

Preparing for New Orleans

The APLS Biennial 2000 Conference, to be held at the Hyatt Regency in New Orleans is rapidly approaching. The proposals this year were exceptional. As a result, the program holds tremendous promise. In addition to an outstanding collection of paper sessions and symposia, the program will also feature several invited speakers and highlights from the APLS Presidential Initiative Conference. The opening session will begin 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 9, and presentations will continue through noon on Sunday, March 12.

*** This issue of the Newsletter contains the official conference program *** *** Please remove the program insert and bring it with you to New Orleans ***

For the first time, the APLS conference will include two poster sessions/social hours, one each on Thursday and Friday evenings. Each will feature between 75 and 80 posters, hors d'oeuvres and a cash bar, with Thursday's event co-sponsored by the American Association of Correctional Psychology and Friday's co-sponsored by the American Academy of Forensic Psychology. There will also be the customary continental breakfast and women's committee breakfast on Friday morning, this time with traditional New Orleans fare.

Program Highlights:

The following are some special sessions that may be of particular interest at this year's Biennial Conference:

- Current APLS President Murray Levine, has invited internationally-known legal scholar **David Faigman** to deliver an address Friday on "The Role of Expertise in Setting Science Policy."
- Professor **Gary Wells** will review the work of the Technical Working Group for Eyewitness Evidence in his invited presentation: "The Science of Eyewitness Evidence and its Impact on the Criminal Justice System" on Saturday.
- As part of a new partnership between APLS and the American Association for Correctional Psychology, there will be three co-sponsored addresses given on Saturday: A lecture by renowned researcher **Robert Prentky** on "The vicissitudes of rape law: A quagmire of social and political logomachy;" a symposium with **Kirk Heilbrun, Arthur Nezu** and **Christine Maguth Nezu** on "Risk Assessment & Risk Reduction in Sexual Offenders;" and an address by **Patrick Tolan**, one of the nation's leading scholars on youth violence, titled: "Preventing serious youth violence: What we know and what we don't about what works."

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Preparing For New Orleans cont.

Past President Jim Ogloff has organized a series of presentations to summarize the important work accomplished at the Presidential Initiative Conference held in Vancouver, British Columbia in June 1999. These sessions will be held at 4:00 p.m. on each of the first three days of the conference. Thursday's session will include a summary of work on jurisprudence, policy, eyewitnesses and juries; Friday's session will focus on issues in clinical forensic psychology; and, Saturday's session will cover children and the law, civil issues, and competency.

Review Process

This year we received an unprecedented number of proposals, resulting in requests for about four times as much program time as we had actual time allotted. The proposed symposia alone (not including over 200 individual paper submissions) would have consumed nearly double our available program time. We typically sent each of the proposals to three peer reviewers and relied heavily on these ratings. But even with peer ratings we faced some very difficult decisions, particularly where there were numerous deserving proposals from within the same topic area. We attempted to include as many of these proposals as possible, while still distributing available conference time across numerous topic areas.

We owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to everyone who served as a reviewer, with special thanks to all who returned their ratings to us within the very short deadline we requested.

Some authors have wondered about the relative acceptance rates of "clinical" vs. "experimental" submissions. The acceptance rates were virtually identical, with 75% of the clinically oriented paper submissions and 77% of the experimentally oriented paper submissions accepted for the program. A smaller proportion of the symposia and a larger proportion of the posters were accepted, but the relative rates were still very similar.

Hotel and Other Issues

Due to an unprecedented level of interest in this year's conference, some of you may have encountered difficulty obtaining reservations at both the Hyatt and the Holiday Inn for Saturday night. We have asked for help from the New Orleans Convention Bureau in resolving this problem and will post a list of additional hotels on the APLS web site (http:// www.unl.edu/ap-ls) as soon as possible. You can also find additional conference information on the web site, as it becomes available.

Be sure to check out the article in this Newsletter on things to do in New Orleans and tips for your stay. We look forward to seeing you all in New Orleans!

Marisa Reddy Pynchon Randy Borum APLS 2000 Biennial Program Co-Chairs

American Psychology - Law Society News

The American Psychology-Law Society News is a publication devoted to dissemination of information, news, and commentary about psychology, mental health, and the law. The newsletter is published spring/summer, fall, and winter. Please submit materials in both written format and on an IBM-PC compatible. Files may be written with any major word processing application and saved in both that format and in ASCII (DOS) or Microsoft Word formats. Indicate the application and version used on the disk. Submissions are subject to space availability. E-mail submissions are preferred.

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President's Column: Reflections on Undergraduate Education

In December, when I started to write, I was grading papers and exams. That got me thinking about the undergraduate psychology and law class, and how students benefit. As a teacher reading exams, I get depressed when I think that I have some responsibility for the amount of misinformation that is floating around out there in the world. I am also surprised and sometimes dismayed at how many students have only a dim awareness of the structure of our government. A psychology and law course is something of a corrective for that deficit. The course necessarily includes some discussion of the constitution, the courts and legislative bodies in order to put psychological problems into a fuller context.

Many students are tuned in to injustice and they are sensitive to apparent irrationality or inconsistency. Roscoe Pound's aphorism that the law in action is not the same as the law on the books is very useful to help appreciate the apparent inconsistencies. With that perspective, history, sociology, anthropology, political science and organizational psychology become relevant, as well as developmental, social, clinical and cognitive psychology. Universities are broken up into psychology, sociology, political science, anthropology and law departments among others, but problems in the world are not so broken up. As I think about it, the psychology and law course is an excellent vehicle to break down disciplinary boundaries, and to encourage a broad outlook as a matter of advancing our students' understanding.

The philosopher Wilhelm

Dilthey separated the disciplines into two categories, the natural sciences and human or cultural studies including history and literature. Dilthey had trouble with psychology because sometimes he placed it in one category and at other times in the other. In his system, the goal for the natural sciences is prediction and control. Most of us agree with that positivistic orientation; in our research we strive to achieve those ends. However, Dilthey said that an underlying goal for human and cultural studies was "understanding," a less well-defined concept. Understanding refers to enlarging our vision of the world by assimilating and accommodating to the images and ideas that scholars and novelists offer. We can overcome the narrow confines of personal, sensory experience by appreciating how others describe the world.

When we approach law and psychology in the natural science mode, we teach our students to think analytically and to test hypotheses about the legal system. When we do that, we educate our students to think in a disciplined and empirically grounded fashion. A "fat-free" diet has benefits, but unfettered "fact-free" discussion is a burden. We hope our students learn to reflect on what they think they know, and on the basis for their oft-times fervently held beliefs. The talk show mentality is all too prevalent these days. It is comforting, and hopefully not self-delusional, to think that some students are encouraged to stop and think. It is one of my aims as a teacher to discourage the carelessly uttered advice, "Why don't they (whoever they are) just"

When we are in a natural science mode with our undergraduates, to use today's jargon, we are pursuing an evolution-based desire to reproduce ourselves. As academics, we are pleased when we discover a student who wants to undertake research; we feel good about encouraging the next generation of scientists. But most of our undergraduate students will not be going on to research careers. They will, however, be citizens participating in making decisions about their communities. We hope they will use what they have learned. Thinking about undergraduates, I take a certain satisfaction when a student says "I didn't know that" or "I learned so many new things" or that "my ideas have changed." Those exclamations that a student has learned something new or has changed his or her thinking are indicators of what Dilthey called understanding.

The psychology and law class provides an unusually good vehicle for introducing students to a broad view of social problems. A broad, integrative view enhances a student's understanding of his or her social world. It increases the intellectual basis for developing satisfaction in living in the world. Of course, the understanding we can convey would be less rich without our scientific base. But enhanced understanding is a worthwhile educational goal in and of itself. I look forward to seeing friends, students and colleagues in New Orleans in the New Millennium. It promises to be a great meeting.

Murray Levine State University of New York at Buffalo



What To Do in New Orleans

If you've never been to New Orleans, you're in for a real treat. There are several aspects of the city that set it apart from other US cities – as well as from the rest of the South. New Orleans is defined by waterways. The city itself is about 5 feet below sea level and about a third of the greater New Orleans area is covered by various bodies of water. Below are some highlights that will give you a real flavor for the city and its rich history of French tradition (Louisiana is the only state that was once a French royal colony), voodoo influence, and extensive southern hospitality:

Entertainment: The French Quarter

The Hyatt runs a free shuttle from the lobby to the base of the French Quarter several times each hour. Ask the concierge for more information and hours of operation.

Don't miss a trip to the most famous part of New Orleans. The French Quarter (Vieux Carre) is the site of the original French colony founded in 1718, and is currently home to world-renowned restaurants (see "Dining"), unique ironwork architecture, and historic sites. Be sure to check out Jackson Square, where you'll see St. Louis Cathedral and can enjoy cafe au lait and beignets at the famous Café Du Monde on Decatur Street. Walk further on Decatur Street to French Market Place and you'll reach the French Market, where you can find great shopping and New Orleans culinary specialties among the many street vendors and artisans. Here you can pick up some great bargains if you're not afraid to haggle!

The most famous part of the French Quarter is Bourboun Street. In a town with no closing law, you'll find a party here anytime of day or night. Known as the "playground of the South," Bourboun Street features countless bars, costume stores (where you can find rows of Mardi Grad beads), and a few voodoo shops. Be sure to stop by Pat O'Brien's (on St. Peter Street), arguably the most popular bar in the French Quarter. Once there, you may have to decide whether to try a Hurricane – a famous New Orleans drink known for its capacity to induce deep coma – simply visit their piano bar to see the man playing thimbles on a silver tray, or enjoy their less-crowded and heated outdoor patio. There's usually a line to get into the piano bar, but for the patio bar you may just walk through the entrance to the courtyard in back.

Other bars of note in the French Quarter include:

- · Old Absinthe features jazz.
- Preservation Jazz Hall known for famous jazz acts, the name says it all.
- Napoleon House built as a refuge for Napoleon when he was in exile, although he never used it. Now serves food while classical music plays in the background.

Numerous other bars along Bourboun Street feature karaoke, dueling-pianos, zydeco music and dance lessons, and other dancing. Also, a reputable source has suggested that for the BEST hurricane in New Orleans, you should try the bar at the Marriott on Canal Street. You decide!

The Garden District

Take the St. Charles Avenue streetcar uptown along St. Charles Avenue to the Garden District, for a view of beautiful antebellum homes and gardens. Although primarily a residential area, the Garden District has its share of great restaurants and boutiques. It is also home to Tulane and Loyola Universities, as well as the popular Audubon Park and Audubon Zoo (Upper Garden District).

Shopping

For shopping with a New Orleans feel, check out the French Market (see "French Quarter" above), as well as numerous antique stores and boutiques on Chatres and Royal Streets in the French Quarter. At the intersection of St. Charles Avenue and Carrolton Avenue, you'll find Riverbend, another residential and shopping area. There is an upscale mall at Canal Place at the end of Canal Street, another mall at Riverwalk, and more great shops on Magazine Street. For more traditional shopping, try the New Orleans Centre mall adjacent to the Hyatt.

Dining

For a quick bite during the conference, your best bet will be the food court at the New Orleans Centre mall, across from the Hyatt. For real New Orleans dining, check out some of the following restaurants:

- Brennans The Brennan family owns and operates some of the best restaurants in the city. All of them serve American/Continental food with a New Orleans flair. Brennans restaurants are a little expensive but worth it.
- Commanders Palace Also owned by the Brennan family, this is one of the best in the city. If you're looking for a way to treat yourself while in town, this is the place. Located in the Uptown area, it's accessible by taxi or streetcar.
- Palace Café Another Brennan family establishment, this is located on Canal Street in the French Quarter and is very popular.
- Mr. B's Yet another Brennan restaurant; located in the French Quarter and a little more casual but very good.
- Emiril's Owned by Emiril Lagasse, it features New Orleans/Cajun style cooking and is very good.
- House of Blues Good, inexpensive food in the French Quarter for lunch or dinner. Casual with great live entertainment.

- Maspero's Very casual restaurant in the Quarter, featuring sandwiches and po' boys. Be there early for lunch, as it gets crowded quickly.
- Mulate's Casual Cajun restaurant on Julia Street near the Quarter. Live cajun/zydeco bands and dancing at night and on the weekends.
- Café Du Monde Coffee, café au lait, and beignets (fried, square donuts covered in powdered sugar). A very popular place on Decatur Street off Jackson Square. Dress accordingly, as the powdered sugar gets on everything!

Sightseeing and Family Activities

If you're looking for a relaxing walk in the park, you can check out the Mid City area, home of the City Park, one of the largest urban city parks in the country covering 1500 acres. The park is home to the New Orleans Museum of Art, lagoons for boating, golf, tennis, Storyland, a children's playground with antique carousel, and Botanical Gardens. Lakeshore Drive, West End, and Bucktown on the southern shore of Lake Ponchartrain have wonderful seafood restaurants and areas for play, picnicking, fishing and sailing. New Orleans is also home to the Louisiana Children's Museum – one of the top ten children's museums in the country.

Tours

A trip on the Streetcar offers one of the best tours of St Charles Avenue and the Riverbend areas with its beautiful mansions and universities. If you are looking for something more formal or specialized, several tour companies offer swamp tours, riverboat tours, alligator tours, graveyard tours, plantation tours, ghost tours, and more. Ask your concierge for details. If you'd like more ideas for things to do, purchase a copy of the Times Picayune on Friday, where the Lagniappe Section will preview the weekend's activities such as music, special events, restaurants and activities.

For more information, check out the New Orleans Convention and Visitors Bureau web site at : www.neworleanscvb.com

Thanks to the folks at AAPL for providing a great overview of the city that helped greatly in creating this column. Welcome to New Orleans!

Marisa Reddy Pynchon Randy Borum APLS 2000 Biennial Program Co-Chairs

Psychology/Law Syllabi Needed

The AP-LS Careers and Training Committee is seeking to assemble a database of Psychology and Law course syllabi that can be easily accessed through the AP-LS web page. Please help by submitting your course syllabus to Larry Heuer. Syllabi may be submitted in any of the following ways: (1) Word, Word Perfect, or ascii attachments to an email to LBH3@Columbia.edu; (2) send a hard copy to Larry Heuer, Dept of Psychology, Barnard College, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027-6598; (3) bring a hard copy to the biennial meeting in New Orleans this March (a syllabi box wil be near the conference registration desk).

Syllabi already submitted can be viewed at: http:// www.unl.edu/ap-ls/syllabus.htm

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COMMITTEES CHAIRS AND OTHERS

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EXPERT OPINION

Opposing Views:

The Appropriateness of Expert Testimony Regarding Hedonic Damages

An area of forensic practice that seems to invoke sharply differing views is the role psychologists might appropriately play in the assessment of hedonic damages, or "loss of pleasure of life," in personal injury litigation. How efficacious is it to set forth to evaluate the degree of pleasure of life that existed before the incident, the degree that exists following the incident, and the percentage of any lost pleasure that was lost as a result of the incident? Further, can we reasonably estimate how long such hedonic damage might be expected to last, and what the cost of recovery of it might be? Two distinguished colleagues, Chuck Stanley and Paul Lees-Haley, commented on this issue.

Column Editor: Mary A. Connell, Ph.D., A.B.P.P.

A BETTER MOUSETRAP OR A DEAD END?

Charlton S. (Chuck) Stanley, Ph.D., ABPP

Hedonic damages arose out of a desire on the part of some forensic psychologists and forensic economists to develop a more rational approach to psychological damages. In some jurisdictions, damages are assessed by some formula such as three and a half times the amount of the doctor bills. This method is neither rational nor scientific, especially in those cases where financial factors prevent the plaintiff from seeking much needed medical or mental health treatment.

Hedonic comes from the Greek word that means to find pleasure. There is a similar Greek root word, hedys, which translates as "sweet." These terms are a bit uncomfortable for me, since some jurors may interpret it to smack of Sodom and Gomorrah, or perhaps a Playboy lifestyle. I am aware of one rural judge who thundered, "Hedonic means that it is of the Occult, and I will not leave anything of the Occult in my courtroom." It seems to me that it makes more sense to characterize this assessment as measuring "Lost Value of Life."

There have been some rulings which caused hedonic damages to be disallowed, due to risk of double dipping on damages (Huff v. Tracy 57 C.A.3d 939 (1976)). Other rulings point out that the forensic economist is no more able to assess lost pleasure of life than the average juror. This is true, and is the reason that it is imperative that the psychologist do the assessment for lost enjoyment of life, and the economist do the arithmetic on valuation. Psychosocial factors to be studied are the psychological components of the following areas in which one might find some enjoyment of living: 1) Occupational; 2) Psychological; 3) Social; and 4) Practical. More information on each of these areas and the reasons for inclusion can be found in Smith and Brookshire (1990).

The forensic psychologist must be cautious and conservative in the assessment procedure. Assessment is

Stanley continued on next page

HEDONIC DAMAGES TESTIMONY: IS IT SCIENCE OR SNAKE OIL ? Paul R. Lees-Haley, Ph.D., ABPP

This commentary is in response to those who claim there is a science of measurement of Hedonic Damages. My concern is that the alleged ability to measure loss of enjoyment of life (Hedonic Damages) is illogical speculation that has never been validated by scientific research. Consider the following.

If the case is about the loss of life of a severely depressed patient who denies having any pleasure in existence, and reports mostly pain and suffering pre-injury, what is the resulting quotient by your method? It is difficult to imagine that you would follow your own logic and report a negative balance, as if the plaintiff owes the defendant money. Same question for a terminally ill patient with intense pain and suffering.

On a related issue, are you rejecting out of hand the various schools of thought in the world that for thousands of years have not viewed life as a pleasure or enjoyment, and instead view it as suffering or something to be tolerated until an after life is reached? Aren't you assuming either everyone or the average person is happy or enjoying life? Is there any empirical basis for this assertion? Are the Hedonic Damages advocates unaware of the high base rates of mental disorders and symptomatology that, while falling short of the criteria necessary to diagnose a mental disorder, is still painful, distressing, or uncomfortable? I estimate that one third of the normals in the MMPI-2 normative sample scored T = 65 or greater on scales 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 or 9, and between one fifth and one third of the normal population appears to have a mental disorder in any given year based on epidemiological studies familiar to our readers.

Do you give drug addicts or alcoholics more money because they get high a lot and enjoy themselves more frequently than puritans who lead a rather austere existence? Are the lives of Hedonists worth more in your scheme than the lives of Stoics and persons who sacrifice their personal

Lees-Haley continued on next page

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straightforward. It is based generally on the same concept used in an Axis V diagnosis, that is, Global Assessment of Functioning. Where many psychologists and economists go wrong is to assume a premorbid function of 100%. This is not possible. Some people may have a very low function even before the accident or injury that resulted in litigation. For example, if the person is unemployed or unemployable before, then there would be a premorbid occupational function of 0%, and no consequent loss in that area. Suppose the person has a major depression, and had a premorbid level of 50% of optimum. After the accident, the victim is functioning at 40%. The psychological loss in this case is 10%, not 60%

The forensic economist bases the figures on the well-known concept of willingness to pay. What are we willing to pay to either maintain the enjoyment of life, or to deprive someone of that pleasure? For example, what are we willing to pay to keep someone locked up in a medium or maximum-security prison? If our prisoner is deprived of the pleasure of living in a free world, and it costs about \$30,000 per year to keep them there, then we are willing to pay at least that amount. The economist may assume for theoretical purposes that this is a 100% loss (not possible, but this is a hypothetical); then, we are willing to value the enjoyment of life at that amount yearly. Calculate it out for the normal life expectancy, and the final figure is what the damages might be. There has to be a common sense cap, of course, which is why forensic economists calculate a discount rate. As an example of the point of diminishing returns, an ejection seat in a jet fighter plane costs about \$1.2 million. Would we put an ejection seat in every military plane if the cost were \$1.2 billion? I do not think so.

The use of hedonic damages has been established in many courts and many jurisdictions. Others have disallowed it. This is still an emerging field of work for both forensic psychologists and forensic economists. It is incumbent on both to be cautious and conservative when data are presented. Likewise, all opposing arguments must be anticipated ahead of time. Some of these arguments are presented ably by Dr. Lees-Haley.

We as psychologists are better able to factor in premorbid conditions than either the economist or the attorney in an impassioned plea to the jury. Who better than a psychologist to interpret a skewed MMPI or other clinical data. Of course, the claimant should not be allowed to double dip, or claim losses where none exist. It is our position as psychologists to cut through the hyperbole of both the plaintiff and defense counsel in order to give the jury and the forensic economist something useful on which to base an opinion, or damage award.

One attorney asked a psychologist, "Will the plaintiff be happy if we give her \$300,000?" The obvious answer is "Of course not, no more than money can heal a crippling injury." The purpose of a damage award is to make the person whole again in the legal sense of the word, not to cure him/her of the injury. I have been present when a jury awarded a wife or husband over \$100,000 for loss of consortium, this being the award for the mate's inability to perform sexually. Where did this figure come from? I have no idea. It seemed like a good idea to the jury, but was based on no psychological or other data. This is our chance to invent a better mousetrap. We need to do a good job in order to maintain credibility with the courts and with our colleagues. References:

Brookshire, Michael L., Smith, Stan V. (1990) Economic and Hedonic Damages: The Practice Book for Plaintiff and Defense Attorneys. Cincinnati: Anderson.

Lees-Haley continued

interests for their community? Do you give lower damages awards to minorities who lead unhappy lives because they are downtrodden by abusive majorities in their cultures?

What norms do you use for testifying that you know the degree of enjoyment of life experienced by women, men, geriatric and middle aged and child patients, persons of different races and religions? Or is everyone or "most people" the same? (If the latter, whom do you exclude?)

How do you correct for the presence of numerous other stressors in the individual's life? Do you have norms to adjust for the individuals who are in the middle of a divorce, or who have experienced an unrelated death of a loved one, or have various uncomfortable diseases? How many Hedons are subtracted for people with pre-existing stressors, and by what reliable and valid methodology is this correction made?

I do not know Stan Smith (inventor of Hedonic Damages) and I really like Mike Brookshire a lot — he's a creative, interesting person who's fun to work with — but selling this voodoo to the courts is one of the reasons psychologists get a reputation among judges as claiming to have unending expertise about everything. At least Mike can do his part ethically because he works from assumptions given to him by the mental health expert and he's just running numbers.

Here's the bottom line: Who really knows more than the jury how many dollars human existence is worth?

Newsletter Update: New Features

Beginning with this issue, the APLS Newsletter will contain a new column entitled "Research Briefs." Given the diversity of journals that publish articles related to law and psychology, this column is intended to provide an overview of current research that may be of interest to AP-LS members. Prior to each issue, the column editor and editorial assistants will review a wide selection of journals in order to identify articles that address relevant psychology-law topics. Although this review will attempt to be reasonably comprehensive, a limited amount of space is available in each issue and thereforenot all published articles cannot be reviewed. Authors are encouraged to submit reprints to the column editor to ensure their examination. These should be sent to: John Edens, Ph.D., Forensic Clinical Psychology Program, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341-2447, e-mail: PSY_JFE@shsu.edu.



Research Breifs

Jury Decision-making

- Adversarial Forum. (1999). Point and counterpoint: A discussion of jury research in the civil arena. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 703-730. How well do jurors follow the law to make punitive damage judgments in negligence cases? This controversy, initially sparked by Hastie, Schkade, and Payne (1998), is reviewed by several noted scholars who focus on the utility of simulation studies and the implications of such research for public policy.
- Greene, E., Johns, M., & Bowman, J. (1999). The effects of injury severity on jury negligence decisions. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 675-693.
- In a simulated automobile negligence case, defendants' conduct strongly affected liability judgments, but injury severity also played a role in these decisions. Results are discussed in terms of several cognitive and motivational theories.
- Koch, C. M., & Devine, D. J. (1999). Effects of reasonable doubt definition and inclusion of a lesser charge on jury verdicts. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 653-674.
- In mock juries using an edited murder trial transcript, juries with the option of convicting on a lesser charge produced more convictions overall, but only when reasonable doubt was left undefined. When reasonable doubt was defined as being firmly convinced of guilt, however, more murder convictions were obtained.
- Oleson, K. C., & Darley, J. M. (1999). Community perceptions of allowable counterforce in self-defense and defense of property. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 629-651.
- In an analogue study, participants gave lesser punishment to persons using deadly force in situations in which it is not justified according to the MPC (e.g., killing a thief stealing a car) versus situations in which the threat is considered trivial. Participants with limited confidence in the criminal justice system to protect them believed persons who take the law into their own hands should not be punished as severely.
- Rose, M. R. (1999). The peremptory challenge accused of race or gender discrimination? Some data from one county. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 695-702.
- Across 13 felony jury trials, direct observation suggested that in the aggregate there was no relationship between race and jury selection, and only a small relationship between gender and selection. When dismissed, however, Whites were more likely to be excused by the defense and African Americans by the state. When disparities were found, they tended to

favor overrepresentation of African Americans and women.

Forensic Assessment

- Borum, R., Fein, R., Vossekuil, B., & Berglund, J. (1999). Threat assessment: Defining an approach for evaluating risk of targeted violence. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 323-337.
- The threat assessment model, developed by the U. S. Secret Service, is reviewed as a valuable tool in risk assessments of targeted violence. A general overview of risk assessment and various other models is followed by an outline of the principles and guidelines of the threat assessment model, including its relevance and utility to the assessment of targeted violence.
- Douglas, K. S., Ogloff, J. R., Nicholls, T. L., & Grant, I. (1999). Assessing risk for violence among psychiatric patients: The HCR-20 violence risk assessment scheme and the Psychopathy Checklist: Screening Version. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 67, 917-930.
- The relation between violence and both the HCR-20 and the PCL:SV was established with moderate to large effect sizes in a retrospective study sampling 193 civil psychiatric patients. The HCR-20 was a stronger predictor of posthospital violence, adding incremental validity to the predictive ability of the PCL:SV.
- Pokorny, L., Shull, R. D., & Nicholson, R. A. (1999). Dangerousness and disability as predictors of psychiatric patients' legal status. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 253-267.
- Upon admission to state psychiatric units, assessments of preadmission dangerousness and degree of disability were most significant in predicting patients' legal status (voluntary versus emergency detention). Measures of disability alone, however, were the most significant in predicting subsequent decisions to commit, suggesting that degree of disability overrides dangerousness in the involuntary hospitalization of patients.
- Pynchon, M. R., & Borum, R. (1999). Assessing threats of targeted group violence: Contributions from social psychology. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 339-355.
- Understanding the dynamics of group behavior, as well as its influence on individuals, is instrumental in evaluating the threat of extremist violence on the American people. Specific questions borne from these principles of group behavior are proposed to aid in assessing the risk of violence by such groups.

- Salfati, C. G., & Canter, D. V. (1999). Differentiating stranger murders: Profiling offender characteristics from behavioral styles. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 391-406.
- "Offender profiling" is based on the theory that unique characteristics of the perpetrator will be revealed in the stylistic qualities of the crime scene. Analysis of 82 stranger homicides discovered certain traits (e.g. interpersonal interaction, aggression) that could be inferred from various aspects of the crime scenes, suggesting its possible utility in law enforcement investigation.
- Wang, E. W., & Diamond, P. M. (1999). Empirically identifying factors related to violence risk in corrections. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 377-389.
- Among male mentally ill offenders, anger, antisocial personality, impulsivity, ethnicity, and current violent offense are significant predictors of institutional violence and hostility, collectively accounting for 94% and 87% of physical and verbal aggression, respectively. Dynamic factors (e.g. anger, antisocial personality, and impulsivity) are more influential than static variables, suggesting that clinical intervention should be concentrated in these areas.

Child and Family Issues

- Johnston, J. R., Girdner, L. K., & Sagatun-Edwards, I. (1999). Developing profiles of risk for parental abduction of children from a comparison of families victimized by abduction with families litigating custody. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 305-322.
- In comparing parents who have abducted their children versus parents litigating custody, several risk factors for abducting parents were identified: 1) concern regarding the well-being of the children if custody was granted to the other parent; 2) unfounded accusations of sexual abuse; 3) distrust of the law and the courts; 4) being socially, economically, and educationally disadvantaged; and 5) racial and ethnic minority status.
- Palarea, R. E., Zona, M. A., Lane, J. C., & Langhinrichsen-Rohling, J. (1999). The dangerous nature of intimate relationship stalking: Threats, violence, and associated risk factors. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 269-283.
- In a study comparing intimate (n = 135) and nonintimate (n = 88) stalking cases, stalkers who had more intimate relationships with their victims engaged in more dangerous and violent behaviors. This relationship was further exacerbated by the stalker's proximity to the victim, as well as having a history of making threats toward the victim.

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- Verlinden, S., Hersen, M., & Thomas, J. (2000). Risk factors in school shootings. Clinical Psychology Review, 20, 3-56.
- Risk factors for serious youth violence and appropriate risk assessment methods were reviewed in the context of nine recent "school shooting" cases, all of which resulted in multiple victims. There was variability in the degree of applicability of the risk assessment methods to each case. Risk factors identified as common to the cases were individual, family, school/peer, societal/ environmental, and situational variables.

Intervention, Program and Policy Evaluation

- Anderson, B. J., Holmes, M. D., & Ostresh, E. (1999). Male and female delinquents' attachments and effects of attachments on severity of self-reported delinquency. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 26, 435-452.
- In a sample of 143 incarcerated juveniles, the severity of delinquency was related to the degree of attachment to significant others. Attachment to peers and school predicted less severe delinquency among girls, whereas boys' attachment to parents was negatively associated with the severity of delinguency.
- Baro, A. L. (1999). Effects of a cognitive restructuring program on inmate institutional behavior. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 26, 466-484.
- Describes outcome data from a sample of 123 randomly selected inmates who had participated in either self-help programs or phase one or phase two of a cognitive restructuring program. Participation in phase one resulted in increased compliance with orders, whereas phase two participants had a reduction in assaults in comparison to the self-help group.
- Grinstead, O. A., Zack, B., Faigeles, B., Grossman, N., & Blea, L. (1999). Reducing postrelease HIV risk among male prison inmates: a peer-led intervention. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 26, 453-465.
- In a study 414 inmates randomly assigned to an prerelease HIV education intervention or comparison group, 2 week follow-up data indicated that the intervention group was significantly less likely to engage in high-risk behaviors, such as unprotected sex, injection of drugs, or sharing of needles.
- Harris, P. W., & Jones, P. R. (1999). Differentiating delinquent youths for program planning and evaluation. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 26, 403-434.
- Citing the lack of attention to individual characteristics in current treatment classifications, the authors utilized 14 scales to develop a personality-based typology on a sample of 2,738 delinquents. Five subtypes were identified and discussed in relation to other offender classification systems.

Mohandie, K., & Hatcher, C. (1999). Suicide and

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violence risk in law enforcement: Practical guidelines for risk assessment, prevention, and intervention. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 17, 357-376.

- There are unique cultural variables surrounding law enforcement that contribute to a much higher risk of suicide and violence than is found in other occupations. Generic risk factors and those specific to law enforcement are described, as well as suggestions for the assessment and management of the potential risk for suicide and violence.
- Steadman, H. J., Cocozza, J. J., & Veysey, B. M. (1999). Comparing outcomes for diverted and nondiverted jail detainees with mental illness. Law and Human Behavior, 23, 615-627.
 In a sample of 80 consecutive arrestees, demographic factors (e.g., age, gender), perceived community risk, and the availability of specialized programs appeared influential in determining whether detainees would be diverted out of the criminal justice system. Diverted and nondiverted groups did not differ in terms of rearrest rates over a brief follow-up period.
- Psychopathology and Criminality Bernat, J. A., Calhoun, K. S., & Adams, H. E. (1999). Sexually aggressive and nonaggressive men: Sexual arousal and judgments in response to acquaintance rape and consensual analogues. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 108, 662-673.
- Self-identified sexually aggressive men (n = 16) showed greater phallometric arousal and less inhibition in their responses after force was introduced in analogue rape scenarios, in comparison to non-sexually aggressive men (n = 18). Results are discussed in terms of various theories of sexual aggression.
- Herek, G. M., Gillis, J. R., & Cogan, J. C. (1999). Psychological sequelae of hate-crime victimizations among lesbian, gay, and bisexual adults. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 67, 945-951.
- Lesbian and gay hate-crime victims reported greater symptoms of depression, traumatic stress, anxiety, and anger as compared to people whose victimizations were unrelated to their sexual orientation. They were more likely to describe the world as unsafe and people as malicious, to display a lower sense of mastery, and to describe personal setbacks as associated with sexual prejudice. These results were not obtained among the bisexual participants.
- Junger, M., & Tremblay, R. E. (1999). Self-control, accidents, and crime. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 26, 485-501.
- Examines the relationship between accidents and criminality in relation to self-control theory. Results suggest that, although influenced by selfcontrol as well as social control measures, the relationship between these two factors continues after controlling for these confounding variables.

News Items APA Update

The APA balloting for council representation is now complete and Division 41 has retained two seats on the APA council for the year 2001 (one based on the proportion of votes and a second based on a Awild card@ arrangement). Division 41 received just over 1% of the total votes, with 88 members assigning all 10 of their allotted votes to the Division. The breakdown of votes assigned was as follows:

Votes alloted / n

<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
88	4	9	7	61	27	40	76	117	89

Division 41 has roughly 1500 members (many AP-LS members are not members of APA), yet we received votes from only 563 members. These votes (gathered annually through the apportionment ballots) are an important part of maintaining our voice in APA and is necessary to insure continued representation on the Council. Our current Council Representatives are Don Bersoff and Sol Fulero.

Seed money available for interdisciplinary collaborations

The AP-LS Executive Committee will offer up to \$3000 in seed money to facilitate interdisciplinary research projects. Money can be used to cover travel and meeting costs and other expenses related to the research. Successful grantees will be expected to present the results of the collaborative study at a future APA meeting. Two such proposals will be funded each year. To apply, please send a two-page explanation of the project, including the names and addresses of all researchers as well as a description of the research methodology to Edie Greene, Dept. of Psychology, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, CO 80933. Deadline for receipt of proposals is June 1, 2000.



Reducing the Gap Between Law and Psychological Science: Development of a *Lexis*-style, Case Database for Our Discipline

by Jane Goodman-Delahunty

Provocative questions posed to the audience by the judicial panelists Hon. Stephen Breyer, Rya Zobel and Sheila Murphy at the opening session of the recent APA-ABA conference on Psychological Expertise and Criminal Justice, in Washington, D.C., were, "What is good psychology, and how can courts recognize it?" A new book by Daniel B. Fishman, Professor of Clinical and Organizational Psychology at Rutgers University, *The Case for Pragmatic Psychology* (1999, NY: New York Univ. Press), focuses on ways to conceptualize psychology that work in the real world, and offers a new approach to guide researchers, practitioners and the courts in answering these questions. The book has attracted the interest of psychologists in many fields, and addresses several topics of concern to Psychology and Law.

Fishman is one of the leaders of a new movement in psychology endorsing a pragmatic paradigm. His book provides a succinct, articulate, and well-documented overview of postmodernism, traces the foundations of neopragmatism, and outlines the nuts and bolts of the pragmatic case-study method. Along the way, the author describes terrain with which applied psychologists, and most AP-LS members, are well-acquainted: the rift in psychology between science and practice, the chasm between behavioral science and professional psychology, and the attendant problems.

Fishman's pragmatic case-study method includes a detailed methodology for creating databases of rigorous, solution-focused case studies, leading to the possibility for a case archive system in psychology parallel to the Lexis or Westlaw computerized database systems so central to legal research. He demonstrates how the pragmatically based case study can return psychology to a focus on contextualized knowledge about particular individuals, groups, organizations, and communities in specific situations, sensitive to the complexities and ambiguities of the real world.

Fishman acknowledges that pragmatic case studies lack the "external validity" of positivist research, that is, the capacity to deductively generalize from research results in one setting to another. However, the pragmatic case study method does have the capacity to inductively generalize across settings. This derives from the method's principle of organizing studies of cases with similar target goals into computerized databases. For example, consider a correctional diversion program for juveniles in New York City or a conflict mediation, alternative-to-trial program in rural Alabama. A write-up of either such a case is limited in the number of case situations in the future to which it will particularly apply. This is because large contextual differences can occur between this case and any other case non-selectively drawn out of a heterogeneous case pool. However, as cases in the database grow, they begin to sample a wide variety of contextually different situations in which the target problem can occur. So, as the number of cases in the database rise, the probability increases that there exist specific cases in the database that are particularly relevant to an ongoing target case.

A strength of the research model proposed by Fishman is its collaborative nature and the mechanism it offers to transcend past divisiveness, synthesizing the strengths of traditionally distinct scientific versus clinical methods. It encompasses quantitative and qualitative analyses, drawing on reflective practices, community psychology and programmatic evaluation. Of special interest to psycholegal scholars and members of Division 41 is that the methodology Fishman proposes shows how the legal system's case-based reasoning model can be adapted to psychological research contexts. Because this approach is case-driven, Fishman contends that pragmatic psychology allows different ways to be rigorous; and thus it is not committed to a single theory, is not blocked by theory conflicts, avoids culture wars, and encourages diversity. The goal of pragmatic psychology is to create or identify programs or projects that work, document them, and compare them with others in a disciplined way. A core notion is that comparisons and contrasts among case studies lead to the development of generalizable rules and interpretations.

Pragmatic psychology proposes solutions attractive to Psychology and Law as the field matures and strives to resolve dilemmas that have beset the discipline in the past. Within this framework, researchers and practitioners are identified with a subject matter or topic - the way in which we already tend to think of ourselves and our colleagues in Psychology and Law - rather than with a particular model. While it is still too early to assess whether pragmatic psychology is here to stay, this intriguing and innovative book offers much food for thought, and has opened the door to what we hope will be a productive exchange. Prof. Fishman and Prof. Ogloff will discuss the implications of pragmatic psychology for Psychology and Law at the biennial convention in New Orleans ("Science Wars in the Courtroom: Pragmatic Psychology Offers an Alternative by Getting Down to Cases": Fri, 8:00 am). You be the judge.

A summary of Fishman's book, a table of contents, and additional information can be found on two web sites: www.pragmatic-psychology.org, and www.rci.rutgers.edu/ ~dfishman/. He can be reached at: dfish96198@aol.com.

AP-LS Book Series

AP-LS sponsors a book series, *Perspectives in Law and Psychology*, published by Plenum Press. The series publishes scholarly work that advances the field of psychology and law by contributing to its theoretical and empirical knowledge base. Books in progress include forensic assessment, sexual harassment, judicial decision making, death penalty, and juvenile accountability. The series is expanding and the editor is interested in proposals for new books. Inquiries and proposals from potential authors should be sent to Ronald Roesch, Series Editor, 936 Peace Portal Drive, P. O. Box 014-153, Blaine, WA 98231-8014 Phone: 604-291-3370; Fax: 604-291-3427; E-mail: rroesch@ arts.sfu.ca



2000 BIENNIAL CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Symposium, Toulouse

THURSDAY, MARCH 9

8:00am- 12:50pm	Executive Committee Meeting, Claiborne		Assessing what works in diverting persons with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders from the criminal justice system: A
8:00am-	Hospitality Poom Audubon		multi-site evaluation
5:00pm	Hospitality Room, Audubon		Chair: <i>Patricia Griffin</i> The evolution and implementation of the multi-
Stoopin			site evaluation; <i>Randy Borum</i>
10:00am-	Student Workshop, Gentilly		• NYU Jail Diversion Research Project: Trauma,
10:50pm	Journals and publishing in psychology and law:		psychopathy, risk assessment in a post-booking
-	An insider's perspective		jail diversion population with severe mental ill-
			ness and substance use disorders; Nahama Broner
11:00am-	Student Workshop, Gentilly		· What do localities need to make diversion pro-
12:50pm	Future prospects in psychology and law: Finding		grams work?; Patricia Griffin
	a niche		· Discussant: Henry Steadman
10:00am-	Registration, Regency Conference Center Foyer		Symposium, Delgado
5:00pm			Evaluations of strategies to improve the complete-
	Book and Publisher Exhibits,		ness and accuracy of children's eyewitness accounts
	Regency Conference Center Foyer		Chairs: Kim Roberts and Jodi Quas
			• The effects of rapport building on the quality of
			information reported by children about a staged
1:50pm-	OPENING SESSION, <i>Esplanade ABC</i>		event; Kim Roberts, Kathleen Sternberg, Michael
1:50pm	Chairs: Randy Borum & Marisa Reddy Pynchon		Lamb, & Nicole Sirrene
			• Helping children elaborate: Benefits and costs;
2.00	Paper Session, Prytania		Lorinda Comparo, Karen Saywitz, & Judith
2:00pm- 2:50pm	Victim/perpetrator relationships		Wagner • Evaluating individual differences in compliance
2.50pm	Chair: Sarah Newell		and metacognition; <i>Melissa Welch-Ross & Todd</i>
	· Insecure attachment and interpersonal depen-		Harris
	dence in male spousal partner abusers; Patrick		· The influence of social support on maltreated
	Bartel		children's memory and suggestibility; Jodi Quas,
	· Non-fatal workplace violence: The role of the		Mitchell Eisen, & Vince Rivers
	perpetrator-victim relationship to violence in-		· Discussant: Debra Poole
	tensity; Sarah Newell, Mario Scalora, David	• • • •	
	Washington, & Tom Casady · "Nice girls don't get raped and bad girls shouldn't	3:00pm-	Symposium, <i>Prytania</i>
	complain:" The relationship between false rape	4:50pm	The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI): Development, use, and predictive va-
	accusations and sexual behavior; <i>Heather Flowe</i>		lidity of a mental health screening measure for
	& Ebbe Ebbesen		youths in the juvenile justice system;
			Chairs: Antoinette Kavanaugh & Dawn Peuschold
2:00pm-	Clinical Interest Group		• Development of the Massachusetts Youth Screen-
3:50pm	Hospitality Room, Audubon		ing Instrument: A brief measure of the mental
			and emotional functioning of youths in the juve-
	Symposium, <i>Gentilly</i>		nile justice system; Dawn Peuschold
	Pretrial publicity effects: Theoretical perspectives and potential remedies		• The Juvenile Detention Alternative Mental Health
	Chair: Solomon Fulero		Initiative use of the MAYSI; Antoinette
	• The "Docudrama:" A case of pretrial publicity;		Kavanaugh, Joseph Scally, & Tamara Haegerich
	James Ogloff; David Lyon, Natalie Polvi, & Phil		· Identifying serious mental and emotional distur-
	Laird		bance with the MAYSI; Eric Trupin & David
	· Memory for pretrial publicity and juror deci-		Stewart
	sion-making; Nancy Steblay & Heather Klempp		• The predictive validity of the MAYSI among
	• Offsetting the biasing effects of pretrial public-		serious adolescent offenders; Elizabeth Cauffman
	ity: Alternatives to traditional legal safeguards;		Discussant: Thomas Grisso
	Meera Adya, Christina Studebaker & Steven Penrod	3.00	Demon Session Coutilly
	• Back to the future? The 1996 ABA Standards	3:00pm- 4:50pm	Paper Session, <i>Gentilly</i> Eyewitness issues
	Relating to Fair Trial and Free Press; Solomon		Chair: V. Anne Tubb
	Fulero		
	· Discussant: Steven Penrod		

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•	Misled by experimental methodology: Eyewitness
	experiments underestimate false identification of
	innocent suspects; Steven Clark & Jennifer
	Tunnicliff

- · Experts views of research on eyewitness testimony after Daubert: Kassin et al. (1989) revisited; V. Anne Tubb, Saul Kassin, Amina Memon, & Harmon Hosch
- · Institutions about arousal and eyewitness memory: Effects on mock jurors' verdicts and perceptions of eyewitness and expert witness credibility; Douglas Zickafoose, Brian Bornstein, & Sidney O'Bryant

Paper Session, Toulouse

Violence and threats Chair: Annette McGaha

- · New York State Police/School-Based Partnership Project: A community examination of school violence; Martha Deane, TrooperAmy Timm, Captain E-A- Sloat, & Larry Silverman
- The direct threat exclusion to the Americans with Disabilities Act; Annette McGaha & John Petrila
- · An exploration of outpatient commitment's impact on victimization of persons with severe mental illness; Virginia Aldige Hiday, H. Ryan Wagner, Jeffrey Swanson, Marvin Swartz, & Randy Borum

4:00pm-	APLS Presidential Initiative Symposium, Delgado
5:30pm	Jurisprudence, policy, eyewitnesses and juries
	Chair: Richard Wiener

- · Jurisprudence: Tom Tyler
- · Policy: Mark Small
- · Eyewitnesses: Gary Wells
- · Juries & Jury Decision-Making: Edie Greene
- · Discussants: Shari Diamond & David Faigman
- 5:30pm-7:30pm

SOCIAL HOUR/RECEPTION AND POSTER SESSION I

Reception Co-Sponsored by the American Association for Correctional Psychology (AACP) Cabildo ABC

FRIDAY, MARCH 10

inental Breakfast, ncy Conference Center Foyer
en's Committee Breakfast, Esplanade BC
stration, Regency Conference Center Foyer
and Publisher Exhibits, ncy Conference Center Foyer
itality Room, Audubon
posium, Toulouse
nce Wars'' in the courtroom: Pragmatic Psychol- y offers an alternative by getting down to cases :: Jane Goodman-Delahunty

- · Speaker: Daniel B- Fishman, author of "The Case for Pragmatic Psychology"
- · Discussant: James Ogloff

Symposium, Delgado

Critical issues in domestic violence risk assessment Chair: P. Randall Kropp

- · Domestic violence risk assessment: A review of procedures; Stephen Hart
- Risk assessment of domestic violence stalkers; David Lyon
- · Assessment of risk in female domestic violence offenders; P. Randall Kropp, Laine Gibbes, & Amy **Barry Houghton**

Paper Session, Prytania Impact of Daubert Chair: Donald Bersoff

- · The effects of Daubert v. Merrill Dow Pharmaceuticals on the admissibility of expert psychological and psychiatric testimony; Jennifer Groscup, Christina Studebaker, Matthew Huss, Kevin O'Neil, & Steven Penrod
- · The admissibility of psychological evidence six years after Daubert: Floodgates or gatekeeping?; Donald Bersoff; Lori Peters, & Erik Nabors
- · Daubert and gatekeeping: A preliminary examination of the judiciary's ability to evaluate science; Ronda Harrison & Stuart Keeley

Symposium, Gentilly

Psychology and Civil Justice

Chair: Edith Greene

- A multi-motive model of relational concerns in conflict; Larry Heuer Ayelet Kattan, Tracy Sun, & Lori Anderson
- The effects of defendant conduct on damage awards in negligence cases; Michael Johns, Edith Greene, & Alison Smith
- · Ad damnums and caps: Assistance or merely influence?; Shari Diamond, Leslie Ellis, Michael Saks, & Stephan Landsman
- Punitive damages: To the state or to the victim? Jennifer Robbenolt, Robert MacCoun, & John Darley
- · Discussant: Richard Wiener

9:00am-Paper Session, Delgado 9:50am **Risk Assessment** Chair: Barry Rosenfeld A psycholegal analysis of violence risk assess-

- ment: Bringing law, science, and practice closer together; Kevin Douglas
- · Risk assessment in stalking and obsessional harassment; Barry Rosenfeld
- · The development and use of the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in youth (SAVRY); Patrick Bartel & Adelle Forth

Paper Session, Prytania Juveniles' Competence to Stand Trial Chair: Jennifer Woolard



8:00am-9:50am

- · Judgement and decision making in juvenile defendants; Jennifer Woolard
- · Implications of adolescent psychopathology for competence to stand trial; Frances Lexcen & Janet Warren
- Restoring juveniles adjudicated incompetent to proceed: A descriptive study; Mary Dell McClaren, Annette McGaha, Randy Otto, & John Petrila

Paper Session, Toulouse Capital Trial Issues Chair: Richard Wiener

- · Improving capital murder jury instructions: The role of procedural and declarative knowledge; Richard Wiener, Linda Hurt, Shannon Rauch, Laura Warren, Hope Seib, Karen Kadela, & Amy Hackney
- The effect of clinical vs. scientific expert testimony onjuror decision-making in capital sentencing; Daniel Krauss & Bruce Sales
- · Assessment of competency for execution: Professional guidelines and an evaluation checklist; Patricia Zapf & Stanley Brodsky

Paper Session, Gentilly 10:00am-Civil justice issues 10:50am Chair. Edith Greene

- Civil justice stories: Testing the story model of juror decision making in civil litigation; Jill Huntley, Mark Costanzo, Barbara Swain, & Dan Gallipeau
- · Juror and jury judgement of liability for negligence; Edith Greene & Michael Johns
- Something for nothing? Citizens' perceptions of soft-tissue injury lawsuits; Valerie Hans & Nicole Vadino

10:00am-Symposium, Delgado

11:50am

Children, youth, and the criminal justice system: Identifying risks and meeting needs Chair: Michele Peterson-Badali

- · Canadian children under 12 committing offences: An outreach programme; Leena Augimeri, Christopher Koegl, & Christopher Webster
- Very young offenders: Risk factors and outcome; Christopher Koegl, Leena Augimeri, & Christopher Webster
- Mental health profiles of firesetting and nonfiresetting adolescent offenders; Sherri MacKay, J.L. Henderson, M. Hanson, & P. Martin
- · Juvenile offenders' perceptions and experiences of incarceration; Michele Peterson-Badali, Christopher Koegl, & A.N. Doob
- Protective factors and adjustment in incarcerated youth; Carla Cesaroni & Michele Peterson-Badali
- · Discussant: Christopher Webster

Symposium, Prytania

Evaluating the evidence, controversy, and policymaking about involuntary outpatient commitment

Chair: Marvin Swartz

- Presenters: Jeffrey Swanson, Hank Steadman, Marvin Swartz
- · Discussant: John Monahan

Symposium, Toulouse

- Children's experiences in the legal system: Legal practice and consequence
- Chairs: Gail Goodman, Jodi Quas, & Simona Ghetti
- · Setting the record straight: How problematic are "typical" child sexual abuse interviews?; Amye Warren, Sena Garven, Nancy Walker, & Cara Woodall
- Eliciting information about alleged abuse using open-ended prompts: An analysis of field demonstration studies; Michael Lamb, Kathleen Sternberg, Yael Orbach, Phillip Esplin, Irit Hershkowitz, & Dvora Horowitz
- Child sexual abuse victims' experiences and perceptions of the legal system years after legal involvement; Simona Ghetti, Gail Goodman, Jodi Quas, Allison Redlich, Kristen Alexander, Robin Edlestein, & David Jones
- · Remembering, disclosing, and discussing sexual abuse; Robin Edlestein, Jodi Quas, Simona Ghetti, Allison Redlich, Gail Goodman, Kristen Alexander, & David Jones
- Discussant: Professor John E.B. Myers

Presidential Invited Address, Gentilly

Chair: Murray Levine

11:00am-

11:50am

1:00pm-

1:50pm

· "Oysters Rockefeller or Raw? . . . The Role of Expertise in Setting Science Policy" David Faigman

LUNCH HOUR

Paper Session, Gentilly Issues in the Detection of Deception Chair: Charles Honts

- · Real life liars: True deception analyzed in police/suspect interviews; Samantha Mann, Aldert Vrij, & Ray Bull
- · Truth, lies, and videotape: The ability of federal parole officers to detect deceit before and after training; Stephen Porter & Angela Birt
- Outside issues dramatically reduce the accuracy of polygraph tests given to innocent individuals; Charles Honts, Susan Amato, & Anne Gordon

Paper Session, Toulouse

Involuntary Evaluation and Treatment Concerns Chair: Paul Stiles

- · Involuntary psychiatric evaluations in Florida: Application of the Baker Act; Annette McGaha & Paul Stiles
- · Perceived coercion to enter drug treatment: Does coercion affect treatment participation?; Craig Lareau & Kirk Heilbrun
- · Perceived coercion and the therapeutic alliance: Should the courts coerce offenders into substance abuse treatment?; Craig Lareau & Kirk Heilbrun





1:00pm-2:50pm Symposium, Delgado

Child witnesses: Competence and truth telling Chair: *R.C.L. Lindsay*

- Qualifying children to testify; Nicholas Bala
- Procedures used to qualify child witnesses: A survey of lawyers, judges, and child-victim workers; R.C.L. Lindsay, Mandy Aylen, Kang Lee, Nicholas Bala, & Jenifer Dysart
- The relation between children's moral understanding of lying and their lie-telling behavior: Does the competence examination matter?; *Victoria Talwar & Kang Lee*
- Children's deception andjurors' deception detection; J.J. Qin, Gail Goodman, J.E.B. Myers, 0. Orcutt, Allison Redlich, & Jodi Quas
- Experts' and novices' abilities to detect deception in children; *Kari Nysse & Bette Bottoms*
- · Discussant: David Ross

Symposium, Prytania

Justice for juveniles: Factors relating to the commission, the investigation, and the judgement of adolescent crime

Chairs: Allison Redlich & Simona Ghetti

- A developmental perspective on the commission, investigation, and judgement of adolescent crime; *Laurence Steinberg & Elizabeth Cauffman*
- Adolescent criminal responsibility and culpability: A study of the psychosocial factors affecting decision-making in criminal contexts; *Carrie Fried & N. Dickon Reppucci*
- False confessions and age: Factors relating to the investigation of adolescent crime; *Allison Redlich*
- Effects of age and type of crime on perceptions of juvenile defendants: Accountability and competence to stand trial; *Simona Ghetti & Gail Goodman*
- · Discussant: Thomas Grisso

2:00pm- Paper Session, *Gentilly*

2:50pm

Issues in investigative and forensic interviewing Chair: Stavroula Soukara

- Assessing the value of scripted protocols for forensic interviews of alleged abuse victims; Yael Orbach, Irit Hershkowitz, Michael Lamb, Katheleen Sternberg, Phillip Esplin, & Dvora Horowitz
- Identifying the best strategy to elicit valid information from uncooperative suspects; *Stavroula Soukara* & *Ray Bull*
- Statistical and methodological issues in verbal credibility assessment; *Kevin Colwell, Cheryl Hisock, Jocelyn Kinney, & Amina Memon*

Paper Session, *Toulouse* Memory

Chair: Jianjian Qin

- Can adults distinguish true and false childhood memories? Jianjian Qin & Gail Goodman
- Twisting the outcome: Discriminating distorted truths from factually experienced events; *Siegfried*

Sporer, M. C. Samweber, & T. Stuckke

Memory conformity. Exploring misinformation effects when presented by another person; *Daniel Wright, Cail Self & Chris Justice*

Paper Session, Prytania Mental health in juvenile justice Chair: Karen Abram · Comorbidity among juvenile detainees: Implications for public policy; Karen Abram, Linda Teplin, & Cary McClelland Mental health treatment needs of girls in the juvenile justice system: Comparing adolescents with varying levels of internalizing problems; Naomi Goldstein, David Arnold, & Dawn Peuschold Are antisocial girls similar to antisocial boys? Answers from children of criminal parents; Persephanie Silverthorn, Corinne Smith, Melissa Long, Vincent Ramos, & Sarah Durrant Paper Session, Toulouse

Corrections and police Chair: *Lisa Callahan*

3:00pm-

3:50pm

3:00pm-

4:50pm

4:00pm-

4:50pm

- The impact of specialized mental health training on correctional staff attitudes toward inmates with mental disorders; *Lisa Callahan*
- Bullying and suicide in penal institutions; *Eric Blaauw*
- Texas police chiefs' attitudes toward gay and lesbian police officers; *Phillip Lyons & Michael DeValve*

Symposium, Centilly

The Psychology of interrogations and confessions Chair: *Lawrence Wrightsman*

- Biases in the pre-interrogation "interview"; *Saul Kassin*
- The decision to confess The process of eliciting true and false confessions; *Richard Ofshe*
- False confessions: The role of personality and individual differences; *Gisli Gudjonsson*
- Legal consequences of false confessions; *Richard Leo*
- · Discussant: Lawrence Wrightsman

Symposium, Delgado

Imagination Inflation: A Debate and Discussion of the Phenomenon and Methods Used to Examine It Chair: *Mitchell Eisen*

- Presenters: Kathy Pezdek, Maryanne Carry, Elizabeth Loftus
- · Discussants: Ira Hyman, Don Read

APLS Presidential Initiative Symposium, *Prytania* Clinical forensic psychology Chair: *Jim Ogloff*

- Corrections/offenders; Jim Bonta
- · Forensic assessment; Richard Rogers
- · Risk assessment; Dale McNeil
- · Discussant: Normal Finkel

Paper Session, *Toulouse* Juvenile decertification and waiver Chair: *Thomas Hecker*

- Condemnation and juvenile justice: An analysis of the juvenile court waiver process; *Marc Pearce* & *Eve Brank*
- Identifying determinants of juvenile decertification decisions; *Karin Towers*
- Psychological evaluation at juvenile court disposition; *Thomas Hecker & Laurence Steinberg*

5:00pm- APLS BUSINESS MEETING 5:50pm Esplanade ABC

6:00pm-

7:30pm

SOCIAL HOUR/RECEPTION AND POSTER SESSION II Recention Co. Spansored by the America

Reception Co-Sponsored by the American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP) *Cabildo ABC*

SATURDAY, MARCH 11

7:30am- 5:00pm	Registration, Regency Conference Center Foyer
	Book and Publishers Exhibits, Regency Confer- ence Center Foyer
8:00am- 5:00pm	Hospitality Room, Audubon
8:00am-	Symposium, Toulouse
8:50am	Psychological issues in forensic identification science
	Chair: Michael Saks
	· Presenters: Michael Saks and William Thomson
	Paper Session, Gentilly
	Violence and psychiatric patients
	Chair: Eric Silver
	 Individual differences between violent offenders with schizophrenia: Implications for onset of criminality and social outcome; <i>Anders Tengstrom</i>, <i>Sheilagh Hodgins</i>, & <i>Gunnar Kullgren</i>
	• Cognitive correlates of violent behavior by psy- chiatric patients; <i>Jane Eisner, Dale McNiel, &</i> <i>Renee Binder</i>
	• Furthering an ecological approach to the predic- tion of violence among discharged psychiatric patients; <i>Eric Silver</i>
	Paper Session, Delgado
	Psychopathy among juveniles/adolescents, Part I
	Chair: Ivan Kruh
	• Psychopathy and the violence patterns of juve- niles tried as adults; <i>Ivan Kruh, Paul Frick, &</i> <i>Carl Clements</i>
	• Psychopathy and recidivism in adolescent of-
	fenders: A ten year retrospective follow-up;
	Heather Gretton, Robert Hare, & Roy
	O'Shaughnessy
	• Treatment outcomes with adolescent psycho- paths; <i>Melanie O'Neill, Kirk Heilbrun, & Victor</i> <i>Lidz</i>

	 Paper Session, <i>Prytania</i> Mental illness and incarceration Chair: <i>Nahama Broner</i> Identification of severe mental illness: Analysis and variation of jail intake procedures; <i>Alix McLearen & Paul Companik</i> Prevalence of, and service needs for, mentally ill and substance abusing evening pre-arraignment detainees in New York City; <i>Nahama Broner & Stacy Lamon</i> The aging prison population and health care utilization: Locus of control, depression, and stress; <i>Rebecca Hamlin, Mary Alice Conroy, & Rowland Miller</i>
9:00am-	Invited Address, Gentilly
9:50am	Sponsor: American Association for Correctional Psychology
	 The vicissitudes of rape law: A quagmire of social and political logomachy; <i>Robert Prentky</i>
	Paper Session, Delgado
	Psychopathy among Juveniles/Adolescents, Part II
	 Chair: Dustin Pardini Adolescent psychopathy: Contributions of sensation seeking, impulsivity, and ADHD; Michael Vitacco, Richard Rogers, Craig Neumann, Sarah
	Durant, & Michael Collins
	• Callous-unemotional traits and delinquency pat- terns in adjudicated youth: Exploring the crimi- nal repertoire of the fledgling psychopath; <i>Dustin</i> <i>Pardini & John Lochman</i>
	• Measurement of adolescent psychopathy: Test- ing the two-factor model in juvenile offenders; <i>Keith Cruise, Richard Rogers, Craig Neumann,</i> & <i>Kenneth Sewell</i>
9:00am-	Symposium, Toulouse
10:50am	What do we know about the "own-race" bias in face recognition? Chair: John Brigham
	 30 years of investigating the own-race bias in face memory: A meta-analytic review; Christian Meissner & John Brigham
	• Another attempt to understand the cross-race effect; Roy Malpass, Otto MacLin, Shannon Honaker, & Dawn McQuiston
	 A field study of the own-race bias: Evidence from England and South Africa; Daniel Wright, Catherine Boyd, & Colin Tredoux

- Are postdictors of eyewitness accuracy as useful for cross-race as same-race identification?; *Rod Lindsay, Steve Smith, Sean Pryke, & Jennifer Dysart*
- Representation and memory for same- and otherrace faces; John Brigham & Christian Meissner
 Discussant: Tim Valentine

Symposium, Prytania

- The non-experimental, but socially important, world of child welfare: What does law/psychology have to offer?
- Chair: Eve Brank
- Presenters: Bette Bottoms, Murray Levine, Sharon Portwood, Dickon Reppucci, Brian Wilcox



10:00am- Paper Session, *Delgado*

- Psychopathy among juveniles/adolescents, Part III Chair: Randall Salekin
 - Legislative exclusion statutes and psychopathy as predictors of violent crimes: Attempting to balance rehabilitation ideals and retribution goals with juvenile offenders; *Lawrence Dodds*
 - Psychopathy in youth: Pursuing diagnostic clarity; *Randall Salekin, Richard Rogers, & Dayli Machin*
 - Psychopathy in incarcerated adolescent females: Prevalence rates and individual differences in personality and behavior; *Daliah Bauer & David Kosson*

10:00am- Invited Symposium, Gentilly

11:50am

- Sponsor: American Association for Correctional Psychology
- Risk Assessment & Risk Reduction in Sexual Offenders
- Chair: Kirk Heilbrun
- Research in risk assessment and risk reduction: Toward an integration; *Kirk Heilbrun*
- Risk reduction research with sexual offenders: The role of treatment integrity; *Arthur M. Nezu*
- Cognitive behavioral approaches to reducing the risk of sexual reoffending; *Christine Maguth Nezu*

11:00am-Paper Session, Delgado11:50amEyewitness identification
Chair: Jennifer Dysart

- Decision processes of accurate and inaccurate eyewitnesses; *Wendy Kneller & Amina Memon*
- Mug shot exposure prior to lineup identification: Interference, transference, and commitment effects; *Jennifer Dysart, R.C.L. Lindsay, & Robin Hammond*
- The relationship between perpetrator descriptions and eyewitness identification: Was *Neil v. Biggers* half-right?; *Steven Clark & Jennifer Tunnicliff*

Invited Address, Prytania

Chair: Randy Borum

- Sponsor: American Association for Correctional Psychology
- Preventing serious youth violence: What we know and what we don't about what works; *Patrick Tolan*

Paper Session, *Toulouse* Children as witnesses

Chair: Bette Bottoms

- Effects of social support and working memory capacity on children's eyewitness memory; *Bette Bottoms, Suzanne Davis, Kari Nysse, Tamara Haegerich, & Andrew Conway*
- Can drawings aid child witnesses reduce the impact of suggestive questions?; *Ruvena Wilhelmy* & *Ray Bull*
- Individual differences in children's memory and suggestibility for a stressful event; *Kristen Weede Alexander, Gail Goodman, Jennifer Schaaf, Robin Edelstein, Jodi Quas, & Philip Shaver*

LUNCH HOUR

Symposium, Prytania

1:00pm-

1:50pm

1:00pm-

2:50pm

2:00pm-

2:50pm

2:00pm-

3:50pm

- An examination of scholarly publishing in psychology and law: Why do we publish what we publish? How do we select it? Is peer review fair to authors? What do people in the real world want from our literature?
 - Chair: Melissa Warren
 - Presenters: Steve Leben, Alan Tomkins, Melissa Warren
 - · Discussant: John Petrila

Paper Session, Delgado

Psychopathy

Chair: Norman Poythress

- The Psychopathic Personality Inventory: A validation study with insanity acquitees; *Ivan Kruh, Genevieve Arnaut, James Manley, Karen Whittemore, Bruce Gage, & Gregg Gagliardi*
- Criminal psychopathy and its subtypes; *Hugues Herve, Jasmine Yong Hui Ling, & Robert Hare*
- Psychopathy: Its role in malingering in a correctional facility; *Norman Poythress, John Edens, & M. Monica Watkins*

Symposium, Toulouse

- Individual and contextual influences on adults' perceptions of children's reports
- Chairs: Bette Bottoms and Margaret Bull Kovera
- Effects of interviewing techniques and witness age on jurors' perceptions of children's credibility in sexual abuse cases; *Paola Castelli, Gail Goodman, & Simona Ghetti*
- What do jurors know? A comparison of juror and professional knowledge regarding the factors that influence suggestibility in child sexual abuse cases; *Angela Williams, Nancy Walker, & Steven Penrod*
- Empathy, gender, and juror decisions in child patricide cases; *Tamara Haegerich & Bette Bottoms*
- Accommodating children in court: How do jurors view alternative testimonial procedures?; *Bradley McAuliff and Margaret Bull Kovera*
- The believability of hearsay testimony involving forensic interviews with child witnesses; *Amye Warren, Beverly Smith, & Julie Buck*
- · Discussant: John E.B. Myers

Symposium, Gentilly

A risk reduction model for release decision-making Chair: *Joel Dvoskin*

- · Presenters: Kirk Heilbrun, Joel Dvoskin
- · Discussants: The audience

Invited Address, Delgado

Chair: Marisa Reddy Pynchon

• The science of eyewitness evidence and its impact on the criminal justice system; *Gary Wells*

Symposium, Prytania

Reforming the use of clinical information in juvenile court: Lessons from research in Cook County (Chicago)

	Chair: Karen Budd	1	• The Cognitive Interview: Does it enhance older
	• Presenters: Bernadine Dohrn, Antoinette		people's recall?; Rebecca Milne, Stephen McAlpine,
	Kavanaugh, Bennett Leventhal, Joseph Scally,		& Ray Bull
	Patrick Tolan		• Elderly eyewitnesses: Their crime recollections
	Discussant: Thomas Grisso		and perceived credibility; C.A. Elizabeth
3:00pm-	Paper Session, Toulouse		Brimacombe, Jung, Garrioch, & Allison · Understanding elderly witnesses: How far have
3:50pm	Issues in domestic violence		we come?; Discussant: A.D. Yarmey
· · · · r · · ·	Chair: Catherine Crosby-Currie		
	· The politics of domestic violence: A critical exami-	4:00pm-	Paper Session, Toulouse
	nation of Connecticut's response to family vio-	4:50pm	Lawyering and competency issues
	lence following Thurman v. Torrington; Preston		Chair: Christopher Slobogin
	Britner & Amy Watkins		• Competency measures and the <i>Dusky</i> standard: A
	A specialized domestic violence court utilizing therapeutic jurisprudence; <i>Carrie Petrucci</i>		conceptual mismatch?; <i>Richard Rogers & Nicole</i> Grandjean
	• Expert testimony in self-defense cases of battered		• The importance of client relations skills in effec-
	women who kill; <i>Catherine Crosby-Currie</i> &		tive lawyering: Attitudes of criminal defense at-
	Malikah Ashby		torneys and experienced clients; Marcus
			Boccaccini, Stanley Brodsky, & Jennifer Boothby
3:00pm-	Symposium, Gentilly		· Factors affecting mediation outcome; Roselle
4:50pm	Judge, attorney, and juror decisions about scientific		Wissler
	and statistical evidence Chairs: Margaret Bull Kovera and Bradley McAuliff	4:00pm-	APLS Presidential Initiative Symposium, Prytania
	• A "scientific" analysis of the admissibility of ex-	5:20pm	Children and the law, civil issues, and competency
	pert testimony: Investigating the effects of		Chair: Jane Goodman-Delahunty
	Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals; Steven		· Children and law; N. Dickon Reppucci
	Penrod, Jennifer Groscup, Christina Studebaker,		· Civil issues; William Koch
	Matthew Huss, & Kevin O'Neil		· Competency; Norman Poythress
	• The experience of state trial court judges with		· Discussant: Murray Levine
	respect to expert testimony: Problems encoun- tered and solutions employed; <i>Sophia Gatowski</i> ,		SUNDAY, MARCH 12
	Shirley Dobbin, James Richardson, & Gerald		
	Ginsburg	8:00am-	Book and Publishers Exhibits, Regency Conference
	• Attorneys' evaluations of psychological science:	12:00pm	Center Foyer
	Does evidence quality matter?; Margaret Bull		
	Kovera and Bradley McAuliff		Hospitality Room, Audubon
	 Juror evaluations of DNA evidence: When evi- dence and "real world" beliefs collide; Jason 	8:00am-	Paper Session, Toulouse
	Schklar	8:50am	Juries and evidence
	• Psychological aspects of the loss of chance doc-		Chair: Kellye Hebert
	trine; Jonathan Koehler		· Jurors' use of social framework evidence; Kellye
	· Discussant: Michael Saks		Hebert & Margaret Bull Kovera
			• The reasonable woman standard, social frame-
	Symposium, <i>Delgado</i>		work evidence, and level of processing; <i>Amy</i>
	Risk assessment: Building bridges between science and practice Chair: <i>Jennifer Skeem</i>		Hackney • The effect of jury deliberations on jurors' propen-
	 Recent advances in risk assessment technology; 		sity to disregard inadmissible evidence; Kamala
	John Monahan		London & Narina Nunez
	· Research on clinicians' risk assessments: Deter-		
	mining 'how' before 'how accurate' and attend-		Paper Session, Delgado
	ing to modern clinical demands; Jennifer Skeem		Youth violence
	 Integrating risk assessment research into clinical practice; <i>Eric Elbogen</i> 		Chair: <i>Hobart Cleveland</i> · Perpetrator and victim: Incarcerated youths' ex-
	• Accounting for clinical practice in actuarial re-		perience with firearms; <i>Pauline Pagliocca & Su</i> -
	search: A discussion of methods; <i>Eric Silver</i>		san Limber
	· Discussant: Edward Mulvey		· Correlates of victim injury among violent juvenile
			delinquents; Michael Caldwell
	Symposium, <i>Esplanade A</i>		Using the National Longitudinal Study of Adoles-
	Understanding the elderly witness: Current research		cent Health to research delinquency, crime, and
	perspectives Chair: Amina Memon		criminal justice contacts; Hobart Cleveland
	• Age differences in source memory and eyewitness		Paper Session, Prytania
	suggestibility; Sean Lane & Diane Villa		Sex offenders
	· Potential predictors and potential aids for older		Chair: Carla Swick
	eyewitnesses; James Bartlett & Jean Searcy		

- · Concurrent validity of the Able Assessment for Sexual Interest; Carla Swick, Frederick Willoughby, John Edens, & Jason Bowman
- A comparison of the Static-99 and PCL-R: Predicting sexual reoffending; W. Carson Smiley, Lori McHattie, & Amber Hills
- Sex offender notification laws: Mediators and moderators of citizen coping; Alicia Caputo & Stanley Brodsky

8:00am- Symposium, Gentilly

Therapeutic jurisprudence and interdisciplinary collaboration in criminal and juvenile law practice

Chair: Amy Ronner

- Social problem-solving training and correctional programs: Psycho-legal implications from a therapeutic juriprudence perspective; *James McGuire*
- Relapse prevention planning principles for criminal law practice; *David Wexler*
- Redefining the role of the criminal defense lawyer at plea bargaining and sentencing: A therapeutic jurisprudence/preventive law model; *Bruce Winick*
- The how and why of therapeutic jurisprudence in criminal defense work; *John McShane*
- Discussants: Honorable Carolyn Engel Temin and Honorable Sol Gothard

Paper Session, Delgado

9:00am-9:50am

9:50am

Children's suggestibility Chair: *Kim Roberts*

- The effects of mildly suggestive questioning on young children's testimony; *Elisa Krackow & Steven Jay Lynn*
- Children's suggestibility and disclosure in the face of repeated questions about true and false events; *Jennifer Schaaf, Kristen Weede Alexander, & Gail Goodman*
- Children's suggestibility after repeated experience with an event; *Kim Roberts & Martine Powell*

Paper Session, Toulouse

Children's services

Chair: Jodi Quas

- Legal and ethical issues associated with the delivery of intensive therapeutic services to children exposed to domestic violence; *Linda Jeffrey, John Frisone, Kathleen Owens, & Katherine DeStefano*
- Young maltreated children's perceptions of their placement experiences; *Debra Lynn Kaplan*, *Connie Kasari*, & *Thomas Lyon*
- The role of psychobiologic reactivity in children's memory for a stressful event; *Jodi Quas, Amy Scott, Abbey Alkon, & W. Thomas Boyce*

Paper Session, Prytania

Juror issues

Chair: Valerie Hans

- How jurors construct schemas of legal contracts; Valerie Hans & Nicole Mott
- Individual differences in jurors' conceptions of insanity and their implications for verdict selection; *Jennifer Skeem & Stephen Golding*
- Images of bias in challenges for cause: An exploratory study; Mary Rose & Shari Diamond

Paper Session, Delgado

10:00am-

10:50am

10:00am-

11:50am

Emerging issues in Forensic Mental Health Policy Chair: *Douglas Marlowe*

- Evaluation of the Birmingham "Breaking the Cycle" Demonstration Project; *Douglas Marlowe, Jeffrey Merrill, Adele Harrell, A. Thomas McLellan, Patty Lee, & Joyelle McNellis*
- Success is a matter of definition: Predicting NGRI acquitees' adjustment in the community; *Candice Monson, Deborah Gunnin, & Lori Kyle*
- Megan's Law and developmental research: The problem of phenotype vs. genotype; *Lisa Trivits & N. Dickon Reppucci*

Symposium, Gentilly

- Therapeutic jurisprudence as a framework for interdisciplinary collaboration: Applications to issues of intimate violence
- Chair: Sharon Portwood
- Therapeutic jurisprudence in the context of law and policy reform; *John LaFond*
- Psychological contributions to a therapeutic jurisprudence approach to intimate violence; Sharon Portwood, Andrew Ward, Kelly Kinnison, & Darren McCormick
- Matching legal policies with known offenders; *Leonore Simon*
- Opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration: Benefits and limitations; Discussant: *David Wexler*

Symposium, Prytania

Trauma and female criminality

Chair: Karen Fondacaro

• Presenters: John Holt, Thomas Powell, Karen Fondacaro

Symposium, Toulouse

Active learning techniques for use in a psychology and law course

- Chair: Elizabeth Bennett
- Can class participation be enhanced? Active learning exercises for undergraduates in a psy-chology and law course; *Garrett Berman*
- Psychology and law on the World Wide Web: A selection of sites to supplement the classroom experience; *Wendy Heath*
- Demonstrating the psychological aspects of crime investigation and eyewitness phenomena using a simulated crime; *Elizabeth Bennett*
- Lights, camera, action: The use of films and videos in teaching psychology and law; Sol Fulero

11:00am- Paper Session, *Delgado*

11:50am

Eyewitness recall Chair: *Mark Phillips*

- Chair: Mark Phillips
- · Category independence in eyewitness recall; Mark Phillips, Maria Krioukova, & Ronald Fisher
- Retrieval-induced forgetting in eyewitness memory: Consequences of delay and retrieval practice; *Malcolm MacLeod*
- Do expectations about conversation rules affect eyewitness testimony?; *Jennifer Hunt & Eugene Borgida*



POSTER SESSION I - THURSDAY 3/9/00

- 1. Public opinion of Megan's Law: Anticipated and actual reactions to community notifications of released sex offenders; *Alicia Caputo & Stanley Brodsky*
- 2. The role of psychologists as scientific jury selection consultants: Recommendations for ethics committees; *Alison Martin & Sharon Portwood*
- 3. Relations between child sexual abuse and juvenile delinquency: Findings from a prospective study of children and adolescents involved in the legal system; *Allison Redlich, Kristen Alexander, Gail Goodman, Jodi Quas, Simona Ghetti, & Robin Edelstein*
- 4. The role of familiarity and cognitive performance in predicting the accuracy of young and old eyewitnesses in a line-up identification task; *Amanda Seapal, James Bartlett, Jean Searcy, & Amina Memon*
- 5. Psychopaths' reason to deceive; *Amelie Petticlerc, Hugues Herve, Robert Hare, & Alicia Spidel*
- 6. Procedural and distributive justice in family decision making: A psychosocial analysis of individual and family functioning during adolescence; *Amy Diamond, Mark Fondacaro, & Jennifer Luescher*
- Mock jurors respond to child abuse homicide scenarios: Age of victim as a discriminating and impeding factor to murder convictions; Andy Williams, Murray Levine, Bernard O'Connor, Mark Gallagher, Laura McKay, & Amy Sixt
- 8. Sensation seeking and sexual compulsivity in sex offenders; Angela Williams, Mario Scalora, & Matthew Huss
- 9. Predicting children's suggestibility: The role of initial consent and individual differences; *Angela Crossman, Mary Lyn Huffman,* & Susan Larson
- 10. The socialization of memory & suggestibility; Angela Crossman
- 11. Criminal career profiles as a function of psychopathy and sexual violence; *Angela Birt, Stephen Porter, & Mike Woodworth*
- 12. Stalking perpetrators: Gender, attachment insecurity, need for control, and relationship context as correlates; *April Ace & Keith Davis*
- 13. Youth in school: The extent and nature of violence, weapon carrying, and victimization by peers; Avneet Sidhu & Joti Samra-Grewal
- 14. Comparing psychiatric patients with inmates seeking mental health treatment: Are separate facilities treating the same person?; *Benjamin Morasco & Thomas O'Rourke*
- 15. Coping strategies and unwelcome sexual harassment; *Bert Bresticker & Jane Goodman-Delahunty*
- 16. Oppressive emotional distress recovery: Options for and implications of limiting examination in sexual harassment cases; *Jane Goodman-Delahunty & Bert Bresticker*
- 17. An analysis of deliberations of mock juries presented with DNA evidence; *Bonnie Klentz & Robyn Pelletier*
- 18. An analysis of public attitudes toward juveniles tried as adults; Brittney Jensen, Narina Nunez, & Lisa Platt
- 19. Information integration in attorney decision making; *Brooke Butler*
- 20. Juveniles and the death penalty: The issue of age; Cassandra Volanges, Eve Brank, & Stephen Penrod
- 21. Empathetic deficits among male batterers: A multidimensional approach; Christmas Covell & Matthew Huss
- 22. Information processing in juror decision making: Effects of defendant race and crime stereotype on verdicts, attributions, and processing strategy; *Christopher Jones & Martin Kaplan*
- 23. Can factfinders judge the accuracy of children's recollections? A statement level analysis; *Christopher Ball & Janelle Kaplan*
- 24. Blaming the victims of domestic violence; *Colleen Ryan & Linda Heath*

- 25. An analysis of sexual violence, sex crime type, and psychopathy in incarcerated sex offenders; *Cynthia Calkins Mercado*, *Mario Scalora, Matthew Huss, & Brandon Tomjack*
- 26. Clinicians' judgements of dangerousness: Differential risk assessment for sex offenders and civil psychiatric patients?; *Cynthia Calkins Mercado, Aletha Claussen-Schulz, Eric Elbogen, Mario Scalora, & Alan Tomkins*
- 27. Eyewitness reliability and the Aboriginal Canadians: Examining the cross-racial bias in Canada; *Danielle Reschny & Jeffrey Pfeifer*
- 28. How evidence admissibility affects mock juror decisions when crime seriousness is varied; *Danielle Ely, Wendy Heath, & Bruce Grannemann*
- 29. Stalking and sexual harassment in the educational workplace; *David Lyon & Kevin Douglas*
- 30. Rates of psychopathy in federal sentencing vs. capital criminal defendants; *David DeMatteo, Geoffrey Marczyk, & Kirk Heilbrun*
- 31. Use of facial composition systems in U.S. law enforcement agencies; *Dawn McQuiston & Roy Malpass*
- 32. Pathways to rape: Implications for treatment programs; *Devon Polaschek & Stephen Hudson*
- 33. The phenomenology of jury service: Jurors' experiences, questions, and suggestions; *Diana Grant*
- 34. Unconscious transference in children: Reducing bystander misidentification; *Dorothy Marsil, David Ross, R.C.L. Lindsay, & Amye Warren*
- 35. Attitudes toward battered women who kill: Analyzing prototypes in judgments of culpability; *Brenda Russell & Richard Wiener*
- 36. Vigilantism in South Africa; Rachel Monaghan
- 37. Common issues among female forensic, psychiatric patients; Edwina Badjun, Sue Cymbola, Gloria Shelton, Donna Haasz, & Lynn Veal
- 38. Potential bias in dangerous offender hearings: Is psychiatric input probative or prejudicial?; *Elizabeth Lynett & Richard Rogers*
- 39. Blame attribution in date rape scenarios: Implications for jury selection; *Elizabeth Wall, Carole Brandy, & Brenda Russell*
- 40. "To exclude or not to exclude?" Examining the psychological assumptions made in Similar Fact Evidence Law; *Elizabeth Ridley & Jonathan Freedman*
- 41. Paying for the crimes of their youth: Should parents be criminally liable?; *Eve Brank & Marc Pearc*
- 42. Do gender and ethnicity matter? Effects of gender and ethnicity on child abuse investigative interviews; *Fernanda Martinez & Susan Hall*
- 43. We second that emotion! Investigating the influence of victim impact statements on mock juror sentencing recommendations; *Garrett Berman, Judith Platania, Kim Knight, Jacqueline Reina, & Karen Kazarosian*
- 44. Selecting a penalty phase capital jury by scientific jury selection; Gary Moran, Richard Berg, & William White
- 45. Lay views of credibility: The gap between common knowledge and research; Gayla Swihart, John Yuille, & Leora Stacee-Chun
- 46. A comparison of mental and physical context reinstatement in forensic interviews with alleged victims of sex abuse; *Irit Hershkowitz, Yael Orbach, Michael Lamb, Kathleen Sternberg, & Dvora Horowitz*
- 47. False confessions and claims of alleged sex abuse: How therapy, like interrogation, can go wrong; *James Ost, Alan Costall, & Ray Bull*
- 48. Predicting DUI recidivism using psychometric tests and personal history data; James Peugh, Jennifer Ceminsky, Shawn Guiling, & Elisabeth Wells-Parker
- 49. Lineup measures, lineup procedures, and optimality of encoding; Janat Fraser Parker, Colin Tredoux, & David Nunez
- 50. Attitudes towards young offenders: Examining the role of race and task specificity; *Janelle Wolbaum & Jeffrey Pfeifer*

- 51. Efficient coding of eyewitness narratives: A comparison of units of information and modified word count procedures; *Jason Dickinson & Debra Poole*
- 52. Go figure: How jurors use information when arriving at liability and award determinations; Jason Schoeneberger & Judy Platania
- 53. Taking a bite out of community bias: An assessment of attitudes in the Marv Albert case; *Judy Platania & Jason Schoeneberger*
- 54. JustChildren: A systems-level evaluation of a legal advocacy program for delinquent youth; *Jennifer Tweed, Jill Antonishak, N. Dickon Reppucci, & Andrew Block*
- 55. JustChildren: An individual-level evaluation of a legal advocacy program for delinquent youth; *Jill Antonishak, Jennifer Tweed, N. Dickon Reppucci, & Andrew Block*
- 56. Repressed memory evidence: The effect of case type and memory recovery technique on mock-juror verdicts; *Jennifer Devenport, Kevin O'Neil, Marc Pearce, & Robert Ray*
- 57. Mental health examinations of capital defendants at sentencing: Anticipated effects of procedural differences in state and federal courts on expert practices; *Jennifer Evans Marsh & Laura Hooper*
- 58. Evaluating social science evidence: Decision making in the admissibility of expert testimony; *Jennifer Groscup, Nicholas Hohman, Marc Patry, & Alan Tomkins*
- 59. Getting ready to talk to the cops: Expectations about investigative interviews; Jennifer Hunt & Eugene Borgida
- 60. Cognitive busyness and attributions of responsibility: Implications for psychology and law; *Jeremy Blumenthal*
- 61. The Sexual Fantasy Questionnaire: Convergent validity, discriminant validity, and the links to behavior among a forensic population; Jerome Baumgartner, Mary Hatch, Mario Scalora, Matthew Huss, & Brandon Tomjack
- 62. Dimensions of justice: Scale development assessing the state of the world and the value of justice; *Jill Huntley, Mark Costanzo, Barbara Swain, & Dan Gallipeau*
- 63. Feeling the pressure to make an identification: Do children?; *Joanna Pozzulo & R.C.L. Lindsay*
- 64. Characteristics of defendants remanded for fitness assessments; Jodi Boddy, Ron Roesch, Patricia Zapf, & Derek Eaves
- 65. The effects of rational and experiential processing, judicial instructions, and personal on juror nullification; *Joel Lieberman & Ned Silver*
- 66. Physical and sexual victimization experiences among adolescent males and females: Ethnic differences; *Joti Samra-Grewal* & *Avneet Sidhu*
- 67. Sexual harassment experiences among adolescent males and females: Prevalence rates and correlates; *Joti Samra-Grewal & Avneet Sidhu*
- 68. The impact of age and personal contact on children's and adolescents' attitudes towards law enforcement; *Julianne Krulewitz, Jean Burr, & Michelle McCauley*
- 69. Effects of various types of expert testimony in recovered memory cases; Julie Buck & Amye Warren
- 70. The effect of drawing on memory modification in young children; *Julien Gross, Amanda Poole, & Harlene Hayne*
- 71. Probabilistic evidence and Bayesian instructions: A comparison of difference probabilities; *Kathleen Hall*
- 72. The malleability of eyewitness metamemory judgments: The subtle effect of question difficulty; *Katie Coddingham & John Brigham*
- 73. Consistency among legal decision-makers in patent claim construction; Kerri Dunn, Ryan Wilhelm, & Stephen Penrod
- 74. The validity of conducting research over the World Wide Web: Experiences from psycholegal research; *Kevin O'Neil, Stephen Penrod & Robert Ray*
- 75. Object relations in criminal psychopaths; Y.B. Brody

POSTER SESSION II - FRIDAY 3/10/00

- 1. Workplace violence against teachers: A stratified random survey; *Kevin Douglas & David Lyon*
- 2. Does type of crime and type of eyewitness testimony influence adult jurors' verdicts? *Kim Ernst, Alena Allen, & Christina Cabbage*
- 3. A sexual harassment case against a police officer: The effects of race, authoritarianism, and rape myths; *Kimberly Coffman, Linda Foley, & Melissa Pigott*
- 4. Eyewitness reliability and children: Examining the role of agerelated distracters; *Kristi Wright & Jeffrey Pfeifer*
- 5. Assessing death qualification standards: Witt v. Witherspoon; Laura Warren, Shannon Rauch, Karen Kadela, & Richard Wiener
- 6. Factors differentiating successful versus unsuccessful malingerers; Laura Guy, John Edens, Randy Otto, Normal Poythress, & Jacqueline Buffington
- 7. Neurocognitive assessment of risk: Decision-making and psychopathy; Leah Osborn, Scott Bresler, & Mario Scalora
- 8. Age differences among judges regarding maternal preference in child custody decisions; *Leighton Stamps & Seth Kunen*
- 9. Benzodiazepine use in adolescent offenders; *Leo Korein, Melanie* O'Neill, & Victor Lidz
- 10. Psychopathy, risk/need factors and psychiatric symptoms among high-risk youth: Relationships between variables and their link to recidivism; *Lindsey jack & James Ogloff*
- 11. Evaluation of the Zyban/Fresh Start smoking cessation program in a prison population; *Lisa Velarde, Alice Stewart, Linda Richardson, Suzanne Taylor & C. Garth Bellah*
- 12. Gender differences in procedural justice judgments: Investigating the influence of gender in a sample of lawyers; *Lynda Murdoch, Ronald Roesch, & Stephen Hart*
- 13. Impact of litigation or compensation-seeking following head injury on neuropsychological test performance: A quantitative review; *Lynne Sullivan*
- 14. Complainant and defendant intoxication: The impact of judicial instructions on mock jurors' judgments in a sexual assault trial; *Marc Klippenstine, Regina Schuller, Amanda Blitz, & Marina Golts*
- 15. Daubert and the reliability of law enforcement profiles; Marc Pearce, Calvin Garbin, Kevin O'Neil, & Jennifer Groscup
- 16. Cognitive bibliotherapy treatment of depression with jail detainees; *Marla Domino, Dawn Wilson, Jennifer Boothby, Jamie Stump, Forrest Scogin, & Stanley Brodsky*
- 17. Attitudes towards suicide among a forensic population; Marla Domino, Dawn Wilson, & Bill Chaplin
- 18. Assessing cognitive malingering in juvenile populations; *Mary Alice Conroy*
- 19. Individual differences and the effect of cue information in the identification of false memories; *Mary Ann Campbell & Stephen Porter*
- 20. Common sense beliefs and the identification of familiar voices; Meagan Yarmey, A.D. Yarmey, A. Linda Yarmey, & Lisa Parliament
- 21. The effects of computer animation on juror decision-making; *Meghan Dunn*
- 22. Substance use and criminal behavior in adolescent offenders; Melanie O'Neill, Leo Korein, & Victor Lidz
- 23. Competency of juveniles to stand trial in criminal court; Melissa Hughes, Robert Denney, & Rod Canndey
- 24. Perceptions of witness credibility: The child and the jurist; Meredith Allison, R.C.L. Lindsay, & David Ross
- 25. Normative IQ and academic achievement scores for a statewide population of incarcerated female juvenile offenders; *Michael Santa Maria, James Pinkston, Jason Garrot, Larry Friedt, Lee Soileaux, Howard Hughes, & W. Drew Gouvier*



- 26. An evaluation of validity of juvenile offenders' IO scores obtained with the multidimensional aptitude battery: A comparison with the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children - III; Michael Santa Maria, James Pinkston, Jason Garrot, Larry Friedt, Lee Soileaux, Howard Hughes, & W. Drew Gouvier
- 27. Gender issues in student violence against teachers; Michael Sheppard, Kevin Douglas, & David Lyon
- 28. Factors impacting assessment of maternal culpability in cases of alleged fetal abuse; Monica McCoy
- 29. Mock jurors respond to child abuse homicide scenarios: Variables affecting votes to convict of murder; Murray Levine, Mark Gallagher, Laura McKay, Bernard O'Connor, Amy Sixt, & Andy Williams
- 30. A meta-analytic test of underlying assumptions for anatomically-detailed doll use; Nancy Steblay & Sarah Ginkel
- 31. A community survey of infidelity and domestic violence; Nicole Hooper & Stanley Brodsky
- 32. Trait shame as a mediator of pathological narcissism and relationship violence; Nicole Hooper & Stanley Brodsky
- 33. Expert testimony in rape trials: Prejudicial or probative? Nicole Schnopp-Wyatt
- 34. The development and use of the Adolescent Violence Risk Assessment Guide; Patrick Bartel & Adelle Forth
- 35. An assessment of eye-tracking versus concept mapping in the determination of saliency: A comparative model; Paul Papierno, Michael Spivey, & Stephen Ceci
- 36. A comparison of eyewitness and physical evidence on jury decision-making; Paul Skolnick & Jerry Shaw
- 37. Opinions about mental illness and disposition decision making among police officers; Peter Patch
- 38. Courtroom questioning and children's testimony: Do the questions matter? Rachel Zajac, Julien Gross, & Harlene Hayne
- 39. Why attractive defendants receive lesser sentences: Liking as a mediating variable; Raymond Baird
- 40. Police responses to sexual assault complaints: The role of perpetrator/complainant intoxication; Regina Schuller & Anna Stewart
- 41. Effects of interval and repetition of inquiry on accuracy and confidence in recall for a flashbulb memory; Richard Berg, Isabel Rodriguez, Bennett Schwartz, & Ronald Fisher
- 42. The utility of a sex fantasy questionnaire in differentiating offense behavior among sex offenders and non-sex offenders; Richard Soto, Mario Scalora, Matthew Huss, & Christopher **Benson**
- 43. Competency measures and the Dusky standard: A conceptual mismatch? Richard Rogers & Nicole Grandjean
- 44. Development & efficacy of comprehensive stress management therapy program for forensic substance-abusing psychiatric inpatients; Robert Warren Smith & Gilho Cho
- 45. Staff training program on forensic psychiatric inpatient sexuality; Robert Warren Smith, Edwina Badjun, & Peter Buckley
- 46. Pilot outcome study of forensic substance-abuse mental-illness (SA/MI) treatment program; Robert Warren Smith, Gilho Cho, Ruth Bullock. Lin Wilson. & Lvnn Veal
- 47. Psychologists as forensic experts: Experience across legal issues and beliefs about how much assistance they can provide the courts; Ronda Harrison, Paul Boxer, Stuart Keeley, Jennifer McGrath, Rebecca Mettee-Carter, & Kenneth Shemberg
- 48. Does Megan's Law really protect our children? Ronna Dillinger, Susan Amato, & Kimberly Otter
- 49. The effects of the perceptions of domestic violence on mock jurors' sentencing decisions; Rosalie Thomas, Stacy Temple, & Terry Libkuman
- 50. In the jury room: Effects of foreperson procedure and verdict position; Russell Pella & Krista Forrest

- 51. Race and the decisions of white jurors; Samuel Sommers & Phoebe Ellsworth
- 52. Inductive analysis of police interviews with young witnesses; Sandy Jung & Janet Beavin Bavelas
- 53. Trials of battered women who kill: Interview with mock jurors; Sara Rzepa & Regina Schuller
- 54. The influence of ingratiation during voir dire on jurors' verdicts and perceptions of attorneys; Shawn Roberson, Sharon Portwood, & George Sarkisian
- 55. Children's contamination, confabulation, and correcting interviewer in response to parents' and professionals' neutral, leading, and coercive questions: A preliminary study; Shelly Jackson & Heather Miller
- 56. Measuring comprehension of judicial instructions: Is a trial necessary? Sonia Chopra, V. Gordon Rose, & James Ogloff
- 57. Variables that influence jurors' decision-making processes in civil trials: A literature review; Stefan Schulenberg
- 58. Jury reactions to sex abuse testimony; Stephanie Muller & Brian Bornstein
- 59. Post doctoral training in correctional psychology; Steven Norton
- 60. Psychophysiological detection exams in the treatment of sex offenders; Susan Amato, Ronna Dillinger, & Charles Honts
- 61. Effects of social support on adults' perceptions of child witnesses; Suzanne Davis, Kelly Fredericks, Jennifer Cooper, & Megan Rovang
- 62. Jury research: The "unwilling" speak out: Includable vs. excludable jurors; Tammy Lander & Raymond Baird
- 63. Social Identity Theory in the courtroom: Revisiting the Black Sheep Effect; Tanya Taylor & Harmon Hosch
- 64. Preliminary validation of the emotional distress scale; Tara Tomicic, John Edens, Randy Otto, & Jacqueline Buffington
- 65. Process issues in juror and jury decision-making: Does a Need for Cognition make a difference? Tara Burke & Jonathan Freedman
- 66. Expert witnesses in sexual assault cases involving repressed memories; Terri Stewart, Stephen Whiteside, & Jonathan Golding
- 67. Elder abuse in criminal court; Terri Stewart & Jonathan Golding
- 68. Determinations of responsibility: The impact of a disorder's onset and impairment; Theresa Doyon
- 69. Legislatively mandated performance and accountability for mental health service providers: Response of Florida State Hospital's forensic service; Theresa Baker, Martin Falb, Elaine Fygetakis, & Richard Donk
- 70. End-of-life decision making, therapeutic jurisprudence, and preventive law: Hierarchical vs. consensus-based decision-making model; Thomas Hafemeister
- 71. Attitude toward the legal system: Scale development and examination; Tracey Martin & Ellen Cohen
- 72. Countering the consideration of extra-legal factors in damage award decisions; Tracey Carpenter
- 73. Impact of defendant ethnicity and language of testimony on jurors' decisions; Vanessa Escareno, Harmon Hosch, V. Anne Tubb, John Shaw III, Tanya Taylor, & Bruce Ponder
- 74. Delinquent pathways: Examining the vulnerabilities and unique risks girls encounter; Veronica Herrera & Jennifer Bailey
- 75. Threats of violence and the mentally ill: Preliminary data on federal criminal defendants referred for forensic evaluations; Vincent LaMonaca & Mark Matthews
- 76. Fetal alcohol syndrome and other prenatal injuries/insults and their effect on criminal behavior; William Edwards & Susan Rich
- 77. Psychological propensity for dissociation in batterers; Don Dutton & Gayla Swihart
- 78. Interpersonal antecedent normality and counterfactual thinking: Application to a legal context; Adina Wasserman & John Brigham

Continued on page 22



Notes From The Student Chair



AP-LS Student Officers E-mail Addresses

Chair, Craig Rodgers craig@post.harvard.edu

Past Chair, Melissa Westendorf mwestend@law.vill.edu

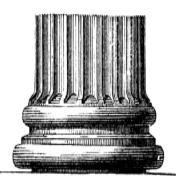
> Chair Elect, Lori Peters lpeters@law.vill.edu

Secretary/Treasurer, Roxana Gonzalez rmgonz@wm.edu

Student Newsletter/Web Editor, Shannon Wheatman wheatman@home.com

AP-LS Student Homepage http://www.psy.fsu.edu/~ apls-students

AP-LS Student E-mail apls-students@psy.fsu.edu



AP-LS Conference in New Orleans, March 9-12

We are looking forward to seeing you at the upcoming AP-LS Convention in New Orleans, Louisiana. The Student Section panels on "Future Careers in Psychology and Law: Finding a Niche" and "Journals and Publishing in Psychology and Law: An Insider's Perspective" will be held between 9AM and noon on Thursday, March 9th. We invite everyone to join us for dinner on Friday at 6:30pm. Please look for more information at the conference.

Student Section Web Site

I have spent some time updating the student web site which can be accessed at http://www.psy.fsu.edu/~apls-students/index.html. You can find information on the student officers, psychological societies, student newsletter, funding opportunities, employment opportunities, interesting psychology and law links, conferences, graduate programs, and career and training information. I have started a student directory that includes information on student members, such as, affiliation, degree program, interests, e-mail, web page, and vitae. If you are interested in being added to the student directory please go to the web page and fill out the student directory survey. I think the directory is a great way to see who shares your common interests in the field! If you are still looking for a roommate for any upcoming conferences or if you have something you want to discuss with other members please go to the new student bulletin board on the web site and post a message. Remember this is your web page and I would love for it to become your favorite bookmark. So, if you have any ideas for things you want to see on the web page please e-mail me at wheatman@home.com.

Shannon Wheatman Student Newsletter/Web Editor

Poster Session 3/10 Continued

- 79. Criminal responsibility after Bill C-30 in Canada: A comparison of successful and unsuccessful NCRMD pleaders. *Gina Vincent & James Ogloff*
- 80. Release decisions for mentally disordered offenders. *Karen Whittemore & James Ogloff*
- 81. Risk factors for violence in stalking campaigns. Russell Pallarea
- 82. Coercion in interrogations: An examination of both true and false juvenile confessions. *Julie Wilbanks & Morgan Kelly*
- 83. Who do you believe: Informant vs. eyewitness testimony in a mock juror paradigm. Sena Garven, Marc Patry, & Steven Penrod
- 84. Jurors' use of aggravating and mitigating circumstances in death penalty decisions. Sena Garven, Marc Patry, Kevin O'Neil, Christina Studebaker, & Steven Penrod
- 85. What's your price: Factors affecting snitching behavior. *Meera Adya, Marc Patry, Sena Garven, Steven Penrod, & Anne Hausmann*
- 86. What makes mitigators effective? Stephanie Weeks & Jim Luginbuhl

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Conference and Workshop Planner

American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting February 21-26, 2000 Reno, NV

For conference or membership information: http://www.aafs.org

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AAFP Workshops March 8-12, 2000 Hyatt Regency Hotel New Orleans, LA

Topics include Assessment of Psychopathy, Risk Assessment, Sex Offender Risk Assessment, Child Custody Evaluations, Ethics of Forensic Expertise, Americans with Disabilities Act, Using the MMPI-2 and Rorschach, Assessment of Malingering, and Preparing for the Diplomate Exam in Forensic Psychology

For further information contact Alan Goldstein: 914-693-4859

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AAFP Workshops April 5-9, 2000 Westward Look Resort Tuscon, AZ

Topics include Assessment of Violent Juvenile Offenders, Death Penality Mitigation, Violence Risk Assessment, Employment Discrimination and Sexual Harassment, Forensic Evaluations for Federal Courts, Criminal Law and Mental Disability, Conciliation/Evaluation Model for Child Custody Determinations, Sex Offender Commitment, The Rorschach in Criminal Responsibility Evaluations, and Preparing for the Diplomate Exam in Forensic Psychology

For further information contact Alan Goldstein: 914-693-4859

Law and Society Association Annual Conference May 26-29, 2000 Miami Beach, FL

Theme: Millennial Accidents -On the Road with the Rule of Law

For further information see http://www.lawandsociety.org

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AAFP Workshops June 8-12, 2000 Caribe Hilton Resort San Juan, Puerto Rico

Topics include Introduction to Forensic Psychology Practice, Assessing Malingering, Forensic Neuropsychology, Child Custody Evaluations, Correctional Psychology, Employment Discrimination, Civil Applications of the MMPI-2, Therapeutic Jurisprudence, Exculpatory/Mitigating Defenses, and Preparing for the Diplomate Exam in Forensic Psychology

For further information contact Alan Goldstein: 914-693-4859

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American Psychological Society Annual Convention June 8-11, 2000 Fountainebleau Hotel Miami, FL

For further information see www.psychologicalscience.org/ conventions_miami.htm

SPSSI Convention June 16-18, 2000 Minneapolis, MN

Theme: Social Issues for the 21st Century

For Further Information see www.spssi.org/2000.html

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American Psychological Association Convention August 4-8, 2000 Washington, DC

For further information see www.apa.org/convention/ homepage.html

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National Conference on Science and the Law October 12-14, 2000 San Diego, CA

Theme: Emerging Trends -Scientific Evidence in the Courtroom

See Call for Papers in this issue (p. 26) - Sumission Deadline 2/15/00

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American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Annual Meeting October 19-22, 2000 Vancouver, BC

For further informationsee http://www.aapl.org/

Information regarding upcoming conferences and workshops can be sent to either Barry Rosenfeld (barry.rosenfeld@liu.edu) or Michele Galietta (Galietta13@aol.com)



Fellowships and Positions

University of Nebraska Lincoln Law/Psychology Program

Contingent upon continued funding from NIMH, we will have multiple two-year postdoctoral fellowships available for 2000/2001. Start date as early as June 1, 2000. The foci of the fellowships are intended to be in the intersections between the mental health system and the justice system, in AIDS-related policy and research, and in ethical/legal issues in intervention research: however, anyone with interests in psychology and law; mental health service policies; ,families and the law: or other related social science and law areas should apply. Applicant must have Ph.D. completed prior to beginning the fellowship. Fellows take courses in law, typically leading to MLS degree; learn about policy (related to mental health, child and family policy, etc); conduct research related to the above plus other areas of law and psychology; work with pre-doctoral students in the law/psychology program; and teach one course in law and psychology or in a related subject. Most appointments are for two years; however, one year appointments are possible, depending upon experience. For further information. contact any of the Program faculty: Steve Penrod (spenrod1 @unl.edu), Mario Scalora (mscaloral @unl.edu), Bob Schopp (rschopp1 @unl. edu), Alan Tomkins (atomkins2 @unl.edu), Nancy Walker (nwalker1 @unl.edu), or Brian Wilcox (bwilcox1 @unl.edu). Submit CV, statement of interest/purpose, and names of three references to: UNL Law/Psychology Program, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 238 Burnett Hall, Lincoln, NE 685880308. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is committed to a plu-

ralistic campus community through Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity. We assure reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Contact Cathy Oslzly at the above address (phone: 402/472-3121; or email: coslzly@unl.edu) for more information. See also the following web pages for information relevant to the UNL Law/ Psychology Program: www.unl .edu/ psylaw/ (UNL Law/Psychology Program); www.unl. edu/psypage/ (UNL Department of Psychology); www.unl. edu/lawcoll/ (UNL College of Law): www.unl.edu/ccfl/ccfl. htm (UNL Center on Children, Families, and the Law): or ppc.unl.edu/ (University of Nebraska Public Policy Center).

Dept of Psychiatry University of California San Francisco

Postdoctoral Fellowship in **Clinical Services Reserach** focused on violence and trauma among persons with serious mental disorders. Under a research preceptor (Dale McNiel, Ph.D.), the fellow will participate in ongoing studies, program-required seminars including research methods and biostatistics, and collaborative research within a multi-disciplinary context. Current studies include clinical decision making about violence risk, the role of violence in health care decision making, the interaction of legal and health care systems in the treatment of violent patients, development of screening tools for assessment of violence potential, and the impact of patient violence on family caregivers. Fellowship is supported by an NIMH training grant with a stipend at NIH levels. Training appointments are full-time and can be renewed for a second year. The

training is designed for individuals who seek to initiate careers in academic/research settings, government agencies, or in health or mental health organizations. Start date for training is July 1, 2000. Send full vita, statement of interest, and three letters of recommendation to Shira Skloot, Clinical Services Research Training Program, Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute, Box CPT, 401 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0984. For further information contact Dale McNiel at (415) 476-7379. UCSF is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Postdoctoral Fellowship in Forensic Clinical Psychology

Western State Hospital and The Washington Institute for Mental Illness Research and Training of the University of Washington invite applications for a one-year, postdoctoral fellowship in forensic clinical psychology. Specific training opportunities include the pretrial evaluation of mentally ill offenders; assessment and treatment of mentally ill offenders in an inpatient and outpatient setting; rotations in several civil forensic settings; evaluations of juvenile offenders: consultation to correctional staff and treatment of inmates in a community detention facility; consultation and education activities with community mental health services providers, attorneys, courts, and rehabilitation facilities; scholarly research activities and professional education. A competitive stipend will be offered for the term 09/01/00 to 08/31/01. The successful candidate will hold a doctorate degree from an APA approved doctoral

program with an APA approved internship. Application deadline is February 15, 2000. For information and application materials, contact Diane Pearson, The Washington Institute, 9601 Steilacoom Blvd. SW, Tacoma, WA 98498-7213; 253-756-2741; pearsond@u.washington.edu.

APA Public Policy Office Offers Graduate Student Internship Program

The APA Public Policy Internship provides graduate students with an opportunity to gain understanding of how psychological research can inform public policy, and the roles psychologists play in its formulation. APA policy interns work 20 hours per week and are paid \$13.50 per hour. The selected intern works on public interest policy issues (e.g. children, women, HIV/ AIDS, disabilities, and/or violence) in the Public Policy Office of APA's Central Office in Washington, D.C. This Office helps to formulate and implement APA positions on major federal policy initiatives in the areas of education, science, and public interest. Applicants must be doctoral graduate students in psychology or a related field in at least the third year of training. Application materials should be sent by March 15, 2000 to: American Psychological Association, Public Policy Office/ Internship Program, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242. Inquiries may be directed to Deborah Cotter at (202)336-5668 or dcotter@apa.org.

The complete information on APA Policy Fellowship and Graduate Internship Programs can be found at: www.apa.org/ppo/fellow.html



Forensic Psychology/ Psychology and Law Assistant Professor Carleton University

Subject to final budgetary authorization, the Department of Psychology, Carleton University wishes to make a tenuretrack appointment at the level of Assistant Professor, to begin 1 July 2000. Preference will be given to candidates with research and teaching interests in the area of Forensic Psychology/Psychology and Law. The Department of Psychology has a strong undergraduate and graduate program in experimental Forensic Psychology; we are a participating department in the interdisciplinary Criminology and Criminal Justice degree program. Further information can be obtained from our website at http://www.carleton.ca/ or by contacting Dr. Adelle Forth at the above address or by email at adelle_forth@carleton.ca. Applicants should send their curriculum vitae, copies of representative publications, and a summary of research objectives and teaching experience to Dr. Kimberly Matheson, Chair, Department of Psychology, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6. At the same time, candidates should arrange to have three referees forward supporting letters to the same address. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Carleton University is committed to equality of employment for women, aboriginal peoples. visible minorities and persons with disabilities. Persons from these groups are encouraged to apply. Applications will be reviewed beginning February 15, 2000 and this process will continue until the search has been completed.

Research Analyst/Research Associate

DecisionQuest, a nationwide strategic communication consulting firm, specializing in strategy development for Fortune 1000 clients in litigation and non-litigation settings, is seeking qualified individuals to join its ranks. E.O.E.

Research Analyst

Candidates for the position of Research Analyst should hold a BS or BA in an area of social sciences. Experience in data analysis required. Duties include organizing research sessions, negotiating with research facilities, data analysis, and graphical data presentation. Travel required for this entrylevel position.

Research Associate

We are looking to hire people who are trained at the Ph.D. or Masters level in an area of social sciences with experience in the field of trial consulting. The position involves research design and analyses, strategic problems solving and presenting creative ideas to clients. The successful candidate will possess excellent public speaking and interpersonal skills.

Candidates should expect to travel frequently and to have the opportunity to do "hands-on" research in settings all over the country. Successful employees can expect to advance quickly.

Please fax your resume to Maithilee K. Pathak-Sharma or Jennifer Keeney @ 404-876-0090 or send via e-mail to dqatlanta1@aol.com.

Assistant Professor (Part-Time) Forensic Psychology Program

The Graduate School of Professional Psychology at the University of Denver is seeking a half-time faculty member specializing in forensic psychology. Hiring at the Assistant Professor level non-tenure track. Salary will be dependent on experience. Duties include teaching, advising, supervising and participating as a core member for the Masters in Forensic Psychology program. Applicant should hold a doctorate in clinical psychology, be licensed or license eligible, and have forensic experience. Minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. Preferred starting date is September 1, 2000. Please contact Lavita Nadkarni at lnadkarn@du.edu or 303-871-3877 if you have questions. The position is subject to budget availability. Mail cover letter and resume to Lavita Nadkarni, PhD, GSPP, 2450 S. Vine St, Denver, CO 80208 by April 7,2000. The University of Denver is an EEO/AA Employer. www.du.edu

Post-doctoral Training Program

Washington Square Institute is welcoming applications to the Family Forensics training program. This program is a two-year part-time program which emphasizes the areas of child custody and visitation, child abuse, parental neglect, and termination of parental rights. Please contact Joan Heitschel, Registrar, at (212) 477-2600

AP-LS News: Fellowship and Position Listings

The AP-LS News publishes Fellowship and Position listings free of charge as a service to AP-LS//Division 41 members. To place an advertisement in the newsletter, submit the text via e-mail or diskette to the editor, Barry Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (barry.rosenfeld@liu.edu; Department of Psychology, Long Island University, Brooklkyn, NY 11201). The newsletter is published 3 times per year, (typically in February, June and October), and submissions should be received at least one month in advance.

Forensic Graduate Training/ Internship Training Directory

With financial support from the American Academy of Forensic Psychology, a directory of internship and postdoctoral training programs in clinical forensic psychology is now available. Also listed are graduate programs that report offering practicum experiences in forensic psychology. Persons interested in obtaining a copy of this directory should send their request, accompanied by a check for \$10 (to cover reproduction and mailing), payable to American Academy of Forensic Psychology, to:

Randy K. Otto,

Department of Mental Health Law & Policy Florida Mental Health Institute, University of South Florida 13301 N. Bruce B. Downs Blvd. Tampa, Florida 33612



Funding Opportunities

American Academy of Forensic Psychology Dissertation Grants in Applied Law and Psychology

The American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP) has made available up to \$7500 (maximum award is \$1500) for grants to graduate students conducting dissertations in applied areas of law and psychology, with preferences for dissertations addressing clinical-forensic issues. Awards can be used to cover dissertation costs such as photocopying and mailing expenses, participant compensation, travel reimbursement, etc. Awards cannot be used to cover tuition or related academic fees. Requests submitted in prior years are ineligible.

Applications are reviewed by a committee of AAFP Fellows and grants will be awarded based on the following criteria: potential contribution to applied law-psychology, methodological soundness/experimental design, budgetary needs, and review of applicant's personal statement.

Students in the process of developing a dissertation proposal and those collecting data as of April 1, 2000 are eligible. To apply, students must submit the following materials (incomplete applications will not be considered): 1) a letter from the applicant detailing his/her interest and career goals in the area of law and psychology, the proposed dissertation and its time line, the dissertation budget, the award amount requested, and how the award will be used; 2) a current CV; and 3) a letter (no longer than one page) from the applicant's dissertation chair/supervisor offering his/her support of the applicant, noting that the dissertation proposal has been or is expected to be approved, and will be conducted as detailed in the applicant's letter.

Submit 4 copies (postmarked by April 1, 2000) to:

Beth K. Clark, Ph.D. 117 North First Street, Suite 103 Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Questions or inquiries regarding the award competition can be directed to Beth Clark at the above address or via e-mail at drbclark@aol.com

The Melissa Institute

For Violence Prevention and Treatment

The Melissa Institute is a nonprofit, educational, training and consultative service organization established to honor the memory of Melissa Aptman, who was brutally murdered in St. Louis on May 5, 1995. A native of Miami, she was just two weeks away from graduating from Washington University. Melissa's family and friends established this Institute to bridge the gap between scientific knowledge and public policy in order to reduce violence and to help victims of violence.

The Melissa Institute will grant several \$1,000 dissertation awards annually. This award is open to candidates from any discipline who address issues of violence prevention and treatment. The award must be used to support expenses that are directly related to the dissertation research (e.g., subject fees, computer time, equipment). It may not be used for tuition, travel, or personal expenses.

Eligibility

- 1. Applicants must be a student in a bona fide doctoral dissertation program. Candidates may be from any discipline.
- 2. Dissertation proposals must be approved by the applicant's dissertation committee prior to their application to the Melissa Institute.

To Apply

Applicants must include the following information in their submission:

- 1. A 1-2 page cover letter describing the proposed research project and an explanation of proposed use of funds (budget)
- 2. A curriculum vitae, including any scientific publications/ presentations and a brief description of your career plan;
- 3. A letter of recommendation from dissertation advisor;
- 4. Application deadline is April 1. Selection is May 15.

Please submit four copies of your proposal and accompanying documentation to:

The Melissa Institute For Violence Prevention and Treatment Attn: Don Meichenbaum 6200 SW 73rd Street Miami, Florida 33143 305/668-5210 Fax: 305/668-5211

AP-LS/Division 41 Stipends for Graduate Research

The AP-LS/Division 41 Grants-in-Aid Committee is accepting proposals for stipends (up to \$500) to support empirical graduate research that addresses psycho-legal issues (the award is limited to graduate student affiliates of AP-LS). Interested individuals should submit a short proposal (a maximum of 1500 words will be strictly enforced) in either a hard-copy or electronic format that includes: (a) a cover sheet indicating the title of the project, name, address, phone number, and email address of the investigator; (b) an abstract of 100 words or less summarizing the project; (c) purpose, theoretical rationale, and significance of the project; (d) procedures to be employed; and, (e) specific amount requested, including a budget. If the application has previously received funding from the committee, their application must also include an abstract describing their completed research.

Applicants should include a discussion of the feasibility of the research (e.g., if budget is for more than \$500, indicate source of remaining funds). Applicants should also indicate that IRB approval has been, or will be obtained prior to initiating the project.

Five copies should be sent to:

Matt C. Zaitchik, Ph.D., Department of Psychiatry - University of Mass. Medical School 55 Lake Avenue North, Worcester, MA 01655

Electronic submissions can be submitted to: Matt.Zaitchik@DMH.state.ma.us There are two deadlines each year: September 30 and January 31.



Call for Papers/Submissions

Journal of Threat Assessment

The Journal of Threat Assessment is soliciting manuscripts for a special issue on workplace violence. Among the topics appropriate for the special issue are characteristics of violent or potentially violent employees, the impact of workplace violence on employees and/or organizations, information on the types of violent behavior in the workplace, critical incident stress debriefing, the role of consultants in managing workplace violence, techniques for assessing and managing threats in the workplace, organizational and management approaches to dealing with workplace violence, and legal issues related to this topic. Manuscripts may be research studies, theoretical papers, or integrative reviews but should generally not exceed 30 pages, although longer submissions may be appropriate depending on the topic; if a longer submission is anticipated, please contact the editor before submitting Papers should be prepared in accordance with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 4th edition. Four copies should be sent to Joseph T McCann, PsyD, JD, Editor, Journal of Threat Assessment, 31 Beethoven Street, Binghamton-New York 13905. The deadline for submissions is June 30, 2000. For additional information, contact the .journal editor at the above address or call (607) 797-2315

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE & LAW

Emerging Trends: Scientific Evidence in the Courtroom October 12–14, 2000, San Diego, California

The National Institute of Justice, Office of Science & Technology, will hold its second annual conference on science and the law – *Emerging Trends: Scientific Evidence in the Courtroom*, at the U.S. Grant Hotel in San Diego, California. This year's conference theme was chosen to reflect the fact that recent Supreme Court cases (*Daubert, Joiner*, and *Kumho*) have affected the admissibility of expert testimony evidence and necessitated a better understanding of the underlying science by judges and attorneys. The goals of the conference are to improve the understanding of physical and social scientific evidence among scientists, attorneys, and judges and to foster and develop questions for future research on the role of science and scientists in the criminal justice system.

Papers should focus on the following areas of forensic science and the roles they play in the admissibility of evidence. If selected, presentations should be no more than 15 minutes in length. I. Forensic Entomology and Postmortem Interval Determination

- 1. Forensic Entomology and Postmortem Interval I
- II. Expert Witness Preparation and Presentation
- III. Crime Laboratory Proficiency Testing Standards
- IV. Psychological Syndrome Evidence
- V. Epidemiologic and Medical Causation Evidence/Toxic Tort Cases
- VI. Trace Evidence

The deadline for one-page abstract submissions is February 15, 2000. Specifically, NIJ requests an abstract indicating (1) the name and complete contact information for the primary presenter, (2) the title of the paper, (3) a description of the problem/question, (4) how the problem/question was answered, and (5) the significance of the paper in improving the understanding of scientific evidence. Final decisions regarding acceptance will be made in mid-March. For those selected, a written paper is due to NIJ August 1, 2000, so that they may be distributed to conference attendees.

Questions should be directed to: Anjali Swienton National Institute of Justice Office of Science and Technology Telephone: 202-305-9076 Facsimile: 202-307-9907 Email: swienton@ojp.usdoj.gov Submissions should be directed to: Alanna Lafranchi Institute for Law and Justice Professional Conference Series Telephone: 703-684-5300 Facsimile: 703-739-5533 Email: alanna@ilj.org

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To find out more information, contact Lisa Orejudos in the APA office at 202/336-5590, or by E-mail at: ljo.apa@email.apa.org.



AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY LAW SOCIETY The American Psychology-Law Societion and is comprised of individuals ages APA members, graduate and u consider membership in the Division American Psychology-Law Society. the form below and send with dues to: Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, N Name Address City State/Province Daytime Phone (___) APA Member □ Yes □ No

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Name	Degree
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