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S O C I E T Y

American Psychology-Law Society, Division 41, American Psychological Association

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## The President's Column: The State of the Division

by Murray Levine, President

September 1, 1999

I want to express my appreciation to the membership for the great honor you did me in electing me president of AP-LS. I shall try hard to live up to the accomplishments of my predecessors in the office, and members of the executive committee and other committees who built the organization and thus contributed to the development of our field.

Some express pessimism or concern that our field has not had the influence in law we hoped. They look at the way the U.S. Supreme Court has used psychological data incorrectly, or only to bolster dissenting opinions. However, we should look to other indices of influence as well. In 1908 social science was acknowledged without specific attribution in a footnote in *Muller v Oregon*. In 1954, footnote 11 in *Brown* was no longer anonymous; it mentioned social scientists by name. Chief Justice Earl Warren referred to the social scientists as "authorities." Subsequently scientists were named and research discussed and critiqued in the body of opinions, standing equally in citation position with legal cases. John Monahan and Laurens Walker called for ways to evaluate social science research as "precedent" or "authority." It is no longer unusual to see documents such as APA test standards cited in judicial opinions in state and federal courts. The "white paper" on eyewitness identification, photospreads and lineups written by a team led by Gary Wells is on its way to influencing US Department of Justice policies.

We can also look to the healthy growth of practice. David Faigman, Michael Saks, Joseph Sanders and David Kaye have shown that many areas of psychological research are well represented in expert

testimony in the courts. More and more psychologists are entering the forensic field. APA and ABA have held one successful joint conference on divorce and custody issues, and another one is scheduled on psychology and criminal justice. At the level of practice we see strong interaction between law and psychology. That interaction would not take place were there not impressive bodies of research developed by cognitive, social, developmental and clinical psychologists on which to base the claim that psychologists have something to say in the legal arena.

The questions about the adequacy of some research should motivate us to make it better, and more on point for legal issues. The recent reviews of work published in *Law and Human Behavior* led by its editor Rich Wiener and the overview of the field undertaken under the leadership of Jim Ogloff suggest that we should broaden our horizons. Neil Vidmar's recent monograph on juries and malpractice litigation is a model for its integration of field observation, investigation of

### Inside...

Minutes from AP-LS .....	3
Funding Opportunities .....	11
Review: Victoria Symptom Validity Test .....	12
AP-LS Conference Information .....	17
AP-LS Conference Registration .....	18
AP-LS Committee List .....	20
Student Column .....	21
Fellowships and Positions .....	23
Call for Manuscripts .....	26
AP-LS Membership Application .....	2

## State of the Division

records and documents, interviews, and laboratory experimentation, in an area not well represented in the typical research paper.

Our division has shown a healthy growth as well. We now number nearly 3000, and have two APA council representatives. (I hope all of you will continue to give your council allocation votes to the division.) Beyond membership, many are now teaching psychology and law to undergraduates as well as graduate students. Larry Wrightsman was a pioneer in developing a comprehensive well written text, integrating legal issues with psychological research. I hear various estimates of the size of the market from publishers, but we may be teaching as many as 25,000 undergraduates a year about psychology and law. Many will be going on to law school where they will influence their instructors as well. Law reviews written by law professors cite to psychological research regularly. Casebooks often include excerpts from research or psychological theory.

We can reasonably argue that our field is exercising a great deal of influence, and on psychology as well. Research on memory, eyewitness testimony, the issue of false memories, and the suggestibility of children's testimony has fed back and influenced psychology because it has broadened our understanding of basic processes in memory, perception and social influence. We now know more about what we need to know.

We have every reason to feel optimistic about the progress of our field. I hope that you will be attending the sessions at our meet-

ings where the results of Jim Ogoloff's and Rich Wiener's reviews of our field will be presented. I hope that you will take seriously the view that we can broaden our interests in legal topics. I hope that those who have expanded our research horizons will share knowledge about how to get involved in legal systems with a broader variety of problems and methods.

The limits are in our imaginations and our vision. Our deep concern with methodology is an important strength, but paradoxically, it can be a weakness if we fear departing from well-trod paths. We have accomplished a great deal in a relatively short time. The future is bright.

Murray Levine  
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## A Note From The Editor

As the incoming editor of the AP-LS Newsletter, I have inherited the daunting task of continuing the growth curves set established by my predecessors. I intend to continue many of the features that have arisen over the past few years, but also intend to make many changes in the upcoming issues. Hopefully these changes will continue to increase the volume and quality of information contained in the newsletter. I am, however, particularly interested in feedback of AP-LS members as to which features they find helpful and which may be less so. Volunteers are also welcome to contribute articles, book and test reviews, and original research and these will be published as space permits. Any questions, comments, or feedback should be addressed to myself, preferably via e-mail.

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# Minutes from the AP-LS Executive Committee Meeting

**AP-LS/Division 41 of the APA  
Boston, MA  
August 19, 1999**

## **Submitted by**

Diane R. Follingstad, Secretary

## **Attending Members and Committee Chairs:**

Jim Ogloff (President), Don Bersoff, Jack Brigham, Diane Follingstad, Sol Fulero, Edie Greene, Patty Griffin, Tom Grisso, Stephen Hart, Kirk Heilbrun, Margaret Bull Kovera, Murray Levine, Dale McNeil, Steve Norton, Randy Otto, Ron Roesch, Barry Rosenfeld, Mark Small, Randy Solekin, Rich Wiener. Student representative: Chris Meissner.

## **Approval of Minutes**

The minutes from the April 1999 meeting of the Executive Committee at APA were presented. Steve Hart moved that the minutes be approved and Ron Roesch seconded the motion. There were no corrections to the minutes and they were approved unanimously.

## **Election Results**

The new officers elected are as follows:

### President-Elect:

Steven Penrod, Ph.D.

### Secretary:

Randy Otto, Ph.D.

### Member-at-Large:

Norman Finkel, Ph.D.

### Council Representative:

Sol Fulero, Ph.D.

## **Treasurer's Report**

Mark Small presented the 1999 budget to date. He has

from January through December to be able to better understand the budget from year to year. The income is projected for the year and the expenses as of 8/1/99 are listed and compared with the approved line item amounts which were approved for 1999. The Presidential Initiative is also within the budget because this money came from the surplus as agreed upon last year. The income for 1999 as of 8/1/99 is \$123,436 while the total expected income is \$137,500. The expenses as of 8/1/99 totaled \$70,773, although the projected expenses amount to \$166,744. At this point in the 1999 budget year, it is expected that the books will be very close to balancing in terms of projected income and expenses at the end of the year.

The current balance is about \$,000. The bottom line regarding budgets and balance sheets is that we are well enough off to contemplate new initiatives. Currently, we have \$,000 in our account with expenses for the year totaling around \$,000. Thus, we should start next year with about .

Mark Small also prepared a draft budget for 2000. A question was raised as to why the draft did not include specific items which were discussed at the prior meeting. Mark Small indicated that new initiatives typically need to come from surplus monies as they cannot be accommodated within the current projected income. He recommended that new initiatives be paid for initially by the surplus, evaluated as to the success of the initiatives, and if the committee wishes to renew them, that they

then become line items in the budget.

Mark Small indicated three concerns: 1) how to budget for new initiatives; 2) what to do with surplus regarding funding; and 3) how to invest current savings.

The treasurer stated that in the year 2000 there is a projected loss due to offsetting student expenses at the Biennial conference. He is concerned that continuing years of experiencing a deficit will result in a decrease in our savings and therefore a decrease in our interest income as well. There was discussion that the registration fee for the Biennial Conference cover all costs in order for the conference to break even so that a loss in terms of student expenses should not occur.

Regarding investment of current savings, Mark Small recommended that we invest in Money Market funds or CDs to keep our assets liquid. He recommended that, in the future, the EC consider designating a percentage of savings for investing in other ways.

**Motion:** Randy Otto made a motion that an Ad Hoc Finance Committee consisting of the Treasurer, current President, past President, and the President-Elect meet to consider budgetary issues, the surplus, and options for handling the savings. This committee would then submit a long term-financial plan in the form of a report at the next EC meeting that includes options upon which the EC would vote. The motion was seconded by Patty Griffin and approved unanimously.



**Motion:** Rich Weiner recommended that \$50,000 be moved to a CD for up to one year. Randy Otto seconded the motion and it was passed unanimously.

**Motion:** Randy Otto made a motion to receive the Treasurer's Report which was seconded by Patty Griffin. This passed unanimously.

### **Report of the Conference Committees:**

#### 1999 APA Conference

Dale McNiel was chair and Margaret Bull Kovera co-chair for the Division 41 meeting at the APA Conference.

There were 95 submissions (and 72 acceptances) resulting in five paper sessions and one poster session. In addition, three invited addresses took place. There was also a separate meeting on the Presidential Initiative. A Hospitality Suite was available and some additional meetings took place there.

#### 2000 Biennial Conference

Marisa Pynchon and Randy Borum are the co-chairs for this meeting. They have finalized the hotel contract with the Hyatt Regency New Orleans for the 2000 Biennial Conference. Dates for the conference will be Thursday, March 9 through Saturday March 11. The conference will run for three full days beginning in the morning of March 9, and will be run in conjunction with AAFP workshops.

The room rates for the conference will be \$142 single and \$157 double. In addition, the hotel has indicated that they will make the same rates available to conference attendees if they wish to arrive a few days early for Mardi Gras. The last (and

biggest) day of Mardi Gras in 2000 is Tuesday, March 7th. The conference rates will be available for the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights preceding the conference (March 6, 7, 8) as well as for three days following the end of the conference (March 12, 13, 14). However, currently only ten rooms for March 6 and 7 have been reserved for early arrivals. More can be reserved if reservations are made early.

**Motion:** Steve Hart made a motion that dissertation awards to be given at the Biennial consist of reimbursement of up to \$750 in travel (to include transportation and lodging) for the students to present at the conference. The award also consists of waiver of the registration fee. This motion was seconded by Jack Brigham and approved unanimously.

#### 2000 APA Conference

Margaret Bull Kovera is chair and Rick Frederick co-chair for the APA Conference in 2000. There will be a change in the format for the program with 1/3 of the program consisting of papers, presentations and posters, 1/3 consisting of invited clinical forensic symposia, and 13 invited interdisciplinary/interorganizational pursuits with an emphasis on science and policy issues.

#### 2002 Biennial Conference

Suggestions for a location for the 2002 Biennial Conference included San Antonio, Austin, Colorado Springs, Scottsdale, and Nashville.

#### Other Conference issues

There was a presentation by Prestige Accommodations regarding the possibility of outsourcing our conventions. Cathy Lalko presented her company's qualifications and experience for setting up and

handling conventions. The EC asked her to prepare a proposal and bid to which it could respond.

### **Consideration of Special Issues** The Presidential Initiative

Jim Ogloff, as the incoming President, reported on the Presidential Initiative for "Taking Psychology and Law into the 21st Century" which took place June 18-20 1999 in Vancouver BC. The individuals involved in the planning weekend also working in small groups along several interest lines, such as juries, children in the law, family issues, policy areas, competency, criminal responsibility, mentally disordered offenders, civil torts, eyewitness testimony, and employment discrimination. The goal of the meeting was to address the following issues: Balancing the interests of science and practice; Managing growth and effecting change; and Developing our relationships with APA and other organizations. Time has been allocated at the Biennial for presentations of the chapters which are expected to result from the meeting. At APA meetings in the Hospitality Suite were conducted pertaining to these interest areas and the working groups continue to incorporate information and suggestions as they receive them. The goal of the working group is to have the chapters ready by the end of 1999 and for a book to be published as a result of this initiative.

#### AP-LS Website

The Website has been up and running, supervised by Steven Penrod. There was a recommendation that the website be updated with old material deleted. It was decided that the Newsletter Editor would have supervisory responsibility for the website.

### AP-LS/Division 41 Directory

A Directory for AP-LS/Division 41 is in progress.

### **Psychology and Law International Conference in Dublin, July 1999**

The APLS/EAPL conference was held in Dublin in July 1999. There were nearly 600 participants, with about 1/3 from North America. Feedback on the program was generally highly positive. The conference opened with an address by the President of Ireland who gave an impressive talk on bridging the disciplines of psychology and law. The program itself was quite full of papers, beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at about 6:30 each of the three days of the conference.

Ron Roesch believes there is sentiment to hold another joint conference, possibly in about four years and on an off year from the Biennial Conference. There was some discussion about where this should be held. He believes that we should hold them in Europe because it would be difficult for many EAPL members, especially those in Eastern Europe to make it to a conference in North America.

There will be two books published based on papers presented at the conference. Each book will contain about 20 chapters, so it will be a fairly selective editorial process. The two books are:

#### *Violent and Sexual Offenders: International Advances in Knowledge*

Editors: David Farrington, Clive Hollin, and Mary McMurrin

This volume will include:

1. Characteristics of violent and sexual offenders (including homicide and domestic violence), typologies, profiling)

2. Psychopathy
3. Risk assessment, predicting recidivism
4. Prevention, intervention, policing.

#### *Psychology in the Courts: International Advances in Knowledge*

Editors: Ronald Roesch, Raymond Corrado, and Rebecca Dempster

The key theme of this volume will be developments in psychology that could or should affect courts' decisions and processes. It will include:

1. Courts and decision-making
2. Determining criminal responsibility
3. Determining capacity and competence
4. Witnesses, adults and children
5. Interviewing
6. Detecting deception
7. Juries.

Ron Roesch was thanked for all of the organizational efforts which he engaged in for AP-LS to cosponsor this meeting with EAPL.

### **Congressional Briefing Series**

Sue Limber reported that at the last meeting of the EC, the committee voted to support the Congressional Briefing Series of Consortium on Children, Families, and the Law in the amount of \$3000. The Consortium is a network of 12 university centers and 3 affiliated centers which facilitates collaborative research, education, and consultation on issues in child and family policy. One of the key activities of the Consortium over the last decade has been an annual briefing series for members of Congress, their staff, federal employees, and other interested professionals. The Consortium held two briefings as part of its 1998 briefing

series and has made plans to hold two briefings in 1999.

The first briefing of 1998 was entitled "Children exposed to crime and violence: An examination of research, law and policy" and took place on July 14, 1998. The briefing featured David Finkelhor and Howard Davidson. The second briefing was entitled "Alternatives to traditional juvenile and family court proceedings: An examination of juvenile drug court and family group conference models" and featured Robin Kimbrough and Murray Levine. As in past years, there was a good mix of Congressional staff, staff from administration offices (e.g., the Justice Department) and local advocates in attendance. Approximately 30 individuals attended each briefing. The total cost for the two briefings was \$2,639, which included travel costs for the speakers, a mailing of invitations to all members of Congress and a luncheon for guests who attended the briefing. These costs were somewhat less than anticipated because the Consortium paid travel costs for only two of the four speakers.

The first briefing of the 1999 series will focus on the issue of children with disabilities and mental health problems in the juvenile justice system. Brian Wilcox and Cliff O'Donnell will be the speakers for this event, which will take place on September 22, 1999. A second briefing on the topic of primary prevention of child maltreatment and juvenile delinquency is likely to take place in the early fall of 1999. Plans for this briefing are being finalized. Anticipated costs for the 1999 series are \$2,120 for the September briefing and approximately \$1,800 for the second one. The Consortium received a total

of \$4,950 in funding for the 1999 briefing series (\$3,000 from AP-LS, \$1,700 from Division 37, and \$250 from the Society for Community Research and Action).

As in the past several years, the Congressional sponsor for the Consortium's briefing series is Representative Bobby Scott (D-VA). Mr. Scott's staff works closely with us and with Jeff McIntyre and Dan Dodgen from APA's Public Policy Office, to identify timely topics for the briefings, schedule the events, and send invitations to all members of Congress. Jeff McIntyre and Dan Dodgen have been instrumental in helping to organize each year's series and have moderated each of the briefings.

### **Forensic Psychology as an APA Specialization**

Kirk Heilbrun reported that the Specialty Council, a working group specifically convened to draft the specialty petition, has basically completed the petition. The second half currently is only missing some details regarding representative programs. The feedback from the EC meeting in April has been incorporated. The petition is narrowly focused with no substantive revisions being suggested. It was recommended that the petition be put on the website and in the Newsletter in order to obtain feedback from Division members. After that, a conference call of the EC in November or December would get a vote for moving forward with the petition. At that time, the petition would be submitted to APA.

### **APA Committee Project**

Steve Hart requested that all committee chairs send information to him so that he can establish a manual regarding the

status of committees, the composition of them, the tasks which the committee undertakes and the timelines which the committees must adhere to.

### **APA/ABA Joint Conference on Psychology**

There is a joint conference on Psychology and Criminal Law planned for October 1999.

### **Interdisciplinary Grant Proposals**

At the last EC meeting, the committee agreed to fund two research proposals of an interdisciplinary nature in order to support research that goes beyond typical modes of research. There was a call for proposals and three were received. It was recommended that a committee be established to look at proposals which are submitted and that a member of the EC head such a committee. Currently, Edie Greene will head the committee and she was given the approval to establish a committee to work with her.

**Motion:** Edie Greene moved that the committee fund the proposal on preventing intimate violence. This was seconded by Randy Otto and approved unanimously.

### **Report of the Standing Committees:**

#### Awards and Nominations Committee

There was a discussion as to the need to reactive this committee to include the Past President, the current president, and three members who are not members of the EC. There is a need to set up orderly timelines for nominations and decisions for awards. The entire membership can have input on who might be

deserving of an award.

The Saleem Shah award is given jointly with the American Academy of Forensic Psychology. The award is currently rotated across the domains of research, practice, and policy. It was noted that finding distinguished individuals who are early in their careers in practice or policy is more difficult than identifying individuals beginning to distinguish themselves early in research. No one was nominated this year. It was determined that the Awards and Nominations Committee needs to work on procedures and criteria for the best process for giving awards.

We were requested to select a speaker for the Lynn Stuart Weiss Lecture for 2000. The lecture is to pertain to searching for ways in which world peace can be attained and on the science and art of politics with a focus in world law.

**Motion:** Rich Weiner recommended that we ask Gary Melton if he would be interested in giving this lecture, and if he was unable to participate, that Richard Bonney would be asked to give the lecture. Jack Brigham seconded this motion and it passed unanimously.

#### Careers and Training Committee

Steve Norton is the Chair of this committee. Steve Norton reported that the new training and graduate program brochure is complete. The brochure has been updated three times, each time increasing the number of psychology/law graduate programs included. This brochure has been very successful. The new brochure has been expanded to a booklet that includes graduate schools, descriptive information on what psych/law is, biographies of a few "typical" psychologists in the field, and resources to

obtain more information. The booklet is available electronically in various forms and has also been printed in paper form. The Committee continues to update the brochure, adding new information and debating on what graphics could be added on the website. The newest question regarding the brochure is the recommendation that the brochure "go international" and include graduate training opportunities that exist in other countries.

Other committee activities involve the updating and expanding of the course syllabus listing in psych/law. There are many requests for this type of information. Larry Heuer is working on this project and has plans to expand the current listing AP-LS members will be canvassed to determine whether anyone has syllabi they would like to have included. In addition a notice will be put on the website as well as other organizations that have a teaching focus will be reviewed and publishing companies that offer psych/law texts will be contacted.

It was requested that this committee let the APA Education Directorate know to whom to direct inquiries regarding careers and training in psychology and law.

It was determined that no more money would be budgeted for the video project as it is no longer a priority. The committee can still consider whether to try other formats for video projects, such as taping lectures.

The directory of internship and post-doctoral training opportunities in clinical-forensic psychology, prepared a while ago by Randy Otto and Gail Vant Zelfde, is available from Randy Otto at cost.

#### Educational Outreach Committee

The committee, headed by Sol Fulero, sponsored three presentations this past year: Margaret Bull Kovera presented at the University of North Florida; Steve Penrod Presented at the Grant Sawyer Institute at the University of Nevada at Reno, and Jane Goodman presented at the College of Wooster. All of these educational institutions had contacted Dr. Fulero with most requests for social/cognitive/experimental topics. Sol Fulero is going to also disseminate information about this committee through the State Forensic Directors' association. There has been no response from attorneys or judges requesting presentations. The question was raised as to whether to change this committee from an ad hoc one to a standing committee, but no action was taken.

#### Ethics

The Ethical Principles of Psychologists and the Code of Conduct are being reviewed in order to give APA advice on this revision.

#### Fellows Committee

This committee is now headed by Dick Repucci. Three applications were completed, but one withdrew. The other two were recommended to go forward, and Sol Fulero and Joseph P. McCann are now new Fellows.

#### Grants-in-Aid Committee

Margaret Bull Kovera has been chairing this committee. The committee reviewed 17 proposals for funding during the winter funding cycle. Thirteen (76%) of the proposals were submitted by women and four (24%) were submitted by men. The committee awarded \$5561.40 to 12 applicants with awards ranging from \$300 to \$500. The following students

received awards: Mary Ann Campbell, Deb Corey, Angela Crossman, Sena Garven, Naomi Goldstein, Craig Lareau, Robin Myers, Jennifer Schaaf, Donna Shestowsky, Karin Towers, David Washington, and Adina Wasserman.

The committee will again review applications in the fall. The deadline for applications is September 30th. The committee has \$4438.60 remaining in its budget for the fall funding cycle.

The new committee chair will be Matt Zaitchik. The remaining committee members have invited Garrett Berman of Roger Williams University (with expertise in experimental psychology and law) to join the committee.

#### Law and Psychology in Corrections

The American Association of Correctional Psychology, which is an organization independent of APA has been examining ways to increase ties to APA. Currently, Division 18 (Psychologists in Public Service) has a section on corrections. Division 41 has a committee in this area, chaired by Melissa Warren. The alliance with the AACP which granted membership in both AP-LS and AACP to approximately 240 AACP members and established a reduced dues structure for AP-LS members who join AACP was signed by Presidents Jim Ogloff and Dave Glenwick in January 1999. Correctional psychologists can choose to receive only the newsletters or to subscribe to both societies' journals at a reduced rate.

As a way of increasing ties, the Biennial Conference 2000 will include three sessions that are cosponsored by AP-LS and AACP. Patrick Tolan will speak on preventing violence,

Robert Prentky will discuss legislative changes aimed at sexual predators, and a panel on treatment of sex offenders chaired by Kirk Heilbrun is the third co-sponsored session. An hour of hospitality suite time devoted to correctional psychology in general and exploration of the formation of an interest group will be requested of the program chairs.

The corrections working group that met in Vancouver in June 1999 completed the initial outline of a chapter on correctional mental health services and associated research.

Two correctional discussion groups were scheduled to meet in the hospitality suite during APA 1999. The topic was corrections and the Presidential Initiative. A conversation hour which anyone interested in correctional psychology could attend was held for the purpose of raising topics for discussion or for proposing action. Anyone interested in being involved on the Corrections Committee is encouraged to identify themselves to the EC or Melissa Warren.

#### APA/AP-LS Liaison Committee

No report.

#### Membership Committee

This committee has been headed by the Secretary of AP-LS, Diane Follingstad, but will be chaired this coming year by the incoming Secretary, Randy Otto. Currently, there are 1,828 APA members who are members of Division 41, 175 members-at-large, and 508 students. This represents a similar number of members, members-at-large and students from the statistics gathered for the midwinter meeting. The total number of Division 41 members was amended to include new members who were voted into mem-

bership and totaled 2,006.

Cathy Oslzly gathered gender/ethnicity information on our current members. APA members are comprised of 71% males and 29% females; members-at-large are comprised of 60% males and 40% females; and students are comprised of 28% males and 72% females. The field is made up of mostly Caucasians with students comprising a slightly more representative group (with 89% of the males and 86% of the females being Caucasian).

There were no member-at-large applicants who did not meet basic requirements, therefore no applications required a waiver by the EC. Those individuals applying for Division membership in the most recent cycle were voted in by the EC.

There were 157 new members from the Correctional Psychology Association. Cathy Oslzly sent 600 membership applications and calls for papers to the AP-LS/EAPL meeting in Dublin this July. They were included in registration materials given to each attendee in the interest of trying to increase membership of European psychologists. In addition, Cathy Oslzly sent out approximately 850 applications to persons requesting information about the division. This year, we began using Visa or MasterCard for membership payment, although there has been some difficulty with persons using expired or unauthorized cards. The database has been moved over to the Access database system which was a huge undertaking but worth the effort.

Any APA members should contact APA directly with address changes, not Division 41. Non-members and students should contact Cathy Oslzly with

address changes.

**Motion:** Mark Small moved, and Randy Otto seconded, that the persons who applied to be members of Division 41 who meet the criteria for membership be accepted into the division. The motion was unanimously approved.

#### Program Committee

Patty Griffin has been the head of the Program Committee but is rotating off as her term as member-at-large is ending.

**Motion:** Based on Patty's recommendation that we have overlapping chairs for AP-LS so that the "junior" person for one conference moves up to the "senior" position for the next conference, Diane Follingstad made the motion. It was seconded by Steve Hart and passed on a vote of 5 to 3.

#### **Publications Committee**

##### Law and Human Behavior:

Richard Wiener is the editor of *LHB*. During the period beginning January 1, 1998 and ending with December 31, 1998, including the special edition, potential contributors submitted 117 manuscripts to *LHB*. One hundred eighteen individuals reviewed these manuscripts. The mean editorial lag time for these articles was 10 weeks. Thirty-four articles were accepted for publication. This resulted in a rejection rate of 75%, which is a little lower, but consistent with recent years. The reason that the rejection rate dipped from the usual 80% is that fewer articles were submitted in 1998 than in recent years. This situation will likely be rectified in 1999 because the submission rate has increased to its normal level. During the 1998 year, the journal published 35 regular articles, 6 comment papers, and 1 book review for a total of 42 papers constituting 737





journal pages. These data were compiled for the annual report submitted to the American Psychological Association in 1999. As of December 1998, plenum reports 2,619 individual subscriptions and 562 institutional subscriptions.

During the period beginning January 1, 1999 and ending with July 31, 1999, potential authors submitted 81 manuscripts to *LHB*. Of these, 63 (78%) were original articles and 18 (22%) were revisions of original articles. As of August 10, 1999, 54 (67%) of these 81 manuscripts had been reviewed and the authors have received written feedback and 27 were still under review. Of the 54 with written feedback, 15 (28%) were accepted for publication, 25 (46%) were returned with invitations to revise and resubmit, and 14 (26%) were rejected. As of August 1, 1999, six completed editions have been forwarded to Plenum for publication. Published in February 1999 was a special edition on 25 years of *LHB* edited by Jim Ogloff (Simon Fraser University). The February 2000 edition will be a special edition on advances in forensic psychology edited by Randy Borum and Randy Otto (University of South Florida). The April 2000 edition is complete and Rich Wiener is currently working on the June 2000 edition. Thus, there is currently a 10-month publication lag for articles accepted for publication.

#### Law and Human Behavior

Workshop: The Law and Science Program of NSF funded a *Law and Human Behavior* workshop held at Saint Louis University (March 19-21, 1999). Twenty-two psycholegal researchers and scholars spent the weekend evaluating past, current, and

future directions of the journal. Workshop attendees broke up into small work groups and developed ideas and outlines for concept papers that would introduce the research community to more diverse topics than those currently published in the journal. The work groups are currently engaged in the tasks of writing and submitting six concept papers to the journal. The topics include, everyday justice, new directions in assessment and treatment, expanded tort research, the role of coercion in all areas of the legal system, and the impact of the Americans with Disability Act. A more detailed report of the conference results were presented at a symposium at the APA convention.

Newsletter: Randy Otto has been the AP-LS Newsletter Editor. He brought information to the committee regarding the costs of the newsletter. The amount of money varies per year and revolves around the meeting and whether the Biennial occurs. The amount of costs have been going up due to increased number of copies sent, paper costs, and some increase in postage. Randy Otto reported that he believes the EC should allot \$12,000 per year for the Newsletter.

The Newsletter will be on the website. In the future, members could elect to opt out on receiving a hard copy as a way of decreasing costs. It was suggested that this suggestion could be made to members via an e-mail linkup.

Ron Roesch has been working to recruit a new editor for the Newsletter. Three candidates were interested in the position and Barry Rosenfeld was elected as the new editor. A suggestion was made to possibly encourage the solicitation of

associate editors.

Book Series: Ron Roesch is the person coordinating the book series. Roesch, R., Hart, S., & Ogloff, J. *Psychology and law: The state of the discipline*. has been published. Wrightsman, L. *Judicial decision making: Is psychology relevant?* was expected to be published by the Boston APA meeting. Lois Oberlander received a contract for *Parenting evaluations for the court*, which is due to be submitted in June, 2000. There are two other proposals which were received since Ron's last report. One proposal was rejected and the other is likely to result in a contract. Six other books are in various stages of production.

#### Relations with Other Organizations Committee

Barry Rosenfeld has been the head of this committee, but a new chair is needed as Barry will be the new Newsletter editor. Barry was thanked for his efforts over the years.

Since the last EC meeting, the Committee on Relations with Other Organizations has coordinated two symposiums. The first of these projects was a review of the MacArthur Competency Assessment Instruments presented by Randy Otto at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. The second symposium, coordinated by committee member Wendy Heath, was a symposium on teaching psychology and law presented at the annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association. Both symposiums were well received.

The Law and Society Association has suggested a consortium of associations dealing with psychology and law. Murray Levine, as the new President of

Division 41, will correspond with them in terms of what might be feasible.

Scientific Review Paper  
Committee

No report.

Women in Psychology and Law

The chair of this committee is Regina Schuller and the co-chair is Molly Treadway Johnson.

**Report of APA Council Representatives**

Tom Grisso and Don Bersoff reported on the APA Council meeting. They reported on three areas of interest to Division 41:

The revised Standards for Psychological and Educational Tests were passed by the APA Council. They will be published by AERA. Approximately two pages are devoted to testing in forensic/judicial contexts.

APA is working on a youth violence initiative with MTV.

Draft revisions of EPPCC continue, with some proposed changes in forensic-relevant activities and sections. Persons interested in offering their comments on current drafts should contact AP-LS members Kirk Heilbrun or Steve Golding with their comments.

**Vote on the 1999 Budget**

The proposed budget for 2000 was amended to allow for an increase to \$12,000 in the funding for the Newsletter, \$5000 for awards, and \$3000 for interdisciplinary initiatives.

**Motion:** Mark Small made the motion to approve the 1999 and 2000 budgets and Diane Follingstad seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.



## **Stipends for Graduate Research**

The Division 41 Grants-in-Aid Committee is accepting proposals for small stipends (maximum of \$500) to support empirical graduate research that addresses psycho-legal issues (the award is limited to graduate students who are student affiliate members of AP-LS). Interested individuals should submit a short proposal (a maximum of 1500 words will be strictly enforced) in either a hard-copy (four copies) 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 obtained, or agree that it will be prior to initiating the project.

Five copies should be sent to:  
Margaret Bull Kovera  
Department of Psychology  
Florida International University 3000  
NE 151st Street  
North Miami, Florida 33181

Electronic submissions can be submitted via email to: [koveram@fiu.edu](mailto:koveram@fiu.edu)

Committee members: Wendy Heath, Rider University; Margaret Bull Kovera, Florida International University; Mindy Rosenberg, Private Practice and UC-Berkeley; and Matt Zaitchik, University of Massachusetts Medical Center.

There are two deadlines each year: September 30 and January 31. □

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## **Funding Opportunities**

### **Dissertation Research Award**

### **The Melissa Institute**

### **For Violence Prevention and Treatment**

The **Melissa Institute** is a nonprofit, educational, training and consultative service organization that was 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 have established this Institute to bridge the gap between scientific knowledge and public policy, between scientific and direct application, 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 students in a bona fide doctoral dissertation program. Candidates may be from any discipline.
2. Applicants must have had their dissertation proposal approved by their dissertation committee prior to their application to the Melissa Institute.

#### **To Apply**

Applicants must include the following information in their submission:

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

Please submit four copies of your proposal and accompanying documentation. Mail application 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 □



# The Victoria Symptom Validity Test

Reviewed by Paul R. Lees-Haley, John T. Dunn, and Brian P. Betz

## Overview

The dramatic increase in research on malingering in the last 15 years is well known to forensic psychologists. The history of forced-choice testing that preceded the Victoria Symptom Validity Test (VSVT) has been discussed in a previous review of the Validity Indicator Profile (VIP) that appeared in the Spring 1998 issue of this publication and will not be repeated here.

The VSVT was published in 1997 by Psychological Assessment Resources. Its authors are Daniel Slick, Grace Hopp, Esther Strauss, and Garrie B. Thompson. According to the manual, the VSVT was designed to provide confirming or disconfirming evidence regarding an examinee's reported cognitive impairments. The test is based on the Hiscock Digit Memory Test (HDMT), a forced-choice method of detecting neuropsychological malingering. However, the VSVT was refined to increase sensitivity to malingering, reduce administration time, and minimize false positives.

## General Description

The VSVT is a computer-administered forced-choice symptom validity test consisting of 48 items that are presented on a computer in three blocks of 16 items. Initially, a five-digit number is presented for 5 seconds in the center of the computer screen. The manual refers to this presentation as the "Study Trial." The "Study Trial" is then followed by the "retention interval" in which the examinee views a blank screen. This is then followed by the "Rec-

ognition Trial" in which the original number and a different five-digit number are presented on the screen. The examinee is then required to choose the number that he or she saw in the "Study Trial." For each block of 16 items the retention interval increases by 5 seconds. Thus, the first block has a retention interval of 5 seconds, the second block is 10 seconds, and the third block has a retention interval of 15 seconds. Prior to the test, examinees are instructed that they are "taking a test of memory that requires concentration" in which "people with memory problems often find this test to be difficult." Between the blocks of 16 items, examinees are instructed that they may find the subsequent items more difficult than the previous items. Examinees are also instructed to respond as quickly as possible without committing errors.

Items on the VSVT are divided into "Easy" or "Difficult." Easy items contain study numbers and distractor numbers that do not share any common digits. Difficult items contain a study number and a distractor number that are identical except for the transposition of the second and third, or third and fourth digits. Thus, on Easy items, examinees can recall one digit of the number and make

the correct choice, whereas on Difficult items the examinee is required to recall the order of the middle digits. Each block of 16 items contains 8 Easy items and 8 Difficult items. Location of the correct items (left or right side of the screen) are in a preset and invariant order. The manual provides a list of all 48 items, whether it is an Easy or Difficult item, and the position on the side of screen (left or right) of the correct number.

An examinee's performance on the VSVT is classified into one of three categories; Valid, Questionable, or Invalid. According to the manual, Valid indicates "honest responding" and Invalid indicates "exaggeration or fabrication of deficits." Classification of scores is based on the total number of correct responses in addition to the total number of correct Easy and Difficult items. The inner 90% of scores — a confidence interval surrounding chance — are classified as Questionable. In other words, a .05 probability level is used for the VSVT. Higher scores are classified as Valid and lower scores as Invalid. The computerized printout provides raw scores for Total Items Correct, Easy Items Correct, Difficult Items Correct, Easy Items Response Latency, Difficult Items Response Latency, and Right-Left Preference. The examiner also has the option of printing black and white or color graphs of all examinee scores or the scores of relevant comparison groups. The authors suggest that the graphing features of the computerized

printout could be very useful for presenting binomial probability data to jurors or other lay persons.

### Features of the VSVT

The VSVT is a technically attractive test that is practical for a busy practitioner. For example, administration time is 10-15 minutes, and installation of the software is simple. Instructions accompanying the disk include troubleshooting guidance and instructions for removing (uninstalling) the software. Windows screens are presented in the book to assist novice computer users (the manual walks the reader through the necessary steps by showing the reader what will be on the computer screen and telling the reader what to do). However, the potential user should be forewarned that the software can be installed on only one computer at a time. This is a serious inconvenience for examiners who administer tests on notebook computers when away from their office, use more than one office, or have more than one testing room in a single office.

Another attractive feature of the VSVT is its capacity to produce scores (specifically, probability values) for examinees who do not complete the entire test. A table of binomial probability values is presented to permit the examiner to determine the probability of obtaining any number of items correct out of any total number of items completed.

The VSVT contains its own text editing function for customizing reports. The directions are straightforward and reasonably detailed. An attractive feature of the computer-generated report is the presentation of normative data in every report. This is convenient for the user and it facilitates peer review and cross-examination by attorneys. Reports present ex-

pected scores for valid, questionable and invalid protocols, including means, standard deviations and confidence intervals for each classification. Each report provides normative data for controls, a feigning sample, a compensation-seeking sample, and a non-compensation seeking sample. The reports are attractive in appearance, neatly organized and user friendly. One criticism of the reports is the two-paragraph lecture on page one of each report, containing caveats phrased in a manner somewhat similar to the contradictory language seen in the manual (see below for further discussion).

### Psychometric Properties

The authors thoroughly address issues related to sensitivity and specificity of the measure, as well as test reliability and stability, despite a small sample size. In fact, the issue of limited sample size is repeatedly addressed by the authors throughout the test manual. Test users are cautioned not to use Bayesian-derived probability values and percentiles in isolation of corroborating test data and clinical evidence to classify VSVT performance as valid, invalid, or questionable.

The normative sample consisted of four groups: A control group of 95 young adults without a history of head injury, 43 young adults instructed to feign neuropsychological impairment (Feigning group), a compensation group (Comp) of 205 patients seen in medicolegal neuropsychological evaluations for possible head injury, and finally, a noncompensation group (Noncomp) consisting of 20 patients with seizure disorder and 12 patients with head injury or

other brain dysfunction. All subjects in the Noncomp group presented with spontaneous complaints of memory dysfunction. There is a need for normative data from non-litigating, moderately to severely head injured individuals with documented neuropsychological deficits.

Age and education were significantly correlated, but at an appropriately low level, with performance on Easy and Difficult item correct scores for valid test protocols. Research with a larger sample size is needed if the same is to be reliably stated for invalid protocols.

The VSVT has adequate internal validity and test-retest reliability. Classification of controls and valid-scoring Comp participants remained stable over time. The classification of Comp participants who scored in the questionable range varied between administrations, which is to be expected.

The VSVT has adequate convergent validity with the Rey 15-Item test, yet small sample size limits the generalizability of this finding. Excellent divergent validity was obtained between terms of predictive validity, item difficulty was associated with meaningful differences in performance for both Feigning and Comp participants, with significantly poorer performance noted on difficult items. Means and standard deviations are provided so that test users can determine how unusual an examinee's score is relative to a specific research group.

The VSVT has adequate sensitivity and specificity. A three-category system for knowledge that these may vary in different assessment settings. Appendix B allows examiners to determine the probability that

performance was feigned on easy and difficult items based on an assumed base rate of malingering (5% to 50%) in a given setting.

### Interpretation

A variety of options are available for the interpretation of the VSVT scores, including binomial probability, Bayesian diagnostic probability scores, and percentile scores. The authors provide interpretive tables in the manual allowing examiners to make inferences on their accuracy rates based on local base rate data. The Bayesian classification matrix permits the examiner to determine error rates based on assumed base rates for feigning ranging from 5% to 50%. These probability scores do not appear in the report and must be computed by the examiner using the table in the manual.

Normative data are presented for 95 controls, 43 feigning subjects, 205 compensation seekers, and 32 non-compensation seekers. More research is needed for more extensive normative data but the statistical nature of this test permits its immediate application and these samples provide useful comparison data. Additional valuable comparison data are scores for 30 moderate to severe closed head injury adults provided by D.T.R. Berry. Moderate to severely head-injured adults performed well on the VSVT. Depression also appears to have little impact on VSVT performance.

Response latencies are calculated for Easy and Difficult items. This may be useful after further research. At present, due to the substantial overlap between positives and negatives in these groups, these results are not used as a basis for decisions.

The VSVT manual provides

a significant amount of data on divergent validity as well as evidence of convergent validity. Correlation coefficients for the VSVT and a number of widely used neuropsychological tests suggest low correlations, for example, with scores from the WAIS-R, Stroop, Trail Making Tests, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, and some WMS-R scores.

### Alternative Tests

Readers considering alternative tests may want to compare the VSVT with competing tests that have been previously reviewed in the Spring 1998 issue: the Test of Memory and Malinger-ing (TOMM) and the Validity Indicator Profiles (VIP). A distinct advantage of the VSVT over the VIP recently published by National Computer Systems (1997) is its classification of performances as valid, questionable, or invalid. This type of classification is more helpful to the diagnostic task faced by forensic psychologists. Although the VIP classifies performances as valid or invalid, the invalid performances are then further classified as irrelevant, careless, and malingered. This further classification confuses the issue by appearing to exclude irrelevant and careless performances from the definition of malingering when, in fact, sub-optimal performances are specifically associated with malingering. Thus, on cross-examination, psychologists who are competent and perfectly aware of both the research literature and the DSM-IV definition of malingering may appear to be biased when explaining VIP results. The authors of the VSVT also did a nice job of avoiding the unnecessary complexity of the VIP. The VSVT scores, suggested comparisons, and procedures for comparison

are straightforward, reasonable, and meaningful.

### Problematic Manual Text

The following critical commentary regarding the test manual's text should not be construed as an indictment of the test and its statistical and technical merits. Considering the trade-offs between patient time required, examiner time for administration and scoring and interpretation, validity data, reliability, and defensibility on cross-examination and in scientific debates, the VSVT is one of the very best malingering tests on the market. The Portland Digit Recognition Test (PDRT) has stronger validity data but is too time-consuming and boring.

The description of the purpose and application that appears in the VSVT manual is sometimes equivocal, erroneous, and contradictory. In fairness to the authors, the same contradictory and equivocal discussion of malingering can be seen in the testimony of many psychologists and psychiatrists.

The introduction to the manual contains a mixture of quasi-legal and clinical language that is confused and contradictory. For example, the language used to define and describe malingering is simply wrong. The introduction contains the statement that "For making a diagnosis, the clinician must have a full understanding of malingering, and whether a patient fits that category beyond a reasonable doubt" (p. 1).

The manual also contains the claim that, in order to malingering, individuals not only must be aware that they are fabricating or exaggerating, but also "must have the capacity to understand that their actions are in some way wrong or counter to established social mores or laws" (p. 1). According to the

*DSM-IV*, the diagnosis of malingering has no such requirement and may, at times, represent adaptive behavior. Understanding the error of one's ways is not a part of the definition of malingering in the *DSM-IV* or in the scientific literature on malingering. Moreover, the courts in the United States and Canada do not require this evidentiary standard of experts who propose to express their opinions of a patient's diagnosis. The suggestion of requiring comprehension of social mores and laws before recognizing malingering is implausible. The critical issue in malingering is inaccurate representation of symptoms or disability. Note too that the VSVT provides no evidence regarding the examinee's comprehension of social mores or laws.

The manual's definition of malingering is also incorrect in its overly restricted definition of external gain. The manual contains the statement that "...a diagnosis of malingering is possible only when patient behavior can be directed toward either escape from formal obligation (e.g., military service) or the acquisition of something of substantial material value (e.g., financial compensation obtained by feigning deficits in personal injury litigation) (p. 1). Again, this definition is inconsistent with the *DSM-IV* definition. This view would incorrectly exclude malingering to accomplish external social and interpersonal gains (e.g., attention from family members), evading criminal prosecution, obtaining drugs, gaining access to preferred jobs with equal material rewards, manipulate coworkers, etc.

The discussion of the consequences of diagnosing malingering presented in the manual appears somewhat biased. The authors

state that "because of the significant negative consequences of incorrectly diagnosing an individual as exaggerating or feigning cognitive impairments, the VSVT was designed to minimize false positives" (p. 3). Although minimizing false positives is very important, this discussion ignores the significant negative consequences of incorrectly diagnosing a malingerer as genuinely injured. A scientific approach to the assessment of malingering requires a neutral stance and a willingness to provide the court with the most probable correct answer, regardless of whether that conclusion is unattractive to the plaintiff or defendant or both. Giving one side or the other the benefit of the doubt is the privilege of the court, not the duty or right of the psychological expert.

The authors comment that "due to the potentially significant adverse consequences for respondents, special care should be taken when communicating the results of symptom validity testing" (p. 46). The authors then go on to provide interpretive examples of how a clinician should carefully phrase statements of poor effort and malingering and how to specifically avoid using the "highly pejorative term" of malingering. This stance makes little sense in that malingering is a diagnosis defined in the *DSM-IV*. Moreover, many diagnoses in the *DSM-IV* can be construed as "highly pejorative," such as Mental Retardation, Learning Disorder, or Antisocial Personality Disorder. In this sense, the authors are suggesting that users of the VSVT avoid doing things that are generally accepted in the psychological community, such as mentioning malingering or rendering the diagnosis.

In their attempts to instruct

users on how to equivocate about results suggestive of malingering, the authors provide contradictory text. For example, the authors state that "the VSVT is not a direct measure of intention" (p. 46), yet they appear to define valid performances as honest and invalid performances as exaggeration or fabrication. In their directive to avoid the pejorative term malingering and present results in terms of probability relative to random responding, the authors also recommend that we frame our results in terms indicating that a score "did not result entirely from legitimate memory impairment" and, on the contrary, the score "indicates that correct answers were often recognized and purposefully avoided" (p. 46) (emphasis added). To suggest that the patient's memory impairment is not legitimate and that the patient purposefully avoided correct answers, but in the same case claim that we are not suggesting that this behavior was intentional is a philosophical and semantic conundrum of insoluble proportions. Shortly after telling us that we may wish to simply indicate that results are of questionable validity rather than using the pejorative term malingering, we are also told that it is appropriate to "comment on the estimated severity of dissimulation" (p. 46). It also suggested that we can present the patient's performance as being "in a range typical of healthy individuals who are attempting to feign memory impairments" (p. 46). Thus, we are advised not to say the patient was malingering but to say that they resemble people who are feigning and they show severe dissimulation.

Note that the first two pages of the test manual are devoted to discussing malingering. In that

discussion, the only headings preceding a description of the test are an "Overview of Malingering" and "Early Tests of Malingering." The Summary & Conclusions section of the manual begins with the statement that "The VSVT represents a significant step in the evolution of clinical tools for detecting feigning or malingering" (p. 57). Thus, the logic of this textual material is that the VSVT is a test that grew out of the historical development of research on malingering and represents a significant step forward in the evolution of tools for detecting malingering, yet users of this test should not mention the "highly pejorative" term malingering.

The authors' recommendations are likely to have an impact on an examiner's testimony. If asked in court whether one's opinion is that the patient is malingering, and whether the results of the VSVT are a substantial part of the basis for that opinion, one would be wise to avoid the double-talk. It is understandable if the reader, for pragmatic reasons, elects not to follow Dr. Resnick's refreshing suggestion that experts quit pussy footing around and "Call the son of a bitch a liar." However, the expert desiring to use scientific and generally accepted language should use correct diagnostic terminology. The VSVT manual needs to be revised. At present, psychologists can be cross-examined by attorneys who point out that the expert using the VSVT to assess for malingering by its correct definition are not testing for the same thing the VSVT authors say their test is for. This is a matter of appearances, not substance, but presents a potential problem.

### Conclusion

The Victoria Symptom Validity Test is (1) quite promising as a potential resource for assessment of malingering, (2) appropriate both for immediate application and further research, (3) attractive technically, and (4) with one exception, it is practical for the busy practitioner, but (5) some of the interpretive text provided in the manual should be revised.

### References

Slick, D., Hopp, G., Strauss, E., Thompson, G.B. (1997). *Victoria Symptom Validity Test, Version 1.0., Professional Manual*. Odessa, Florida: Psychological Assessment Resources, Inc.

### About the Authors

Paul R. Lees-Haley, Ph.D., is a psychologist with offices in Woodland Hills, CA.

John T. Dunn, Ph.D., obtained his doctorate from UCLA. He is a psychologist at Lees-Haley Psychological Corporation in Woodland Hills, CA.

Brian P. Betz, Ph.D., obtained his doctorate from Louisiana State University. He is a psychologist at Lees-Haley Psychological Corporation in Woodland Hills, CA.

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## Wanted Internet Links to Forensic Sites

Editors of the AP-LS Webpage want to increase its links with other sites of relevance. Anyone who manages or is aware of other sites of forensic interest is asked to submit them to Cathy Oslzly at [coslzly@unl.info.unl.edu](mailto:coslzly@unl.info.unl.edu), so that they can be considered for linkage to the AP-LS Webpage. ☐☐



# AP-LS BIENNIAL CONFERENCE 2000

## Registration Information

### **Where do I send it?**

Mail the completed registration form (below) with payment postmarked no later than February 21, 2000, to:

Cathleen Oslzly  
Department of Psychology  
238 Burnett Hall  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Lincoln, NE 68588-0308

**After February 21, 2000, attendees must register on site and pay the on-site registration fee.**

### **Whom do I pay?**

Make check or money order payable to "American Psychology-Law Society" (DO NOT abbreviate).

### **If I need to cancel?**

Cancellations received after March 1, 2000 will be assessed with a \$20.00 cancellation fee.

### **Hotel Reservations**

If you have not already done so, we recommend making your hotel reservations soon because the room blocks are filling quickly. Reservations at the Hyatt Regency New Orleans can be made by calling the hotel directly at **504-561-1234** or the Hyatt Reservations 800-number at **800-233-1234**. *Please indicate you are with the American Psychology-Law Society Conference.* Keep in mind when making your hotel and flight arrangements that the conference program will run through midday on Sunday, March 12, 2000.

### **Book Display**

Professional Books will be at the conference displaying a variety of books of interest to attendees. If you have a book you would like included, please contact Marcy Lifson at 1-800-210-7323. She will be able to assist you.

### **Can I help?**

Student member volunteers are needed to assist in a variety of areas during the conference and will receive free conference registration in exchange for their help. Student volunteers will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis, with the exception that not all student volunteers from the same program/school will be accepted. If you want to be considered as a student volunteer, please contact:

Cathy Oslzly  
Phone: 402/472-3121 *or*  
E-mail: [coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu](mailto:coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu)

### **If I have a question?**

Contact: Randy Borum  
Phone: 813/974-7947  
E-mail: [borum@fmhi.usf.edu](mailto:borum@fmhi.usf.edu)

*or*

Marisa Pynchon  
Phone: 202/406-5132  
E-mail: [m\\_pynchon@yahoo.com](mailto:m_pynchon@yahoo.com)



I





# Call for Papers

## Division 41 Program at the 2000 APA Convention

The 2000 APA Convention will be held in Washington, DC from Friday, August 4 through Tuesday, August 8. The Executive Committee of AP-LS has mandated a new format for Division 41's program at APA. With this new format, one-third of the program will be invited symposia on forensic/clinical issues, and one-third of the program will be invited addresses or symposia addressing interdisciplinary pursuits with an emphasis on science and policy issues. The remaining third of the program will be devoted to submitted papers, posters, or symposia of any type. To maximize both interaction among the membership of Division 41 and the number of presentations on the program, poster proposals are especially encouraged.

The deadline for receipt of proposals is November 15, 1999. Please see the September issue of the APA Monitor for more details on proposal requirements.

If you have any questions or comments about Division 41's program at the APA convention, please contact the program co-chairs: Margaret Bull Kovera ([koveram@fiu.edu](mailto:koveram@fiu.edu); 305-919-5959) or Richard Frederick ([rfrederi@ipa.net](mailto:rfrederi@ipa.net); 417-862-7041 x567).

Professional and student AP-LS members are still needed to review proposals. If you are interested, please contact Margaret Bull Kovera.

### APLS Committee Chairs & Others

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Chair</b>	<b>E-mail Address</b>
• Scientific Review Paper Committee .....	Rich Wiener .....	wiener1@sluvca.slu.edu
• Careers and Training Committee .....	Steve Norton .....	sknort539@aol.com
• Committee on Relations with Other Organizations .....	Wendy Heath .....	Heath@enigma.rider.edu
• Educational Outreach Committee .....	Solomon Fulero .....	sfulero@sinclair.edu
• Committee for the Recognition of Specialties and Proficiencies in Professional Psychology .....	Kirk Heilbrun .....	heilbrun@hal.hahnemann.edu
• Grants-in-Aid .....	Margaret Bull Kovera .....	koveram@fiu.edu
• Dissertation Awards .....	Caton Roberts .....	cfrobert@facstaff.wisc.edu
• Women in Law Committee .....	Beth Wiggins .....	bwiggins@fic.gov
• AP-LS/APA Liaison Committee .....	Marsha Liss .....	ceosdc@aol.com
• Division Administrative Secretary .....	Cathy Oslzly .....	coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu
• Fellows Committee .....	N. Dickon Reppucci .....	ndr@virginia.edu
• Committee on Law and Psychology in Corrections .....	Melissa Warren .....	mgw.apa@email.apa.org
	Steve Norton .....	sknort539@aol.com
• Conventions and Conferences Committee		
2000 AP-LS Biennial Program Chairs .....	Randy Borum .....	rborum@psych.mc.duke.edu
	Marisa Reddy Pynchon ..	MPynchon@aol.com
2000 APA Program Chairs .....	Margaret Bull Kovera .....	koveram@fiu.edu
	Rick Frederick .....	rfrederi@ipa.net



# Student Column 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

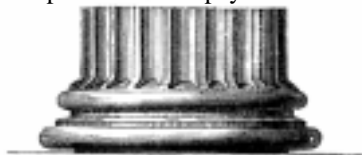
Chair Elect, Lori Peters  
lpeters@law.vill.edu

Secretary/Treasurer,  
Roxana Gonzalez  
rmgonz@wm.edu

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

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

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

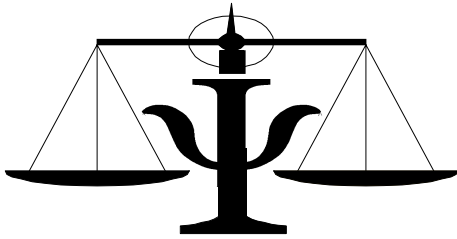


Greetings! The Student Section extends a warm welcome to newly elected officers Lori Peters (Chair-Elect), Shannon Wheatman (Newsletter/Web Editor), and Roxana Gonzalez (Secretary/Treasurer). Welcome aboard!

I am looking forward to an exciting year for the AP-LS Student Section, a year that will be punctuated by two upcoming conventions: the AP-LS 2000 Biennial Convention, to be held in New Orleans from March 9-12, and APA 2000, to be held in Washington, DC, from August 4-8. There will be at least two Student Section-sponsored panels at the first of these events, and at least one speaker sponsored by the Student Section at the latter. When I ran for Chair, I said that I would like to provide our membership with information about potential career opportunities that lie within the nexus of psychology and law. Accordingly, the majority of the speakers and panelists are organized around this theme. At AP-LS 2000, the Student Section panels will be held between 9AM and noon on Thursday, March 9, so mark your calendars! One AP-LS 2000 Student Section panel, entitled "Future Careers in Psychology and Law: Finding a Niche," will involve five speakers and a variety of topics: Brian Cutler, Ph.D. (the academic market, contract research, mediation, and trial consulting), Steve Hart, Ph.D. (clinical research), Norm Poythress, Ph.D. (research and assessment developments in criminal forensic psychology), Melissa Warren, Ph.D. (correctional psychology), and Beth Wiggins, J.D., Ph.D. (career opportunities in state and local governments). The other AP-LS 2000 Student Section panel is entitled "Journals and Publishing in Psychology and Law: An Insider's Perspective." It will involve Alan Tomkins, J.D., Ph.D. (Co-Editor of *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* and editorial board member of *Law and Human Behavior*), and Melissa Warren, Ph.D. (Managing Editor of the *American Psychologist*). At APA 2000, the Student Section will sponsor an address by APA Practice Directorate founder Bryant Welch, J.D., Ph.D., entitled "Psychological Dimensions to the Law: Expanding Opportunities for Psychologists." Of course, the Student Section will also have some sort of social gatherings in both New Orleans and Washington. Check out the Student Section website (<http://www.psy.fsu.edu/~apls-students>) and future editions of this newsletter for updates and additional information (e.g., I am trying to find hosts in Washington, DC, to provide Division 41 student members with free housing for the August APA convention).

In closing, I would like to thank two people: Chris Meissner for the wonderful job he has done as Newsletter/Web Editor, and Melissa Westendorf for her work as 1998-1999 Chair and for the guidance she has given me in learning this job. Best of luck to both of you!

Craig Rodgers  
George Washington University J.D. and Psy.D. programs



## **Directory** **Forensic Graduate Training/ Internship Training Directory Available**

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 costs), 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 ■



## **FELLOW STATUS IN THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**

Becoming a Fellow recognizes outstanding contributions to psychology and is an honor valued by many members. Fellow nominations are made by a Division to which the Member belongs. The minimum standards for Fellow Status are:

- Doctoral degree based in part upon a psychological dissertation, or from a program primarily psychological in nature and conferred by a regionally accredited graduate or professional school.
- Prior status as a Member of the Association for at least one year.
- Active engagement at the time of nomination in the advancement of psychology in any of its aspects.
- Five years of acceptable professional experience subsequent to the granting of the doctoral degree.
- Evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution or performance in the field of psychology.

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](mailto:ljo.apa@email.apa.org).

## **Dissertation Grants** **AAFP Award Winners**

The American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP) announced that it awarded grants for funding of three outstanding dissertations in applied law and psychology.

The 1999 award recipients are:

Keith R. Cruise, University of North Texas—Measurement of Adolescent Psychopathology: Construct and Predictive Validity in Two Samples of Juvenile Offenders.

Naomi E. Goldstein, University of Massachusetts, Amherst—Treatment Needs of Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: Comparing Adolescents with Varying Levels of Internalizing Problems.

Gretchen Witte, MCP-Hahnemann-Villanova—An Epidemiological Perspective on Serial Homicide.

AAFP Fellows Kathleen Stafford, Charles Clark, and David Vore, reviewed this year's submissions and AAFP Vice-President Beth K. Clark coordinated the awards process. The next award program will be announced in the next AP-LS newsletter. Applications for up to \$1500 in dissertation funding will be due in January, 2000. ■

# Fellowships and Positions

## *University of Nebraska Lincoln Law/Psychology Program*

Contingent upon final funding approval from NIMH, we expect to have multiple fellowships available for 1999/2000. Start date as early as July 1, 1999. The foci of the fellowships are intended to be in the intersections between the mental health system and the justice system, or in AIDS-related policy and research; however, anyone with interests in psychology-and-law; mental health service policies; children, families, and the law; or other related social science and law areas should apply. Applicant must have Ph.D. completed prior to the beginning of 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 experiences. For further information, contact any of the Program's current faculty: Steve Penrod (спенrod1@unl.edu), Mario Scalora (mscalora1@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 pluralistic 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 e-mail: coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu) for more information. See also the following web pages for information relevant to the UNL Law/Psychology Program: <http://www.unl.edu/psylaw/> (UNL Law/Psychology Program home page); <http://www.unl.edu/psypage/> (UNL Department of Psychology home page); <http://www.unl.edu/lawcoll/> (UNL College of Law home page); <http://www.unl.edu/ccfl/ccfl.htm> (UNL Center on Children, Families, and the Law home page); or <http://ppc.unl.edu/> (University of Nebraska Public Policy Center home page).

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*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.

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**THE APA  
PUBLIC POLICY  
FELLOWSHIP  
PROGRAMS**

## *Seeks Applicants for the 2000-2001 Program Year*

Since 1974, APA has been offering fellowships to provide psychologists with the unique opportunity to experience first hand the intersection of psychology and public policy. APA Policy Fellows come to Washington DC to participate in one of three fellowship programs, which involve working in a federal agency or congressional office. Training for the fellowships includes a three-week orientation to congressional and executive branch operations, and a year-long seminar series on science and public policy. The training activities are administered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science for APA Fellows and for Fellows sponsored by nearly two dozen other scientific societies.

### ***APA Congressional Fellowship Program***

APA Congressional Fellows spend one year working as special legislative assistants on the staff of a member of Congress or congressional Committee. Activities may include conducting legislative or oversight work, assisting in congressional hearings and debates, preparing briefs, and writing speeches. Past Fellows have worked on issues as diverse as juvenile crime, managed care, child care, and economic policy.

### ***William A. Bailey AIDS Policy Congressional Fellowship***

APA and the American Psychological Foundation



(APF) established the William A. Bailey Congressional Fellowship in 1995 in tribute to former APA staff Bill Bailey's tireless advocacy on behalf of psychological research, training, and services related to AIDS. Bailey Fellows receive a one-year appointment to work as a special legislative assistant on the staff of a member of Congress or congressional Committee. They focus primarily on HIV/AIDS and/or gay and lesbian issues, while engaging in the same types of legislative activities as other APA Congressional Fellows.

#### **APA Science Policy Fellowship**

In addition to the Congressional Fellowships, APA also provides a fellowship opportunity for psychologists who wish to gain an understanding of science policy from the perspective of federal agencies. The APA Science Policy Fellowship, begun in 1994, places psychologists in a variety of settings in science-related agencies. Participants in this program have worked in the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) at the White House, the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the National Science Foundation (NSF).

#### **Applications**

Applicants for the APA Policy Fellowship Programs must be members of APA (or applicants for membership) and must have completed a doctorate in psychology or a related field. Applicants

must submit a current CV, and three letters of recommendation to: APA Congressional Fellowship Program, Public Policy Office, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242. The deadline for applications is January 7, 2000. Annual stipends range from \$46,600 to \$58,900, depending on years of experience and the specific fellowship sought. For additional information, please contact Daniel Dodgen, Ph.D., at (202) 336-6068 in the APA Public Policy Office.

#### **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](mailto:dcotter@apa.org).

**The complete information on the APA Policy Fellowship and Graduate Internship Programs can be found on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.apa.org/ppo/fellow.html>**

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#### ***Mental Health Law Mental Health Policy and Forensic Psychology***

The Department of Mental Health Law & Policy at the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, University of South Florida, invites applications for post-doctoral fellowships. The fellowships, typically granted for a period of 2 years, provide for both research and academic training in a rich intellectual environment. Persons with a terminal degree (e.g., Ph.D., J.D., D.P.H.) and who are interested in research, policy, and legal issues related to any of the following areas are strongly encouraged to apply: mental health service systems, mental health financing and economics, forensic psychology, correctional and juvenile justice mental health services, and mental

health law. Stipends are \$23,000 to \$27,000. USF is a comprehensive, Research I university with nine colleges and 4 campuses serving the rapidly growing Tampa Bay area and the metropolitan west coast of Florida. The University enrolls more than 33,000 students annually in 79 undergraduate disciplines, 86 master's and specialist programs, and 24 doctoral programs, including the M.D. The faculty numbers over 2,000. The de la Parte Institute is a college of the University of South Florida that provides teaching, research, service, and training, and through its collaborations with academic programs and departments at USF and in the community, serves as a bridge between the university and the public mental health system. The Institute receives approximately \$10M in University funding, and \$14M in contracts and grants. Three departments concentrate on child, aging and community mental health issues, while a fourth addresses mental health law and policy issues. In addition, the Institute works closely with the Florida Departments of Children & Families, Education, Elder Affairs, and Corrections, as well as with community mental health provider agencies, consumer groups, and relevant committees and members of the Florida legislature.

**Application Process:** Send a detailed letter of interest, CV, reprints, and three (3) letters of recommendation, no later than January 3, 2000 to:





John Petrilu, J.D., LL.M.,  
Chair, Dept. of Mental  
Health Law & Policy /  
MHC 2638

Louis de la Parte Florida  
Mental Health Institute,  
USF 13301

Bruce B. Downs Blvd.  
Tampa, FL 33612-3899  
Phone (813) 974-4510;  
email:  
petrilu@fmhi.usf.edu

If you require an accommo-  
dation for a disability,  
please contact Michelle  
Kunkel at 813/974-1138 at  
least five (5) working days  
in advance of need, at the  
address above, or via email  
at kunkel@fmhi.usf.edu.

### ***INTERNSHIP: CORRECTIONS MENTAL HEALTH***

Two predoctoral internships  
in Corrections Mental  
Health, a growing area in fo-  
rensic psychology, will be  
available beginning Septem-  
ber 2000 at Huron Valley Cen-  
ter, Michigan Department of  
Community Health. These  
are twelve month contractual  
positions with a stipend of  
\$18,000. Huron Valley Cen-  
ter (HVC) is a JACHO ac-  
credited, 400-bed maximum  
security psychiatric prison  
hospital opened in 1994. It  
serves a diverse population  
of incarcerated male/female  
prisoner/patients from all  
geographic areas of Michi-  
gan. Interns rotate through  
acute, subacute, medical/ge-  
riatric units and become  
knowledgeable regarding  
the complete range of men-  
tal health services in the  
Michigan Department of  
Corrections at all security  
levels. They also participate  
in legal hearings for involun-

tary treatment of prisoners.  
Continuing education and  
didactic training is available  
through both HVC and the  
state-wide Bureau of Foren-  
sic Mental Health Services.  
Individual supervision and  
modeling of skills in diag-  
nosis and treatment is pro-  
vided by a diverse staff of  
seven fully licensed doc-  
toral and seven limited li-  
cense doctoral and master's  
psychologists. Huron Val-

ley Center is located in  
southeastern Michigan  
near Ann Arbor and Detroit.  
A program description is  
available on request (tele-  
phone 734-434-4145; fax  
734-434-2881; e-mail  
fodore@umich.com).

Applicants must have an  
M.A. in clinical, counseling,  
or clinical behavioral psy-  
chology and be licensed or  
license-eligible in Michigan  
at the temporary limited li-

cense-Master's level or  
higher. A lien check and  
drug screen are required to  
start. Eligible students  
should contact Huron Val-  
ley Center, Elizabeth Fodor,  
Ph.D., Psychology Train-  
ing Director, 3511 Bemis  
Road, Ypsilanti, Michigan  
48197. HVC is an Equal Op-  
portunity Employer.

## **AMERICAN UNIVERSITY**

### **Faculty Position Assistant Professor (Tenure-Track) Law and Society**

The Department of Justice, Law and Society, a nationally ranked ac-  
ademic program, in the School of Public Affairs at American University is seeking  
applicants for a tenure-track faculty position, at the rank of assistant professor, to  
begin Fall of 2000. Review of applications will begin November 1, 1999, and  
applications will be considered until the position is filled.

Candidates should specialize in law and society and be able to teach  
courses dealing with law and social sciences or law and humanities, and courses in  
the candidate's area of specialization at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral  
levels. The candidate must show evidence of professional and scholarly activity  
as well as a commitment to service in keeping with university standards. Teaching  
experience is required. A Ph.D. in a relevant academic field (such as anthropol-  
ogy, economics, history, philosophy, psychology, or sociology) is required; Ph.D./  
J.D. is desirable. Interdisciplinary candidates are especially welcomed.

American University is located in our Nation's Capital with convenient  
access to national, state, and local governments, organizations, associations, and is  
an ideal place to teach and conduct research. For more information about our  
program and its distinguished faculty, please visit our web site at: . American  
University is an Equal Opportunity Employer committed to a diverse faculty, staff,  
and student body. Women and minority applicants are strongly encouraged to  
apply. Interested applicants should submit a detailed letter of application, curricu-  
lum vitae, and a list of three references, including the addresses and telephone  
numbers, to:

**Office of the Dean - Search (JLS/L & S)  
School of Public Affairs  
American University  
4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20016-8022.**



# Publications

## Call for Manuscripts

### **Court Review**

*Court Review*, the quarterly journal of the American Judges Association, invites the submission of unsolicited, original articles, essays and book reviews. *Court Review* seeks to provide practical, useful information to the working judges of the United States. In each issue, we hope to provide information that will be of use to judges in their everyday work, whether in highlighting new procedures or methods of trial, court or case management, providing substantive information regarding an area of law likely to be encountered by many judges, or by providing background information (such as psychology or other social science research) that can be used by judges in their work.

*Court Review* is received by the 3,600 members of the American Judges Association (AJA), as well as many libraries. About 40 percent of the members of the AJA are general jurisdiction, state trial judges. Another 40 percent are limited jurisdiction judges, including municipal court and other specialized court judges. The remainder include federal trial judges, state and federal appellate judges and administrative law judges.

**Articles:** Suggested length of articles is between 18 and 36 pages of double-spaced text (including the footnotes). Footnotes should conform to the 16th edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*. Articles should be of a quality consistent with better state bar association law journals and/or other law reviews. WordPerfect is the preferred format for submissions (although Word format can also be accepted).

#### **Essays:**

Essays should be submitted in the same format as articles. Suggested length is between 6 and 15 pages of double-spaced text (including any footnotes).

AP-LS NEWS, Fall 1999

#### **Book Reviews:**

Book reviews should be submitted in the same format as articles. Suggested length is between 3 and 15 pages of double-spaced text (including any footnotes).

#### **Editing:**

*Court Review* reserves the right to edit all manuscripts.

#### **Submission:**

Submissions may be made either by mail or e-mail. Please send them to the editor of *Court Review*, Judge Steve Leben

1 North Kansas Avenue

Olathe, Kansas 66061

e-mail: sleben@ix.netcom.com

(913) 764-8484 ext. 5582

Submissions will be acknowledged by mail; letters of acceptance or rejection will be sent following review.

### **Journal of Threat Assessment**

The *Journal of Threat Assessment*, a new scholarly journal of The Haworth Press, Inc. that will begin publication in 2000, is now accepting manuscripts devoted to the assessment and management of threats and violence in various contexts, including homicide, stalking, obsessional harassment, assault, sexual offenses, group violence, hostage situations, kidnaping and abductions, suicide, serial and mass murder, implied or direct threats of violence, protective measures for victims, workplace violence, domestic violence, school violence, threats against public figures, and domestic and international terrorism.

Manuscripts should be 30 pages or less, prepared in accordance with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (4th ed.), and submitted in quadruplicate to: Joseph T. McCann, Editor, *Journal of Threat Assessment*, 31 Beethoven Street, Binghamton, New York

terms of predictive validity, item difficulty was associated with meaningful differences in performance for both Feigning and Comp participants, with the

13905, USA. Concise review articles, case reports, and research studies are acceptable if they report on important practice issues or have direct implications for the practicing professional.

For more information about the journal or submission of manuscripts, please contact the journal editor via e-mail: mccannjt@aol.com ■

### **Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice**

The *Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice*, a new journal published by Haworth Press, is seeking submissions for issues to be published in 1999 and 2000.

The Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice's mission is to provide a forum for professionals from a wide array of disciplines to share and exchange news on progress and developments in the field of forensic psychology practice. The journal is specifically geared toward providing an outlet for research focusing on the practice of forensic psychology in all its forms, be they criminal or civil. Topics appropriate for the journal include family court assessment, risk/dangerousness assessment, competency to confess, competency to stand trial, probation/parole assessments, sex offender treatment and assessment, domestic violence treatment and assessment, civil commitment, divorce mediation, jury dynamics, and civil litigation assessment (i.e. worker's compensation, disability), to name a few.

Those who are interested in submitting material for the journal, or obtaining more information should contact Bruce A. Arrigo, Editor in Chief, California School of Professional Psychology, Fresno, 5130 E. Clinton Way, Fresno, California, 93727. Phone: 209/456-2777, ext. 2290.



# Announcing An Intensive Forensic Practice Workshop

presented by American Academy of Forensic Psychology

## **A Survey of Forensic Psychology Practice: Issues and Applications**

Designed for those with little-to-moderate experience in forensic psychology or for those interested in expanding their practice from one area of psychological assessment into other areas, this introductory to intermediate level course covers the following topics:

The nature of forensic psychology; Roles of the psychologist in forensic practice; Ethical issues and conflicts; Understanding the legal system; Improving forensic judgment and decision-making; A generic model for forensic assessment; Representative statutes and case laws; Elements of forensic examination; Assessment of malingering and deception; Child custody evaluations; Assessment of trial competency; Evaluation of mental state at the time of the offense; Personal injury assessment; Preparing written reports; Depositions; Nature of expert witness testimony.

## **Advanced Forensic Psychology Practice: Issues and Applications**

Designed for those with considerable forensic experience, this advanced-level course assumes prior knowledge of forensic assessment methodology, statutes, and case law in a number of areas of practice. Topics to be covered in depth include:

Forensic ethics and roles (conflicts of interest; judgment and decision-making; novel applications; ultimate issue testimony; amicus briefs); Case law update; Psychometric assessment (MMPI; MCMI; Rorschach; risk assessment); Assessment of Malingering (SIRS; VIP; over-reporting pain and impairment in personal injury cases); Sexual discrimination and sexual harassment; Personal injury/torts of emotional distress & workers compensation examinations; Child sexual abuse assessment; Termination of parental rights; Evaluation of sexual predators; Evaluating the validity of Miranda rights waivers; Diminished capacity and mens rea examinations; Assessment in death penalty cases; Forensic assessment of juveniles; Expert witness testimony.

### **For more information, contact:**

Alan M. Goldstein, CE Chair  
American Academy of Forensic Psychology  
13 Arden Drive  
Hartsdale, New York 10530  
Phone: 914/693-4859 (24 hours)

*The American Academy of Forensic Psychology is approved by the American Psychological Association to offer continuing education for psychologists. AAFP maintains responsibility for its programs. As an ABPP Academy, our courses count toward California's mandatory CE requirement.*

*AAFP Workshops are accepted as Professional Training by the American Board of Forensic Psychology and count as double credit toward the supervisory/continuing education requirement of applicants for the Diplomate (ABPP). Participants receive letters documenting 24 hours of Continuing Education for each workshop attended in its entirety. ■*



## 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. Topics of 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: [roesch@arts.sfu.ca](mailto:roesch@arts.sfu.ca) □

## Submit Entries

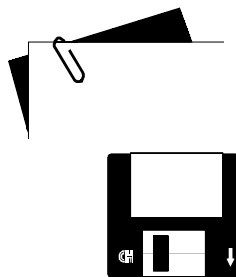
### American Psychology - Law Society News

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.

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**Send submissions to:**  
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Department of Psychology  
Long Island University  
One University Plaza  
Brooklyn, NY 11201  
Tel/Fax: 718-488-1170  
E-mail: [barry.rosenfeld@liu.edu](mailto:barry.rosenfeld@liu.edu)

## Perspectives in Psychology and Law Book Series

*Psychology and Law: The State of the Discipline* has now been published as Volume 10 of the Perspectives in Psychology and Law Book Series. The book is edited by Ronald Roesch, Stephen D. Hart, and James R. P. Ogloff. It contains chapters on a range of psychology and law topics, including forensic assessment and treatment, juries, eyewitnesses, risk assessment, children and the law, employment and discrimination, education and training in psychology and law, and ethical and legal contours of forensic psychology. Both hardcover and paperback versions are available. Copies can be ordered from Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013-1578. Be sure to identify yourself as an AP-LS member for a 25% discount (\$82.50 for the hardcover, \$37.13 for the paperback). If you are interested in considering this book for course adoption (the paperback was published with this in mind so that it could be sold at a lower price; the book would be suitable for an advanced undergraduate or graduate course), please contact Jane Strone, Product Manager, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Assinippi Park, 101 Philip Drive, Norwell, MA 02061 for an examination copy.

The series currently has seven books under contract. A book by Larry Wrightsman, *Judicial Decision Making: Is Psychology Relevant?*, will be published this summer. If you are interested in submitting a proposal for a book in the series, please contact

Ronald Roesch, Series Editor  
Simon Fraser University  
Department of Psychology  
Burnaby, BC, Canada V5A 1S6  
Phone: 604/291-3370  
Fax: 604/291-3427  
E-mail: [roesch@arts.sfu.ca](mailto:roesch@arts.sfu.ca) ■

### Section on Child Maltreatment Division 37, APA

An invitation is extended to join the Section on Child Maltreatment, the only permanent organization within the APA focused on enhancing prevention and intervention efforts in the field of child maltreatment. Your membership will help the Section foster research, practice, and advocacy in this important field. Benefits for members include receiving the Section newsletter and the Section Alert (up-to-date information on funding for research and treatment innovations). To join, mail your name, address, phone number, and e-mail address with a check for \$15 (\$10 students) to: APA Division 37 Section 1, Division Services, 750 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242. Contact Larissa Niec, PhD ([lniec@iname.com](mailto:lniec@iname.com)) with membership questions.



AMERICAN  
PSYCHOLOGY  
LAW  
SOCIETY



American Psychology-Law Society  
**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

Division 41 of the American Psychological Association

The American Psychology-Law Society is a division of the American Psychological Association and is comprised of individuals interested in psychology and law issues. AP-LS encourages APA members, graduate and undergraduate students, and persons in related fields to consider membership in the Division. APA membership is not required for membership in the American Psychology-Law Society. Student memberships are encouraged. To join, complete the form below and send with dues to: Cathleen Oslzly, Dept. of Psychology, 209 Burnett Hall, Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0308, (E-mail: [coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu](mailto:coslzly@unlinfo.unl.edu)).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Degree \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State/Province \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

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APA Member  Yes  No Field of Study (e.g., Psych., Soc., Law) \_\_\_\_\_

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