

Domestic Violence Evaluation Screening/Assessment Tools

Approved by the Domestic Assault and Battery Advisory Board (July 1, 2018)

Evaluations per Idaho Criminal Rule 33.3(a)(2)(P); ICR33.3(a)(3)(F); and ICR33.3(a)(3)(J) must include a listing of the screening or assessment tools utilized in the evaluation together with the results. The use of at least one screening or assessment tool approved by the Domestic Assault and Battery Evaluator Advisory Board is mandatory for each category (Risk, Substance Abuse, and Mental Health).

KEY:

- R = Risk Assessment**
- S = Substance Abuse**
- M = Mental Health**
- C = Combination-Substance Abuse/Mental Health OR All three**
- O = Other**
- V = Victim Information**

The use of at least one **RISK, SUBSTANCE ABUSE, and MENTAL HEALTH** screening or assessment tool from the below list is mandatory. Combination tools may be used for both or all three areas (depending on type).

Test Type	Test Name	Description	Administration Qualifications	Cost	For More Information:
R	Danger Assessment (DA)	The DA helps to determine the level of danger an abused woman has of being killed by her intimate partner. Using the DA requires the weighted scoring and interpretation that is provided after completing the training. The Danger Assessment is available in a variety of languages. It is a paper and pencil checklist style instrument, based on the victim report. May be helpful to use during victim interview process.	Online training available (may require a fee)	Free. A copyright is held by the author but available with credit to author.	http://www.dangerassessment.org/
R	Domestic Violence Inventory (DVI)	The DVI is designed specifically for domestic violence offender assessment (male and female). The DVI has 155 items and takes 30 minutes to complete. The DVI has six measures (scales): 1. Truthfulness Scale, 2. Violence (Lethality) Scale, 3. Control Scale, 4. Alcohol Scale, 5. Drugs Scale, and 6. Stress Coping Abilities Scale.	No training needed to administer, scoring online	Cost for each test, available online.	http://www.domestic-violence-inventory.com/
R	Domestic Violence Screening Instrument (DVSI or DVSI-R)	The DVSI consists of questions primarily related to criminal history of domestic violence and other violent offenses, including arrests, convictions and violation of restraining orders. Employment status, recent separation, and presence of children during the incident are the other risk factors probed. This instrument was designed as strictly statistical instrument which does not require inclusion of clinical judgment.	No training needed to administer	Tool is under copyright. Approval is necessary before use.	Contact Joseph DiTunno at Joseph.DiTunno@jud.ct.gov
R	Idaho Risk Assessment of Dangerousness Tool (IRAD)	The IRAD identifies indicators of future risk of harm, as well as indicators of lethality. The seven areas are: history of domestic violence, threat to kill victims and/or children or others (parents, friends), threats of suicide, recent separation, obsessive, coercive, or controlling behavior, prior police contact, alcohol or drug use and abuse by suspect.	No training needed to administer, scoring online	Free printable version online	http://www.idvsa.org/initiatives/idaho-coordinated-response/

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R	Ontario Domestic Assault and Risk Assessment (ODARA)	It is an actuarial tool comprised of 13 factors for the Assessor to rate. The factors considered are threats to harm or kill; prevent victim from leaving; offender's substance abuse; prior police involvement for violence; prior police involvement for other crimes; general violence with others; prior jail or prison time more than 30 days; violation of probation, parole, bail, or protection order; number of children in common, number of children for victim only; ever assaulted during pregnancy; concern from victim for future violence; and barriers to victim support.	Online training available (may be a fee)	Free. Contact author for permission	http://odara.waypointcentre.ca/
R	Spousal Assault Risk Appraisal Guide (SARA)	The SARA is a quality-control checklist that determines the extent to which a professional has assessed risk factors of crucial predictive importance according to clinical and empirical literature. The SARA assessment screens for risk factors in individuals suspected of or being treated for spousal or family-related assault. Scores based on information from multiple sources.	Training available (may require fee)	Cost for checklist, available online.	http://www.mhs.com/product.aspx?gr=saf&cid=overview&prod=sara
S	Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN-I)	The GAIN-I is a comprehensive bio-psychosocial assessment designed to support clinical diagnosis, placement, treatment planning, performance monitoring, program planning and economic analysis. Measures primarily substance abuse with AXIS I.	Training required	Manual and use of the tool can be obtained through Chestnut. Fees vary.	http://gaincc.org/instruments/
S	Global Appraisal of Individual Needs Short Screener (GAIN-SS)	The GAIN-SS is used for substance abuse primarily. This 5-minute tool is designed to serve as a screener in general populations to quickly and accurately identify clients whom the full GAIN-I would identify as having one or more behavioral health disorders (e.g., internalizing or externalizing psychiatric disorders, substance use disorders, or crime or violence problems), which suggests the need for referral to some part of the behavioral health treatment system.	No formal training needed to administer.	Manual and use of the tool can be obtained through Chestnut. Fees vary.	http://gaincc.org/instruments/
S	Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory, multiple editions (SASSI)	The SASSI contains both subtle and face valid items validated to screen for high or low probability of having a substance use disorder. Described as effective in identifying those in denial or deliberately trying to conceal their substance use, it is longer than brief face valid screens. It also contains a validity scale to identify random responding, and a defensiveness scale, which provides a measure of credibility to the individual's responses.	Training available	Manual and tool are available online to order-requires a fee	https://www.pearsonclinical.com/content/ani/clinicalassessments/us/en/psychology/products/1000/01916/substance-abuse-subtle-screening-inventory-fourth-edition-sassi-4.html
S	Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS-R)	The ASUS-R is a self-report survey designed to Screen and assess an individual's alcohol and other drug use. The ASUS-R provides a mental health screen, a scale that measures social non-conformity and a scale that measures legal non-conformity.	Training module available online (requires a fee)	Test and manual are free online.	http://aodassess.com/assessment_tools/asus/
S	Addiction Severity Index (ASI)	The ASI is a semi-structured interview designed to address seven potential problem areas in substance-abusing patients: medical status, employment and support, drug use, alcohol use, legal status, family/social status, and psychiatric status. In 1 hour, a skilled interviewer can gather information on recent (past 30 days) and lifetime problems in all of the problem areas. The ASI provides an overview of problems related to substance, as well as the substances themselves.	None	None. Available online	http://adai.washington.edu/instruments/pdf/Addiction_Severity_Index_Baseline_Followup_4.pdf

Test Type	Test Name	Description	Administration Qualifications	Cost	For More Information:
S	Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST)	All the DAST versions screen for problems with the use of drugs only. The DAST-10 is the shortened and more commonly used version of a 20-item (DAST-20) or the original 28-item version. The DAST is sometimes combined with the AUDIT or other alcohol screens to cover both alcohol- and drug-related problems. Items apply to over-the-counter, prescription, and illicit drugs.	None	None. Available online	http://www.bu.edu/bnirt/files/2012/04/DAST-10_Institute.pdf
S	Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)	The AUDIT was developed to identify persons whose alcohol consumption has become harmful or hazardous to their health. The AUDIT is not designed to identify substance use disorders according to diagnostic criteria. The AUDIT is designed for written administration, but is short enough to be read to a respondent for oral administration.	None	None. Available online	https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/files/AUDIT.pdf
S	CAGE or CAGE- AID	The CAGE, a very brief screen, is probably the most widely used and promoted for the detection of alcohol problems. The CAGE-AID is a version of the CAGE alcohol screening questionnaire, adapted to include drug use. It assesses likelihood and severity of alcohol and drug abuse.	None	None. Available online	https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/johns_hopkins_healthcare/downloads/cage%20substance%20screening%20tool.pdf
S	Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (MAST)	The MAST tool was developed in 1971 and is one of the oldest alcoholism screening tests in identifying dependent drinkers. Its use is constructed for the general population. All of the MAST screening tools are scored on a point scale system.	None	None. Available online	https://www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/sbirt/Mast.pdf
M	Personality Inventory for DSM-5 (PID-5)	This tool is a self-rated personality trait assessment scale. It assesses 25 personality trait facets including Anhedonia, Anxiousness, Attention Seeking, Callousness, Deceitfulness, Depressivity, Distractibility, Eccentricity, Emotional Lability, Grandiosity, Hostility, Impulsivity, Intimacy Avoidance, Irresponsibility, Manipulativeness, Perceptual Dysregulation, Perseveration, Restricted Affectivity, Rigid Perfectionism, Risk Taking, Separation Insecurity, Submissiveness, Suspiciousness, Unusual Beliefs and Experiences, and Withdrawal.	Conducted by a highly trained professional.	Free online	https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/dsm/educational-resources/assessment-measures
M	Brief Form (PID-5-BF)	The Personality Inventory for DSM-5 Brief Form is a self-rated personality trait assessment scale. It assesses 5 personality trait domains including negative affect, detachment, antagonism, disinhibition, and psychoticism.	Conducted by a highly trained professional.	Free online	https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/dsm/educational-resources/assessment-
C SUB & MH	Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI-IV)	The primary intent of the MCMI inventory is to provide information to clinicians, who must make assessments and treatment decisions about persons with emotional and interpersonal difficulties. The MCMI-IV consists of a total of 25 scales: 15 Clinical Personality Patterns scales; 3 Severe Personality Pathology scales; 3 Severe Clinical Syndrome scales; 3 Modifying Indices; an Inconsistency scale; and a Validity scale. The personality scales parallel the personality disorders of the DSM-5.	Advanced degree and formal training in ethical administration of clinical assessments.	Fee for answer sheets (test booklets and manual extra)	http://www.millonpersonality.com/inventories/MCMI-IV/
C SUB & MH	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI-2)	The MMPI-2 is one of the most frequently used personality tests in mental health. The test is used by trained professionals to assist in identifying personality structure and psychopathology. The current MMPI-2 has 567 items, all true-or-false format, and usually takes between 1 and 2 hours to complete depending on reading level. The MMPI-2 is most commonly used by mental health professionals to assess and diagnose mental illness and make treatment recommendations.	Advanced degree and formal training in ethical administration of clinical assessments.	Fee for answer sheets (test booklets and manual extra)	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/education/products/100000461/minnesota-multiphasic-personality-inventory-2-mmmpi-2.html

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C SUB & MH	DSM-5 Level 1 Cross-Cutting Symptom Measure	This tool is a self- or informant-rated measure that assesses mental health domains that are important across psychiatric diagnoses. It is intended to help clinicians identify additional areas of inquiry that may have significant impact on the individual's treatment and prognosis. The measure consists of 23 questions that assess 13 psychiatric domains, including depression, anger, mania, anxiety, somatic symptoms, suicidal ideation, psychosis, sleep problems, memory, repetitive thoughts and behaviors, dissociation, personality functioning, and substance use.	Conducted by a highly trained professional.	Free online	https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/dsm/educational-resources/assessment-measures
C DV & MH	Domestic Violence Risk Appraisal Guide (DVRAG)	The DVRAG is a 14 factor actuarial scale comprised of the original ODARA items. The items are scored categorically and totaled as a continuous variable. Items were scored dichotomously in the original version. The resulting score is combined with the PCL-R score. Access to criminal history is required.	Conducted by a highly trained professional.	Free. Contact author for permission.	http://www.waypointcentre.ca/cms/one.aspx?portalId=10043&pageId=52600
C ALL	Hare Psychopathy Checklist - Revised (PCL-R)	The Hare PCL-R has gradually come to be used to assess likely future recidivism and violent offending. It is a 20-item rating scale, scored on the basis of both semi-structured interview and extensive collateral information. Hare PCL-R scores are incorporated into a number of subsequently developed risk assessment tools and guides.	Advanced degree and formal training in ethical administration of clinical assessments.	Fee for answer sheets (test booklets and manual extra)	http://www.hare.org/scales/pclr.html
C ALL	Hare Psychopathy Checklist Screening Version (PCL: SV)	The PCL:SV was not designed to replace the PCL-R, but to offer a tool to screen for the possible presence of psychopathy. It is a 12-item scale based on a subset of PCL-R items. Cutoff scores indicate when to follow up the screener with the complete PCL-R, so it is easy to integrate the two instruments for ultimate accuracy.	Advanced degree and formal training in ethical administration of clinical assessments.	Fee for answer sheets (test booklets and manual extra)	http://www.hare.org/scales/pclsv.html
C ALL	Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)	The PAI is a multi-scale test of psychological functioning that assesses constructs relevant to personality and psychopathology evaluation (e.g., depression, anxiety, aggression) in various contexts including psychotherapy, crisis/evaluation, forensic, personnel selection, pain/medical, and child custody assessment. The PAI has 22 non-overlapping scales, providing a comprehensive overview of psychopathology in adults. The PAI contains four kinds of scales: 1) validity scales; 2) clinical scales; 3) treatment consideration scales; and 4) interpersonal scales.	Advanced degree and formal training in ethical administration of clinical assessments.	Fee for answer sheets (test booklets and manual extra)	http://www4.parinc.com/Products/Product.aspx?ProductID=PAI
O	Stalking Assessment and Management (SAM)	The SAM tool is based on structured professional guidelines for assessing stalking. This tool includes a number of assessment items which are categorized under three main areas: the nature of stalking, the perpetrator's risk factors and the victim's vulnerability factors.	No formal training needed to administer.	Fee for assessment tool	http://proactive-resolutions.com/shop/guidelines-for-stalking-assessment-and-management-sam/
O	Violence Risk Appraisal Guide (VRAG)	The VRAG is an accurate risk measure for general violence, it is a 12-item scale, which includes the PCL-R score. It was validated on adult mentally-disordered offenders.	Conducted by a highly trained professional.	Free. Contact author for permission, online.	http://www.vrag-r.org/
O	Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (AGQ)	The AGQ is a 29 item questionnaire where participants rank certain statements along a 5 point continuum. The questionnaire returns scores for 4 dimensions of aggression: Physical Aggression; Verbal Aggression; Anger; and Hostility.	No training needed to administer; online scoring	Free	http://psychology-tools.com/buss-perry-aggression-questionnaire

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O	Experiences in Close Relationships (ECR-R)	The ECR is a 36-item self-report and is used to evaluate the construct of adult attachment. Participants rate each of the 36 statements about connection using a 7-point Likert scale which ranges from 1-strongly disagree to 7-strongly agree. There is also a revised shorter version of this tool.	Training needed to administer.	Free	http://labs.psychology.illinois.edu/~rcfraley/measures/ecritems.htm
O	Level of Service Inventory-Revised™ (LSI-R)	The LSI-R is a quantitative survey of offender attributes and their situations relevant to level of supervision and treatment decisions. Designed for ages 16 and older, the LSI-R helps predict parole outcome, success in correctional halfway houses, institutional misconducts, and recidivism. The 54 items are based on legal requirements and include relevant factors needed for making decisions about risk and treatment.	Training not required	Fees and prices vary	https://www.mhs.com/MHS-Publicsafety?prodname=lsi-r
O	Inventory of Offender Risk, Needs, and Strengths (IORNS)	Written at a 3rd-grade reading level, the IORNS is a 130-item self-report measure that assesses static risk, dynamic risk/need, and protective strength factors as they relate to recidivism, treatment need, and management. Standardized and validated with offenders (men ages 18-75 years and women ages 18-60 years); offender samples included incarcerated and probated general and sexual offenders.	Degree or license to practice in a health care profession. Manual available for a fee.	Response forms and scoring summaries available online for a fee.	https://www.parrinc.com/Products/Pkey/207
O	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)	The PHQ offer clinicians concise, self-administered screening and diagnostic tools for physical problems, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, and alcohol problems (not drugs). Primarily measures Axis I only.	No formal training needed to administer.	Free online	http://www.phqscreeners.com/
O	Intimate Justice Scale	The intimate justice scale is a 15-item paper and pencil instrument to screen for psychological abuse and physical violence in clinical practice.	Training not required	Free	https://swevents.byu.edu/Handouts/Intimate%20Justice%20Scale_Dr.%20Bradford.pdf
V	Psychological Maltreatment Toward Women Scale	The PMTW has 58 questions designed to measure the level of psychological maltreatment of women by their male partners in intimate relationships.	Victim self-report	Free. Contact author for permission.	http://www-personal.umich.edu/~rtolman/pmwimas.htm
V	HITS	HITS is an easy to use screening tool and scale that stands for Hurt, Insult, Threaten and Scream. Useful in asking victims questions related to intimate partner violence.	Victim self-report	Free	https://www.getdomesticviolencehelp.com/hits-screening-tool.html
V	Women's Experiences with Battering	The WEB is a screening tool for intimate partner violence. Recently it has also been referred to as the Relationship Assessment Tool. The WEB is unique in that it measures the experiences of women in abusive relationships rather than the behaviors of their abusive partners.	Self-administered or used during face-to-face assessment by a provider.	Free	https://multco.us/file/8926/download

NOTE: Formal education and training may be required/needed in the administration and interpretation of the assessments tools list above. Evaluators should refer to ethics, licensing, education, and training requirements for administering and interpreting assessment tools.