic locations. Successful project completion would not be possible without this infrastructure.
- Partnership with funding agency and research team is essential for adapting to the inevitable adjustments and modifications that are required to respond to unexpected contingencies in research design and implementation. Flexibility allows for midcourse adjustments that maximize the productivity of the research endeavor.

- Substantive results offer several conclusions:
 - Immigrant women seeking help within community agencies for domestic violence report an extremely high level of domestic violence exposure. Compounding the situation, most women also report a prior history of trauma exposure. Chronic trauma exposure increases the battered woman's vulnerability to adverse health, economic, and social outcomes.
 - Immigrant women seeking help for IPV report an ongoing concern for the safety of themselves and their children.
 - Knowledge of civil protection orders is not something most immigrant women reported prior to contact with the community agency where they were seeking service. Confirming that immigrant victims lack information about what legal options are available to help her, and indicating the need for greater public awareness among immigrant women and their female support providers of options for responding to domestic violence within communities.
 - Battered immigrant women's experience in the civil court process is perceived as positive for most women, although a substantial minority was not satisfied with this process. Importantly, a sizeable proportion perceived that the protection order increased their danger related to domestic violence.
 - The level of posttraumatic symptomatology is extremely high among this sample of battered immigrant women, indicating an immense mental health burden to the woman, her family and extended community, and to society. The need for integrated services to address these needs within the justice system is clear.
 - Many immigrant battered women who participated in the survey reported forms of posttraumatic symptomatology that could directly interfere with an immigrant victim's ability to present testimony and evidence in a court proceeding or in an affidavit submitted to the Department of Homeland Security in an immigration case. They reported having trouble remembering important parts of the abuse (47%), avoided thinking about the abuse (25%) and felt very upset when something reminded them about the abuse (55%). These findings confirm that immigrant victims are very unlikely to be able to obtain protection orders or immigration relief on their own without the assistance of trained advocates and attorneys. Advocates and attorneys working with immigrant victims need to be trained how to support victims with posttraumatic symptomatology and need to develop resources in their communities to provide linguistically accessible and culturally sensitive mental health treatment to immigrant

victims. Additionally, judicial officers and government agency adjudicators need to be trained to be sensitive to and understand that mental health effects of domestic violence and multiple lifetime victimization can affect how immigrant victims present testimonial evidence in domestic violence cases.

- Protection orders may be associated with fewer acts that would constitute violations of protection orders. This would suggest that protection orders are effective in reducing these acts, which include not only violent and abusive behaviors, but also other types of violations.
- Participants who obtain protection orders report greater appraisal of IPV-related risk, are more likely not to be undocumented, and report fewer prior exposures to non-IPV traumatic events. Each of these represents a potential barrier to obtaining protection orders for intimate partner violence.

Study Limitations

The study was limited by several considerations.

- **Potential participant bias**

Participants in this study were recruited from agencies providing immigrant services, including but not limited to legal services. This study may not represent battered immigrant women who do not seek similar services. Thus, generalization to all battered immigrant women may be limited.

- **No comparison groups**

This study included only women who were both born outside the U.S. and who had experienced violence from an intimate partner. We did not include a comparison group of non-immigrant women exposed to intimate partner violence, nor did we include a comparison group of immigrant women who had never been exposed to intimate partner violence. Comparisons to each of these groups are important for furthering our understanding of battered immigrant women.

- **Sampling methods**

This study utilized convenience sampling as a method for obtaining study subjects. This method may result in study bias since it does not systematically sample potential participants from the population. Alternate methods of representative sampling from the population were too expensive to consider. Another potential method, cluster sampling, was not feasible since we were unable to systematically

sample all agencies providing services to immigrant women. Thus, our sample may be biased by our sampling method and not represent all battered immigrant women.

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APPENDIX A

COSMOS Study Questionnaire and Visual Aids (Initial Questionnaire)

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COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

Introduction Script: *I am a member of a research team that is conducting a study about how battered immigrant women use protection orders to protect themselves and their children from a partner. A partner may be your husband, boyfriend, girlfriend, dating partner, some one you are intimately involved with, or some one you have a child with. We are interested in understanding the barriers women face when trying to get protection orders, and whether or not protection orders work for the women. I'm going to ask you questions about you and your family, how you have adapted to living in the U.S., how happy you are with your life, the threat of danger you feel from your partner, and other related questions. We will ask several questions about your partner. These questions refer to the person you are seeking protection from right now with the help of {Agency}. What you tell me will be held in strict confidence, and this information will not be shared with the police, the immigration authorities, or any of your friends or family. Your name or other identifying information will be stored separately from the questionnaire under lock and key. If you do not feel comfortable answering a question, you do not have to give an answer; we can just skip to the next question. As a reminder, there are two possible risks to the confidentiality of the data collected during the study. First, if you tell us about a child who is being abused or about your intent to hurt someone, we may be required by law to report that information to the authorities. Second, if your partner finds out about your participation in the study you could be at increased risk of violence or other forms of retaliation from your partner. The first set of questions I'm going to ask are about you and your family. Do you have any questions before we begin?*

Instruction: Remind participant that all questions about their "partner" refer to the person they are seeking protection from right now. Ask what this partner's name is, and refer to this name when asking questions about the partner. This will help eliminate confusion about which person we are asking about when we refer to their "partner."

Instruction: In most cases where questions have multiple response categories, the categories are NOT to be read to the participant. We have highlighted - in gray - the few cases where response categories are to be read to the participant.

Date of Interview:

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 /

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 /

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I. Demographics

1. How long have you lived in the U.S.

--	--

 years? *(Instructions: note 01 year if less than 1 year).*

2. How many children do you have?

--	--

 [If no children, skip to 4]

2a. How many live in the U.S.?

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2b. How many were born in the U.S.?

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3. What is the living arrangement of your children not living in your home?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark only one answer and answer all applicable follow-up questions.)

Child is an adult living out of the home (If yes, specify with whom and where)

--

Child lives with relative (If yes, specify with whom and where)

--

Child is in foster care

Child is deceased

No children living outside the home

4. Do any children currently live with you, either your own or children not born to you?

Yes No

5. What are the ages of the children currently living in your home?

--

6. Who else-including non-family members-lives with you at home?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all answers that apply.)

Your husband/partner

Your brothers or sisters

Your Mother

Your husband's/partner's brothers or sisters

Your Father

Your cousins

Your husband's/partner's mother

Your husband's/partner's cousins

Your husband's/partner's father

Others (specify below)

--

7. Does any one else from your family (not including people in your household) live in the United States? Yes No [if no, go to 8]

7a. Who from your family lives the closest to you (e.g., sister, cousin)?

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7b. How long does it take to get to this person?

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 hours (Instruction: if less than 1 hour, note 01 hour)

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15. **What is your total family income? (i.e., income for everyone living in your household)?** (Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card and have the subject select a range; do not read options to the participant; mark only one answer.)


- \$0 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$64,999
- \$65,000 and over

16. **How many people in the U.S. does your family income support?**

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17. **How many people abroad does your family income help support?**

--	--

18. **What is your present personal income?** (Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card and have the subject select a range; do not read options to the participant; mark only one answer.)

- \$0 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$64,999
- \$65,000 and over

19. **What is your present work situation?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Working full-time (one workplace) | <input type="radio"/> Unemployed |
| <input type="radio"/> Working full-time (multiple workplaces) | <input type="radio"/> On maternity/parental benefit |
| <input type="radio"/> Working part-time (one workplace) | <input type="radio"/> On social assistance |
| <input type="radio"/> Working part-time (multiple workplaces) | <input type="radio"/> Don't Know |
| <input type="radio"/> Self-employed or business owner | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |

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20. **What is your relationship with your partner?** (Instruction: *This is different than living arrangement, which is addressed in No. 22; do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.*)

- Dating - not living together
- Child in common, but not dating or married
- Legally married
- Legally married but separated
- Consider yourself married, though not legally married (i.e. common-law partner)
- Never legally married (single)
- Legally separated, but not divorced
- Separated from common-law partner
- Divorced

21. **Is this person the father of at least one of your children?** Yes No

22. **What is the current living arrangement with your partner?** (Instruction: *Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark only one answer and answer follow-up questions.*)

Living together full time

If yes:

- His/Her place
- Your place
- Your and His/Her place
- Other

Living together part time or on/off:

If yes:

- His/Her place
- Your place
- Your and His/Her place
- Other

Not living together

23. **Has your living arrangement changed in the last month?** Yes No [if no, go to 24]

23a. If yes, how has it changed?

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24. **What do you plan to do regarding your relationship?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- Plans to remain in the relationship
- Plans to return to the relationship
- Plans to leave the relationship
- Not sure

25. **What does your family or community expect you to do in terms of the relationship?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- Remain in the relationship
- No expectation
- Return to the relationship
- Not sure
- Leave the relationship


26. **What is your partner's present work situation?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- Working full-time (one workplace)
- Unemployed
- Working full-time (multiple workplaces)
- On maternity/parental benefit
- Working part-time (one workplace)
- On social assistance
- Working part-time (multiple workplaces)
- Don't Know
- Self-employed or business owner
- Other _____

27. **What are your current citizenship(s)?**

28. **I know I already asked you "where were you born?", but what do you consider to be your home country?**

ID# 0 0 0 0 1

29. **What is your immigration status?** (Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response; do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> U.S. Citizen | U.S. Born |
| <input type="radio"/> Naturalized Citizen | Foreign Born |
| <input type="radio"/> Lawful permanent resident | Permanent visa, green card |
| <input type="radio"/> Undocumented | Persons without legal permission to be in the United States either because they had entered without inspection or because they had entered lawfully and had overstayed or violated the terms of their visa. |
| <input type="radio"/> Temporary | Conditional resident, legal non-immigrant visa, e.g., student, work, tourist, temporary protected status, fiancé visa. Have permission from the immigration authorities to temporarily live, work, or study in the U.S. Status is limited as to length of time, is dependant upon a specific familial or employment relationship, or is designed to offer temporary relief to persons due to conditions in their home country. |
| <input type="radio"/> Refugee/Asylee | |
| <input type="radio"/> Don't know | |


30. **Why did you immigrate to the United States?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark all answers that apply.)

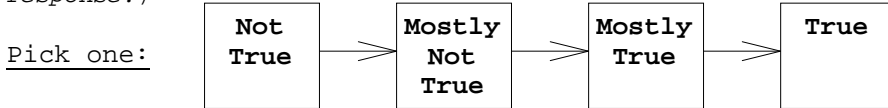
- To be with your spouse/partner
- To join children who were already in the United States
- To escape violence or other persecution
- To improve economic conditions
- Other (specify) _____

ID# 0 0 0 0 0 1

II. Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)

Script: The next set of statements I'm going to read to you are about how you have adapted to life in the U.S. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Not True" and "True" that shows how true the statement is for you. There are no right or wrong answers. Do you have any questions?

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)




<i>How true is the statement...</i>	Not True	Mostly Not True	Mostly True	True
1. I understand English.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. My spoken English is not fluent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. I feel very comfortable with people from the United States as part of my social circle (as friends, neighbors, and co-workers).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. I regularly eat traditional foods from my native culture.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. I know how to read and write in my native language.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. I feel at home in the United States.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. I attend social functions with people from my native country.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. I regularly read magazines of my native/ethnic group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. I only speak my native language at home.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. I like to listen to music of my native language/ethnic group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. I attend social functions with people from the United States.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. I stay in close contact with family members and relatives in my native country.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. I like to eat the foods that Americans eat.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. I stay in close contact with family members in the U.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. I am comfortable with the role of women in the United States as equal partners with men and as having more rights than women in my country.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. I feel a responsibility to maintain my native culture in the U.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. I feel afraid of the U.S. police.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. I watch American TV programs more than I watch TV programs from my native country.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID# 0 0 0 0 0 1

III. Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory

Script: Now, I'm going to read you statements about things your partner may have done to you in the last year. For each statement, point to the place on the scale that shows how often the event occurred in the last year.

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)




<i>In the last year...</i>	Never	Some Times	Often	Very Often
1. S/he called you a bad name, swore, yelled or screamed at you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. S/he treated you like less than s/he was.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. S/he watched over your activities or insisted you tell him/her where you were at all times.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. S/he used your money or made important financial decisions without talking to you about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. S/he was jealous or suspicious of your friends.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. S/he accused you of having an affair with another man/woman.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. S/he interfered with your relationships with family or community members.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. S/he tried to keep you from doing things to help yourself (such as learning English, getting a job, exercising, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. S/he controlled your use of the telephone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. S/he told you that your feelings were crazy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. S/he blamed you for his/her problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. S/he told you s/he would or actually took your children away.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. S/he told you s/he would or actually threw or locked you out of the house.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. S/he told you s/he would or actually locked you in the house or in a room in the house.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. S/he told you s/he would take away or not give you money.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. S/he told you s/he would or actually turned you in to immigration officials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. S/he told you s/he would or actually failed to file or withdrew immigration papers for you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. S/he told you s/he would hurt you or your unborn child when you were pregnant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. S/he destroyed your property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID# 0 0 0 0 1

IV. Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2)

Script: No matter how well a couple gets along, there are times when they disagree, get annoyed with each other, want different things from each other, or just have arguments or fights. I'm going to list some things that might happen when you have differences with your partner. For each thing, tell me how many times your partner did these things in the last year:

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)

Number of times in the last year

<i>In the last year...</i>	Number of times in the last year				
	1-2	3-10	10+	Happened but not in last year	Never Happened
1. S/he grabbed me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. S/he pushed me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. S/he threw something at me that could hurt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. S/he slapped me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. S/he twisted my arm.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. S/he pulled my hair.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. S/he kicked me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. S/he beat me up.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. S/he punched or hit me with something that could hurt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. S/he slammed me against a wall.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. S/he choked me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. S/he burned me on purpose.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. S/he used or told you s/he would use a knife or gun.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. S/he used physical force against me when I was pregnant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. S/he forced me to have sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. S/he refused to wear a condom during sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. I had sex with him/her because I was afraid of what s/he would do if I didn't.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. I felt physical pain that still hurt the next day because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. I had a bruise or cut because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. I passed out from being hit so hard by him/her.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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IV. Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2) (Continued...)

Number of times in the last year


<i>In the last year...</i>	<u>Number of times in the last year</u>				
	1-2	3-10	10+	Happened but not in last year	Never Happened
21. I had a broken bone from his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. I went to the doctor because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23. I have permanent scars because of his/her past abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24. I have physical health problems now because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25. I have emotional problems now because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

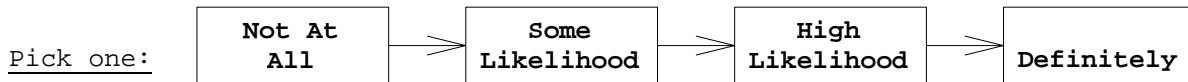
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V. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale

Script: *I'm going to ask you how likely you think it is that your partner will do certain things in the next year. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Not At All" and "Definitely" that shows how likely you think it is that the event will happen. There is no right or wrong answer; just the way you feel. Do you have any questions before we begin?*

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)



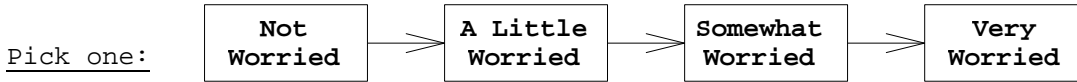
In the next year, how likely do you think it is that your partner will...

	Not At All	Some Likelihood	High Likelihood	Definitely
1. Threaten to harm you physically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Actually physically harm you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Force you to have sex against your will.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Try to kill you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Control or dominate you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Embarrass you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Take away your money.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Tell you s/he will physically harm someone you know, such as friends, co-workers, parents, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Actually physically harm someone you know, such as friends, co-workers, parents, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Call immigration authorities to get you in trouble.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Call police to get you in trouble.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Throw or lock you out of the house or room.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Destroy your property or important documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Violate a protective order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Track you down or find you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Try to take away, get custody, or kidnap your child or children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. Not sponsor petition for green card or visa for you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID# 0 0 0 0 1

Script: For the next two questions, point to the place on the scale that indicates how worried you are.

(Instruction: 🗉 Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)



How worried are you...

	Not Worried	A Little Worried	Somewhat Worried	Very Worried
18. How worried are you about keeping <u>yourself</u> safe?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. How worried are you about keeping <u>your children</u> safe?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID# 0 0 0 0 1

VI. Pathway To Services And Experience With Protective Orders

Script: The next set of questions I'm going to ask are about your experience with this agency, about your decision whether or not to file for a protection order, and how happy you are with the process for getting a protection order. There are no right or wrong answers; just what has been your experience.

1. Is this your first time at this agency? Yes No

2. How did you first learn about this agency?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all that apply and answer all applicable follow-up questions.)

Female Friend

If yes, was she from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does she speak your native language?..... Yes No

Male Friend

If yes, was he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Mother

Sister

Father

Brother

Cousin

If yes, was this cousin male or female?..... Male Female

If yes, was s/he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other family member (Specify)

Someone at my place of work

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Advocate/Social Work/Community organization staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Attorney/Lawyer

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

(Continued...)

ID# 0 0 0 0 0 1

2. How did you first learn about this agency? (Continued...)

Police

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the police provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

Court staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the court provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

Judge

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the judge provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

Health care provider (e.g., doctor, nurse)

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Newspaper, brochure or something else in writing

If yes, was it written in your native language?..... Yes No

Radio

If yes, was it in your native language?..... Yes No

TV

If yes, was it in your native language?..... Yes No

Religious leader

If yes, does this person speak your native language?.... Yes No

Other (specify)

If yes, did this person speak your native language?..... Yes No

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3. What concerns led you to seek help at this agency?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all that apply.)

- Problems with your current or former intimate partner (e.g., husband, boyfriend, or girlfriend)
- Immigration issues
- Shelter/transitional housing
- Legal advocacy for immigration issues
- Legal advocacy for civil issues (e.g., civil protection order, housing, landlord/tenant, divorce, child custody)
- Legal advocacy for criminal charges against your partner (e.g., domestic or other violence, child abuse, or other crimes)
- Assistance securing medical and/or dental services
- Securing food/clothing/furniture as needed
- Filing public benefits
- Transportation
- Translation (written)
- Translation (verbal)
- ESL
- Crisis counseling
- Counseling
- Support groups
- After-school/youth programs
- School liaison
- Job training
- Job placement
- Assistance with relocation
- Services for victims of trafficking

Other (specify)

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ID# 0 0 0 0 0 1

4. Before coming to this agency, did you know what a protection order was? Yes No

If no, go to question 5.

If yes, how or from whom did you find out what a protection order was?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all that apply and answer all applicable follow-up questions.)

Female Friend

If yes, was she from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does she speak your native language?..... Yes No

Male Friend

If yes, was he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Mother

Sister

Father

Brother

Cousin

If yes, was this cousin male or female?..... Male Female

If yes, was s/he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other family member (Specify)

Someone at my place of work

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Advocate/Social Work/Community organization staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Attorney/Lawyer

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Police

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the police provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

(Continued...)

ID# 0 0 0 0 0 1

4. Before coming to this agency, did you know what a protection order was? (Continued...)

○ Court staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, did the court provide interpretation for you?.. ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, who?

○ Husband ○ Child ○ Other (specify)

[Empty text box for specifying who provided interpretation]

○ Judge

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, did the judge provide interpretation for you?.. ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? ○ Yes ○ No

If yes, who?

○ Husband ○ Child ○ Other (specify)

[Empty text box for specifying who provided interpretation]

○ Health care provider (e.g., doctor, nurse)

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

○ Newspaper, brochure or something else in writing

If yes, was it written in your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

○ Radio

If yes, was it in your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

○ TV

If yes, was it in your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

○ Religious leader

If yes, does this person speak your native language?.... ○ Yes ○ No

○ Other (specify)

[Empty text box for specifying other person]

If yes, did this person speak your native language?..... ○ Yes ○ No

5. What good things did you think would happen if you filed for a protection order?

(Instruction: this question refers to what she thought before they filed).

[Large empty text box for describing good things]

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6. What bad things did you think would happen if you filed for a protective order?

(Instruction: *this question refers to what she thought before they filed*).

7. Have you ever filed for a protection order against your partner? Yes No

[if yes, go to 8]

If No, why not? (Instructions: *Do not read options to the participant; mark only one.*)

- I don't know about protection orders.
- I don't want to file for a protection order.
- I thought it would make things worse with my partner.
- I don't think it would do any good.
- I'm afraid of what law enforcement (police or immigration officers) would do.
- I didn't think I needed a protection order.

8. Within the past 6 months, did you file for a protection order against your partner (e.g., husband, boyfriend, or girlfriend)? Yes No

[if no, go to 11]

i.) If yes, how long ago did you first file?

(Instruction: *For the "X" fill in the number of days that temporary protective orders are in effect in your jurisdiction, or the number of days from the time of filing to the hearing for the full order. Mark only one.*)

- Within the past X days (Instruction: Go to ii below)
- More than X days ago (Instruction: Go to iii below)

ii.) If **less than X days ago**, do you currently have a temporary protection order against your partner? Yes No

[if no, go to 9]

- a.) If yes, did you use an interpreter that was provided by the program where you filed for the protective order? Yes No
- b.) If yes, did a friend, family member, or other person provide interpretation for you? Yes No
- c.) If yes, what changes in your partner have you noticed as a result of getting the temporary order?

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iii.) If **more than X days ago**, did you return - at least once - Yes No to court to get the full protection order?

a.) If no, Why not?

[After answering a), go to 9]

b.) If yes, did you have an attorney who represented you? Yes No

c.) If yes, was your partner represented by an attorney? Yes No

d.) If yes, did you have an advocate go to court with you? Yes No

e.) If yes, was the advocate permitted to speak in court? Yes No

f.) If yes, did you use an interpreter that was provided by the program where you filed the protective order? Yes No

g.) If yes, did a friend, family member, or other person provide interpretation for you? Yes No

h.) If yes, did you tell the judge about what your partner did to you or what you wanted from the court? Yes No

i.) If yes, did you present any of the following evidence to the judge beyond your talking to the judge? (Instruction: **Read each option** and mark all that apply.)

- Photographs
- Police Reports
- Testimony of police officer
- Testimony of children
- Testimony of any other person (e.g., witness to abuse, property damage or injuries)
- Medical records
- Torn clothing
- Damaged property (e.g., burned, broken)
- Transcripts from 911 calls
- Evidence about the effects of violence or abuse on the children

If yes, what kind of evidence?

- Testimony of child expert witness
- Child's medical records or testimony of child's Counselor or Doctor
- Testimony of child's teacher
- Other (Specify)

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j.) If yes, how many times did you go back to court? # times

What were the circumstances that led you to go back?

k.) If yes, did you eventually get a full protective order? Yes No

1. If yes, did your partner agree or consent to the issuance of the full protective order? Yes No

2. If yes, did the judge grant you an order after a hearing? Yes No

3. If yes, what changes in your partner have you noticed as a result of getting the order?

4. If no, did you voluntarily drop the order? Yes No

4a. Why?

5. If no, did the judge not issue the order? Yes No

5a. Why do you think the judge didn't issue the order?

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1.) Do you currently have a protection order against your partner? Yes No
 [if yes, go to 3]

1. If no, but had one before, why is the order no longer in effect?

The order expired

I asked the judge or court to withdraw the order

Other (specify)

2. If no, are you thinking about filing for a protection order? Yes No

2a. If no, Why not?

3. If yes, how long ago did you obtain the protection order? months
 [OR WEEKS]

4. If yes, how long was the protection order issued for? months

5. If yes, what specific things were ordered by the judge in the protection order

(Instruction: Read the response categories to the participant; mark all that apply by noting if the remedy was contained in the temporary order or the full order; mark both options if both apply.)

Protective Order Remedies...

	In the Temporary Order	In the Full Order
1. Your partner cannot abuse you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Your partner must stay away from you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Your partner cannot contact you in any way (in person, via phone, email, mail, or through other people).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. You can use your home on your own without your partner staying there.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Your partner must immediately turn over your personal property/documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Your partner must give you access to, or copies of, any documents relating to your immigration application.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Your partner must give up use of the car or other possessions (If other possessions, give examples).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>		

(Continued...)

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Protective Order Remedies...

	In the Temporary Order	In the Full Order
8. You are granted custody of your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Your partner is granted visitation with your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Your partner must have someone supervise him while visiting the children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Your partner cannot remove the children from the court's jurisdiction.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Your partner cannot remove the children from the United States without a court order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Your partner must turn over the children's passports to you or the court.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Your partner must sign a statement also signed by the judge, to inform the relevant embassy or consulate that they must not issue a visitor's visa or any other visas to the child/children without a court order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Your partner is/was required to provide financial support for the children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Your partner is/was required to provide financial support for you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. Your partner is/was required to pay your (or your children's) medical expenses or health care costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. Your partner is/was required to pay for repair of property s/he damaged (e.g., broken door, window).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. Your partner is/was ordered to attend batterer treatment or treatment for anger management.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. Your partner is/was ordered to attend drug or alcohol counseling.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21. Your partner's guns or other weapons were removed from his/her possession.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. Your partner shall do whatever is necessary to ensure your application for permanent residency is approved.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23. Your partner cannot withdraw your application for permanent residency, which has been filed by him/her (or someone else).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24. Your partner must pay any fees associated with you and/or children's immigration cases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25. Your partner cannot contact the immigration authorities to report you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26. Your partner cannot contact the Consulate or the Embassy about your immigration status.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27. Your partner must sign a form to help obtain his/her birth certificate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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Protective Order Remedies...

In the Temporary Order In the Full Order

28. Your partner must sign a form to request information from an immigration case s/he filed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
29. Your partner must turn over to the court copies of documents about previous marriages and divorces, including where each occurred.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
30. Other things ordered?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 50px; width: 100%;"></div>		

6. If yes, what changes have you noticed in your partner since getting the temporary order?


7. If yes, what changes have you noticed in your partner since getting the full order?

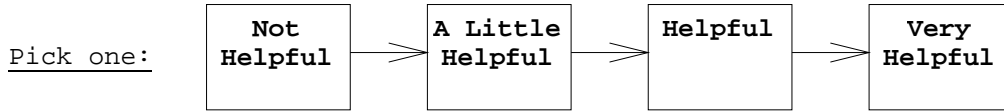
8. If yes, what things would have been helpful to you, but were not included in your temporary order?

9. If yes, what things would have been helpful to you, but were not included in your full order?

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9. Overall, how helpful was the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response and note the answer below).



How Helpful...

Not Helpful A Little Helpful Helpful Very Helpful

9. Overall, how helpful was the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?


i.) What was good or helpful about the process?

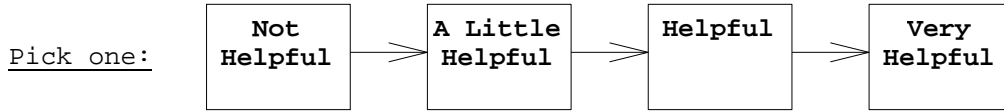
ii.) What would you have liked to make it better?

iii.) How was the process of filing for a protection order different from what you had expected?

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10. Overall, how helpful is or was the protection order?

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response and note the answer below).



How Helpful...

Not Helpful A Little Helpful Helpful Very Helpful

10. How helpful is or was the protection order?

i.) What was good or helpful about the process?

ii.) What would you have liked to make it better?

iii.) How was the process of filing for a protection order different from what you had expected?

11. Would you recommend that another woman you know get a protection order?

Yes No

i.) Why or why not?

12. Did you feel that getting a protection order would put you in more danger for any reason?

Yes No

i.) If yes, why did you think it would put you in more danger?

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13. During the past 6 months, has your partner done any of the following?

(Instruction: All participants should answer this question. Read all options and mark Yes/No/NA (Not applicable) to indicate if the partner did what is indicated and Yes/No to indicate if a protection order was in effect at the time).

1. Used physical abuse toward you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
2. Refused to stay away from you even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
3. Had contact with you (in person or via phone, email, mail, or through other people) even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
4. Stayed at your home (even if you asked him/her to leave or s/he was ordered to leave) and you now share it with him/her.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
5. Returned to your home even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
6. Kept your personal property/documents when s/he was supposed to give them to you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7. Refused to give you access to, or copies of, any documents supporting your immigration application even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
8. Continued to use the car or other possessions even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
9. Refused to give you access to your children even though you have custody.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. Did not follow required supervision (or other conditions, e.g. return times, no contact with you during exchange of children) when visiting the children.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
11. Removed the children from the court's jurisdiction when there was an order not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

(Continued...)

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12. Removed the children from the United States when there was an order not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
13. Did not turn over the children's passports to you or the court even though ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
14. Sought a visitor's visa or any other visas for the children from an embassy or consulate.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
15. Did not provide financial support for the children even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
16. Did not provide you with financial support even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
17. Did not pay your (or your children's) medical expenses or health insurance costs even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
18. Did not pay for repair of property s/he damaged (e.g., broken door, window) even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
19. Did not attend batterer treatment or treatment for anger management program, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
20. Did not attend drug or alcohol counseling, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
21. Did not give up his/her gun(s) or other weapons from his or her possession, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
22. Withdrew your application for permanent residency, which had been filed on your behalf.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
23. Interfered in some other way with your application for permanent residency being approved.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
24. Did not pay fees associated with your or children's immigration cases, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
25. Called the immigration authorities to report you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

(Continued...)

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26. Contacted the U.S. Consulate, or the Embassy about your immigration status.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
27. Did not sign a form to help obtain his/her birth certificate even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
28. Did not sign a form to request information from an immigration case s/he filed, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
29. Did not turn over copies of documents about previous marriages and divorces, including where each occurred, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
30. Was there anything else s/he was ordered to do that s/he did not do? If yes, specify. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

14. If yes to any items above, did you do any of the following when your partner [did this/these things]?

1. Told someone about it (i.e., the abuse/violation) Yes No
[if no, go to 1d]

1a. If yes, whom did you tell?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all that apply and answer all applicable follow-up questions.)

Female Friend

If yes, was she from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does she speak your native language?..... Yes No

Male Friend

If yes, was he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Mother

Sister

Father

Brother

(Continued...)

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Cousin

If yes, was this cousin male or female?..... Male Female

If yes, was s/he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other family member (Specify)

--

Someone at my place of work

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Advocate/Social Work/Community organization staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Attorney/Lawyer

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Police

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the police provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

--

If yes, did you go to the police so they would make an arrest?..... Yes No

If yes, did you go to the police so that they would make a report, even though you didn't want them to arrest your partner?..... Yes No

Court staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the court provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

--

Judge

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the judge provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

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(Continued...)

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Health care provider (e.g., doctor, nurse)

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Religious leader

If yes, does this person speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other (specify)

--

If yes, did this person speak your native language?..... Yes No

1b. If yes, how do you feel after you told someone?

--

1c. If yes, was their response helpful to you in some way?..... Yes No

1d. If no, tell us the reason(s) you decided not to tell anyone?

--

1e. If no, is there something that would have helped you decide to tell someone?..... Yes No

If yes, What?

--

2. Kept a journal or calendar of your partner's violations of the protection order/abuse?..... Yes No
[if no, go to 2e]

2a. If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

--

(Continued...)

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2b. If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

2c. If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

2d. If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

2e. If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

3. Kept letters, emails, or phone recordings of your partner's violations of the protective order/abuse?..... Yes No [if no, go to 3e]

3a. If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

3b. If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

3c. If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

(Continued...)

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3d. If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

3e. If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

4. Documented the impact on the violation of the protection order/abuse on you or your children?.....

Yes No
[if no, go to 4f]

4a. If yes, how did you do this?

- Photographs
- Tell a doctor, nurse, or counselor so they would write it in your medical record
- Told a friend about the abuse

Was the friend Male Female

Other (Specify)

4b. If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

4c. If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

4d. If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

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4e. If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

4f. If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

5. Called police to have them make an arrest for violation of protection order/abuse?..... Yes No
[if no, go to 5e]

5a. If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

5b. If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

5c. If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

5d. If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

5e. If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

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6. Called police to report violations of protection order/abuse Yes No
not to make an arrest or have the police do anything?..... [if no, go to 6e]

6a. If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

6b. If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

6c. If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

6d. If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?


6e. If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

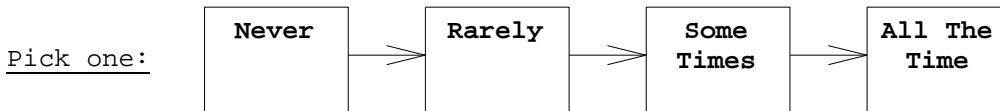
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VII. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist (PCL) and Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-D)

Script: The next set of statements ask about your feelings during the past month. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Never" and "All The Time" that shows how often during the past month that you have had this feeling. There is no right or wrong answer, just the way you feel.

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)



In the past month, how often have you...

	Never	Rarely	Some Times	All The Time
1. Had repeated, disturbing memories, thoughts, or images of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Had repeated disturbing dreams about the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Suddenly acted or felt as if the abuse was happening again (as if you were reliving it)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Felt very upset when something reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Had physical reactions (e.g., heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating) when something reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Avoided thinking about or talking about the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Had trouble remembering important parts of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Felt a loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Experienced feeling distant or cut off from other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Felt unable to have loving feelings for those close to you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Been upset by things that usually don't bother you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Did not feel like eating; your appetite was poor?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Could not stop feeling bad even with help from my family or friends?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Felt that you were just as good as other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Had trouble keeping your mind on what you were doing?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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In the past month, how often have you...

Never Rarely Some Times All The Time

	Never	Rarely	Some Times	All The Time
17. Felt depressed?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. Felt that everything you did was an effort?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. Felt hopeful about the future?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. Thought your life had been a failure?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21. Felt fearful?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. Slept restlessly?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23. Felt happy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24. Talked less than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25. Felt lonely?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26. Felt that people were unfriendly?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27. Enjoyed life?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
28. Had crying spells?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
29. Felt sad?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
30. Felt that people disliked you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
31. Felt like everything takes an effort?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
32. Had trouble finishing daily tasks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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VIII. Exposure to Other Traumatic Events

Script: We're almost finished. Next, I'm going to ask you about things that may or may not have happened to you at any time in your life. Answer "Yes" or "No" to indicate if it ever happened to you. Then we will ask when and how often these things happened to you.

1. At any time in your life, has anyone else [other than your partner] hit you on a part of your body other than the bottom with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick, or other hard object? Yes No

1a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

1b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

1c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

2. At any time in your life, has anyone [other than your partner] thrown or knocked you down, hit you with a fist or kicked you hard, beat you up, or grabbed you around the neck and choked you? Yes No

2a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

2b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

2c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

3. At any time in your life, has anyone [other than your partner] ever made you do anything sexual (have intercourse, touching, etc.) when you did not want to? Yes No

3a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

3b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

3c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

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4. **At any time in your life, have you been in a natural disaster such as an earthquake, flood, fire, tornado, or hurricane/typhoon?** Yes No

4a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

4b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

4c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

5. **At any time in your life, have you been in a war zone?** Yes No

5a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

5b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

5c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

6. **At any time in your life, have you been involved in a serious accident?** Yes No

6a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

6b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

6c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

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Too many to count:

7. **At any time in your life, have you been threatened with or harmed with a weapon such as a gun or knife?** Yes No

7a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

7b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

7c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

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8. At any time in your life, have you been held captive against your will? Yes No

8a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

8b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

8c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

9. At any time in your life, have you been present when another person was raped, beaten, or killed? Yes No

9a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

9b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

9c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--

Too many to count:

10. At any time in your life, have you witnessed or been exposed to physical abuse between adults in the house you grew up in? Yes No

10a. How old were you when this first happened?..... Age:

--	--

10b. How old were you the last time this happened?..... Age:

--	--

10c. How many times has this happened in your life?..... Number of times:

--	--


Too many to count:

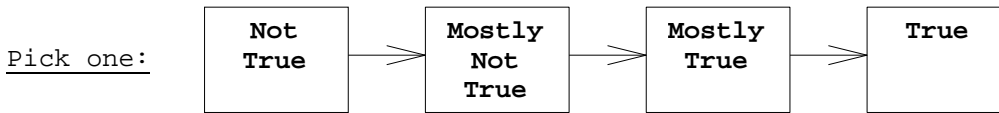
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IX. Social Support Scale

Script: Lastly, I'm going to ask about the support you have from family and friends (other than the partner that is abusing you). For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Not True" and "True" that shows how true the statement is for you. Do you have any questions?

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)



As of now...

	Not True	Mostly Not True	Mostly True	True
1. There is at least one person I know whose advice I can really trust .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. When I need suggestions for how I deal with a personal problem I know there is someone I can turn to.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. There is someone I can turn to for advice about handling hassles over household responsibilities .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. If a family crisis arose not many of my friends would be able to give me good advice about handling it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. There is someone I could turn to for advice about changing my job or finding a new one .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. If I had to go out of town for a few weeks, someone I know would look after my home (the plants, pets, yard, children, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. If I needed a quick emergency loan of \$100, there is someone I could get it from.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. If I needed some help in moving to a new home, I would have a <i>hard time</i> finding someone to help me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. If I were sick, there would be almost <i>no one</i> I could find to help me with my daily chores.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. If I needed a ride somewhere, I would have a <i>hard time</i> finding anyone to take me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Conclusion/Debriefing Script: *Thank you very much for your time. Your participation is very important to this study, which will help understand how to better serve battered immigrant women as they seek to obtain protection orders. As we noted before, we will want to talk with you one more time (a follow-up interview), in about 3-4 months, sometime in [name month], to ask similar questions and find out how you are doing.*

If you would like to talk to someone after having completed this questionnaire, [NAME - person at the partner organization] is available to speak with you. I am also going to give you a list of local and national organizations that can assist you; these resources include domestic violence hotlines and social service agencies. Please call upon these resources and [NAME] if you need any help; they are here to help you.

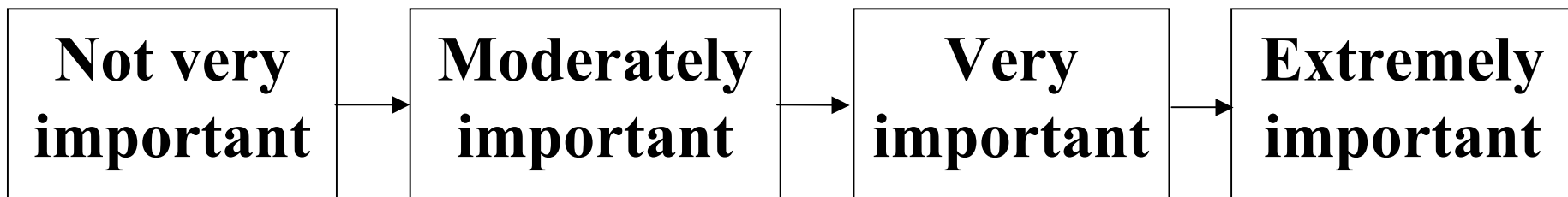
I would like to go ahead and schedule a date for the follow-up interview. This date can be changed later if it will not work for you. I will call 2 months before the scheduled follow-up interview to confirm your contact information, 1 week before hand to confirm the scheduled appointment, and 1 day before to remind you of the appointment.

Do you have any questions about the questionnaire, the follow-up interview, or anything else? Is there anything else you would like to tell me?

Interviewer's Impressions: (Instruction: *Note your impression of the interview, i.e., level of participant engagement, participant demeanor, unusual or unique participant circumstances, special considerations for follow-up, or other issues that might be noteworthy.*)

I. Demographics

13. How important is your religion to you?



I. Demographics

15. What is your total family income, (i.e., income for everyone living in your household)?

None

\$0 - \$9,999

\$10,000 - \$14,999

\$15,000 - \$24,999

\$25,000 - \$34,999

\$35,000 - \$49,999

\$50,000 - \$64,999

\$65,000 and over

I. Demographics

18. What is your present personal income?

None

\$0 - \$9,999

\$10,000 - \$14,999

\$15,000 - \$24,999

\$25,000 - \$34,999

\$35,000 - \$49,999

\$50,000 - \$64,999

\$65,000 and over

I. Demographics

29. What is your immigration status?

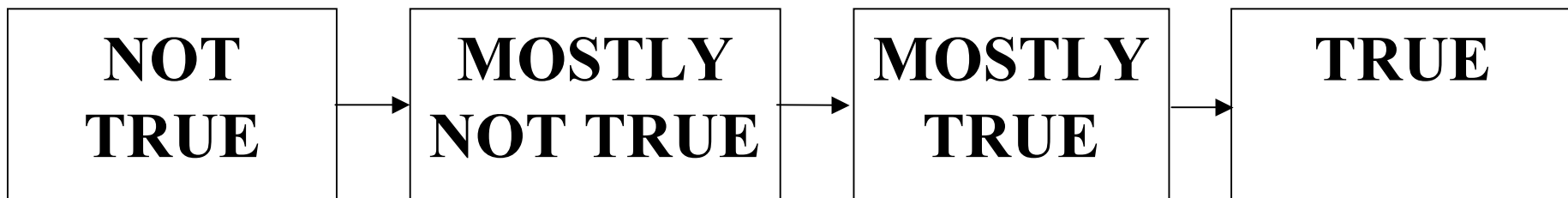
U.S. citizen	<i>(U.S. born)</i>
Naturalized citizen	<i>(Foreign born)</i>
Lawful permanent resident	<i>(Permanent visa, green card)</i>
Undocumented	<i>(Persons without legal permission to be in the United States either because they had entered without inspection or because they had entered lawfully and had overstayed or violated the terms of their visa.)</i>
Temporary	<i>(Conditional resident, Legal non-immigrant visa, e.g., student, work, tourist, temporary protected status, fiancé visa. Have permission from the INS to temporarily live, work, or study in the U.S. Status is limited as to length of time, is dependant upon a specific familial or employment relationship, or is designed to offer temporary relief to persons due to conditions in their home country.)</i>
Refugee/Asylee	
Don't know	

I. Demographics

31. What is your partner's immigration status?

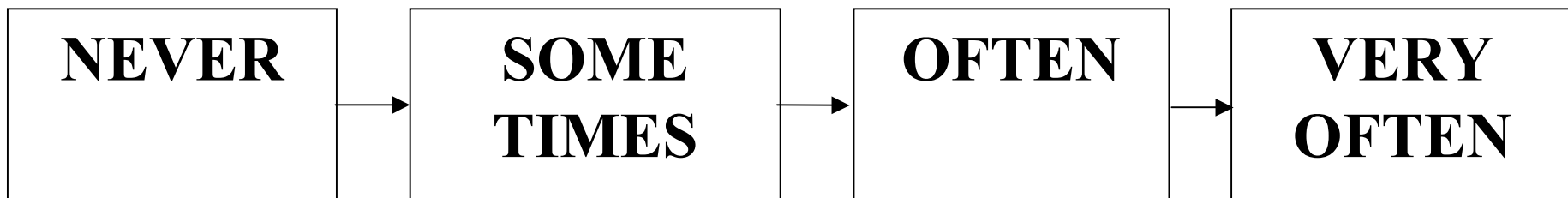
U.S. citizen	<i>(U.S. born)</i>
Naturalized citizen	<i>(Foreign born)</i>
Lawful permanent resident	<i>(Permanent visa, green card)</i>
Undocumented	<i>(Persons without legal permission to be in the United States either because they had entered without inspection or because they had entered lawfully and had overstayed or violated the terms of their visa.)</i>
Temporary	<i>(Conditional resident, Legal non-immigrant visa, e.g., student, work, tourist, temporary protected status, fiancé visa. Have permission from the INS to temporarily live, work, or study in the U.S. Status is limited as to length of time, is dependant upon a specific familial or employment relationship, or is designed to offer temporary relief to persons due to conditions in their home country.)</i>
Refugee/Asylee	
Don't know	

II. Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale (SMAS)



III. Psychological Maltreatment of Women

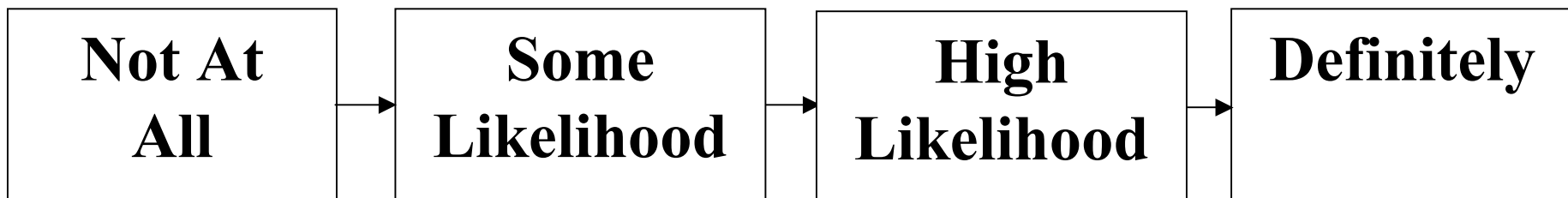
Inventory



IV. Conflict Tactics Scale

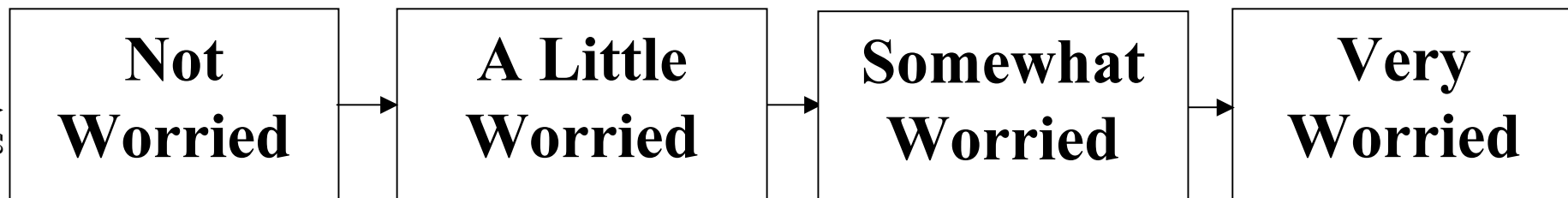
- **Once or twice during the last year
(seldom or rarely)**
- **3-10 times during the last year
(sometimes)**
- **More than 10 times during the last year
(often or all the time)**
- **This has happened before, but not in the last year.**
- **This has never happened.**

V. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale



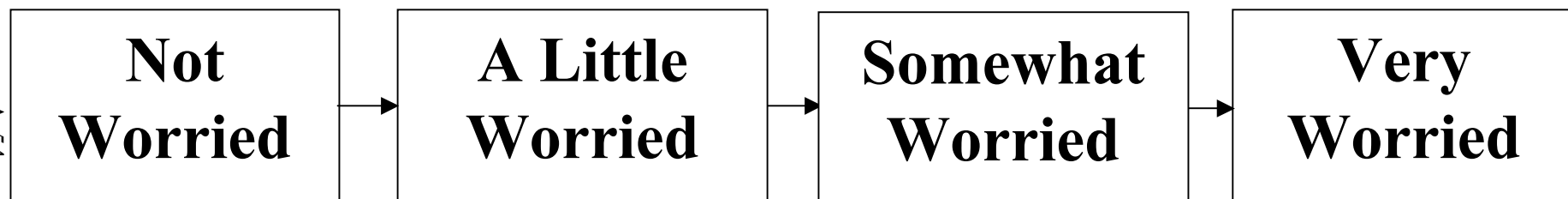
V. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale

17. How worried are you about keeping yourself safe?



V. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale

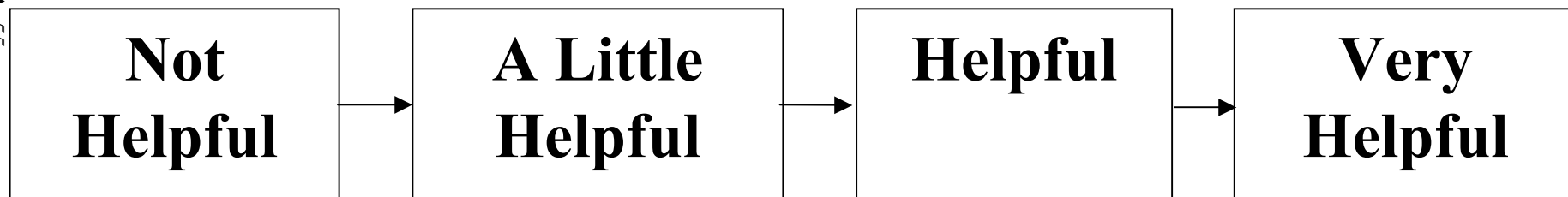
18. How worried are you about keeping your children safe?



VI. Pathway to Services and Experience with Protection Orders

9. Overall, how helpful was the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?

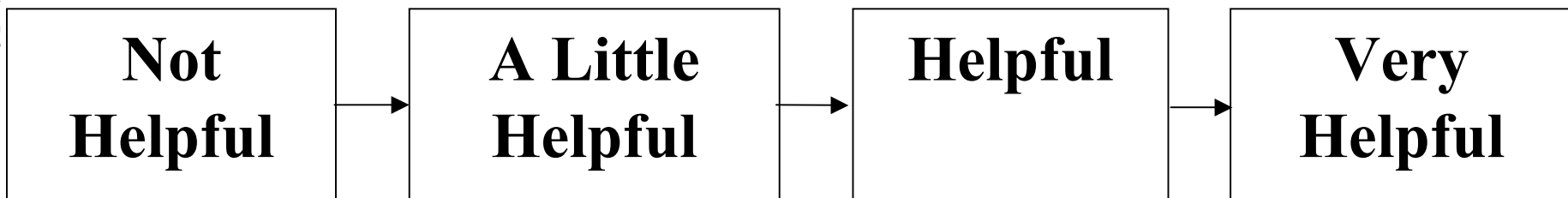
A-55



VI. Pathway to Services and Experience with Protection Orders

10. Overall, how helpful is or was the protection order?

A-56



VII. PCL and CES-D

NEVER



RARELY

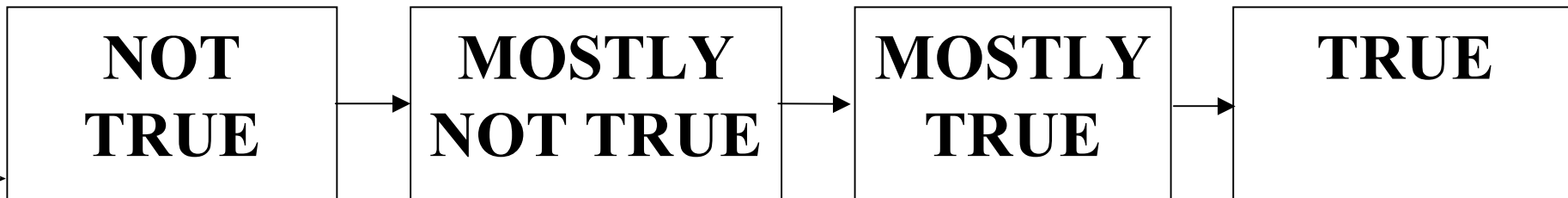


**SOME
TIMES**



**ALL THE
TIME**

IX. Social Support Scale



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APPENDIX B

COSMOS Study Questionnaire and Visual Aids (Follow-Up Questionnaire)

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COSMOS STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

Follow-Up Interview

Introduction Script: *I appreciate your willingness to complete the second interview for the study about how battered immigrant women use protection orders to protect themselves and their children from a partner. In this second interview we will be referring to the same partner that we talked about during the last interview for this study. As you know we are interested in understanding the barriers women face when trying to get protection orders, and whether or not protection orders work for the women. I am going to ask you some questions that are similar to the ones I asked during the last interview for this study so that we can see how things have been going since that time. What you tell me will be held in strict confidence, and this information will not be shared with the police, the immigration authorities, or any of your friends or family. Your name or other identifying information will be stored separately from the questionnaire under lock and key. If you do not feel comfortable answering a question, you do not have to give an answer; we can just skip to the next question. As a reminder, there are two possible risks to the confidentiality of the data collected during the study. First, if you tell us about a child who is being abused or about your intent to hurt someone, we are required by law to report that information to the authorities. Second, if your partner finds out about your participation in the study you could be at increased risk of violence or other forms of retaliation from your partner. The first set of questions I'm going to ask are about how your situation might have changed since we last talked to you for this study.*

Instruction: Remind participant that all questions about their "partner" refer to the person we talked about during the previous interview for this study. Ask what this partner's name is, and refer to this name when asking questions about the partner. This will help eliminate confusion about which person we are asking about when we refer to their "partner."

Instruction: In most cases where questions have multiple response categories, the categories are NOT to be read to the participant. We have highlighted - in gray - the few cases where response categories are to be read to the participant.

Date of Interview:

--	--

 /

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 /

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I. Demographics

1. **What is your present work situation?** (Instruction: Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Working full-time (one workplace) | <input type="radio"/> Unemployed |
| <input type="radio"/> Working full-time (multiple workplaces) | <input type="radio"/> On maternity/parental benefit |
| <input type="radio"/> Working part-time (one workplace) | <input type="radio"/> On social assistance |
| <input type="radio"/> Working part-time (multiple workplaces) | <input type="radio"/> Don't Know |
| <input type="radio"/> Self-employed or business owner | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |

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2. **What is your relationship with your partner?** (Instruction: *This is different than living arrangement, which is addressed in No. 3; do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.*)

- Dating - not living together
- Child in common, but not dating or married
- Legally married
- Legally married but separated
- Consider yourself married, though not legally married (i.e. common-law partner)
- Never legally married (single)
- Legally separated, but not divorced
- Separated from common-law partner
- Divorced

3. **What is the current living arrangement with your partner?** (Instruction: *Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark only one answer and answer follow-up questions.*)

- Living together full time
 - If yes:
 - His/Her place
 - Your place
 - Your and His/Her place
 - Other
- Living together part time or on/off:
 - If yes:
 - His/Her place
 - Your place
 - Your and His/Her place
 - Other
- Not living together

4. **What do you plan to do regarding your relationship?** (Instruction: *Do not read options to participant; mark only one answer.*)

- Plans to remain in the relationship
- Plans to leave the relationship
- Plans to return to the relationship
- Plans to remain out of the relationship
- Not sure

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5. Have you filed any of the following immigration papers?

(Instruction: *Mark all that apply.*)

- Naturalization
- Lawful permanent residency
- VAWA self-petition
- VAWA cancellation
- U Visa
- T Visa
- Other (specify):
- Did not file immigration papers

6. Who filed the immigration papers? (Instruction: *Mark only one answer.*)

- I did
- My husband did
- Did not file immigration papers; not applicable.

7. Did you file before or after the last interview we conducted for this study?

(Instruction: *Mark only one answer.*)

- Before the last interview
- After the last interview
- Did not file for immigration papers; not applicable

8. Was your application approved?


- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

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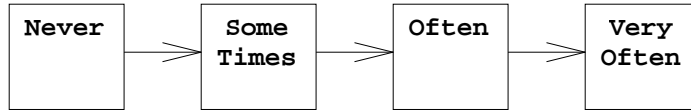
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II. Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory

Script: Now, I'm going to read you statements about things your partner may have done to you since we last interviewed you in [month]. By "partner" we are talking about [name]. For each statement, point to the place on the scale that shows how often the event occurred since we last interviewed you for this study.

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)

Pick one:



Since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]...


	Never	Some Times	Often	Very Often
1. S/he called you a bad name, swore, yelled or screamed at you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. S/he treated you like less than s/he was.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. S/he watched over your activities or insisted you tell him/her where you were at all times.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. S/he used your money or made important financial decisions without talking to you about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. S/he was jealous or suspicious of your friends.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. S/he accused you of having an affair with another man/woman.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. S/he interfered with your relationships with family or community members.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. S/he tried to keep you from doing things to help yourself (such as learning English, getting a job, exercising, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. S/he controlled your use of the telephone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. S/he told you that your feelings were crazy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. S/he blamed you for his/her problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. S/he told you s/he would or actually took your children away.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. S/he told you s/he would or actually threw or locked you out of the house.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. S/he told you s/he would or actually locked you in the house or in a room in the house.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. S/he told you s/he would take away or not give you money.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. S/he told you s/he would or actually turned you in to immigration officials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. S/he told you s/he would or actually failed to file or withdrew immigration papers for you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. S/he told you s/he would hurt you or your unborn child when you were pregnant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. S/he destroyed your property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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III. Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2)

Script: No matter how well a couple gets along, there are times when they disagree, get annoyed with each other, want different things from each other, or just have arguments or fights. I'm going to list some things that might happen when you have differences with your partner. By partner we mean [name]. For each thing, tell me how many times your partner did these things since we last interviewed you in [month].

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)

Number of times since last interview

Since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]...

	1-2	3-10	10+	Happened but not since last interview	Never Happened
1. S/he grabbed me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. S/he pushed me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. S/he threw something at me that could hurt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. S/he slapped me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. S/he twisted my arm.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. S/he pulled my hair.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. S/he kicked me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. S/he beat me up.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. S/he punched or hit me with something that could hurt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. S/he slammed me against a wall.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. S/he choked me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. S/he burned me on purpose.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. S/he used or told you s/he would use a knife or gun.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. S/he used physical force against me when I was pregnant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. S/he forced me to have sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. S/he refused to wear a condom during sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. I had sex with him/her because I was afraid of what s/he would do if I didn't.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. I felt physical pain that still hurt the next day because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. I had a bruise or cut because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. I passed out from being hit so hard by him/her.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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III. Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2) (Continued...)

Number of times since last interview


<i>Since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]...</i>	<u>Number of times since last interview</u>				
	1-2	3-10	10+	Happened but not since last interview	Never Happened
21. I had a broken bone from his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. I went to the doctor because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23. I have permanent scars because of his/her past abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24. I have physical health problems now because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25. I have emotional problems now because of his/her abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

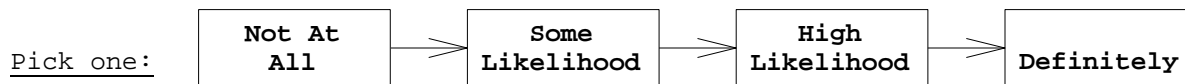
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IV. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale

Script: *I'm going to ask you how likely you think it is that your partner will do certain things in the next year. By "partner" we are talking about [name]. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Not At All" and "Definitely" that shows how likely you think it is that the event will happen. There is no right or wrong answer; just the way you feel. Do you have any questions before we begin?*

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)




In the next year, how likely do you think it is that your partner will...

	Not At All	Some Likelihood	High Likelihood	Definitely
1. Threaten to harm you physically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Actually physically harm you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Force you to have sex against your will.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Try to kill you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Control or dominate you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Embarrass you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Take away your money.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Tell you s/he will physically harm someone you know, such as friends, co-workers, parents, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Actually physically harm someone you know, such as friends, co-workers, parents, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Call immigration authorities to get you in trouble.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Call police to get you in trouble.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Throw or lock you out of the house or room.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Destroy your property or important documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Violate a protective order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Track you down or find you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Try to take away, get custody, or kidnap your child or children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. Not sponsor petition for green card or visa for you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

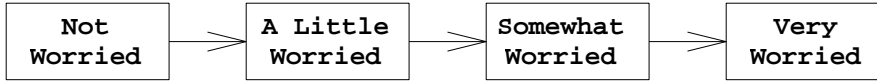
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Script: For the next two questions, point to the place on the scale that indicates how worried you are.

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)

Pick one:



How worried are you...

	Not Worried	A Little Worried	Somewhat Worried	Very Worried
18. How worried are you about keeping <u>yourself</u> safe?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. How worried are you about keeping <u>your children</u> safe?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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V. Pathway To Services And Experience With Protective Orders

Script: *The next set of questions I'm going to ask are about your decision whether or not to file for a protection order, and how happy you are with the process for getting a protection order. There are no right or wrong answers; just what has been your experience.*

1. Since we last interviewed you for this study in [month], did you file for a protection order against your partner (e.g., husband, boyfriend, or girlfriend)? By "partner" we are talking about [name]. Yes No
[if no, go to 5 on page 16.]

1.1) If yes, how long ago did you first file?

(Instruction: *For the "X" fill in the number of days that temporary protective orders are in effect in your jurisdiction, or the number of days from the time of filing to the hearing for the full order. Mark only one.*)

Within the past X days (Instruction: Go to 1.2 below)

More than X days ago (Instruction: Go to 1.3 below)

- 1.2) If **less than X days ago**, do you currently have a temporary protection order against your partner? Yes No
[if no, go to 3 on page 15.]

1.2a) If yes, did you use an interpreter that was provided by the program where you filed for the protective order? Yes No

1.2b) If yes, did a friend, family member, or other person provide interpretation for you? Yes No

1.2c) If yes, what changes in your partner have you noticed as a result of getting the temporary order?

- 1.3) If **more than X days ago**, did you return - at least once - to court to get the full protection order? Yes No

1.3a) If no, why?

[After answering a), go to 2 on page 11.]

[If yes, go to 1.3b on page 10].

(Continued...)

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- 1.3b) If yes, did you have an attorney who represented you? Yes No
- 1.3c) If yes, was your partner represented by an attorney? Yes No
- 1.3d) If yes, did you have an advocate go to court with you? Yes No
- 1.3e) If yes, was the advocate permitted to speak in court? Yes No
- 1.3f) If yes, did you use an interpreter that was provided by the program where you filed the protective order? Yes No
- 1.3g) If yes, did a friend, family member, or other person provide interpretation for you? Yes No
- 1.3h) If yes, did you tell the judge about what your partner did to you or what you wanted from the court? Yes No
- 1.3i) If yes, did you present any of the following evidence to the judge beyond your talking to the judge? (Instruction: **Read each option** and mark all that apply.)

- Photographs
- Police Reports
- Testimony of police officer
- Testimony of children
- Testimony of any other person (e.g., witness to abuse, property damage or injuries)
- Medical records
- Torn clothing
- Damaged property (e.g., burned, broken)
- Transcripts from 911 calls
- Evidence about the effects of violence or abuse on the children

If yes, what kind of evidence?

- Testimony of child expert witness
- Child's medical records or testimony of child's counselor or doctor
- Testimony of child's teacher
- Other (Specify)

1.3j) If yes, how many times did you go back to court?

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 # times

What were the circumstances that led you to go back?

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1.3k) If yes, did you eventually get a full protective order? Yes No

1. If yes, did your partner agree or consent to the issuance of the full protective order? Yes No

2. If yes, did the judge grant you an order after a hearing? Yes No

3. If yes, what changes in your partner have you noticed as a result of getting the order?

4. If no, did you voluntarily drop the order? Yes No

4a. Why?

5. If no, did the judge not issue the order? Yes No

5a. Why do you think the judge didn't issue the order?

2.) Do you currently have a protection order against your partner? Yes No
[if yes, go to 3]

2.1 If no, but had one before, why is the order no longer in effect?

The order expired

I asked the judge or court to withdraw the order

Other (specify)

2.2 If no, are you thinking about filing for a protection order? Yes No

2a. If no, Why not?

2.3 If yes, how long ago did you obtain the protection order?

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 months

[OR WEEKS]

2.4 If yes, how long was the protection order issued for?

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 months

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2.5 If yes, what specific things were ordered by the judge in the protection order (Protection Order Remedies)?

(Instruction: Read the response categories to the participant; mark all that apply by noting if the remedy was contained in the temporary order or the full order; mark both options if both apply.)

Protective Order Remedies...

	In the Temporary Order	In the Full Order
2.5.1 Your partner cannot abuse you or your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.2 Your partner must stay away from you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.3 Your partner cannot contact you in any way (in person, via phone, email, mail, or through other people).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.4 You can use your home on your own without your partner staying there.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.5 Your partner must immediately turn over your personal property/documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.6 Your partner must give you access to, or copies of, any documents relating to your immigration application.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.7 Your partner must give up use of the car or other possessions (If other possessions, give examples). <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.8 You are granted custody of your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.9 Your partner is granted visitation with your children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.10 Your partner must have someone supervise him/her while visiting the children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.11 Your partner cannot remove the children from the court's jurisdiction.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.12 Your partner cannot remove the children from the United States without a court order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.13 Your partner must turn over the children's passports to you or the court.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.14 Your partner must sign a statement also signed by the judge, to inform the relevant embassy or consulate that they must not issue a visitor's visa or any other visas to the child/children without a court order.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.15 Your partner is/was required to provide financial support for the children.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.16 Your partner is/was required to provide financial support for you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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Protective Order Remedies...

In the Temporary Order In the Full Order

2.5.17	Your partner is/was required to pay your (or your children's) medical expenses or health care costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.18	Your partner is/was required to pay for repair of property s/he damaged (e.g., broken door, window).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.19	Your partner is/was ordered to attend batterer treatment or treatment for anger management.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.20	Your partner is/was ordered to attend drug or alcohol counseling.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.21	Your partner's guns or other weapons were removed from his/her possession.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.22	Your partner shall do whatever is necessary to ensure your application for permanent residency is approved.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.23	Your partner cannot withdraw your application for permanent residency, which has been filed by him/her (or someone else).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.24	Your partner must pay any fees associated with you and/or children's immigration cases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.25	Your partner cannot contact the immigration authorities to report you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.26	Your partner cannot contact the Consulate or the Embassy about your immigration status.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.27	Your partner must sign a form to help obtain his/her birth certificate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.28	Your partner must sign a form to request information from an immigration case s/he filed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.29	Your partner must turn over to the court copies of documents about previous marriages and divorces, including where each occurred.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.5.30	Other things	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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2.6 If yes, what changes have you noticed in your partner since getting the temporary order?

2.7 If yes, what changes have you noticed in your partner since getting the full order?

2.8 If yes, what things would have been helpful to you, but were not included in your temporary order?

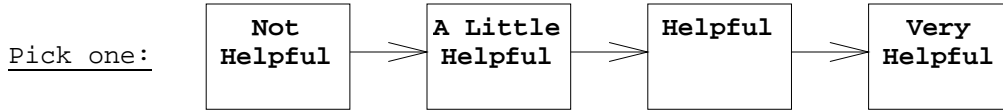
2.9 If yes, what things would have been helpful to you, but were not included in your full order?

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3. Overall, how helpful was the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?

(Instruction: 🗉 Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response and note the answer below).



Overall, how helpful are or were the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?

Not Helpful	A Little Helpful	Helpful	Very Helpful
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.1) What was good or helpful about the process?


3.2) What would you have liked to make it better?

3.3) How was the process of filing for a protection order different from what you had expected?

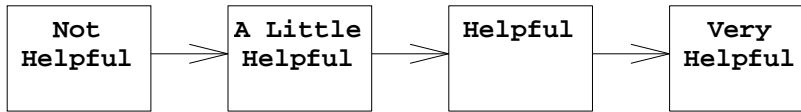
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4. Overall, how helpful is or was the protection order?

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response and note the answer below).

Pick one:



Not Helpful A Little Helpful Helpful Very Helpful

How helpful is or was the protection order?

4.1) What was good or helpful about the process?

4.2) What would you have liked to make it better?

4.3) How was the process of filing for a protection order different from what you had expected?

5. Would you recommend that another woman you know get a protection order?

Yes No

5.1) Why or why not?

6. Did you feel that getting a protection order would put you in more danger for any reason?

Yes No

6.1) If yes, why did you think it would put you in more danger?

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7. During the past 6 months, has your partner done any of the following?

(Instruction: All participants should answer this question. Read all options and mark Yes/No/NA (Not applicable) to indicate if the partner did what is indicated and Yes/No to indicate if a protection order was in effect at the time). By "partner," we are talking about [name].

7.1 Used physical abuse toward you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.2 Refused to stay away from you even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.3 Had contact with you (in person or via phone, email, mail, or through other people) even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.4 Stayed at your home (even if you asked him/her to leave or s/he was ordered to leave) and you now share it with him/her.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.5 Returned to your home even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.6 Kept your personal property/documents when s/he was supposed to give them to you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.7 Refused to give you access to, or copies of, any documents supporting your immigration application even though you asked him/her to or s/he was ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.8 Continued to use the car or other possessions even though you asked him/her not to or s/he was ordered not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.9 Refused to give you access to your children even though you have custody.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.10 Did not follow required supervision (or other conditions, e.g. return times, no contact with you during exchange of children) when visiting the children.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.11 Removed the children from the court's jurisdiction when there was an order not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

(Continued...)

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7.12	Removed the children from the United States when there was an order not to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.13	Did not turn over the children's passports to you or the court even though ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.14	Sought a visitor's visa or any other visas for the children from an embassy or consulate.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.15	Did not provide financial support for the children even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.16	Did not provide you with financial support even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.17	Did not pay your (or your children's) medical expenses or health insurance costs even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.18	Did not pay for repair of property s/he damaged (e.g., broken door, window) even though you asked or s/he was ordered to do so.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.19	Did not attend batterer treatment or treatment for anger management program, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.20	Did not attend drug or alcohol counseling, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.21	Did not give up his/her gun(s) or other weapons from his or her possession, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.22	Withdrew your application for permanent residency, which had been filed on your behalf.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.23	Interfered in some other way with your application for permanent residency being approved.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.24	Did not pay fees associated with your or children's immigration cases, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

(Continued...)

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7.25 Called the immigration authorities to report you.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.26 Contacted the U.S. Consulate, or the Embassy about your immigration status.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.27 Did not sign a form to help obtain his/her birth certificate even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.28 Did not sign a form to request information from an immigration case s/he filed, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.29 Did not turn over copies of documents about previous marriages and divorces, including where each occurred, even though ordered to.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7.30 Was there anything else s/he was ordered to do that s/he did not do? If yes, specify. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	NA <input type="radio"/>	If yes, did you have a protection order at the time? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

8. If yes to any items above, did you do any of the following when your partner [did this/these things]?

8.1 Told someone about it (i.e., the abuse/violation) Yes No
[if no, go to 1d]

8.1a If yes, whom did you tell?

(Instruction: Do not read options to participant; probe until there are no further responses. Mark all that apply and answer all applicable follow-up questions.)

Female Friend

If yes, was she from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does she speak your native language?..... Yes No

Male Friend

If yes, was he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Mother

Sister

Father

Brother

(Continued...)

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Cousin

If yes, was this cousin male or female?..... Male Female

If yes, was s/he from your home country?..... Yes No

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other family member (Specify)

--

Someone at my place of work

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Advocate/Social Work/Community organization staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Attorney/Lawyer

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Police

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the police provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

--

If yes, did you go to the police so they would make an arrest?..... Yes No

If yes, did you go to the police so that they would make a report, even though you didn't want them to arrest your partner?..... Yes No

Court staff

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the court provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

--

Judge

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

If yes, did the judge provide interpretation for you?.. Yes No

If yes, did anyone else provide interpretation for you? Yes No

If yes, who?

Husband Child Other (specify)

--

(Continued...)

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Health care provider (e.g., doctor, nurse)

If yes, does s/he speak your native language?..... Yes No

Religious leader

If yes, does this person speak your native language?..... Yes No

Other (specify)

If yes, did this person speak your native language?..... Yes No

8.1b If yes, how do you feel after you told someone?

8.1c If yes, was their response helpful to you in some way?..... Yes No

8.1d If no, tell us the reason(s) you decided not to tell anyone?

8.1e If no, is there something that would have helped you decide to tell someone?..... Yes No

If yes, what?

8.2 Kept a journal or calendar of your partner's violations of the protection order/abuse?..... Yes No [if no, go to 2e]

8.2a If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

(Continued...)

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8.2b If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

8.2c If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

8.2d If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

8.2e If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

8.3 Kept letters, emails, or phone recordings of your partner's violations of the protective order/abuse?..... Yes No [if no, go to 3e]

8.3a If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

8.3b If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

8.3c If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

(Continued...)

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8.3d If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

8.3e If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

8.4 Documented the impact on the violation of the protection order/abuse on you or your children?.....

Yes No
[if no, go to 4f]

8.4a If yes, how did you do this?

- Photographs
- Told a doctor, nurse, or counselor so they would write it in your medical record
- Told a friend about the abuse

Was the friend Male Female

Other (Specify)

8.4b If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

8.4c If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

8.4d If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

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8.4e If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

8.4f If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

8.5 Called police to have them make an arrest for violation of protection order/abuse?..... Yes No
[if no, go to 5e]

8.5a If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

8.5b If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

8.5c If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

8.5d If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?

8.5e If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

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8.6 Called police to report violations of protection order/abuse Yes No
not to make an arrest or have the police do anything?..... [if no, go to 6e]

8.6a If yes, what are the reasons you decided to do this?

8.6b If yes, how did it make you feel to do this?

8.6c If yes, what good things happened when you did this?

8.6d If yes, what bad things happened when you did this?


8.6e If no, what are the reasons you decided not to do this?

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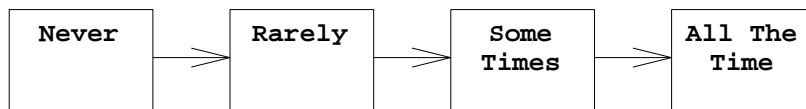
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VI. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist (PCL) and Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-D)

Script: The next set of statements ask about your feelings during the past month. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Never" and "All The Time" that shows how often during the past month that you have had this feeling. There is no right or wrong answer, just the way you feel.

(Instruction:  Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)

Pick one:



In the past month, how often have you...

	Never	Rarely	Some Times	All The Time
1. Had repeated, disturbing memories, thoughts, or images of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Had repeated disturbing dreams about the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Suddenly acted or felt as if the abuse was happening again (as if you were reliving it)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Felt very upset when something reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Had physical reactions (e.g., heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating) when something reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Avoided thinking about or talking about the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Had trouble remembering important parts of the abuse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Felt a loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Experienced feeling distant or cut off from other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Felt unable to have loving feelings for those close to you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Been upset by things that usually don't bother you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Did not feel like eating; your appetite was poor?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Could not stop feeling bad even with help from my family or friends?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Felt that you were just as good as other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Had trouble keeping your mind on what you were doing?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Continued...)

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In the past month, how often have you...

Never Rarely Some Times All The Time

17. Felt depressed?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. Felt that everything you did was an effort?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. Felt hopeful about the future?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. Thought your life had been a failure?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21. Felt fearful?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. Slept restlessly?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23. Felt happy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24. Talked less than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25. Felt lonely?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26. Felt that people were unfriendly?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27. Enjoyed life?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
28. Had crying spells?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
29. Felt sad?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
30. Felt that people disliked you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
31. Felt like everything takes an effort?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
32. Had trouble finishing daily tasks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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VII. Exposure to Other Traumatic Events

Script: We're almost finished. Next, I'm going to ask you about things that may or may not have happened to you since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]. Answer "Yes" or "No" to indicate if it happened to you since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]. By "partner," we are talking about [name].

Since we last interviewed you for this study in [month]...

1. Has anyone [other than your partner] ever made you do anything sexual (have intercourse, touching, etc.) when you did not want to? Yes No
2. Have you been in a natural disaster such as an earthquake, flood, fire, tornado, or hurricane/typhoon? Yes No
3. Have you been involved in a serious accident? Yes No
4. Have you been threatened with or harmed with a weapon such as a gun or knife? Yes No
5. Have you been held captive against your will? Yes No
6. Have you been present when another person was raped, beaten, or killed? Yes No

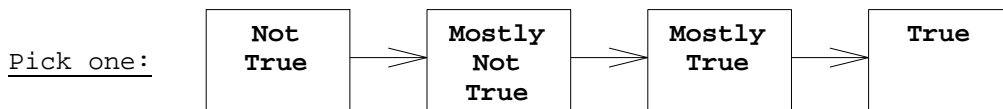
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VIII. Social Support Scale

Script: Lastly, I'm going to ask about the support you have from family and friends (other than your partner). By "partner," we are talking about [name]. For each statement, point to the place on the scale between "Not True" and "True" that shows how true the statement is for you. Do you have any questions?

(Instruction: 🗂 Utilize the Visual Card to assist the subject in selecting the correct response.)



As of now...

	Not True	Mostly Not True	Mostly True	True
1. There is <i>at least one person</i> I know whose advice I can really trust .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. When I need suggestions for how I deal with a personal problem I know there is someone I can turn to.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. There is someone I can turn to for advice about handling hassles over household responsibilities .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. If a family crisis arose <i>not many</i> of my friends would be able to give me good advice about handling it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. There is someone I could turn to for advice about changing my job or finding a new one .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. If I had to go out of town for a few weeks, someone I know would look after my home (the plants, pets, yard, children, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. If I needed a quick emergency loan of \$100, there is someone I could get it from.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. If I needed some help in moving to a new home, I <i>would have a hard time</i> finding someone to help me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. If I were sick, there would be <i>almost no one</i> I could find to help me with my daily chores.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. If I needed a ride somewhere, I <i>would have a hard time</i> finding anyone to take me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Conclusion/Debriefing Script: Thank you very much for your time. Your participation is very important to this study, which will help understand how to better serve battered immigrant women as they seek to obtain protection orders. As you know this is the last interview and your participation in the study is now complete, but your relationship with this agency will continue.

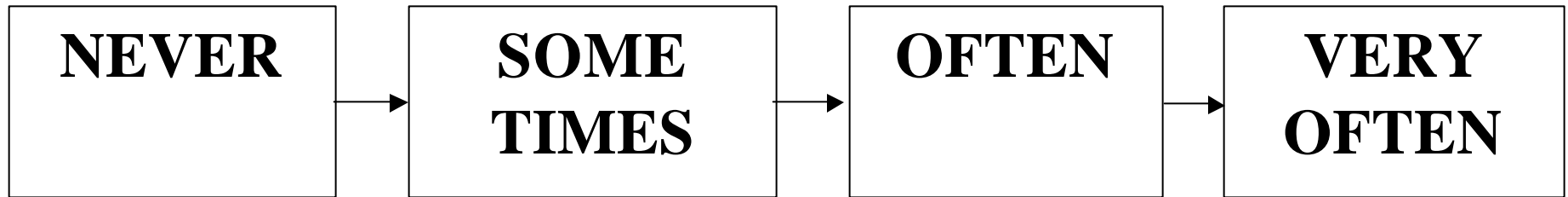
If you would like to talk to someone after having completed this questionnaire, [NAME - person at the partner organization] is available to speak with you. I am also going to give you a list of local and national organizations that can assist you; these resources include domestic violence hotlines and social service agencies. Please call upon these resources and [NAME] if you need any help; they are here to help you.

If you are interested in the results of the study, they will be available from [partner organization] in approximately one year.

Do you have any questions about the questionnaire or anything else? Is there anything else you would like to tell me?

Interviewer's Impressions: (Instruction: *Note your impression of the interview, i.e., level of participant engagement, participant demeanor, unusual or unique participant circumstances, special considerations for follow-up, or other issues that might be noteworthy.*)

II. Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory

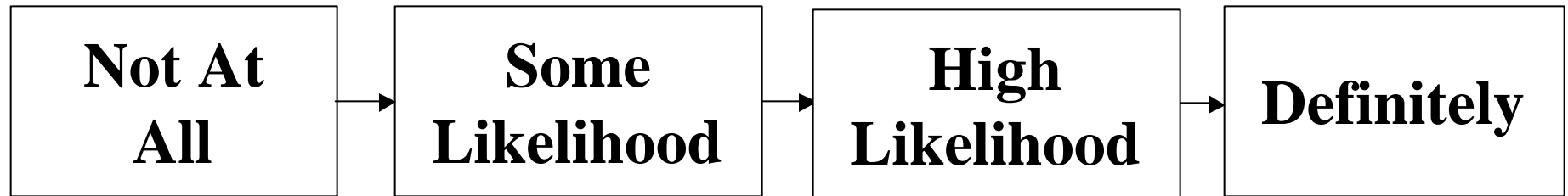


B-31

III. Conflict Tactics Scale

- **Once or twice since the last interview
(seldom or rarely)**
- **3-10 times since the last interview
(sometimes)**
- **More than 10 times since the last interview
(often or all the time)**
- **This has happened before, but not since the
last interview**
- **This has never happened**

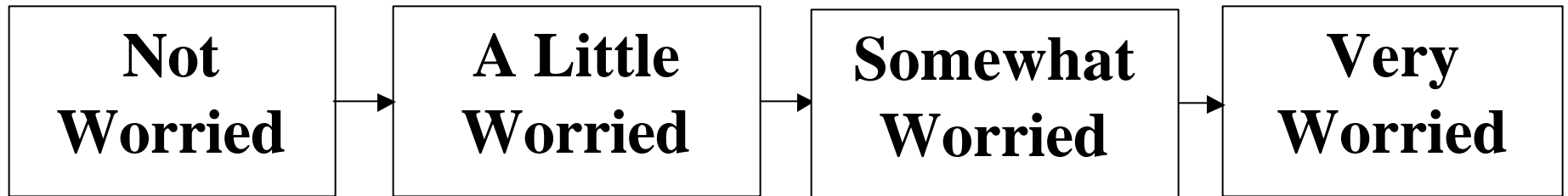
IV. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale and Fear Scale



IV. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale **and Fear Scale**

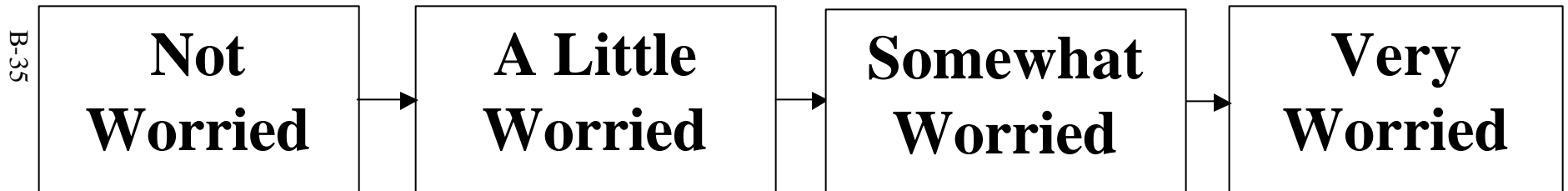
18. How worried are you about keeping yourself safe?

B-34



IV. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale **and Fear Scale**

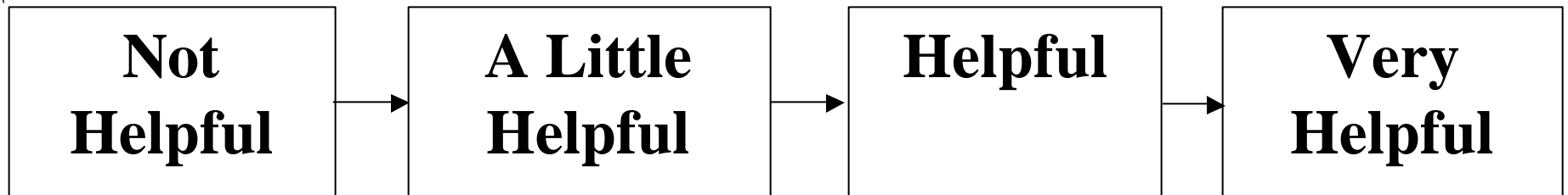
19. How worried are you about keeping your children safe?



V. Pathway to Services and Experience with Protection Orders

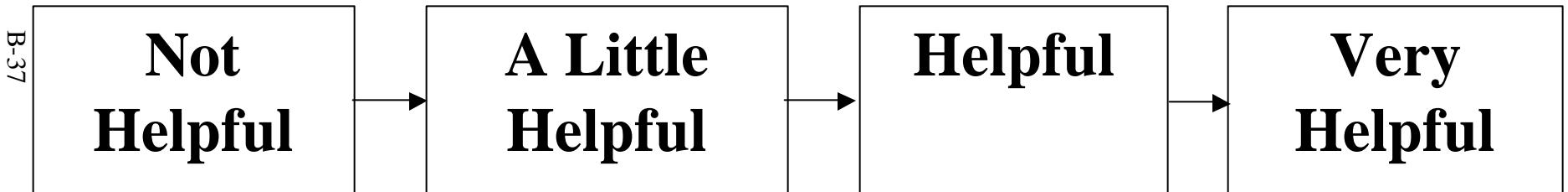
3. Overall, how helpful was the court staff and judge when you filed for a protection order?

B-36

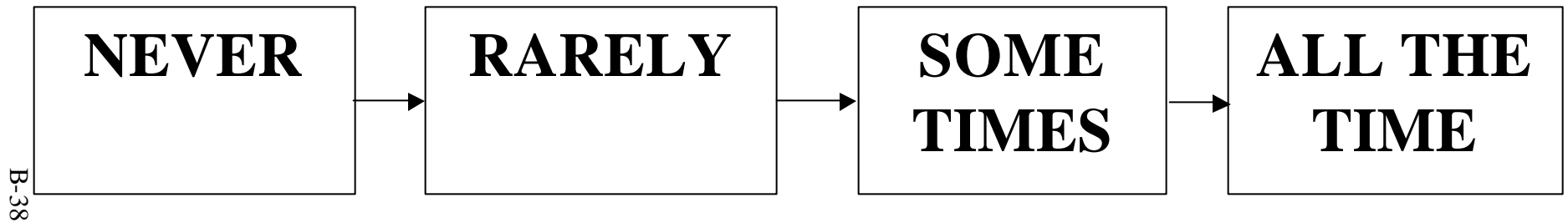


V. Pathway to Services and Experience with Protection Orders

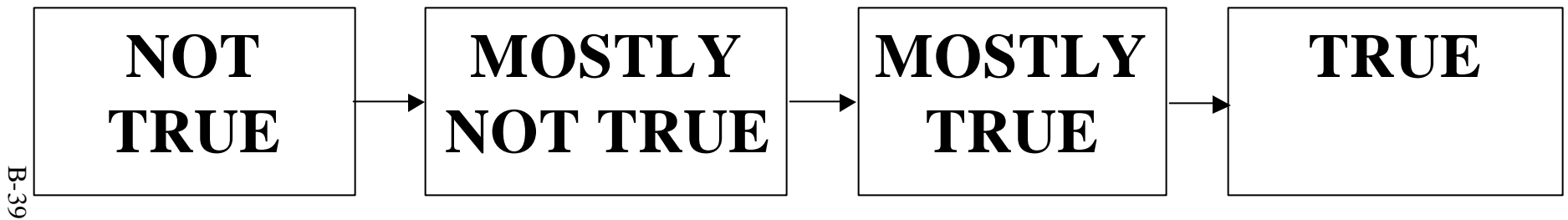
4. Overall, how helpful is or was the protection order?



VI. PCL and CES-D



VIII. Social Support Scale



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APPENDIX C

Consent Form

IRB No.: 03-302

**GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
Consent to Participate in Research**

Project Name: Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women

Principal Investigator: Mary Ann Dutton, Ph.D. **Telephone:** 202-687-1997
Georgetown University

Co-Principal Investigator: Nawal Ammar, Ph.D. **Telephone:** 330-672-2775
Kent State University

Co-Investigator: Leslye Orloff, J.D. **Telephone:** 202-326-0042
Legal Momentum

Project Coordinator: Darci Terrell **Telephone:** 405-969-3078
COSMOS Corporation

Sponsor: The National Institute of Justice

The Georgetown University Institutional Review Board has given approval for this research project. For information on your rights as a research participant, call the Institutional Review Board office: 202-687-1506.

Introduction: You are invited to consider participating in this research study. We will be examining the decision making, access, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for immigrant women who have experienced violence or abuse in an intimate relationship. This form will describe the purpose and nature of the study, its possible risks and benefits, other options available to you, and your rights as a participant in the study. Please take whatever time you need to discuss the study with anyone you care to talk with. The decision to participate or not is yours. If you decide to participate, please sign and date the last line of this form.

Background and purpose of the study: Current research does not address how immigrant women utilize civil protection orders as a means of protecting themselves and their children from intimate partner violence, the barriers immigrant women encounter when applying for and obtaining protection orders, and the effectiveness of such orders. We are conducting this study to examine these issues, and to also determine what factors influence an immigrant woman's decision to seek a protection order, and what community, individual, or other factors affect whether or not immigrant women actually obtain a protection order.

Total number of people: A total of about 350 women will take part in this study.

General plan of the study: We will conduct initial and follow-up interviews with individuals who meet the following selection criteria: 1) females over 18 years of age; 2) born outside of U.S., 3) whose most recent incident of intimate partner violence occurred within the past 12 months, and 4) who are seeking help through one of our partner organizations. You were selected because of your participation in [name of program]. All interviews will be conducted by the advocate from [name of program]. The interviews will

IRB No.: 03-302

take approximately one hour and a half and will be held at [*name of program*] where you usually meet with your advocate. During the interviews, you will be asked questions about how you have adapted to living in the U.S., how happy you are with your life, the threat of danger you feel from your partner, and other related questions. Following the interviews, you will spend a few minutes talking with the advocate about what the interview was like for you. If you feel upset or would like to talk with someone further, the advocate from [*name of program*] will be available to help you.

Length of the study for each participant: We expect that the interviews will each take about one hour and a half.

Possible benefits of participating in the study: You may benefit from having an opportunity to talk about the issues related to your relationship. There are no other direct benefits to you for participating in this study. The information you share with us during the study will help to develop an understanding of how immigrant women use protection orders, the barriers they face when applying for protection orders, and the effectiveness of the protection orders.

Possible risks of participating in the study: You may feel uncomfortable or become upset when you talk about your experiences. However, you may find that talking with the interviewer about your experiences feels supportive or is helpful to you in some way, although participation in this project is not considered counseling or any other type of therapeutic service.

Who can participate in the study: To participate in the study, persons must meet all of the following selection criteria: 1) female over 18 years of age; 2) born outside of U.S., 3) whose most recent incident of intimate partner violence occurred within the past 12 months, and 4) who are seeking help through one of our partner organizations.

Confidentiality of the data collected during the study: Your responses to the interview questions will remain confidential and anonymous. No names or personally identifying characteristics will be recorded on the questionnaire. We will code your questionnaire with a number. The advocate, the principal investigator, and the project coordinator will be the only ones who can link your name to the number on the questionnaire for the purpose of following up with you later. The questionnaire will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study. The questionnaire will never be a part of your file at [*name of program*]. No names or identifying details will be used in any publication or other documents resulting from this study.

You should know about two possible risks to the confidentiality of the data collected during the study. First, if you tell us about a child who is being abused or about your intent to hurt someone, we are required by law to report that information to authorities. Second, if your partner finds out about your participation in the study, you could be at increased risk of violence or other forms of retaliation from your partner.

Costs to you for participating: There are no costs to you for participating in this study.

Payments to you for participating: You will be paid a total of \$40 in cash for participating in this study; \$15 will be paid to you for completion of the initial interview, and \$25 will be paid to you for completion of the follow-up interview.

ID#

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IRB No.: 03-302

Your rights as a participant in the study: Participation in this study is entirely voluntary. You have the right to leave the study at any time. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to answer or that you feel would put you at any risk. Leaving the study will not result in any penalty or loss of benefits to which you are entitled. Should you decide to leave the study, just tell the interviewer that you no longer wish to participate.

Questions: Should you have any questions at any time about this study, please contact Dr. Mary Ann Dutton at 202-687-1997. If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Georgetown University Institutional Review Board office at 202-687-1506.

Interviewer’s statement:

(Instruction: Mark one answer only)

- The participant read the consent form.
- I read the consent form to the participant.

I have discussed the procedures, the possible risks and benefits, the standard and research aspects of the study, and have answered all of the questions that the participant and the participant’s family members have asked.

Interviewer’s signature _____

Date _____

Participant’s consent

I have read the information provided in this Informed Consent Form or it was read to me by the interviewer. All my questions were answered to my satisfaction. I voluntarily agree to participate in this study.

[Upon signing, you will receive a copy of this form, unless you prefer not to. The original will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study.]

Participant’s signature _____

Date _____

This document is a research report submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice. This report has not been published by the Department. Opinions or points of view expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

APPENDIX D

Administrative Forms

PARTICIPANT FEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM (INITIAL INTERVIEW)

I, _____, have participated in the initial interview
(print name above)

for the COSMOS research project.

In exchange for time spent during the interview, I have received \$15.

Signature of Participant

Date

COSMOS Study Questionnaire - INTERVIEWER ID ASSIGNMENT

Instruction: Site Contact Person should assign each interviewer a unique ID number, beginning with 01, 02, 03, etc., and note this assignment on this form. Return this form to COSMOS with the first submission of materials. Please keep a copy of this form for your records. If new interviewers are utilized at a later time, please assign them a new unique ID#, add them to this form, and re-submit to COSMOS.

The Interviewer ID Number must be noted on the first page of the COSMOS Study Questionnaire, in the two boxes located to the right of the Participant ID Number. This will enable the study team to track who conducted each interview and will assist us if we have questions about any questionnaire. Interviewers should be informed of their assigned interviewer ID number so they can note it on the questionnaires.

Interviewer ID #	Interviewer First and Last Name
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	
09	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

Rev. 4/6/05

PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING FORMS WITH PRE-PRINTED ID NUMBERS

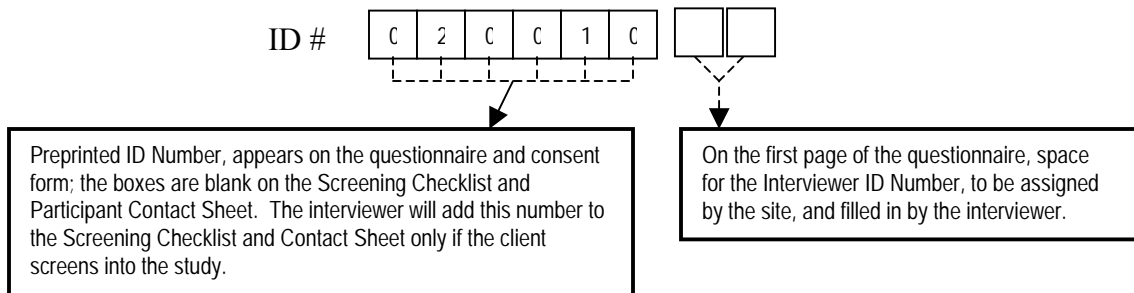
The study team will provide all materials needed to administer the questionnaire. This includes the questionnaire and consent form with Participant ID Numbers already preprinted on the forms, and the Screening Checklist and Participant Contact Sheet with the Participant ID Number blank. The interviewer will fill in the Participant ID Number on the Screening Checklist and Participant Contact Form only if a client screens into the study. If a client screens out of the study, the interviewer will leave the Participant ID Number blank on the Screening Checklist (the Participant Contact Form will not be filled out if the client screens out of the study). For example, if you fill out the Screening Checklist for a client who screens out of the study, you will leave the Participant ID Number blank on the Screening Checklist, and fill out the rest of the form; the Participant Contact Sheet will not be filled out. On the other hand, if a client screens into the study, the interviewer will hand write the Participant ID Number onto the Screening Checklist and Participant Contact Sheet, utilizing the Participant ID Number on the next questionnaire that is to be used, i.e., if the next questionnaire to be used has the Participant ID Number 020010 (see explanation of the Participant ID Number below) then the interviewer will hand write 020010 onto the Screening Checklist and Participant Contact Sheet, and utilize the questionnaire and consent form with ID 020010 for that participant.

Procedures for Managing Forms with Pre-Printed ID Numbers:

1. Screen each potential participant per the directions noted in the manual.
2. Completely fill out the Screening Checklist for each client that is screened, regardless of whether they screen in or out of the study.
3. If the client screens out, leave the Participant ID Number blank on the Screening Checklist.
4. If the client is eligible for the study and agrees to participate, the interviewer will:
 - a) Hand write the Participant ID Number that will be used for that participant onto the Screening Checklist and the Participant Contact Sheet. The Participant ID Number appears on the COSMOS Study Questionnaire and the Consent Form. It is extremely important for tracking purposes that the Participant ID Number match on the questionnaire, consent form, Screening Checklist, and Participant Contact Sheet.
 - b) The interviewer should hand write their Interviewer ID Number on the COSMOS Study Questionnaire, page 1, on the line that follows the Participant ID Number at the top right side on each page of the forms.

NOTE: The Participant ID Number only appears on the Questionnaire, Consent Form, Screening Checklist, and Participant Contact Sheet.

Example:



If you have any questions about the process for managing ID numbers and forms, please contact Darci Terrell at (301) 215-9100 or dterrell@cosmoscorp.com

ID #

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PARTICIPANT CONTACT SHEET

Instruction: Do not read options to the participant; probe until there are no further responses.

1. What is a phone number where it would be OK to call you? () _____

- Is the phone number listed in your name? **Circle:** yes no
- Do you expect to be available at this telephone number in 3 months? **Circle:** yes no
- Do you expect to move during the next 3 months? **Circle:** yes no

If yes, how can we contact you?

- Best days and times to call: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with anyone who answers this phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave the message "Hello, I'm calling from the COSMOS Study. Please call me back at (202) ???-???? and leave a message about a good time to reach you?" **Circle:** yes no

2. If we cannot reach you by phone, is it safe to contact you by mail? Circle: yes no

Please list a mailing address or PO Box if it is safe to send mail to you there:

3. Please indicate if it is safe to call you at work. Circle: yes no no work phone

If yes, Please list a work number where we can try to contact you: _____

- Best days and times to call at work: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with any person who answers the phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave a message on your voicemail? **Circle:** yes no

4. Please indicate if it is safe to call your cell phone. Circle: yes no no cell phone

If yes, Please list a cell number where we can try to contact you: _____

- Best days and times to call your cell phone: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with any person who answers the phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave a message on your voicemail? **Circle:** yes no

5. Please indicate if it is safe to call your pager. Circle: yes no no pager

If yes, Please list a pager number where we can try to contact you: _____

6. Please indicate if it is safe to call your fax number. Circle: yes no no fax

If yes, Please list a fax number where we can contact you: _____

7. Please indicate if it is safe to email you. Circle: yes no no email

If yes, Please list an e-mail address where we can try to contact you: _____

Administrative Form for Initial Interview

ID #

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

—CONFIDENTIAL—

☛ Please list the names of other people you feel comfortable with, and who would know where to find you? Think about relatives, friends, neighbors, co-workers, and list as many people as you can. You can change or remove any of these phone numbers by calling the advocate who interviewed you or anyone else at [agency phone number]. We will not tell these contact people any information except that we are from the COSMOS Study and we are trying to reach you to participate in the study. We will not tell them what the study is about or any other details about the study or about you.

<i>Person's Name</i>	<i>Person's Phone Number</i>	<i>Person's relationship to you</i>	<i>Person's Address</i>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

☛ You may want to let these people know that you have given permission for us to call and find out where you are.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHECKLIST

This checklist does not need to be submitted to COSMOS; it is intended to assist the interviewers in tracking the tasks involved in administering the Questionnaire to participants. Details about each task can be found in Section 5 of the Training Manual.

Preparation for Questionnaire Administration

- Confirm receipt of the Initial Questionnaire Package to the Project Coordinator, and inform the Project Coordinator if any items are missing from the Package
- Screen potential participants and complete Screening Checklist
- Introduce the research project
- Conduct consent discussion and obtain written consent

Administration of the Questionnaire

- Administer the Questionnaire
- Check each page of the Questionnaire to make sure all questions are answered, filled in correctly, and that all notes are legible
- Provide Participant Fee and have Participant sign Acknowledgement Form
- Conduct Participant debriefing, including scheduling the appointment for the follow-up interview

Submission of Questionnaires and Consent Forms to COSMOS (weekly)

- Complete the Questionnaire Log for each submission to COSMOS
- Make copies of each questionnaire, screening checklist, fee acknowledgement form, and consent form (these serve as a back-up)
- Fill out the UPS label and package the ***original*** materials for submission to COSMOS. The package should include:
 - Questionnaire Log
 - Original versions of the Questionnaire
 - Original versions of the Screening Checklist
 - Original versions of the consent form for each Questionnaire
 - Original versions of the Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form for each Questionnaire
- Call UPS to request a pick-up of the package.
- Once the project coordinator confirms receipt of the package, send the backup copies to COSMOS following the same procedures.

Administrative Form for Initial Interview

QUESTIONNAIRE LOG

Date of Submission: _____

Site Name: _____

Name of Person Submitting Package: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Instruction: Fill out and submit the Questionnaire Log each time you submit completed questionnaires to COSMOS. For each questionnaire submitted, note the ID number in the far left-hand column, and ***note with a check mark*** that you are submitting the questionnaire, consent form, screening checklist, and fee acknowledgement form in the submission. COSMOS will use this form to check the contents of the package when it is received. Also note the date of the scheduled follow-up interview, and use the far right-hand column “Comments” to note if there are any unusual circumstances. We suggest you keep a copy of each Questionnaire Log as a record of your submissions to COSMOS.

ID Number	Screening Checklist (check mark if included)	Questionnaire (check mark if included)	Consent Form (check mark if included)	Fee Form (check mark if included)	Date of follow-up interview (mm/dd/yy)	Comments

PARTICIPANT FEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM (FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEW)

I, _____, have participated in the follow-up interview
(print name above)

for the COSMOS research project.

In exchange for time spent during the interview, I have received \$25.

Signature of Participant

Date

COSMOS Study Questionnaire - INTERVIEWER ID ASSIGNMENT

*Instruction: Site Contact Person should assign each **NEW** interviewer a unique ID number and note this assignment on this form. Interviewers who already have an assigned ID number (from the initial interview phase) should continue to use their assigned ID number. Return this form to COSMOS with the first submission of materials. Please keep a copy of this form for your records. If new interviewers are utilized at a later time, please assign them a new unique ID#, add them to this form, and re-submit to COSMOS. Do NOT recycle ID numbers.*

The Interviewer ID Number must be noted on the first page of the COSMOS Study Questionnaire, in the two boxes located to the right of the Participant ID Number. This will enable the study team to track who conducted each interview and will assist us if we have questions about any questionnaire. Interviewers should be informed of their assigned interviewer ID number so they can note it on the questionnaires.

Interviewer ID #	Interviewer First and Last Name
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	
09	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

PROCEDURES FOR ASSIGNING PARTICIPANT ID NUMBERS TO FORMS

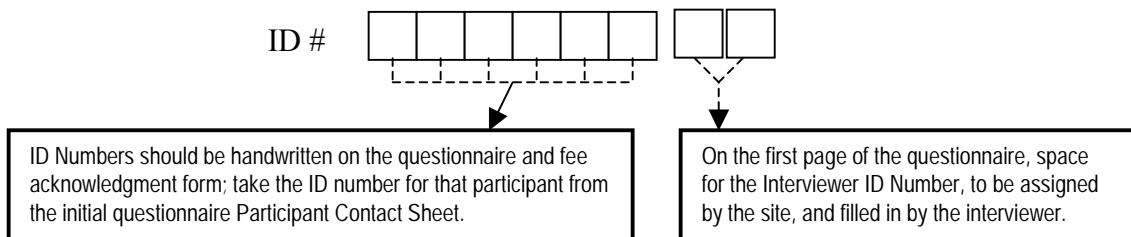
The study team will provide all materials needed to administer the follow-up questionnaire. This includes the follow-up questionnaire and the fee acknowledgment form, all with the Participant ID Number blank. The interviewer must fill in the Participant ID Number on these two forms, using the same Participant ID Number from the initial questionnaire. To clarify, the Participant ID Number for the follow-up questionnaire will be the same Participant ID Number used on the initial questionnaire. The Participant ID Number can be found on the Participant Contact Sheet which was filled out by the site for each subject or from the sites' other records.

Procedures for Assigning Participant ID Numbers to Forms:

1. Prior to conducting the follow-up interview, the interviewer will:
 - a) Handwrite the Participant ID Number used for that participant on the initial questionnaire onto the Follow-up Questionnaire and Fee Acknowledgement Form. The Participant ID Number may be found on the Participant Contact Sheet. It is extremely important for tracking purposes that the Participant ID Number on the Follow-up Questionnaire match the Participant ID Number on the initial questionnaire.
 - b) The interviewer should handwrite his or her Interviewer ID Number on the COSMOS Follow-up Study Questionnaire, page 1, on the line that follows the Participant ID Number at the top right side on each page of the forms.

NOTE: The Participant ID Number only appears on the Questionnaire and Fee Acknowledgment Form.

Example:



If you have any questions about the process for managing ID numbers and forms, please contact Darci Terrell at (301) 215-9100 or dterrell@cosmoscorp.com

Rev. 11/15/05

QUESTIONNAIRE CHECKLIST FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEW

This checklist does not need to be submitted to COSMOS; it is intended to assist the interviewers in tracking the tasks involved in administering the Follow-up Questionnaire to participants. Details about each task can be found in Section 8 of the Training Manual.

Preparation for Follow-up Questionnaire Administration

- Confirm receipt of the Follow-up Questionnaire Package to the Project Coordinator, and inform the Project Coordinator if any items are missing from the Package.
- Schedule the follow-up interview with the participant.

Administration of the Follow-up Questionnaire

- Prior to beginning the follow-up interview, ensure that the participant is coherent and psychologically capable of participating in the interview. If the participant appears ill, intoxicated, etc., re-schedule the follow-up interview for another day.
- You will receive the Questionnaire with the ID number pre-printed on the form in the upper right-hand corner. Write the Participant ID Number and the Interviewer ID Number in the upper-right hand corner of the questionnaire. Please refer to the document “Procedures for Assigning Participant ID Numbers to Forms” for detailed instructions.
- Write your 2-digit Interviewer ID Number on page 1 of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire—Follow-up Interview* in the upper right hand corner, in the 2 blank boxes that follow the Participant ID Number.
- Use the script at the beginning of the follow-up questionnaire to re-introduce the project and explain the reasons for the conducting the follow-up interview.
- Administer the Follow-up Questionnaire.
- Check each page of the Questionnaire to make sure all questions are answered, filled in correctly, and that all notes are legible.
- Provide Participant Fee and have participant sign the Fee Acknowledgement Form.
- Conduct participant debriefing using the script on the last page of the Follow-up Questionnaire.

Submission of Questionnaires and Consent Forms to COSMOS (weekly)

- Complete the Questionnaire Log for each submission to COSMOS.
- Make copies of each questionnaire and fee acknowledgement form (these serve as a back-up).
- Fill out the UPS label and package the ***original*** materials for submission to COSMOS. The package should include:

Administrative Form for Follow-up Interview

- Questionnaire Log
 - Original versions of the Follow-up Questionnaire
 - Original versions of the Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form for each Questionnaire
-
- Call UPS to request a pick-up of the package.

 - Once you receive confirmation that COSMOS has received the package, send the backup copies in the next shipment of questionnaires to COSMOS.

QUESTIONNAIRE LOG FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRES

Date of Submission: _____

Site Name: _____

Name of Person Submitting Package: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Instruction: Fill out and submit the Questionnaire Log each time you submit completed questionnaires to COSMOS. For each questionnaire submitted, note the ID number in the far left-hand column, and ***note with a check mark*** that you are submitting the questionnaire, consent form, screening checklist, and fee acknowledgement form in the submission under the appropriate column. COSMOS will use this form to check the contents of the package when it is received. Use the far right-hand column “Comments” to note if there are any unusual circumstances. We suggest you keep a copy of each Questionnaire Log as a record of your submissions to COSMOS.

ID Number	Questionnaire (check mark if included)	Fee Form (check mark if included)	Comments

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner Name: Ayuda

Contact:

Soraya Fata
 1707 Kalorama Road, NW
 Washington, DC 20009
 202-387-4848

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*								
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	From Screening Checklist:						Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
		Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)	Questionnaire completed for this ID	
010011--	02/03/05	Questionnaire Not Completed						
010021--	02/03/05	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/01/05	
010031--	02/03/05	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/29/05	
010041--	02/03/05	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/26/05	
010051--	02/03/05	Questionnaire Not Completed						
010061--	02/03/05	06/05/06	no checklist	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes	04/13/06	
010071--	02/03/05	06/05/06	no checklist	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes	04/14/06	
010081--	02/03/05	05/30/06	no checklist	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes	04/18/06	
010091--	02/03/05	06/05/06	no checklist	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes	04/13/06	
010101--	02/03/05	Questionnaires Not Completed		*Note: The funds for payment for these initial interviews were subtracted from an amount owed by Ayuda to COSMOS for unused subject incentive fees (which were advanced to the site at the beginning of the project).				
010111--	02/03/05							
010121--	02/03/05							
010131--	02/03/05							
010141--	02/03/05							
010151--	02/03/05							
010161--	02/03/05							
010171--	02/03/05							
010181--	02/03/05	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12/01/05	
010191--	02/03/05	Questionnaires Not Completed		**Note: The funds for payment for this initial interview were subtracted from an amount owed by Ayuda to COSMOS for unused subject incentive fees (which were advanced to the site at the beginning of the project).				
010201--	02/03/05							
010211--	02/03/05							
010221--	02/03/05							
010231--	02/03/05							
010241--	02/03/05							
010251--	02/03/05							
010261--	02/03/05							
010271--	02/03/05							
010281--	02/03/05							
010291--	02/03/05							
010301--	02/03/05							
010311--	02/03/05							
010321--	02/03/05							
010331--	02/03/05							
010341--	02/03/05							
010351--	02/03/05							
010361--	02/03/05							
010371--	02/03/05							
010381--	02/03/05							
010391--	02/03/05							
010401--	02/03/05							
010411--	02/03/05							
010421--	02/03/05							
010431--	02/03/05							
010441--	02/03/05							
010451--	02/03/05							
010461--	02/03/05							
010471--	02/03/05	05/30/06	no checklist	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes (per Soraya)	Yes	03/02/05	
010481--	02/03/05							
010491--	02/03/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
010501--	02/03/05							

*NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner Name: API Domestic Violence Resource Project (DVRP)

Contact:

Srijana Chettri
P.O. Box 14268
Washington, DC 14268
202-464-4477

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*								
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
020011--	02/03/05	05/06/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/08/05	8/19/05 \$30
020021--	02/03/05	05/06/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/09/05	8/19/05 \$30
020031--	02/03/05	05/06/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/25/05	8/24/05 \$30
020041--	02/03/05	05/06/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/05/05	8/24/05 \$30
020051--	02/03/05	06/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/27/06	*See Note
020061--	02/03/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
020071--	02/03/05							
020081--	02/03/05							
020091--	02/03/05							
020101--	02/03/05							
020111--	02/03/05							
020121--	02/03/05							
020131--	02/03/05							
020141--	02/03/05							
020151--	02/03/05							
020161--	02/03/05							
020171--	02/03/05							
020181--	02/03/05							
020191--	02/03/05							
020201--	02/03/05							

***Note:** The funds for payment for this initial interview were subtracted from an amount owed by DVRP to COSMOS for unused subject incentive fees (which were advanced to the site at the beginning of the project).

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner Name: Manavi

Contact:

Soma Dixit

P.O. Box 3103

New Brunswick, NJ 08903

732-435-1414

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*								
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
030011--	05/06/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
030021--	05/06/05							
030031--	05/06/05							
030041--	05/06/05							
030051--	05/06/05							
030061--	05/06/05							
030071--	05/06/05							
030081--	05/06/05							
030091--	05/06/05							
030101--	05/06/05		05/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/13/05
030111--	05/06/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
030121--	05/06/05							
030131--	05/06/05							
030141--	05/06/05							
030151--	05/06/05							
030161--	05/06/05							
030171--	05/06/05							
030181--	05/06/05							
030191--	05/06/05							
030201--	05/06/05							
030211--	05/06/05							
030221--	05/06/05							
030231--	05/06/05							
030241--	05/06/05	05/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/23/05	*See Note
030251--	05/06/05	Questionnaire Not Completed						

***Note:** The funds for payment for these initial interviews were subtracted from an amount owed by Manavi to COSMOS for unused subject incentive fees (which were advanced to the site at the beginning of the project).

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid

Contact:

Laura Martinez
4920 N. IH-35 2nd Floor
Austin, TX 78751
512-374-2700 2731

ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview* (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
040011--	05/16/05	02/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/14/05	4/20/06 \$30
040021--	05/16/05	Questionnaire Not Completed		Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes		
040031--	05/16/05	02/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/21/05	4/20/06 \$30
040041--	05/16/05	02/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes		06/28/05	4/20/06 \$30
040051--	05/16/05	Questionnaire Not Completed						
040061--	05/16/05	02/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/12/05	4/20/06 \$30
040071--	05/16/05	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/07/06	5/19/06 \$50
040081--	05/16/05	Questionnaire Not Completed						
040091--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	03/29/06	4/20/06 \$50
040101--	05/16/05	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/19/06	5/19/06 \$50
040111--	05/16/05	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/28/06	5/19/06 \$50
040121--	05/16/05	02/10/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/13/05	4/20/06 \$30
040131--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	03/30/06	4/20/06 \$50
040141--	05/16/05	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/07/06	5/19/06 \$50
040151--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	04/03/06	4/20/06 \$50
040161--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	04/03/06	4/20/06 \$50
040171--	05/16/05	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/06/06	5/19/06 \$50
040181--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	03/30/06	4/20/06 \$50
040191--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	03/30/06	4/20/06 \$50
040201--	05/16/05	04/12/06	no checklist	Yes (per Lori)	Yes (per Lori)	Yes	04/03/06	4/20/06 \$50
040211--	03/28/06	Questionnaires Not Completed						
040221--	03/28/06							
040231--	03/28/06							
040241--	03/28/06							
040251--	03/28/06							
040261--	03/28/06							
040271--	03/28/06							
040281--	03/28/06							
040291--	03/28/06							
040301--	03/28/06							
040311--	03/28/06							
040321--	03/28/06							
040331--	03/28/06							
040341--	03/28/06							
040351--	03/28/06							
040361--	03/28/06							
040371--	03/28/06							
040381--	03/28/06							
040391--	03/28/06							
040401--	03/28/06							
040411--	03/28/06							
040421--	03/28/06							
040431--	03/28/06							
040441--	03/28/06							
040451--	03/28/06							
040461--	03/28/06							
040471--	03/28/06							
040481--	03/28/06							
040491--	03/28/06							
040501--	03/28/06	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/13/06	5/19/06 \$50

Continued

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid

Contact:

**Laura Martinez
4920 N. IH-35 2nd Floor
Austin, TX 78751
512-374-2700 2731**

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE						
ID #	Date ID # Submitted to Site for Follow-up (Date, Amount)	Date completed follow-up question- naire received by COSMOS	From Screening Checklist:		Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
			Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
040011--						
040021--						
040031--						
040041--						
040051--						
040061--						
040071--						
040081--						
040091--						
040101--						
040111--						
040121--	05/03/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	02/13/06	7/31/06 \$20**
040131--						
040141--						
040151--						
040161--						
040171--						
040181--						
040191--						
040201--						
040211--						
040221--						
040231--						
040241--						
040251--						
040261--						
040271--						
040281--						
040291--						
040301--						
040311--						
040321--						
040331--						
040341--						
040351--						
040361--						
040371--						
040381--						
040391--						
040401--						
040411--						
040421--						
040431--						
040441--						
040451--						
040461--						
040471--						
040481--						
040491--						
040501--						

* During the second wave of recruitment for new partner organizations, Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid recruited two additional staff to assist in boosting subject recruitment. As part of the incentive for the recruitment of these new staff, the study agreed to pay \$50 per interview to the organization for each interview completed by these new staff (which is the same amount paid to all other second wave partner organizations). All earlier payments to the site were for the originally negotiated amount of \$30 per completed initial questionnaire.

**Funds for payment for this follow-up interview were subtracted from an amount owed by Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid to COSMOS for unused subject incentive fees (which were advanced to the site at the beginning of the project), and as a result of the reconciliation, \$20 was owed by COSMOS to the site.

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Contact:

Sonia Parras
515 28th Street, Suite 104
Des Moines, IA 50312
515-244-2117

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE								
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
060011--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/06/05	8/19/05 \$30
060021--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/26/05	4/4/06 \$30
060031--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/11/05	8/19/05 \$30
060041--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/03/05	4/4/06 \$30
060051--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/18/05	8/19/05 \$30
060061--	06/20/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/29/06	6/21/06 \$30
060071--	06/20/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
060081--	06/20/05							
060091--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/18/06	6/21/06 \$30
060101--	06/20/05	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/10/06	6/21/06 \$30
060111--	06/20/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12/15/05	6/21/06 \$30
060121--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/12/05	8/19/05 \$30
060131--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/20/05	4/4/06 \$30
060141--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12/19/05	4/4/06 \$30
060151--	06/20/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	02/01/06	6/21/06 \$30
060161--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/13/05	4/4/06 \$30
060171--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/13/05	4/4/06 \$30
060181--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/25/06	6/21/06 \$30
060191--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/27/06	6/21/06 \$30
060201--	06/20/05	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	02/03/06	6/21/06 \$30
060211--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/29/05	8/19/05 \$30
060221--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/05/05	8/19/05 \$30
060231--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/08/05	8/19/05 \$30
060241--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/18/05	8/19/05 \$30
060251--	06/20/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/01/06	6/21/06 \$30
060261--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/11/05	8/19/05 \$30
060271--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/12/05	4/4/06 \$30
060281--	06/20/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/18/06	6/21/06 \$30
060291--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/21/05	4/4/06 \$30
060301--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/23/06	6/21/06 \$30
060311--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/29/05	8/19/05 \$30
060321--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/29/05	8/19/05 \$30
060331--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/21/05	4/4/06 \$30
060341--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/07/05	8/19/05 \$30
060351--	06/20/05	07/21/05	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	07/07/05	8/19/05 (\$30)
060361--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	02/01/06	6/21/06 \$30
060371--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/01/05	4/4/06 \$30
060381--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/01/05	4/4/06 \$30
060391--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/01/05	4/4/06 \$30
060401--	06/20/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/03/06	6/21/06 \$30
060411--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/15/05	4/4/06 \$30
060421--	06/20/05	02/15/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	08/03/05	4/4/06 \$30
060431--	06/20/05	Questionnaires Not Completed						
060441--	06/20/05							
060451--	06/20/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/24/06	4/4/06 \$30
060461--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/28/06	6/21/06 \$30
060471--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/12/06	6/21/06 \$30
060481--	06/20/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/30/06	6/21/06 \$30
060491--	06/20/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/18/06	6/21/06 \$30
060501--	06/20/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	03/23/06	4/4/06 \$30

Continued

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Contact:

**Sonia Parras
515 28th Street, Suite 104
Des Moines, IA 50312
515-244-2117**

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE						
ID #	Date ID # Submitted to Site for Follow-up	Date completed follow-up question- naire received by	From Screening Checklist:		Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
			Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)		
060011--	12/12/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/13/06	6/21/06 \$55
060021--						
060031--	12/13/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	04/05/06	6/21/06 \$55
060041--	12/13/06	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	05/17/06	6/21/06 \$55
060051--						
060061--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/11/06	6/21/06 \$55
060071--						
060081--						
060091--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/25/06	6/21/06 \$55
060101--						
060111--	12/13/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	03/31/06	6/21/06 \$55
060121--						
060131--						
060141--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	02/08/06	4/4/06 \$55
060151--	12/13/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	05/12/06	6/21/06 \$55
060161--	12/13/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	05/15/06	6/21/06 \$55
060171--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/20/06	6/21/06 \$55
060181--	12/13/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	05/13/06	6/21/06 \$55
060191--	12/13/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	05/08/06	6/21/06 \$55
060201--	12/13/06	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	05/17/06	6/21/06 \$55
060211--	12/13/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	04/04/06	6/21/06 \$55
060221--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	03/24/06	4/4/06 \$55
060231--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	03/10/06	4/4/06 \$55
060241--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	03/17/06	4/4/06 \$55
060251--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes		6/21/06 \$55
060261--	12/13/06	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	04/10/06	6/21/06 \$55
060271--						
060281--	12/13/06	06/05/06	Yes	Yes	05/30/06	6/21/06 \$55
060291--						
060301--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/21/06	6/21/06 \$55
060311--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	01/26/06	4/4/06 \$55
060321--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	01/02/06	4/4/06 \$55
060331--						
060341--	12/13/05	03/30/06	Yes	Yes	01/25/06	4/4/06 \$55
060351--	12/13/05	05/22/06	Yes	Yes	05/15/06	6/21/06 \$55
060361--	12/13/05	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	04/04/06	6/21/06 \$55
060371--						
060381--						
060391--						
060401--						
060411--						
060421--						
060431--						
060441--						
060451--						
060461--						
060471--						
060481--						
060491--						
060501--	12/13/05	04/13/06	Yes	Yes	03/31/06	6/21/06 \$55

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Task Force on Family Violence

Contact:

Nou Vang
1400 N. 6th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53212
414-276-1911

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
070011--	04/05/06	04/21/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/14/06	4/27/06 \$50	4/27/06 \$15
070021--	04/05/06	04/21/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/11/06	4/27/06 \$50	4/27/06 \$15
070031--	04/05/06	04/21/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/10/06	4/27/06 \$50	4/27/06 \$15
070041--	04/05/06	04/21/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/12/06	4/27/06 \$50	4/27/06 \$15
070051--	04/05/06	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/18/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
070061--	04/05/06	04/21/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/13/06	4/27/06 \$50	4/27/06 \$15
070071--	04/05/06	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
070081--	04/05/06	05/02/06	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	04/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
070091--	04/05/06	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/16/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
070101--	04/05/06	05/02/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/20/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

Partner name: Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis

Contact:

Kirsten Olson
430 First Avenue North, Suite 300
Minneapolis, MN 55401
612-746-3716

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
080011--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
080021--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
080031--	04/05/06	06/05/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/17/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15
080041--	04/05/06	06/05/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/03/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15
080051--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
080061--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
080071--	04/05/06	06/05/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/12/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15
080081--	04/05/06	06/05/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/23/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15
080091--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
080101--	04/05/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Legal Assistance Corporation of Central Massachusetts

Contact:

Arose Nielsen
405 Main Street
Worcester, MA 01608
508-752-3722 x3017

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
090011--	04/07/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/03/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
090021--	04/07/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/16/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
090031--	04/07/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/22/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
090041--	04/07/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
090051--	04/07/06								
090061--	04/07/06								
090071--	04/07/06								
090081--	04/07/06								
090091--	04/07/06								
090101--	04/07/06								

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

Partner name: Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center

Contact:

Maria Jose Fletcher
3000 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 400
Miami, FL 33137
305-573-1106

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
110011--	04/13/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
110021--	04/13/06								
110031--	04/13/06	6/6/2006	yes	yes	yes	05/26/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15	
110041--	04/13/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
110051--	04/13/06								
110061--	04/13/06								
110071--	04/13/06								
110081--	04/13/06								
110091--	04/13/06								
110101--	04/13/06								
110111--	04/13/06								
110121--	04/13/06								
110131--	04/13/06								
110141--	04/13/06								
110151--	04/13/06	6/6/2006	yes	yes	yes	04/19/06	6/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15	
110161--	04/13/06								
110171--	04/13/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
110181--	04/13/06								
110191--	04/13/06								
110201--	04/13/06								
110211--	04/13/06								
110221--	04/13/06								
110231--	04/13/06	6/6/2006	yes	yes	yes	05/22/06	06/21/06 \$50	6/21/06 \$15	
110241--	04/13/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
110251--	04/13/06								
110261--	04/13/06								
110271--	04/13/06								
110281--	04/13/06	Questionnaires Not Completed							
110291--	04/13/06								
110301--	04/13/06								

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: The Bridge

Contact:

Karen Amaya

213 W. Southmore, Suite 302

Pasadena, TX 77502

713-472-0753

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
120011--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/12/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120021--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/08/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120031--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/15/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120041--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/05/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120051--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/04/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120061--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/16/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120071--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/22/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120081--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/23/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120091--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/16/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
120101--	04/26/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/21/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

Partner name: A Woman's Place of Merced County

Contact:

Diana Almanza

815 W. 18th Street

Merced, CA 95340

209-725-7900

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
140011--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/02/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140021--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/26/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140031--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/27/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140041--	04/17/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/23/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140051--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/02/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140061--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/09/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140071--	04/17/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/12/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140081--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/09/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140091--	04/17/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/02/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140101--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/25/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140111--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/03/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140121--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/01/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140131--	04/17/06	05/24/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	04/28/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140141--	04/17/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/26/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
140151--	04/17/06	05/30/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/16/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Alliance for Battered and Abused International Women

Contact:

**Amelia Berry
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati
898 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202
513-361-2146**

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
150011--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/14/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150021--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/11/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150031--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/22/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150041--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150051--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/25/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150061--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150071--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150081--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/23/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150091--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/24/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
150101--	04/28/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/24/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

Partner name: Family Tree Housing and Family Services

Contact:

**Linda Barringer
3805 Marshall Street, Suite 201
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033
303-467-2604**

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
160011--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/03/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160021--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/05/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160031--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/05/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160041--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/09/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160051--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/09/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160061--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/25/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160071--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/09/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160081--	05/01/06	Questionnaire Not Completed							
160091--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/30/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
160101--	05/01/06	06/02/06	yes	yes	yes	yes	05/26/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

MASTER TRACKING LOG FOR USE AND OUTCOMES OF PROTECTION ORDERS FOR BATTERED IMMIGRANT WOMEN

Partner name: Shelter for Abused Women & Children

Contact:

Susana Colaluci
2635 Weeks Avenue
Naples, FL 34112
239-775-3862

INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE*									
ID #	Date Submitted to Site	Date completed questionnaire submitted to COSMOS	Screening Checklist completed for this ID (Yes or No)	From Screening Checklist:			Questionnaire completed for this ID	Site Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)	Subject Paid for this Interview (Date, Amount)
				Client eligible to participate? (Yes or No)	Client agree to hear consent presentation? (Yes or No)	Client sign consent form? (Yes or No)			
170011--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/05/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170021--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/22/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170031--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/27/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170041--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/27/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170051--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/18/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170061--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/24/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170071--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/21/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170081--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/20/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170091--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/19/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15
170101--	04/28/06	06/01/06	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	05/20/06	6/12/06 \$50	6/12/06 \$15

***NO FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS SITE**

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APPENDIX E

E-Mail Letter to Recruit Second Wave Partner Organizations

-----Original Message-----

From: Leslye Orloff [mailto:lorloff@legalmomentum.org]

Sent: Wed 3/22/2006 10:27 AM

To: Barasch, Amy; Ramona Natera; Yer Vang, IPW; Jennifer Rose (JennR); familylaw-listserve@yahoogroups.com; advisorycommittee-listserve@yahoogroups.com; publicbenefits-listserve@yahoogroups.com; CLINICKathleen@aol.com; Jack Holmgren; ecastaneda@nls-la.org; Emily Chen; dajphnson@atlantalegalaid.org; jenniferdouglass@idaholegalaid.org; kbettcher@pslegal.org; amycfox_lifespan@yahoo.com; thomasp@klsinc.org; vapplegarth@gbls.org; Hema Sarangapani; hsarangapani@gbls.org; kconklin@mcadsv.org; rachel.sibley@smrls.org; stark-virginia@centro-legal.org; bellucci@njcbw.org; Laura Contreras; harroyo@baylegal.org; Maria Jose Fletcher

Cc: nammar@kent.edu; Mary Ann Dutton, Ph.D.; Terrell, Darci; Ericka Echavarria; Leslye Orloff

Subject: Urgent Help Needed By May 31, 2006 on Important CPO Research

To: **Allies, Attorneys, and Advocates**

From: **Leslye Orloff, Immigrant Women Program, Legal Momentum**

Date: **March 22, 2006**

Please Distribute Widely To Any Others Who May Be Interested

**YOUR HELP URGENTLY NEEDED TO
CONDUCT INTERVIEWS FOR IMPORTANT RESEARCH ON
BARRIERS TO AND EFFECTIVENESS OF
PROTECTION ORDERS FOR IMMIGRANT WOMEN**

Interviewer Payment: \$50 per survey

Deadline for Completion of Survey Interviews: May 31, 2006

The grant "Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women" was awarded to COSMOS Corporation in November 2003, by the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice. COSMOS is collaborating with nationally-renowned experts **Leslye Orloff** of Legal Momentum, **Mary Ann Dutton** of Georgetown University, and **Nawal Ammar** of Kent University to conduct a research study on this issue.

The purpose of the study is to determine the effectiveness of protection orders when used by immigrant women. Specific aims of the study are to:

1. Examine the factors that affect the decision-making about whether or not to obtain protection orders, as well as the systemic, community, and individual factors that affect whether woman who petitions actually obtains a full protection order; and,
2. Compare the outcome for women who obtain a full protection order, who file for, but do not obtain protection order, and who do not file for a protection order.

Some of the important policy and practice implications of this study will include training judges, justice system, and Department of Homeland Security personnel, improving cultural competency of domestic violence services and removing barriers the immigrant victims experience in obtaining help to counter domestic violence including protection orders.

Data will be collected by interviewing foreign-born, adult, battered immigrant women from a broad spectrum of ethnic backgrounds, including Asian, Latino, African, Middle-Eastern, and European communities who have sought services for and/or related to domestic violence. We need your help to interview immigrant survivors of domestic violence with whom you work who are seeking or have sought help from your agency. The interview takes about 1-2 hours and the survey instrument is in English. We are looking for interviewers who can conduct survey by orally translating the questions into the survivor's native language, unless she is comfortable communicating in English. We would like to identify about 250 immigrant women survivors from a range of countries of origin.

We are turning to advocates and attorneys across the country who have experience working with immigrant survivors to conduct interviews of your clients. We are looking for interviewers who can conduct a minimum of 10 surveys by May 31, 2006. Interviewers will be compensated \$50 per completed survey and survivor-participants will be paid \$15 for participating in the interview.

If you are interested in participating in this study, please complete the attached Statement of Work and return to Darci Terrell, the Project Coordinator of this study: at (405) 969-3067, or dterrell@cosmoscorp.com. We will decide on a case-by-case basis about requests to help us conduct less than 10 surveys, with a particular emphasis on populations hardest to reach. If you have any questions, please direct them to Darci Terrell at (405)-969-3078.

Thank you for all of your help on this,

Leslye E. Orloff
Immigrant Women Program
Legal Momentum.

STATEMENT OF WORK

[Organization/Interviewer] will assist COSMOS Corporation in recruiting and interviewing subjects for its grant entitled “Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders for Battered Women.” [Organization/Interviewer] agrees to first provide the following information to COSMOS prior to beginning any recruitment of participants:

- Technical point of contact (please print):

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Telephone number: _____

E-mail address: _____

- Number of participants [Organization/Interviewer] expects to recruit for this study:

- General description of the ethnic composition of target population: [INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ETHNIC COMPOSITION]

[Organization/Interviewer] Payments

[Organization/Interviewer] will be reimbursed at the rate of \$50.00 per recruited subject upon receipt by the research team of completed original survey instruments. This amount will cover all costs related to:

- Training on administration procedures and survey content. Survey interviewers will be provided and asked to review written materials describing the survey administration procedures, and the study instrument (survey). Darci Terrell, of COSMOS Corporation will be available to answer any questions that arise from organizations and interviewers at 405-969-3078, or dterell@cosmoscorp.com.

- Recruiting and obtaining consent from the participant;
- Conducting the interview, which will last approximately between 1 and 2 hours, and thoroughly completing the study instrument per instructions;
- Providing the completed original study instruments to the project team for data entry when and where instructed – either weekly or biweekly – utilizing prepaid UPS envelopes; and
- Providing biweekly email updates to the project team on the progress of recruitment and survey administration.

Participant Payments

[Organization/Interviewer] will be reimbursed for payment of the \$15 survey fee to participants they interview.

- Study participants will receive \$15 for completion of the interview.
- [Organization/Interviewer] will be forwarded subject payments together with the organization's payment after the completed surveys are received.
- [Organization/Interviewer] is responsible for the disbursement of payment to the participants at the completion of the interview. The organization/interviewer is encouraged to provide these funds to the participant at the time of the interview.

All participant surveys must be completed by May 31, 2006 and received by COSMOS Corporation by June 9, 2006. Payment to the organization/interviewer will be made by COSMOS Corporation upon receipt of completed original survey instruments.

[ORGANIZATION/INTERVIEWER]

By: _____

Dated: _____

COSMOS Corporation:

By: _____

Dated: _____

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APPENDIX F

Training Manual for Questionnaire Administration



Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women

Training Manual for Questionnaire Administration

April 2005



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1. PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

Project Team Members

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2. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

2.1 Introduction

In November 2003, the team of COSMOS Corporation, Georgetown University, Kent State University, and Legal Momentum (formerly NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund) was awarded the grant entitled “Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women” from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), U.S. Department of Justice, to examine the decision-making factors, accessibility, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for battered immigrant women. Specific aims of the study are to:

1. Examine the factors that affect the decision to file a petition for a civil protection order among battered immigrant women seeking help for IPV;
2. Examine the systemic, community, and individual factors that affect whether a woman who petitions actually obtains a full protection order; and
3. Compare the outcomes for women who obtain a full protection order; who file for, but do not obtain a full protection order; and who do not file for a protection order at 3-4-month follow-up.

The policy and practice implications of this research will include judicial and justice system education, training of immigration judges and Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services staff, fostering improved cultural competency of domestic violence services, and improving access to and the justice system’s response to immigrant victims.

Data will be collected through face-to-face interviews with participants. Participants will be approximately 350 battered immigrant women from the Asian, Latino, African, Middle Eastern, and European communities who are seeking help for intimate partner violence (IPV) from one of seven partner organizations which offer legal and advocacy services to these populations. Advocates or caseworkers from these agencies will administer initial and follow-up questionnaires (i.e., two interviews) to study participants and maintain contact with participants in between the initial and follow-up interviews.

The Georgetown University Institutional Review Board is the IRB of record for the project “Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women” (IRB #03-302). The IRB approved the research protocol and consent form on January 19, 2004.

Participants will be paid \$40 in cash for completion of both the initial and follow-up interviews on a prorated basis as follows: \$15 after completion of the initial interview, and \$25 after completion of the follow-up interview.

Each partner organization will receive \$85 total per participant for administration of both the initial and follow-up interviews and maintaining contact with the participant between interviews. The per participant fee will be paid to the site on a prorated basis as follows: \$30 after the completion of the initial interview and submission of the completed study instrument to COSMOS; \$55 after completion of the follow-up interview and submission of the completed study instrument to COSMOS.

As the lead organization, COSMOS will disburse all site and participant fees. Participant fees will be disbursed to each organization in advance of administering the questionnaire to participants (so the partner organizations are not required to “front” these funds). Each partner organization will be required to sign a letter of agreement outlining the scope of work for the project, and this letter will be signed by authorized representatives from the partner organization and COSMOS. Any questions regarding the agreements between the partner organization and COSMOS may be directed to the project coordinator, Darci Terrell, who serves as the COSMOS representative on this project.

2.2 Role of the Partner Organizations

Seven partner organizations have been recruited to administer the questionnaire to their clients who meet the participant selection criteria (the list of partner organizations appears in Section 1 of the Manual). The partner organizations are the link to the population of battered immigrant women who are the focus of the research project. The partner organizations were selected based on the types of immigrant women they serve, with the overall goal of targeting women who come from a wide range of countries of origin. The interviewers within each partner organization will receive training from the research team on the specifics of questionnaire administration. The interviewers will be responsible for recruiting eligible participants, conducting the consent discussion with the participant, administering the initial interview, maintaining contact with the participant during the 3-4 month interim, and scheduling and administering the follow-up interview.

2.3 Overview of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire (Initial Interview)*

The *COSMOS Study Questionnaire (Initial Interview)* (see Appendix A) is divided into the following sections:

- I. Demographics: to assess age, number of children, immigration status, country of origin, ethnicity, marital status, and other related items.
- II. Stephenson Multigroup Acculturation Scale: to assess acculturation on two subscales: dominant society immersion and ethnic society immersion.

- III. Psychological Maltreatment of Women Inventory: to measure dominance/isolation and verbal/emotional types of psychological abuse.
- IV. Conflict Tactics Scale: to measure the frequency of physical violence, injury, and sexual coercion by a current or former partner.
- V. IPV Threat Appraisal Scale: to assess participants' expectation that IPV will occur within the next 12 months.
- VI. Experience with Protection Orders: to inquire about participants' experience in obtaining a protection order and the process of deciding whether or not to file for a protection order.
- VII. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist (PCL) and Center for Epidemiological Studies – Depression Scale (CES-D): to assess interpersonal symptoms of posttraumatic stress and depression, respectively.
- VIII. Exposure to Traumatic Events: to assess the participants' level of exposure to traumatic events during their lifetime
- IX. Social Support Scale: to assess the level of social support that participants' perceive that they receive from family and friends.

The questionnaire is a mixture of open-ended questions requiring the interviewer to write the participant's responses, and close-ended questions that are either multiple choice or true/false. Details about how to fill out the questionnaire can be found in Section 5.2 of the Manual under the heading, "Administration of the Initial Questionnaire."

2.4 Overview of the COSMOS Study Questionnaire (Follow-up Interview)

The follow-up interview will contain questions from the initial interview as well as new questions. The follow-up interview will omit any items for which the answers will not change.

2.5 Scan Format of the Questionnaires

The initial and follow-up questionnaires will be printed on a form that can be scanned directly into a database. COSMOS will provide the printed questionnaires to each partner organization in advance. Detailed instructions on how to fill out the questionnaire can be found in Section 5 of this manual.

2.6 Definitions

- Intimate partner violence (IPV):* Actual or threatened physical or sexual violence or psychological and emotional abuse directed toward a spouse, ex-spouse, current or former boyfriend or girlfriend, or current or former dating partner. Intimate partners (or relationships) may be heterosexual or of the same sex. Some of the common terms used to describe intimate partner violence are domestic abuse, spouse abuse, domestic violence, courtship violence, battering, marital rape, and date rape.
- Civil protection order (CPO):* A court order restricting one party from contacting or harming another party. Generally, state statutes condition issuance of a protection order on the existence of an underlying act of abuse which constitutes a criminal act, including: assault, battery, burglary, kidnapping, criminal trespassing, interference with child custody, sexual assault, rape, threats and attempts to do violence or bodily harm, interference with personal liberty, unlawful or forcible entry into a residence, child abuse, false imprisonment, stalking, harm to pets, and destruction of property.
- Participants:* The persons taking the questionnaire will be referred to in this Training Manual, and thereafter, as participants.
- Interviewer:* The person or persons designed by each site to administer the questionnaire to participants.

3. SCREENING POTENTIAL PARTICIPANTS

3.1 Identifying Potential Participants

The partner organizations are urged to begin the process of identifying potential participants as soon as possible. A potential participant should first be approached with a request to determine their interest in hearing more about the study. The following script is recommended:

REQUEST TO CONDUCT SCREENING:

[Name of Organization] working on a study to find out if immigrant women use protection orders, and if so, if the protection orders were helpful. We will be interviewing a lot of women, like yourself, to find out about their decisions and experiences with protection orders. I would like to ask you a few questions to see if you would qualify to participate in the project. Everything you tell me will be kept private. It is okay if I ask you a few questions?

If the client agrees to answer the screening questions, the interviewer should next determine if the client meets the selection and disqualification criteria listed below. The interviewer should complete the Screening Checklist (see Exhibit 3-1) for each client that is screened, regardless of whether the client passes the screening. Ideally, the Screening Checklist is completed on the same day that the interview is conducted. If the client wishes to conduct the interview at a later time, the interviewer should reconfirm (on the day that the interview is conducted) the client's protection order status, and the disqualification criteria. All Screening Checklists will be submitted to COSMOS.

3.2 Participant Screening: Protection Order Status

Participants may be new clients or any client who first came to the partner organization in the last six months. Participants will fall into one of the following two categories:

1. Have not filed a protection order against an intimate partner within the last 6 months;
OR
2. Within the last 6 months have filed for a protection order (whether the temporary or full order was granted or not).

The interviewer will note which category the participant belongs to on the Screening Checklist. We are interested in achieving a balance of participants in the above-noted two categories. The research team will be responsible for monitoring recruitment levels in each category (based on the information you provide in the Screening Checklist) and will notify the partner organizations if a shift in recruitment is required (i.e., if more participants are needed in any one of the noted categories).

3.3 Participant Screening: Selection Criteria

Clients who have been identified as potential participants and have agreed to proceed with the screening must be queried to determine if they meet ALL of the selection criteria listed below:

- 1) Female status;
- 2) Age 18 years or older;
- 3) Born outside of the U.S.;
- 4) Seeking help due to IPV from one of the partner agencies within the last 6 months;
AND
- 5) The most recent IPV incident having occurred within the past 12 months.

3.4 Participant Screening: Participants That Do Not Qualify for the Study

Clients must also be queried to determine if they meet the ANY of the following criteria, which would result in their not qualifying to participate in the study:

- 1) We are seeking clients who would qualify for a protection order in the U.S., thus if a client was **not** physically or sexually abused **in the U.S.**, they would not qualify for the study; OR
- 2) Clients who –by law– do not meet the qualifications to receive a protection order (e.g., women who were emotionally abused only) would not qualify for the study.

In addition, to the two criteria noted above, any of the following would result in the client not qualifying for the study:

- 3) Current serious mental illness, including women who are acutely suicidal;
- 4) Serious mental retardation;
- 5) Serious hearing impairment that would prevent verbal administration of the questionnaire;
- 6) Acute intent to harm others; OR
- 7) Alcohol or other substance intoxication.

3.5 Participant Recruitment

If the client meets the selection criteria for the study, AND is not disqualified from participation, then the interviewer should proceed to determine if the client is interested in participating in the study. The following script is recommended:

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY:

You are eligible to participate in the study. If you choose to participate, we will interview you two times, now and again in about 3-4 months. Each interview will take about 1 ½ hours to complete. We will pay you \$40 total to complete both interviews; you will receive \$15 in cash to complete the first interview, and we will pay you \$25 in cash when you complete the last interview in 3-4 months. In the interviews, we will ask questions about you and your family, how you have adapted to living in the U.S., how happy you are with your life, the threat of danger you feel from your partner, your experience with protection orders, and other related questions. You do not have to participate in the study if you don't want to and this will not affect your eligibility to receive services from [agency]. If you would like to participate, we would ask you to sign a consent form that explains what the study is about, what you will be asked to do, the risks and benefits of being in the study, and the steps we will take to protect (or keep private) all the information that you give us. Are you interested in reading the consent form?

If the client is interested in reading the consent form, the interviewer should proceed with the consent discussion, which is detailed in the next section of the Manual.

4. INFORMED CONSENT AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Due to the sensitive and personal nature of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*, participants will be required to read and sign an informed consent document before completing both the initial and follow-up interviews. Also, procedures have been developed to protect the identity of participants and the information they provide. No personal identifying information such as Social Security Number, address, etc., will be collected from participants. Safety concerns will be paramount in all contacts with participants.

4.1 Risks to Respondents

The questionnaire asks participants to provide personal and sensitive information about their lives and relationships. As part of the consent procedure, participants are informed about potential risks, including the possibility that if their abusive partner learns of their involvement in the study, they could be at increased risk of violence or other forms of retaliation from their partner. Also, participants are informed that if they tell the interviewer about a child who is being abused or about their intent to hurt someone, that the interviewer may be required by law to report that information to the authorities. Lastly, it is possible that participants may feel uncomfortable or become upset when they talk about their personal experiences. However, participants may find that talking with the interviewer about their experiences feels supportive or is helpful in some way.

4.2 Risk Management

A Detailed Safety Protocol has been developed to codify the procedures for minimizing the risks to participants and others, as follows:

- If at any point, the interviewer or the participant herself believes that the participant might be in increased danger due to her participation in the study, their involvement will be terminated immediately, until such time as the increased danger is no longer present.
- If the participant tells the interviewer of their intent to harm someone else or themselves, the interviewer should probe to determine if the intent is legitimate, and if so, should terminate the interview immediately. The interviewer should then contact their organizational supervisor and follow their organization's guidelines for mandatory reporting. The interviewer should then contact the principal investigator (Dr. Mary Ann Dutton, 301-526-0658) to discuss the incident. If the principal investigator is not available, the interview should contact the project coordinator (Darci Terrell, 301-215-9100). Additional contact information for the principal investigator and project coordinator can be found in Section 1 of this Manual.

- If the participant begins to tell of a child that is being abused, the interviewer should remind the participant of the mandatory reporting requirements. If the participant tells of a child that is being abused, the interviewer should terminate the interview immediately. The interviewer should then contact their organizational supervisor and follow their organization's guidelines for mandatory reporting. The interviewer should then contact the principal investigator (Dr. Mary Ann Dutton, 301-526-0658) to discuss the incident. If the principal investigator is not available, the interview should contact the project coordinator (Darci Terrell, 301-215-9100). Additional contact information for the principal investigator and project coordinator can be found in Section 1 of this Manual.
- All interviews will be conducted in private.
- A careful debriefing will be conducted following each interview to ensure that participants have not been upset by the nature of the interview, and to provide appropriate referrals if appropriate.
- All participants will be given referrals to community agencies that can provide emergency service or other assistance.

The investigators believe that any foreseeable risks involved can be managed so that participants will not be placed at increased risk of serious physical or psychological jeopardy. The investigators have conducted similar studies with the same population and have not received any reports that the study resulted in adverse outcomes for any participant. In fact, many participants have expressed appreciation for the opportunity to talk about their situation.

4.3 Procedures for Acquiring Informed Consent

An informed consent document (see Exhibit 4-1) was developed to ensure that participants understand the purpose of the study, the nature of participation in the study, procedures, potential risks and benefits to them, and persons who they may contact to inquire further about their participation. Once a client has agreed to participate in the study, the next step is to introduce the consent process and form to the participant.

Introduce Consent Process and Forms to Participants

The interviewer must present a brief overview of the consent process to the participant to explain why they are reading the consent form and why they must sign it if they wish to participate in the study. The interviewer must not assume that the participant will be familiar with consent forms, the issue of confidentiality, or their rights as research participants. The following script is provided to assist interviewers who are conducting the consent discussions in introducing the consent process to participants.

CONSENT PRESENTATION:

“In order for you to participate in the study, you must read a consent form that explains:

- *What this study is about;*
- *What you will be asked to do;*
- *The risks and benefits of participating in the study; and*
- *The steps the researchers will take to protect (or keep private) the information that you give us.*

I will be happy to explain any part of the form or answer any questions you may have. Once you read the consent form, you will be asked to sign the form. By signing the form, you are saying that you read the form, that anything you didn't understand was explained to you, and that you agree to participate in the study.

I would like to remind you that your participation in the study is voluntary, which means you do not have to participate if you don't want to.

If you would like, I can read the form to you. Would you like to read the form yourself or would you like me to read the form to you? If you choose, you may take the unsigned consent form home to read more carefully and return at a later time to complete the consent process. Upon signing the form, you will receive a copy of the form, unless you prefer not to. The original form will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study.

Both the participant and the interviewer must sign the consent form in order to finalize the consent process. Ideally, the participant will complete the questionnaire immediately following the consent discussion; however, it is acceptable to conduct the interview at a later prescheduled date (i.e., if the participant cannot do the interview immediately following the consent discussion, the interview should schedule a date and time for the interview before the participant departs).

Participant Questions about the Consent Form

The interviewer must make every effort to answer all of the participants' questions about the consent form, process, etc. Below are some examples of questions that participants might ask and information to help answer the questions. Every question that might be raised is not listed here; the interviewer should answer the question if the answer is known. However, if the interviewer does not know the answer, the interviewer should politely excuse herself (tell the participant, “I don't know the answer to that question, but let me find out”) and call the lead contact for the organization, the principal investigator (Mary Ann Dutton-phone number listed on the consent form), or project coordinator (Darci Terrell-phone number listed on the consent form) to find the answer.

Questions that may be raised by participants:

1. Do I have to sign this now?

Answer: You must sign the form in order to participate in the study; however, you are free to take the form home and read it more carefully and return at a later time to speak with me about the form and sign it.

2. The form says (or you indicated when you read the form to me) that I might become upset when I talk about my feelings. What are you going to ask that might make me upset?

Answer: I will ask questions about your experience with abuse or violence in an intimate relationship and about your experience adapting to life in the U.S. It is possible that thinking about these things could be upsetting because it brings back bad memories. Remember, you do not have to answer any question that you don't want to.

3. Who will know about all the things I tell you?

Answer: The research team will combine all the information that participants tell us; we will not report information for individual participants, but for all participants as a whole. We will not write your name on the questionnaire, only an ID number. The only people that can connect names to ID numbers are the principal investigator and the project coordinator.

4. Will this information be published in any form, or made publicly available? (Will other people be able to read about what I have told you?)

Answer: Results of this study may be reported in meetings or publications; however, the identity of specific study participants will not be disclosed. In other words, the results of the study will be reported overall, not about specific people.

4.4 Debriefing with the Participant (after the questionnaire is administered)

A debriefing must be provided at the conclusion of the questionnaire administration for the following reasons:

1. Provide closure after the discussion of difficult issues;
2. Assessment of the participant's well-being, and to secure assistance for the participant if they require or need it; and
3. Remind the participant of the follow-up interview, and secure contact information.

The following script is recommended:

DEBRIEFING PRESENTATION:

“Thank you very much for your time. Your participation is very important to this study, which will help understand how to better serve battered immigrant women as they seek to obtain protection orders. As we noted before, we will want to talk with you one more time (a follow-up interview), in about 3-4 months, sometime in [name month], to ask similar questions and find out how you are doing.

[NAME – person at the partner organization] is available to speak with you if you would like to talk to someone. I am going to give you a list of local and national organizations that can assist you; these resources include domestic violence hotlines and social service agencies. Please call upon these resources and [NAME] if you need any help; they are here to help you.

Do you have any questions about the questionnaire, the follow-up interview, or anything else?

I would like to go ahead and schedule a date for the follow-up interview. This date can be changed later if it will not work for you. I will call you two months before the appointment to confirm your contact information, 1 week before the appointment to confirm the date and time of the appointment, and 1 day before to remind you of our appointment.”

The interviewer should complete the Participant Contact Sheet (Exhibit 4-2) following this discussion to secure contact information for the participant.

Providing Compensation to the Participant

At the conclusion of the debriefing, the interviewer will provide the prorated compensation to the participant, and request that the participant sign a form (see Exhibit 4-3) acknowledging the compensation payment and that the interviewer will be contacting them in approximately 3-4 months to complete the follow-up interview.

Procedures for Safely Storing Completed Consent Forms

Consent forms should be submitted to COSMOS along with the completed study questionnaire. However, in the interim prior to submission of these forms/instruments to COSMOS, the interviewer is responsible for filing all consent forms in a secure centralized location that would prevent their review by unauthorized personnel (e.g., locked rooms or locked file cabinets). Consent forms should be filed separately from any documents that would link participants to the study (e.g., their completed questionnaire) or their contact information, in order to protect their privacy.

4.5 Confidentiality and Data Monitoring Procedures

The consent form will contain a participant identification (ID) number that will also appear on the questionnaire. The ID number is the only identifying information that will appear on the questionnaire. Information obtained about an individual participant will not be shared as individual data. All information will be summarized as group data. Data will not be stored in identifiable form.

At COSMOS, the consent forms will be stored separately from the questionnaire in a locked and secure location. Only the Principal Investigator and Project Coordinator will have access to these confidential documents.

5. LOGISTICS FOR INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTRATION

5.1 Preparation for Initial Questionnaire Administration

Project Coordinator's Duties

- **Disburse Participant Fees.** The Project Coordinator will provide sufficient participant fees to each partner organization in advance of the administration of the initial interview. As noted previously, each participant will receive a prorated amount of \$15 for completion and submission of the initial interview. As an example, if a partner organization has committed to recruiting 50 participants, COSMOS will disburse \$750 to the partner to cover this cost up front. If the partner organization recruits fewer participants than anticipated, the leftover funds will be used towards participant fees for the follow-up interview. If the partner organization recruits more participants than anticipated, the organization should contact the Project Coordinator as soon as possible once this is known, and additional funds will be disbursed immediately.
- **Provide Materials for Questionnaire Administration.** The Project Coordinator will compile all of the materials required to administer the questionnaire (Initial Questionnaire Package – see below) and submit these materials to the partner organizations. The package will be submitted by the Project Coordinator to the lead contact at each partner organization following the completion of the training.

Contents of Initial Questionnaire Package

1. Blank questionnaires (printed - not copied) each with the ID number (site code and participant code) pre-printed. The number of questionnaires provided will be equal to the number of participants the site has committed to recruiting. If a site recruits more participants than anticipated, the organization should contact the Project Coordinator as soon as possible once this is known, and additional questionnaires will be provided immediately (a copy of the Questionnaire is provided in Appendix A of the manual).
2. Blank consent forms – two for each participant; one is for the participant's signature and the project's files, and the other copy is the participant copy (if they choose to keep a copy) (see Exhibit 4-1).
3. Blank Participant Fee Acknowledgement forms – the participant will sign this form to acknowledge receipt of the participant fee (see Exhibit 4-3).

4. Questionnaire Logs – for each submission of completed questionnaires and their accompanying consent forms to COSMOS, the Administrator will note submission of each questionnaire, consent form, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form by ID number on the Log, and the date of the scheduled follow-up interview, and include the Log in the submission to COSMOS (see Exhibit 5-1).
5. Blank Screening Checklists – the interviewer will fill this form out for each client that goes through the screening process, whether the client is eligible to participate in the study or not (See Exhibit 3-1).
6. Blank Questionnaire Checklists – this form outlines all of the tasks involved in preparing for the interview, conducting the interview, and all follow-up activities (see Exhibit 5-2).
7. Blank Participant Contact Sheets – the interviewer will complete this form at the conclusion of the interview to acquire the information needed to re-contact the participant for the follow-up interview (see Exhibit 4-2).
8. Interviewer ID Assignment form – each site will assign each interviewer a unique ID number and note the ID number assignment on this form (see Exhibit 5-3).
9. Visual Cards – the visual cards will be used during the interview to assist the participant in answering certain questions (see Appendix B).
10. Return envelopes and labels (for submitting completed questionnaires, consent forms, Screening Checklists, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Forms, and Interviewer ID Assignment form to COSMOS).

Site Contact Person’s Duties

- Confirm receipt of the Initial Questionnaire Package to the Project Coordinator, and inform the Project Coordinator if any items (contents noted above) are missing from the Package.
- Assign an Interviewer ID Number for each person that will administer the questionnaire, and inform each interviewer of their ID number assignment. The form that will be used to record Interviewer ID Numbers is provided in Exhibit 5-3. The Interviewer ID Numbers are 2-digit numbers. The first Interviewer ID Number will be “01,” then “02,” and so on. The interviewers must note their Interviewer ID Number on the first page of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*, in the last two boxes located to the right of the participant ID number. The site contact person will submit the Interviewer ID Assignment form back to COSMOS when submitting completed questionnaires and other associated forms. The site contact person should keep a copy of the Interviewer ID Assignment form for

their records. If new interviewers are utilized at a later time, the site contact person should assign them a new unique Interviewer ID Number, add them to the Interviewer ID Number Assignment, and resubmit the form to COSMOS.

- Distribute the materials from the Initial Questionnaire Package to the interviewers. Contact the Project Coordinator if additional forms are needed.

Interviewer's Duties

Prior to commencing any tasks related to administration of the questionnaire, each interviewer must be assigned an Interviewer ID Number. The contact person at each site will be responsible for assigning an ID number to each interviewer prior to the distribution of materials to the interviewers. If an interviewer has not received an ID number, they should ask the contact person to make the assignment. The interviewer must note their Interviewer ID Number on the first page of the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*, in the last two boxes located to the right of the participant ID number (see Section 5.3 below for a graphic representation of how to note the Interviewer ID Number on the *COSMOS Study Questionnaire*).

A checklist of all tasks that need to be completed by the interviewer is provided in Exhibit 5-2. Details about each task are outlined below.

- Screen and consent eligible participants. The interviewer should schedule 1.5 hour blocks of time for administration of the questionnaire with eligible participants. This time should be sufficient to conduct the consent discussion, administer the questionnaire, and conduct the debriefing.

5.2 Administration of the Initial Questionnaire

Interviewer's Duties

A checklist of all tasks that need to be completed is provided in Exhibit 5-2. Details about each task are outlined below.

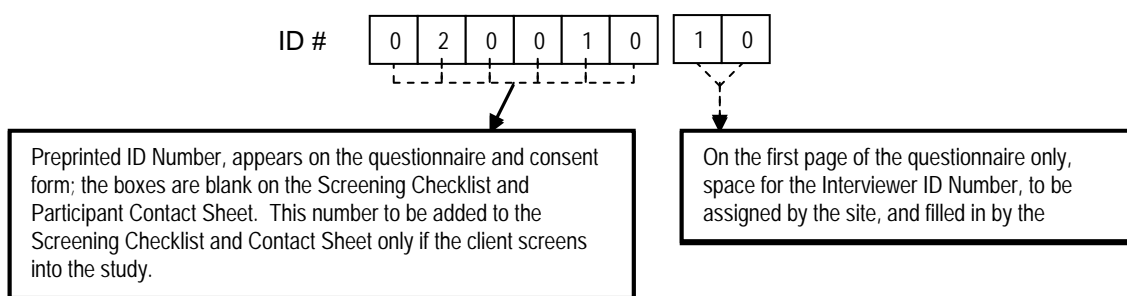
- ***Conduct Screening*** (see Section 3 of the Manual for more details on eligibility and disqualification criteria). Completely fill out the Screening Checklist (Exhibit 3-1) for each client that is screened, regardless of whether they screen in or out of the study.

If the Client Screens Out: Leave the Participant ID Number blank on the Screening Checklist.

If the Client Screens In:

- 1) Hand write the Participant ID Number that will be used for that participant onto the Screening Checklist and the Participant Contact Sheet (the Participant ID Number is pre-printed on the COSMOS Study Questionnaire and the Consent Form).
- 2) Hand write the Interviewer ID Number on the COSMOS Study Questionnaire, page 1, on the line that follows the Participant ID Number (top right side of the page)

Example:



- ***Introduce the Research Project*** (see Section 3 of the Manual)
- ***Obtain Informed Consent*** (see Section 4 of the Manual)
- ***Administer the Questionnaire.*** The questionnaire is formatted specifically so that the data can be automatically scanned into a database (i.e., no manual data entry). An example of what the form will look like is provided in Exhibit 5-4. For form to scan correctly, interviewers must fill out the questionnaire according the following guidelines:
 1. Use black or blue pen when filling out the questionnaire.

2. For close-ended questions: For multiple choice and true/false questions, the selected response should be denoted by completely filling in the corresponding circle next to the question. In order for information to be scanned correctly, the circles need to be filled out as directed. Stray marks may result in error.

Correct way to fill in circles: ●

Incorrect way to fill in circles: ~~○~~ or ~~○~~

If you make a mistake and fill in the wrong box, fill in the corrected (right) answer, and circle it. The person responsible for scanning the form will know the answer circled is the correct one. Do not try to erase the incorrectly filled box.

Example: Yes: ● No: ●

3. For open-ended questions: For open-ended questions, the Administrator should write only in the space or box provided and use block lettering, not cursive writing.

Example:

WRITE ANSWER IN THE BOX USING BLOCK LETTERING; DO NOT USE CURSIVE WRITING.

4. The interviewer can make notes in the margins of the page, but cannot write over the bubbles, boxes, or scan code, or beyond the anchors (see Exhibit 5-4).

5. Complete vs. Incomplete Questionnaires. Participants are told that they don't have to answer any question that they don't want to answer. If a participant chooses not to answer a question, the interviewer should note "REFUSED" next to the question. A questionnaire can be considered complete if most of the questions are answered. However, a questionnaire should be considered incomplete (and thus the participant fee should not be provided) if the participant stops and does not finish the interview, or if the participant skips a section of the questionnaire.

6. Edit the Questionnaire. At the conclusion of the questionnaire, before issuing the participant fee and starting the participant debriefing, quickly scan through all pages of the questionnaire to ensure that all questions have been answered, that all handwritten notes are legible and will make sense.

- ***Distribute Participant Fee and Request Participant Sign Acknowledgement.***
Once the questionnaire is complete, provide the participant fee and have the participant sign the *Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form*. As a reminder, the participant will receive a total of \$40 for completing both interviews to include \$15 for completion of the initial interview, and the remaining \$25 will be provided after completion of the follow-up interview (in 3-4 months). The participant fee should not be provided if the questionnaire is incomplete (e.g., if the participant stops and does not finish the interview, or if the participant skips a section of the questionnaire).
- ***Conduct Participant Debriefing*** (see Section 4 of the Manual)
- ***Schedule Appointment for Follow-up Interview and Complete the Participant Contact Sheet***

5.3 Activities to be Conducted Following Administration of the Initial Questionnaire

Completed questionnaires, accompanying consent forms, the Screening Checklist, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Forms should be submitted weekly to COSMOS. A checklist of all tasks that need to be completed is provided in Exhibit 5-2. Details about each task are outlined below.

- ***Complete the Questionnaire Log.*** You will use the Log to note the contents of each submission to COSMOS (see Exhibit 5-1). You will note each questionnaire, consent form, Screening Checklist, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form by ID number on the Log, as well as the date of the scheduled follow-up interview. As a reminder, Screening Checklists for participants who screened out of the study should also be submitted. The Participant ID Number on these Screening Checklists will be blank, but the rest of the form should be completely filled out. **Each** of these “screened out” Screening Checklists should be noted on the Questionnaire log; under “ID Number” put “SO.”
- ***Make Copies of the Submission Materials.*** Make one copy of each questionnaire, consent form, Screening Checklist, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form in the submission. These copies will serve as a backup in the event that the submission is lost or destroyed in the mail. COSMOS will confirm the receipt of your submission, and at that point, you will send the backup copies to COSMOS.

- ***Fill out the UPS Label.*** Complete the UPS return label provided in the Initial Questionnaire Package. By using this label, the UPS charges will be billed directly to COSMOS's UPS account. Exhibit 5-5 is an example of how the UPS return label should look. The submission address is as follows:

Nyala Watkins
COSMOS Corporation
3 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 950
Bethesda, MD 20814
Ph: 301-215-9100

- ***Package Original Materials and Request UPS Pick-up.*** Once the label is complete and copies are made, package the ORIGINAL questionnaires, consent forms, Screening Checklists, Participant Fee Acknowledgement Forms and the LOG, and call UPS for package pick-up. The number to call is on the UPS label.
- ***Send Backup Copies to COSMOS.*** Once COSMOS confirms receipt of the original package, the interviewer will be requested to send the backup copies to COSMOS as well, utilizing the procedures noted above for submitting to COSMOS via UPS.

5.4 Activities to be Conducted at COSMOS Following Submission of the Completed Questionnaires

- Check enclosed Questionnaire Log (see Exhibit 5-1) against package contents; contact site if there are any inconsistencies. File Questionnaire Log.
- Track ID numbers of incoming questionnaires against master ID list.
- Scan questionnaires.
- File questionnaires, consent forms, Screening Checklists, and Participant Fee Acknowledgement Forms in locked cabinet in Room X (to be determined). Questionnaires and consent forms are to be filed separately.
- Process payment to site for completion of the number of initial interviews as noted on the Questionnaire Submission Log. Note payment to each site on Payment Log (to be developed).

6. LOGISTICS FOR FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Safety Procedures for Re-Contacting the Participant

Ideally, an appointment (date and time) for the follow-up interview will be scheduled at the conclusion of the initial interview. Whether the purpose of the re-contact is to confirm or schedule the appointment, the following procedures should be followed to ensure the participant's privacy and safety.

- Follow the contact instructions provided by the participant on the Participant Contact Sheet;
- Always refer to the project as the "COSMOS Study";
- When calling one of the participant's contact persons, say "(Participant) listed you as someone who could help me get in touch with her. What is the best way to get in contact with (participant)." Do not give the contact person any of the contact information that the participant provided.
- Participants should be told that if it becomes unsafe to continue the phone conversation at any time, they should say, "I have to go now" or "wrong number" and hang up. The interviewer will then call back at a later time or the next day to follow-up with the participant.

6.2 Re-Contact Schedule

- The interviewer should conduct one interim contact at approximately 2 months following the initial interview in order to update the Participant Contact Sheet;
- The interviewer should contact the participant 1 week prior to the scheduled follow-up interview to confirm the date and time; and
- The interviewer should contact the participant the day before the scheduled follow-up interview to confirm the date and time.

6.3 Preparation for Follow-up Questionnaire Administration – TO COME

6.4 Administration of the Follow-up Questionnaire – TO COME

6.5 Activities to be Conducted Following Administration of the Follow-up Questionnaire – TO COME

7. TEAM COLLABORATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

7.1 Introduction to the BIW Project Partners Listserv

The research team has developed a project listserv to enable communication among all project team members. A listserv is like an e-mail conference call. A listserv (or mailing list) is software that allows groups of individuals to “converse” with each other in writing by sending messages to only one email address. When a listserv member writes to the listserv address, every other member gets that message via e-mail sent to his or her personal mailbox. In turn, any listserv member who wishes to reply may do so by sending that reply to the listserv address. In this way, a large group may “converse” efficiently on-line without having to type multiple email addresses.

The team has set up the listserv through Yahoo!, which provides the service for free. The project coordinator will send all project partners an invitation email, which will contain instructions for subscribing to the listserv.

The listserv also has a website where the partners will have access to files and an archive of all the messages posted to the listserv. Members can elect to review all listserv message on the website instead of receiving email from the listserv, if they prefer. The web address for the listserv website is:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BIWPartners/>

Once you subscribe to the listserv, you may post messages to the listserv using the following email address:

BIWPartners@yahoogroups.com

The research team requests that ALL communication regarding the study be forwarded through the listserv so that all members have access to questions, answers, and information. The project coordinator will be responsible for monitoring and updating the listserv, and providing technical assistance to members. Please direct any questions about the listserv to the project coordinator.

7.2 Biweekly Conference Calls

Initially, the research team will conduct a biweekly conference call which all project partners are encouraged to attend. During these conference calls, the team members will discuss progress to date, obstacles encountered, problem-solving, etc. This will be a forum for asking questions

about the interviews and logistics for questionnaire administration. The project coordinator will post the notes for these conference calls on the listserv for the benefit of those project partners who cannot attend. Project partners are encouraged to use the listserv to ask questions if time is of the essence.

This document is a research report submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice. This report has not been published by the Department. Opinions or points of view expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-1

ID #

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SCREENING CHECKLIST

Interviewers should track the screening process with each participant by completing this checklist. The checklist will be submitted to COSMOS. Details about the screening criteria and procedures can be found in Section 3 of the Training Manual.

Protection Order Status (*Instruction: Check only one*)

- Client has not filed for a protection order against an intimate partner within the last 6 months.
- Within the last 6 months, the client has filed for a protection order (whether the temporary or full order was granted or not).

Selection Criteria (*Instruction: Check all that apply; client must meet ALL criteria in order to be eligible for the study*)

- Female status
- Age 18 years or older
- Born outside of the U.S.; list country of birth _____
- Seeking help due to IPV from {AGENCY} within the last 6 months

Date client first came to {AGENCY}: / / (mm/dd/yy)

- The most recent IPV incident occurred within the last 12 months

Disqualification Criteria (*Instruction: Check all that apply. Client does not qualify for the study if they meet any one of the following criteria*)

- Client was not physically or sexually abused **in the U.S.**
- Client does not—**by law**—meet the qualifications to receive a protection order (e.g., women who were emotionally abused only).
- Client has current serious mental illness, includes women who are acutely suicidal.
- Client has serious mental retardation.
- Client has serious hearing impairment that would prevent verbal administration of the questionnaire.
- Client has acute intent to harm others.
- Client has alcohol or other substance intoxication.

Is client eligible to participate in the study?..... O Yes O No

Did client agree to hear the consent presentation? O Yes O No

Did client sign the consent form (i.e., agree to participate in the study)? O Yes O No

Exhibit 4-1

PROJECT CONSENT FORM

ID #

IRB No.: 03-302

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Consent to Participate in Research

Project Name: Use and Outcomes of Protection Orders by Battered Immigrant Women

Principal Investigator: Mary Ann Dutton, Ph.D. **Telephone:** 202-687-1997
Georgetown University

Co-Principal Investigator: Nawal Ammar, Ph.D. **Telephone:** 330-672-2775
Kent State University

Co-Investigator: Leslye Orloff, J.D. **Telephone:** 202-326-0042
Legal Momentum

Project Coordinator: Darci Terrell **Telephone:** 405-969-3078
COSMOS Corporation

Sponsor: The National Institute of Justice

The Georgetown University Institutional Review Board has given approval for this research project. For information on your rights as a research participant, call the Institutional Review Board office: 202-687-1506.

Introduction: You are invited to consider participating in this research study. We will be examining the decision making, access, and effectiveness of civil protection orders for immigrant women who have experienced violence or abuse in an intimate relationship. This form will describe the purpose and nature of the study, its possible risks and benefits, other options available to you, and your rights as a participant in the study. Please take whatever time you need to discuss the study with anyone you care to talk with. The decision to participate or not is yours. If you decide to participate, please sign and date the last line of this form.

Background and purpose of the study: Current research does not address how immigrant women utilize civil protection orders as a means of protecting themselves and their children from intimate partner violence, the barriers immigrant women encounter when applying for and obtaining protection orders, and the effectiveness of such orders. We are conducting this study to examine these issues, and to also determine what factors influence an immigrant woman's decision to seek a protection order, and what community, individual, or other factors affect whether or not immigrant women actually obtain a protection order.

Total number of people: A total of about 350 women will take part in this study.

General plan of the study: We will conduct initial and follow-up interviews with individuals who meet the following selection criteria: 1) females over 18 years of age; 2) born outside of U.S., 3) whose most recent incident of intimate partner violence occurred within the past 12 months, and 4) who are seeking help through one of our partner organizations. You were selected because of your participation in [name of program]. All interviews will be conducted by the advocate from [name of program]. The interviews will take approximately one hour and a half and will be held at [name of program] where you usually meet with your advocate. During the interviews, you will be asked questions about how you have adapted to living in the U.S., how happy you are with your life, the threat of danger you feel from your partner, and other related questions. Following the interviews, you will spend a few minutes talking with the advocate about what the interview was like for you. If you feel upset or would like to talk with someone further, the advocate from [name of program] will be available to help you.

Rev. 2/11/05

Exhibit 4-1 (Continued)

ID #

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Length of the study for each participant: We expect that the interviews will each take about one hour and a half.

Possible benefits of participating in the study: You may benefit from having an opportunity to talk about the issues related to your relationship. There are no other direct benefits to you for participating in this study. The information you share with us during the study will help to develop an understanding of how immigrant women use protection orders, the barriers they face when applying for protection orders, and the effectiveness of the protection orders.

Possible risks of participating in the study: You may feel uncomfortable or become upset when you talk about your experiences. However, you may find that talking with the interviewer about your experiences feels supportive or is helpful to you in some way, although participation in this project is not considered counseling or any other type of therapeutic service.

Who can participate in the study: To participate in the study, persons must meet all of the following selection criteria: 1) female over 18 years of age; 2) born outside of U.S., 3) whose most recent incident of intimate partner violence occurred within the past 12 months, and 4) who are seeking help through one of our partner organizations.

Confidentiality of the data collected during the study: Your responses to the interview questions will remain confidential and anonymous. No names or personally identifying characteristics will be recorded on the questionnaire. We will code your questionnaire with a number. The advocate, the principal investigator, and the project coordinator will be the only ones who can link your name to the number on the questionnaire for the purpose of following up with you later. The questionnaire will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study. The questionnaire will never be a part of your file at [name of program]. No names or identifying details will be used in any publication or other documents resulting from this study.

You should know about two possible risks to the confidentiality of the data collected during the study. First, if you tell us about a child who is being abused or about your intent to hurt someone, we are required by law to report that information to authorities. Second, if your partner finds out about your participation in the study, you could be at increased risk of violence or other forms of retaliation from your partner.

Costs to you for participating: There are no costs to you for participating in this study.

Payments to you for participating: You will be paid a total of \$40 in cash for participating in this study; \$15 will be paid to you for completion of the initial interview, and \$25 will be paid to you for completion of the follow-up interview.

Your rights as a participant in the study: Participation in this study is entirely voluntary. You have the right to leave the study at any time. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to answer or that you feel would put you at any risk. Leaving the study will not result in any penalty or loss of benefits to which you are entitled. Should you decide to leave the study, just tell the interviewer that you no longer wish to participate.

Questions: Should you have any questions at any time about this study, please contact Dr. Mary Ann Dutton at 202-687-1997. If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Georgetown University Institutional Review Board office at 202-687-1506.

Rev. 2/11/05

Exhibit 4-1 (Continued)

ID #

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Interviewer's statement:

(Instruction: Mark one answer only)

- The participant read the consent form.
- I read the consent form to the participant.

I have fully explained this study to the participant. I have discussed the procedures, the possible risks and benefits, the standard and research aspects of the study, and have answered all of the questions that the participant and the participant's family members have asked.

Interviewer's signature _____

Date _____

Participant's consent

I have read the information provided in this Informed Consent Form or it was read to me by the interviewer. All my questions were answered to my satisfaction. I voluntarily agree to participate in this study.

[Upon signing, you will receive a copy of this form, unless you prefer not to. The original will be kept in a locked drawer and will be destroyed at the end of the study.]

Participant's signature _____

Date _____

Exhibit 4-2

ID #

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PARTICIPANT CONTACT SHEET

Instruction: Do not read options to the participant; probe until there are no further responses.

1. What is a phone number where it would be OK to call you? () _____

- Is the phone number listed in your name? **Circle:** yes no
- Do you expect to be available at this telephone number in 3 months? **Circle:** yes no
- Do you expect to move during the next 3 months? **Circle:** yes no

If yes, how can we contact you?

- Best days and times to call: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with anyone who answers this phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave the message “Hello, I’m calling from the COSMOS Study. Please call me back at (202) ???-???? and leave a message about a good time to reach you?” **Circle:** yes no

2. If we cannot reach you by phone, is it safe to contact you by mail? Circle: yes no

Please list a mailing address or PO Box if it is safe to send mail to you there:

3. Please indicate if it is safe to call you at work. Circle: yes no no work phone

If yes, Please list a work number where we can try to contact you: _____

- Best days and times to call at work: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with any person who answers the phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave a message on your voicemail ? **Circle:** yes no

4. Please indicate if it is safe to call your cell phone. Circle: yes no no cell phone

If yes, Please list a cell number where we can try to contact you: _____

- Best days and times to call your cell phone: _____
- Is it safe to leave a message with any person who answers the phone? **Circle:** yes no
- Is it safe to leave a message on your voicemail ? **Circle:** yes no

5. Please indicate if it is safe to call your pager. Circle: yes no no pager

If yes, Please list a pager number where we can try to contact you: _____

6. Please indicate if it is safe to call your fax number. Circle: yes no no fax

If yes, Please list a fax number where we can contact you: _____

7. Please indicate if it is safe to email you. Circle: yes no no email

If yes, Please list an e-mail address where we can try to contact you: _____

-CONFIDENTIAL—

☛ Please list the names of other people you feel comfortable with, and who would know where to find you? Think about relatives, friends, neighbors, co-workers, and list as many people as you can. You can change or remove any of these phone numbers by calling the advocate who interviewed you or anyone else at [agency phone number]. We will not tell these contact people any information except that we are from the COSMOS Study and we are trying to reach you to participate in the study. We will not tell them what the study is about or any other details about the study or about you.

<i>Person's Name</i>	<i>Person's Phone Number</i>	<i>Person's relationship to you</i>	<i>Person's Address</i>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

☛ You may want to let these people know that you have given permission for us to call and find out where you are.

Exhibit 4-3

**Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form
(Initial Interview)**

I, _____, have participated in the initial interview
(print name above)

for the COSMOS research project.

In exchange for time spent during the interview, I have received \$15.

Signature of Participant

Date

Exhibit 5-1

QUESTIONNAIRE LOG

Date of Submission: _____

Site Name: _____

Name of Person Submitting Package: _____ **Phone:** _____ **Email:** _____

Interviewer: Fill out and submit the Questionnaire Log each time you submit completed questionnaires to COSMOS. For each questionnaire submitted, note the ID number in the far left-hand column, and ***note with a check mark*** that you are submitting the questionnaire, consent form, screening checklist, and fee acknowledgement form in the submission. COSMOS will use this form to check the contents of the package when it is received. Also note the date of the scheduled follow-up interview, and use the far right-hand column "Comments" to note if there are any unusual circumstances. We suggest you keep a copy of each Questionnaire Log as a record of your submissions to COSMOS.

ID Number	Screening Checklist (check mark if included)	Questionnaire (check mark if included)	Consent Form (check mark if included)	Fee Form (check mark if included)	Date of follow-up interview (mm/dd/yy)	Comments

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Exhibit 5-2

QUESTIONNAIRE CHECKLIST

This checklist does not need to be submitted to COSMOS; it is intended to assist the interviewers in tracking the tasks involved in administering the Questionnaire to participants. Details about each task can be found in Section 5 of the Training Manual.

Preparation for Questionnaire Administration

- Confirm receipt of the Initial Questionnaire Package to the Project Coordinator, and inform the Project Coordinator if any items are missing from the Package
- Screen potential participants and complete Screening Checklist
- Introduce the research project
- Conduct consent discussion and obtain written consent

Administration of the Questionnaire

- Administer the Questionnaire
- Check each page of the Questionnaire to make sure all questions are answered, filled in correctly, and that all notes are legible
- Provide Participant Fee and have Participant sign Acknowledgement Form
- Conduct Participant debriefing, including scheduling the appointment for the follow-up interview

Submission of Questionnaires and Consent Forms to COSMOS (weekly)

- Complete the Questionnaire Log for each submission to COSMOS
- Make copies of each questionnaire, screening checklist, fee acknowledgement form, and consent form (these serve as a back-up)
- Fill out the UPS label and package the ***original*** materials for submission to COSMOS. The package should include:
 - Questionnaire Log
 - Original versions of the Questionnaire
 - Original versions of the Screening Checklist
 - Original versions of the consent form for each Questionnaire
 - Original versions of the Participant Fee Acknowledgement Form for each Questionnaire
- Call UPS to request a pick-up of the package.
- Once the project coordinator confirms receipt of the package, send the backup copies to COSMOS following the same procedures.

Exhibit 5-3

INTERVIEWER ID ASSIGNMENT

Instruction: Site Contact Person should assign each interviewer a unique ID number, beginning with 01, 02, 03, etc., and note this assignment on this form. Return this form to COSMOS with the first submission of materials. Please keep a copy of this form for your records. If new interviewers are utilized at a later time, please assign them a new unique ID#, add them to this form, and re-submit to COSMOS.

The Interviewer ID Number must be noted on the first page of the COSMOS Study Questionnaire, in the two boxes located to the right of the Participant ID Number. This will enable the study team to track who conducted each interview and will assist us if we have questions about any questionnaire. Interviewers should be informed of their assigned interviewer ID number so they can note it on the questionnaires.

Interviewer ID #	Interviewer First and Last Name
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	
09	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

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Exhibit 5-4

EXAMPLE OF TELEFORM FORMAT

SECTION 1

ID NUMBER
04273

ANCHOR []

ANCHOR [] **SCAN CODE** 34632

1. What is your age? [32]

1a. What is your sex? Male Female

2. What is your ethnicity/race?
Shade in all that apply

- African American/Black
- Caucasian
- Latina/Latino
- Asian American or Pacific Islander
- American Indian
- Other _____

2a. In which country were you born?
EL SALVADOR

2b. If other than U.S., how many years have you lived in the US? [] [] REFUSED

3. How many children do you have? [04]

4. What is your job situation?
Shade in all that apply

- Working full-time
- Working part-time
- In the military
- Unemployed
- Retired and not working
- A student
- A homemaker
- Other _____

5. Are you receiving any federal or state assistance? No Yes

ANCHOR []

ANCHOR [] **SCAN CODE** 34632

ANCHORS! DO NOT WRITE IN THE MARGINS BEYOND THE ANCHORS

SCAN CODES: DO NOT MAKE MARKS OVER OR INSIDE THE SCAN CODES.

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Exhibit 5-5

EXAMPLE OF HOW TO FILL OUT UPS FORM

See instructions on back. Call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information.

TRACKING NUMBER 1Z 219 60E 22 1003 276 8

1 SHIPMENT ORIGIN

WMS ACCOUNT NO. 2 1 9 6 0 E

1299

WRITE YOUR NAME 301-215-9100

COSMOS CORPORATION

3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER, RM 950

BETHESDA MD 20814 5330


2 DESTINATION

NYALA WATKINS 301-215-9100

COSMOS CORPORATION

3 BETHESDA METRO CTR, STE 950

BETHESDA, MD 20814



ENTER "LTR" IF LETTERS	WEIGHT (LBS/OZ)	SHIPPER'S COPY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	\$
FOR WORKDAY EXPRESS SHIPMENTS Mark an "X" in this box if shipment only contains documents of no commercial value.		<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY \$
<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> INSURED VALUE	AMOUNT \$	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.	AMOUNT \$	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.		\$
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Service	<input type="checkbox"/> DELIVERY DAY	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK
<input type="checkbox"/> No Basic Air Service	<input type="checkbox"/> American Express	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK
<input type="checkbox"/> No Basic Air Service	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK
<input type="checkbox"/> No Basic Air Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Discover	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK
3 PAYMENT METHOD (CASH, CHECK, CREDIT CARD, MONEY ORDER)		
NAME OF PAYEE (SECRETARY, GUARANTOR)		
ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE		
ZIP CODE		
4 SIGNATURE AND DATE		
X YOUR SIGNATURE HERE		
DATE HERE →		

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APPENDIX G

Screening Checklist

SCREENING CHECKLIST

Interviewers should track the screening process with each participant by completing this checklist. The checklist will be submitted to COSMOS. Details about the screening criteria and procedures can be found in Section 3 of the Training Manual.

Protection Order Status *(Instruction: Check only one)*

- Client has not filed for a protection order against an intimate partner within the last 6 months.
- Within the last 6 months, the client has filed for a protection order (whether the temporary or full order was granted or not).

Selection Criteria *(Instruction: Check all that apply; client must meet ALL criteria in order to be eligible for the study)*

- Female status
- Age 18 years or older
- Born outside of the U.S.; list country of birth _____
- Seeking help due to IPV from {AGENCY} within the last 6 months

Date client first came to {AGENCY}: / / (mm/dd/yy)

- The most recent IPV incident occurred within the last 12 months

Disqualification Criteria *(Instruction: Check all that apply. Client does not qualify for the study if they meet any one of the following criteria)*

- Client was not physically or sexually abused **in the U.S.**
- Client does not **by law** meet the qualifications to receive a protection order (e.g., women who were emotionally abused only).
- Client has current serious mental illness, includes women who are acutely suicidal.
- Client has serious mental retardation.
- Client has serious hearing impairment that would prevent verbal administration of the questionnaire.
- Client has acute intent to harm others.
- Client has alcohol or other substance intoxication.

Is client eligible to participate in the study?..... O Yes O No

Did client agree to hear the consent presentation? O Yes O No

Did client sign the consent form (i.e., agree to participate in the study)? O Yes O No