

MASIC-S SCORING FORM: Score of 1 or 2, without a report of severe or permanent injury and/or current fear

Reminder: Do not input any actual case numbers into this form, nor any identifying information about the case or the parties in the case, including names, birth dates, social security numbers, locations, and the like.

Save this as a new document named “MASIC-S Scoring Form” and include internal case number and which party (1st or 2nd, or Mo or Fa, etc.)

- **A MASIC-S score of 1 or 2, without a report of severe or permanent injury and/or current fear** means that this party may have experienced a high or concerning level of intimate partner violence because each of the items in the MASIC-S score is associated with severe or concerning levels of IPV/A.

PART I – WHETHER TO MEDIATE

Based on this party’s report, do you believe the case is appropriate for some form of mediation?

Yes, this case is appropriate for some form of mediation – **If YES TO THIS QUESTION, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO PART II BELOW.**

No, this case is **not** appropriate for any form of mediation – **If No to this question, answer Questions (A), (B), and (C) below as applicable.**

(A) If you determine that the case is **not appropriate for any form of mediation**, record your reason(s) here:

(B) If you determine that the case is **not appropriate for any form of mediation** because of concerns about intimate partner abuse or violence, are there any ethical constraints and/or any safety concerns in how you should communicate this decision to the parties and/or the court? Record these concerns here:

(C) For the first party only: If you determine that the case is not appropriate for any form of mediation immediately after completing the first party’s MASIC-S (typically a female party), consider whether it would be safe or appropriate to conduct the full MASIC-S interview with the other party. Depending on the reports given by the first party, it may be appropriate only to ask the MASIC-S Section 4 Questions, and perhaps the Section 3 Questions. Again, consider the ethical constraints and/or safety concerns in how you communicate the decision not to mediate to the parties and/or the court. If applicable, record these concerns here:

After you address A, B, and C, YOU ARE DONE WITH THIS PARTY'S MASIC-S SCORING FORM. SKIP PART II AND PROCEED TO PART III below. After you have completed the more limited MASIC-S screening with the other party (if that party is the second party screened), you will be informing the referring Court that mediation is not appropriate in this case (assuming that this is appropriate to communicate to the Court).

PART II – HOW TO MEDIATE

* Depending on the party's interview and the actual MASIC-S score, it may be appropriate to make accommodations in this case. Accommodations may also be appropriate based on other, non-DV concerns disclosed in the MASIC-S screening process.

* Mediating jointly in person when a party has a MASIC-S Score of 1 or 2 may not be appropriate in a particular case, even without the party reporting permanent or severe injury and/or current fear. If this party and the other party both wish to communicate directly for some or all of the mediation, the screener should consider whether or not direct communication appears safe and appropriate in the particular case, and whether such direct communications may take place in-person or should only take place remotely, e.g., over Zoom or another communication platform. After conducting the MASIC-S screening of both parties, the screener will be in the best position to judge whether or not to recommend any accommodations.

Based on this party's report and your clinical judgment, does the case require accommodations to help ensure a safe, voluntary, and appropriate mediation process?

No Accommodations (not recommended for this case):

- No accommodations necessary

In this situation, the mediator may consider conducting joint mediation in person (i.e., the parties mediate in the same room with the mediator) for the negotiation process. For some mediators, this is their preferred process. Nevertheless, as a matter of cautious practice, the authors recommend meeting separately with the parties for at least some part of the process before finalizing any mediation agreement, especially if the parties are not represented by legal counsel.

If you checked "No accommodations necessary," then you are done with this party's MASIC-S SCORING FORM, except for Part III below after you have screened the other party.

If you did not check "No accommodations necessary," then proceed to "Accommodations."

Screener Recommended Accommodations Needed for this Party Based on their MASIC-S Report:

Are any of the following accommodations necessary to help ensure a safe, voluntary, and appropriate mediation process?

Separation of Parties (check all that are needed):**Remote (Online):**

- No direct communications:** Videoconferencing, telephone, or online mediation with parties in separate locations (that are private and safe) and not communicating directly at any time (the mediator shuttles between the parties in separate breakout rooms for the entire mediation).
- Some direct communications possible:** Videoconferencing, telephone, or online mediation with parties in separate locations (that are private and safe), with parties communicating directly for some of the mediation if the mediator is present at all times during the direct communications; parties do not have to communicate directly for all of the mediation (e.g., instead, the mediator could shuttle between the parties in separate breakout rooms for some part of the mediation).

In Person:

- No direct communications:** Parties to mediate in separate rooms at all times (shuttle mediation).
- Staggered arrival and departure times** for parties (with the victim, or in the case of two victims, the primary victim [i.e., the party with the higher IPV/A score who you deem to be more at risk], arriving second and leaving first).
- Escort:** This party needs escort to/from car or public transportation.
- Additional precaution:** This party needs way to leave the building without being seen by the other party.

Security:

- Secure facility:** Mediation at secure facility, passing through security, presence of armed guards, etc.

Representation/Support:

- Attorney** to be present for this party
- Support person** to be present for this party

Other:

- Other accommodation (specify):

PART III – FINAL CASE EVALUATION

Fill out your final case evaluation in only one of the two MASIC-S Scoring Forms.

Typically, you should complete this part of the MASIC-S Scoring Form after the more concerning party MASIC-S report.

If this form was completed after the first party's MASIC-S screening, return here after you have screened the second party to finalize your recommendations in this case.

If this form was completed after the second party's MASIC-S screening, review the MASIC-S Scoring Form for the first party screened to finalize your recommendations in this case.

Follow these Instructions/Answer these Questions:

Consider the information obtained from each party's MASIC-S Party Evaluation Form and Scoring Form.

Has your decision about whether some mediation is appropriate changed? If so, please document your reasoning:

If you are recommending that the case is appropriate for some form of mediation, include the accommodations indicated on this and the other party's MASIC-S Scoring Forms. If accommodations about the structure of the mediation differ between the two forms (i.e., shuttle or joint), your recommendation should be based on the party who has reported the most concerning responses on the MASIC-S.

Conveying your recommendations to the Court (if applicable) and the mediator.

To the Court (assuming this communication is permitted or expected):

When conveying your recommendations to the Court, indicate only (1) whether or not mediation is appropriate and [if applicable] (2) whether the mediation should be conducted in shuttle format, either in-person or remote (online), or if some direct communications between the parties would be permissible in remote (online) mediation. If you provide more information than this to the Court, you will breach the confidentiality of the screening process and you may put a survivor at risk of harm. We are not providing a form because mediators and mediation programs will differ in whether and how they communicate with the referring court.

To the Mediator:

The mediator should receive the recommendation provided to the Court, plus the two MASIC-S Scoring Forms (this and the other party's form). Depending on the program, we recommend that

the mediator also receive the PDFs with the parties' MASIC-S responses and total score. The mediator should understand the background between the parties when mediating the case.

➔ **Reminders:**

Unless you have decided that it is unsafe to proceed with the other party, please complete the MASIC-S Party Evaluation and Scoring Forms for the other party and then complete Part III: Case Evaluation.

Even if you conclude that the case should be mediated, an identified survivor in this process may later decide to withdraw from the mediation process and have their case heard by the court.

****Screeners/mediators should always accommodate someone who expresses *fear* of the other party. Accommodation will vary depending on the circumstances, but a mediator should *not* insist that a party start or continue mediating when that party says that they do not want to mediate because of fear of the other party.**

****It is also not appropriate to require or force a party who self-identifies, or who you identify, as a survivor of intimate partner violence or abuse to participate in the mediation process if they do not want to or do not feel comfortable participating.**

Some survivors of IPV/A may not believe that they are at risk. Although we generally want to empower a survivor who affirmatively wants to mediate, in making the decision whether or not to mediate, we must also consider: (a) the risks involved and (b) what accommodations to provide if we decide to mediate. In addition to safety risks, be sure to consider any other concerns presented in the specific situation, including balance of power issues, the possibility of coercion, the mediator's ethical duty not to facilitate involuntary and/or unconscionable agreements, and the mediator's ethical duty to remain impartial.

It is also important to continue to be alert for IPV/A that was not disclosed in the screening process. This may become apparent after screening, during the negotiation process. Consider the parties' conduct and/or reactions towards each other.

Even with screening before the start of negotiations, there may be times when a mediator learns belatedly of intimate partner abuse or violence. If during the mediation, you become concerned about the possibility of intimate partner abuse or violence, take a break to consider how to proceed. Be sure to keep the parties separate while you determine the appropriate action to take.

Disclaimer: The MASIC-S (including the current version and any and all prior, future, and derivative versions) is intended for screening purposes only and does not provide any formal diagnosis of anyone screened or discussed in screening. The MASIC-S authors have no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy and/or completeness of information obtained through screening done with the MASIC-S, or for evaluations and/or recommendations made based upon information obtained through MASIC-S screening. Users of the MASIC-S, or information obtained through MASIC-S screening, are deemed to have accepted the conditions set forth in this disclaimer.