Testing in Psychological Injury and Law

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The journal has several sections related to testing in the field of psychological injury and law. These are (a) assessment, (b) traumatic brain injury, and (c) malingering and validity testing [symptom validity tests (SVT), performance validity tests (PVT)]. The journal receives submissions that apply to all three areas and receives submissions related to feigning and not malingering per se. Also, we receive submissions on PVTs and SVTs that cover all three areas. Some tests that are covered are new ones, such as the IOP-29. Some are more classic ones, such as the TOMM, SIMS, and BRIEF. All these tests are discussed in this present issue. In the previous one (December 2020 issue), we covered the PAI, MMPI-2-RF, and MMPI-3. Submitted manuscripts on any tests in the field are assigned to the section co-heads for the three major sections referred to above, despite the overlap in content. The overlap is remarkable for the articles in this issue so, in this case, they are all designated as involving testing and are not classified by the usual sections. The journal will continue to follow this designation procedure, as required. Note that all articles undergo rigorous peer review, and there is no new testing section with a separate set of co-heads. Our hard-working co-heads in the three noted sections collectively are responsible for managing the peer review of the testing articles in this issue, and in any other issues in which this designation will be used.

Also, note the different research methods used by the authors of these articles in this issue, and the different questions asked. Testing is a complex practical skill, and research on it is equally complex. It has become even more complex in these COVID-19 times, given the need for and increased use of remote, virtual testing. A future issue of the journal will deal with this confounding factor in testing. In the end,

all testing in the psychological injury and law context must meet exacting standards professionally, psychometrically, and legally, with the psychometrics of reliability and validity at the forefront, along with test standardization in these COVID-19 times. The journal's mission statement accentuates these obligations in the field and underscores the quality of research undertaken in all its sections related to testing. In short, we plan that almost all articles published in the journal in 2021 will be on testing in one way or another.

Next year in 2022, we will be broadening our scope with International Research, but here, too, testing will be critical. At the same time, we are not neglecting the core areas of the journal on psychological injuries and the law. The last issue in 2020 (December 2020) was especially on this topic and, in 2022, we hope to have more, especially on PTSD and related topics.

The Editor-in-Chief has served in this role since the journal's inception, which he founded with the support of the publisher Springer. We look forward to: further dynamic issues in the journal, contributions by both leaders in the field and upcoming stalwarts, and active support by our readers through the use of the journal's articles in their practice and in their preparation for court. Please send feedback to the Editor-in-Chief (GYoung@glendon.yorku.ca) and section co-heads, in that the field needs all of its facets to work together toward scientifically informed and scientifically supported practice and application.

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