The proposed project is important because while there is significant demand for legal support in cases of people seeking immigration relief based on domestic violence and sexual assault, there are few options for medicolegal support of these requests. Further, there is almost no information on how medicolegal supports in these cases influence health outcomes in the affected population. This project will examine the impact of medicolegal forensic interviewing and examination-practices which generate evidence for use in legal proceedings-on the health outcomes of people seeking immigration reliefs related to intimate partner violence and sexual assault. Medicolegal forensic interviewing facilitates survivors' recall and description of experiences that can be crucial in immigration relief applications. Medicolegal forensic examination can identify and document injuries-whether recent or historical-that result from abuse or assault, and this documentation can also support application for immigration relief. The project will engage trained medicolegal forensic examiners, who have skill in providing trauma-informed services, in interviewing and examining clients of the UCI School of Law Domestic Violence Law Clinic. In this process, examiners will gather information from clients on their mental and physical health, past traumatic experiences, and coping capacity. We will also collect a sample of saliva from each client, to be analyzed for biological markers of stress. The examiners will then collaborate with the Law Clinic personnel to incorporate the evidence gathered in these interviews and examinations into the immigration relief process. Three months after the initial encounter with the examiner, each client will again be asked to provide data on health and coping, and to provide a saliva sample for stress-related biomarker analysis. The study will thus have three sets of data to examine regarding how medicolegal forensic interviewing and examination can support both the process of seeking immigration relief based on domestic violence and sexual assault and the health of the person seeking such relief. The three data streams are: 1) information from the person seeking immigration relief about their stress levels, health, and coping; 2) information from the medicolegal examiners about the interview and examination processes, including anonymized notes on each individual interviewed and/or examined; and 3) information from the Domestic Violence Law Clinic personnel about how the information gathered from the interviews and examinations is used in developing the case for immigration relief. Having all three streams will allow for triangulation in the data analysis and provide multiple perspectives on the impact of medicolegal forensic interviewing and examination in the process of seeking immigration relief based on domestic violence and sexual assault. Statistical analysis will be carried out on the data from the individual survivors, to determine what relationships may exist between health and stress levels, and how these relationships change over the 3-month period following the medicolegal forensic encounter. Data from examiners and from Law Clinic personnel will be analyzed using qualitative analysis techniques that allow text-based data to be examined for patterns of information that point to the effects of medicolegal forensic interviewing and examination on immigration relief cases.