

Postdoctoral Fellowship Training in Forensic Psychology
Tulane Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
Program Description

Introduction:

Forensic Psychology is recognized by the American Psychological Association (APA) as a distinct specialty within psychology. A specialty is a defined area in the practice of psychology that connotes special competency acquired through an organized sequence of formal education, training, and experience. APA, and therefore ABFP, defines the forensic specialty in this way:

Professional practice by psychologists within the areas of clinical psychology, counseling psychology, school psychology, or another specialty recognized by the APA, when they are engaged as experts and represent themselves as such, in an activity primarily intended to provide professional psychological expertise to the judicial system. (American Academy of Forensic Psychology; <http://aafpforensic.org/>)

Training programs in psychology at the doctoral, internship, and postdoctoral level are accredited by the APA's Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation through the APA's Commission on Accreditation (APA-CoA) (<http://www.apa.org/ed/accreditation/index.aspx>). Although APA formally recognizes postdoctoral fellowships in forensic psychology as a specialty practice, at present there is only one forensic postdoctoral program accredited through APA. All other accredited forensic postdoctoral fellowships are recognized through the American Board of Forensic Psychology (ABFP) (see the ABFP Experience Waiver and Postdoctoral Training in Forensic Psychology Guidelines, found on the Forensic Psychology page <http://www.abpp.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3356> of the ABPP website).

The Postdoctoral Fellowship Training Program in Forensic Psychology is offered through the **Tulane University School of Medicine Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences** and the **Tulane Forensic Institute**. The Forensic Psychology Fellowship is an organized training program in forensic psychology. The aim of the fellowship program is to offer a planned, programmed sequence of supervised forensic training experiences in accordance with the education and training guidelines promulgated by the ABFP.

The primary goal of the Postdoctoral Fellowship Training Program in Forensic Psychology at Tulane is to advance clinical and research training in the specialty area of forensic psychology.

Tulane University School of Medicine:

The Tulane University School of Medicine was founded in 1834 and is among the 15 oldest medical schools in the country. The Tulane Forensic Psychology Fellowship is administered through the Clinical Psychology training program, which has an APA-accredited internship

training program and a postdoctoral fellowship training program within the Psychology Division of the Tulane Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences (see <https://www2.tulane.edu/som/departments/psychiatry/Internship/psych-internship.cfm>).

Tulane University Clinical Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship Program:

The Clinical Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship program at Tulane University School of Medicine (<https://medicine.tulane.edu/departments/psychiatry/academic-programs/clinical-psychology-internship/postdoctoral-psychology>) is a highly integrated and cumulative training experience, incorporating didactic and clinical opportunities for psychology fellows. Training and supervised practice experiences emphasize adherence to responsible, ethical, and empirical approaches to the practice of psychology. The program's philosophy and educational model is outlined below:

- A. The training program at Tulane espouses the **scientist-practitioner model** of education and training for the professional practice of psychology.
- B. Fellows are trained to adopt a **biopsychosocial** approach to the practice of psychology.
- C. The education and training of fellows is imbued with skills designed to identify and enhance fellows' sensitivity to individual variations in development and functioning and the appreciation of **diversity** among patients.
- D. Supervision is designed to be incremental and cumulative consistent with a **supervisory mentorship** model. As such, supervisors model competent practice and provide direct supervision appropriate to the fellow's level of education, training, and experience. As fellows gain knowledge, skills and confidence, fellows are expected to assume greater responsibility and independence.
- E. We train fellows to work within a **multidisciplinary** framework.
- F. Didactic and educational training operates according to a logical sequence that is cumulative, building upon previously learned material and techniques and graded in complexity over the course of the fellowship. Upon completion of the fellowship, each fellow should be fully prepared for independent clinical practice following licensure. Forensic Psychology fellows will also be eligible for board certification through the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP).

Tulane University Postdoctoral Fellowship Training Program in Forensic Psychology, hereafter referred to as the *Forensic Psychology Fellowship*:

The Forensic Psychology Fellowship program is integrally related with the department's well-established Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship program. Since 1993, the Tulane Department of Psychiatry has been involved in the care and treatment of forensic patients in the state of Louisiana. In addition to providing specialized forensic mental

health services to the state, the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences has trained over 50 Forensic Psychiatry fellows through the Tulane Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship Program, which is accredited through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME).

The Forensic Psychology fellow will be integrated into all aspects of the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship and the Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship programs. Additionally, due to the specialized nature of forensic training including the development of forensic core competencies, the Forensic Psychology fellow will follow an individualized educational and training plan aimed at developing and training forensic psychologists. The Tulane Forensic Psychology Fellowship will have an identified Fellowship Training Director who is board certified in Forensic Psychology who will work closely with the Psychology Training Director and with the Director of the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship program. As such, the Forensic Psychology fellow will receive specialty training in forensic psychology, while also accessing all of the psychology and psychiatry training resources available to all postdoctoral fellows and advanced trainees in the School of Medicine.

Education and Training Goals:

In order for forensic psychologists to successfully be prepared for a career in Forensic Psychology, supervised forensic training at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels is essential.

According to the Education and Training Guidelines for Forensic Psychology (Forensic Specialty Council, 2007), forensic specialists should receive a broad and general education in psychology which serves as the foundation for obtaining specialized knowledge and expertise in Forensic Psychology (<http://www.apadivisions.org/division-41/education/guidelines.pdf>). Competence in forensic practice requires training and experience at the postdoctoral level, after basic proficiency required to competently conduct general psychological practice has been obtained at the graduate and internship levels. Generalist training for Forensic Specialists (FS) should be augmented by exposure to the forensic area, at the graduate and internship levels, followed by specialized training at the postdoctoral level. In order to become a competent forensic psychologist, both breadth and depth of knowledge and skills related to forensic psychological practice are needed.

The following are the exit criteria for postdoctoral fellows to demonstrate that they are practicing competently as forensic psychologists:

- A. Knowledge of the basic principles of the legal system, including how the legal system works, legal doctrines that are relevant for mental health evaluations, as well as core legal cases relevant to Forensic Psychology and their implications for practice, covering the breadth of forensic psychology;
- B. Knowledge of forensic psychological evaluation methods, including specialized assessment instruments used in forensic psychological practice;

- C. Knowledge of, and practice consistent with, the Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychologists and the APA's Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct for Psychologists;
- D. Knowledge of rules, procedures, and techniques related to expert witness testimony;
- E. Attainment of advanced skill in providing forensic psychological services sufficient to practice on an independent basis; these skills must be demonstrated in at least two distinct areas of forensic psychological practice, and must include the following:
 - 1. Ability to conduct a high quality forensic interview;
 - 2. Ability to use and interpret structured assessment instruments;
 - 3. Ability to obtain relevant data, including collecting third-party sources of information;
 - 4. Ability to integrate results and formulate interpretations consistent with data, relevant for the conclusions related to the legal question, and consistent with ethical and practice guidelines;
 - 5. Ability to write reports that are clear, comprehensive, articulate and appropriately focused on the referral issue;
 - 6. Ability to provide expert testimony in a clear, articulate manner, consistent with ethical and practice guidelines.
- F. Demonstration of ability to critically evaluate scientific research and how it applies to forensic practice;
- G. Eligibility for state or provincial licensure or certification for the independent practice of psychology;
- H. Eligibility for board certification in Forensic Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP).

The last two criteria require that the training include sufficient practical experience and supervision in order to meet licensure and certification requirements. The first six criteria are competency-based and thusly must be formally assessed. Such formal assessment will include documentation of both the knowledge component as well as assessment of quality of forensic practice. Assessment of the didactic component could be accomplished either through written or oral examination, with the Forensic Training program specifying the required passing score. Assessment of quality of forensic practice will require formal assessment, by qualified mental health professionals (including at least one qualified psychologist, preferably a diplomate of the American Academy of Forensic Psychology), of the elements delineated above.

The following guidelines are provided regarding the criteria above:

A. Forensic Psychologists are not expected to be legal scholars but are expected to have a basic understanding of how the legal system is organized (e.g., types of courts, appeals process, basic legal procedures). Furthermore, Forensic Psychologists should understand the Constitutional and statutory basis for the areas in which they practice (e.g., the due process and equal protection rights impacting on commitment hearings; the principles of tort law which form the basis for personal injury, malpractice, “duty to protect” cases, etc.). This also involves familiarity with the case law that controls and limits practice, both at the national level as well as in the particular jurisdictions in which one practices.

B. The field of Forensic Psychology involves the operationalization of legal concepts in a manner that guides forensic psychological practice. There is now a significant body of literature addressing the variety of forensic areas and how psychological expertise can be applied to specific psycholegal issues. This also involves an understanding of the limitations of psychological expertise as applied to specific legal questions. Forensic Psychologists should have a basic understanding of the issues relevant for the various areas in Forensic Psychology, and an in-depth understanding in at least two different areas. Forensic Psychologists must also be knowledgeable about the special considerations involved in using psychological testing and instruments in forensic settings (e.g., issues of response bias, validation within specific populations, gender, ethnic, and racial differences, etc.). Furthermore, a number of Forensic Assessment Instruments (FAIs) have been developed to aid in specific forensic evaluations. Forensic Psychologists should be familiar with the instruments that are relevant to their areas of forensic practice, understand when and how to use them in particular evaluations, and also understand their limitations. Furthermore, Forensic Psychologists must understand how the forensic setting differs from a treatment setting in terms of the approach and attitude towards the parties being evaluated. For instance, the Forensic Psychologist may have to adopt an adversarial role, questioning the validity or veracity of the individual’s report. In addition, the psychologist cannot rely solely on the individual’s self-report. Rather, collateral sources of information are essential for the psychologist to use to corroborate or disconfirm the individual’s presentation.

C. Forensic Psychologists must be aware of, and accommodate to, the unique ethical challenges posed by forensic practice. Many of the specifics are included in the Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychologists. For instance, the need to identify the “client,” to clarify roles, to present data objectively, and to avoid, when possible, dual relationships often present special challenges to Forensic Psychologists working with courts, attorneys, litigants and forensic mental health programs and facilities.

D. Forensic Psychologists are often required to provide expert testimony. It is incumbent upon Forensic Psychologists to be aware of the rules governing expert testimony (e.g., Federal Rules of Evidence and corresponding State rules), as well as issues related to admissibility of certain methods and tests. Furthermore, Forensic Psychologists must develop skills in

presenting information to the legal system in both written and oral form that is relevant to the court, consistent with legal rules, and accurately reflects the underlying clinical data.

E. Postdoctoral training in Forensic Psychology should not be limited to only one area of forensic practice. Fellows should attain competence in at least two different types of forensic evaluations.

F. Training programs can provide the requisite exposure to research methods in a number of ways (e.g., engagement in a research project or literature review during the postdoctoral fellowship year, required attendance and participation in research seminars in which Fellows are exposed to one or more areas of research related to forensic psychological practice). The Forensic Psychology Training program at Tulane will integrate the fellow into existing research projects with the goal of the fellow to produce a tangible research product by the conclusion of the Fellowship year (i.e., scientific publication, presentation, presentation in the research seminar/Grand Rounds, etc.)

G. A goal of the Forensic Psychology Training program is to prepare the Forensic Psychology Postdoctoral Fellow to become an ABPP Board Certified specialist in Forensic Psychology. To that end, the curriculum will be infused with the case law and knowledge areas identified by the American Board of Forensic Psychology. In addition, the need for adequate practical experience to attain breadth of competency will require demonstrated competency in at least two different practice areas within Forensic Psychology.

Core Competencies in Forensic Psychology (https://www.abpp.org/files/page-specific/3356%20Forensic/35_ABFP%20Core%20Competencies.pdf):

A. Foundational Competencies

1. Relationships

The Forensic Specialist (FS) recognizes and appreciates potential role boundaries with all parties involved in forensic work by demonstrating sensitivity to the welfare, rights, and dignity of others and an ability to relate to individuals, groups and communities in ways that enhance the effectiveness of forensic services provided. The FS is aware of his/her impact on others and maintains a respectful, unbiased attitude toward the examinee, legal system, and those who serve the legal system. The FS knows his/her role, whether serving as evaluator, consultant or treatment provider.

2. Individual and Cultural Diversity

The Forensic Specialist (FS) recognizes and values individual and group differences, diversity, and culture and appreciates their impact in the psycho-legal context. The FS recognizes the effect his/her own cultural worldview and biases may have on professional work. The FS is sensitive to and skillful in working with individuals, groups and communities representative of all aspects of individual and cultural diversity (e.g., ethnicity, race, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability status, and

special populations). The FS understands how interactions between and among individuals and communities are shaped by diversity variables, and understands and responds to the potential impact an examinee's ethnicity, race, gender, age, sexual orientation, and disability status may have on the forensic evaluation process.

3. Ethics and Legal Foundations

The Forensic Specialist (FS) has an advanced knowledge of relevant ethical and legal standards that are intended to guide forensic practice. These include ethical and professional codes, standards, and the Forensic Specialty Guidelines; the law and legal system as they pertain to forensic practice; and applicable statutes, administrative codes, and case law in the FS's jurisdiction of practice.

4. Professionalism

The Forensic Specialist (FS) exhibits a professional obligation to obtain and maintain an advanced knowledge and skill level related to the intersection of legal theory, precedent, and procedures with clinical practice, psychological science, and professional ethics. The FS recognizes the distinct differences between the forensic and clinical roles of psychologists. The FS understands how his/her proffered opinions may be used by fact finders and clients and is ready, willing and able to fully explain and document the basis for an opinion offered in a manner that can be reasonably evaluated by decision makers.

5. Reflective Practice/Self-Assessment

The Forensic Specialist (FS) engages in ongoing self-reflection and routine assessment of his or her forensic professional practice. The FS practices with personal and professional self-awareness, within the boundaries of professional and forensic competencies, and demonstrates evidence of continued development based on self-reflection, self-assessment, and appropriate self-care.

6. Scientific Knowledge and Methods

The Forensic Specialist (FS) articulates a sound scientific basis for practice activities and is knowledgeable about scientific and scholarly developments in the field.

7. Interdisciplinary Systems

The Forensic Specialist (FS) demonstrates awareness of the relevant knowledge from disciplines outside psychology that are important for forensic practice. Among these are law, psychiatry, sociology, criminology, and psychopharmacology. The FS possesses an understanding of the structure of the legal system and principal precedents, statutes, and regulations.

8. Evidence-Based Practice

The Forensic Specialist (FS) bases his/her practice on methods that have evidence regarding their reliability and validity. When methods with less evidence for their known value are used, they are supplemented with evidence-based methods.

B. Functional Competencies

1. Assessment

The Forensic Specialist (FS) who engages in assessment obtains data from multiple sources using multiple methods to ensure that forensic assessments are comprehensive, non-biased, reliable, valid, and culturally sensitive. The case conceptualization and diagnostic assessment is grounded in science-based theory, research and practice. The FS conducts assessments that may range from the administration and interpretation of standardized tests to behavioral observations and clinical interviews, and uses instruments to test hypotheses relevant to the psycholegal question.

2. Intervention

The Forensic Specialist (FS) knows the value and limits of various interventions typically employed in forensic settings or with persons who appear before courts. The FS appreciates the impact of the forensic setting on therapeutic relationships and goals and is able to apply his/her knowledge of mental health law to interventions in forensic cases. The FS must be proficient in any specific interventions that he/she employs.

3. Consultation

The Forensic Specialist (FS) is able to advise attorneys, courts and policy makers regarding matters of mental health related to the FS's area of expertise (e.g., criminal, civil, juvenile). He/she is aware that the role of consultant can conflict with other roles that FSs play and recognizes potential conflicts of interest and threats to objectivity that may result from the adoption of multiple roles.

4. Research and/or Evaluation

The Forensic Specialist (FS) knows how to determine whether research and scientific procedures used in studies relevant to his/her practice have been employed properly. If the FS is engaged in ongoing research in the forensic arena, the FS applies appropriate research methods to the question at hand.

5. Supervision

The Forensic Specialist (FS) is able to translate relevant and current forensic knowledge and skills to provide high-quality supervision and mentoring to trainees and colleagues. The FS recognizes the scope and limits of the role of supervisor within a forensic context.

6. Teaching

The Forensic Specialist (FS) is able to provide formal didactic instruction regarding his/her area of forensic psychology (e.g., student classrooms, continuing education workshops, public forums). The primary proficiency is the ability to translate forensic psychology so that it can be understood by laypersons, and to communicate that translation adequately in a lecture format.

7. Management/Administration

The Forensic Specialist (FS) has a basic understanding of the administrative functions of the organizations, programs or agencies in which the FS works. If the FS plays a management role in those entities, the FS engages in effective and ethical practices in fulfilling that role.

8. Advocacy

The Forensic Specialist (FS) recognizes the difference between the role of practitioner and the role of advocate who seeks to have an impact on policy, law, and public reform activities. When the FS engages in activities that publically promote change at the level of institutions, communities or society, he/she engages in activities that advocate for or empower the recipients of the services they provide.

Diversity-Informed Training

Tulane School of Medicine believes in a rich educational experience for all students through the infusion of cultural competency, sensitivity, and attentiveness. Additionally, the School of Medicine values the sum total of ideals and perspectives of all individuals engaged in and connected to the educational process.

Tulane faculty are dedicated to improving their ability to individualize evaluation and treatment in a way that is sensitive to cultural and social differences and to take that approach in all of our educational activities. Fellows are expected to demonstrate an awareness and respect for diversity and implement assessment practices that are culturally sensitive.

Fellows are trained to be mindful about how diversity may inform forensic assessment and treatment and are taught approaches to forensic practice that are consistent with APA's "Guidelines for Providers of Psychological Services to Ethnic, Linguistic, and Culturally Diverse Populations" (Pine et al, 1990). Specifically, diversity is considered in didactic coursework, supervision, and in grand rounds and other educational opportunities. The Tenets of Diversity and Multicultural Seminars are also forums used to explore diversity as it applies to one's professional work. Forensic patients represent a culturally, sexually, and socially diverse population in both urban and rural settings in the state and fellows will be exposed to a very rich local culture during their training year in South Louisiana.

Evaluation of Progress Toward Training Goals:

Each fellow is supervised closely on his/her experiences at each training site. Part of the fellow's supervision includes feedback regarding their developing clinical skills and experiences. Formal evaluations of fellows occur biannually, although informal evaluations of fellows' performance are conducted on a continuous basis. Fellows will be rated by supervisors on each of the Foundational and Functional Forensic competencies.

If, at any time, concerns arise with regard to a fellow's functioning or progress, immediate steps will be taken. If a fellow performs below minimum expectations during the evaluation period, this will be noted in writing. The Fellowship Training Director and the supervisor would develop a formal, written, remediation plan to be shared with the fellow. Any remediation plan would follow the general guidelines of the Tulane Postdoctoral Fellowship as outlined in the Tulane Clinical Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship manual and include specific areas of improvement, timelines for development, and benchmarks to determine progress. Progress toward remediation will be monitored and reevaluated. If training goals continue to remain unmet, further steps in accordance with the plan to address problematic behavior and performance as outlined in the Fellowship manual will be undertaken.

Evaluation of Fellowship Experience

Biannually, fellows will be asked to provide feedback on individual rotations, supervisors, and didactic experiences. Alterations in the training program, in general, are made if necessary, based on feedback from fellows and supervisors over the course of the Fellowship year. The goal of the continuous evaluative and improvement process is to identify and improve aspects of the training program and offer continuous improvement in the overall training and educational experience.

Successful Completion of the Program

Fellows must perform adequately, achieving appropriate levels of competence as reflected in evaluation ratings, to successfully complete the fellowship program. These requirements are discussed with fellows during supervision throughout the training year.

The fellow will receive a certificate at the conclusion of the fellowship program upon satisfactory completion of the requirements and after having participated in the program for twelve months (2000 hours) or, under unusual circumstances, its equivalent, with the prior approval of the Training Committee. The Fellowship Training Director, in consultation with the Psychology Training Committee, has the final approval in the granting of certificates of completion.

Components of the Forensic Psychology Training Program

A critical goal of the training program is to ensure that each trainee, upon completion of his or her training, possesses foundational competencies in forensic psychological assessment, case law, treatment, and the forensic research literature. Objectives are met by participation in the following training activities:

I. Forensic Didactics (10%)

A) Forensic Core Curriculum

Trainees will attend planned didactics within the Psychology Training Core Curriculum and specific didactic and seminar courses in Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Psychology. The ABFP Suggested and Recommended Reading List for Written and Oral Examinations will be employed in the Forensic Core Curriculum (https://www.abpp.org/files/page-specific/3356%20Forensic/37_Recommended%20Reading%20List.pdf). Psychology Fellows' attendance at core and specialty courses will require approximately six to eight hours per week. Attendance at all Tulane University School of Medicine clinical fellowship didactics and seminars is mandatory. The only exceptions are for illness or approval by the primary supervisors, the Clinical Psychology Training Director, and the Forensic Psychology Training Director.

- **Forensic Psychology and Psychiatry Didactic Core Curriculum Seminar Series** (see Appendix A): Topic areas include the following: Background and Historical Topics in Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Psychology, Competency Evaluations, Criminal Responsibility, Violence Risk Assessment, Civil Competency Assessments, Child Custody and Parenting Evaluations, Sentencing, and Capital Evaluations.

- **Expert Witness/Legal Seminar**: Lectures in the Expert Witness/Legal Seminar will be presented by Psychiatry and Psychology faculty, as well as legal scholars and attorneys. Areas covered in the seminar series will include: Malingering, Criminal Law and Procedure, Civil Law, Psychological Evaluations, Child Forensic Psychiatry, Legal Regulation of Psychiatry, Assessment and Treatment of the Sex Offender, Neuropsychiatry, Correctional Psychiatry, Insanity Defense Reform, Special Issues in Curriculum, as well as, ethics, report-writing, development of the forensic opinion, and expert witness testimony. (see Appendix A)

- **Landmark Cases Seminar** (see Appendix B): Landmark Cases will be held bi-weekly for one and one-half hours. Fellows participate in the review of state and federal legal cases pertinent to forensic patients. Landmark Louisiana legal cases are also covered. The seminar provides a discussion of the landmark cases designated by the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law supplemented by cases applicable to forensic psychology. These cases may include issues such as competency to stand trial, the insanity defense, duty to protect/ duty to warn, the death penalty, informed consent, and civil commitment procedures. This background provides the fellow with historical and current information necessary for making critical practice decisions. The fellow also develops the ability to digest case law and begins to establish an excellent reference library for future use.

• **Forensic Journal Club/Research Seminar** (see Appendix C): Fellows are expected to lead the Forensic Journal Club/Research Seminar. Attendees are forensic psychiatric fellows. The aim of the seminar is to allow the Psychology fellow to obtain teaching experience and communication abilities between disciplines. The goal of the seminar is to improve attendees' ability to critically appraise scientific articles with particular relevance to the forensic literature. For fellows interested in developing an independent research project, the seminar also serves as a forum for the creative discussion of research ideas, theory, methodology and clinical applications.

• **Mock Trial:** Mock trial testimony will develop and enhance expert testimony skills and sharpen critical thinking. The basis of expert testimony, the forensic report, will be examined in detail. Mock sessions will also cover communication with professionals from other disciplines, such as Judges, juries, attorneys, correctional staff, and non-psychologist forensic mental health professionals.

• **Forensic "Virtual Seminars":** These are sponsored by the Forensic Postdoctoral Directors and coordinated through the Concept continuing education platform (<https://www.concept-ce.com>). Seminars are one hour in length and are conducted by contemporary scholars in the field of psychology and law. Presenters will cover advanced topics in Forensic Psychology, such as, *Advanced Topics in Competency to Stand Trial Evaluations* and *Advanced Topics in Criminal Responsibility/Legal Insanity Evaluations*.

• **Grand Rounds:** Psychology and Psychiatry Grand Rounds and other forensic training sessions on various forensic topics held on-site throughout the year at Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System.

• **Angola Field Trip:** Each year Tulane Law Clinic students participate in a day-long tour of Louisiana State Penitentiary, better known as Angola. Angola is an 18,000-acre, 135-year old prison farm in rural northern Louisiana which is the largest maximum-security prison in the United States. It has been called the "bloodiest prison in America" with over 90% of inmates destined to remain at Angola for the rest of their lives. Angola has been the setting for several major films, including *Dead Man Walking*. Fellows are able to participate in the tour if they so choose.

• **Violence Prevention Institute:** The Violence Prevention Institute (VPI) brings together scholars, practitioners, and researchers across diverse fields, breaking down traditional silos to gain new insights into the causes and consequences of violence from all perspectives: from the wiring of the brain, to the family, neighborhood, and broader society. Our research, teaching, and community outreach focus on preventing and reducing violence in New Orleans and around the world. Fellows would have the opportunity to collaborate with VPI faculty and to attend lectures and educational offerings from the Institute.

• Other forensic didactics vary annually and may be required.

B) Additional Psychology Training Opportunities

Attendance at additional training opportunities and forensic meetings throughout the training year is not required for completion of the fellowship, but it is encouraged. We recommend that fellows take advantage of additional training opportunities available to them, but we also believe that flexibility is integral in order that the training experience be individualized.

- **Adult Psychiatry Grand Rounds** - This series is a weekly conference, which includes presentation and discussion of particularly interesting and/or highly illustrative clinical cases and special topics in psychiatry. Grand Rounds are sponsored weekly by both the Department of Psychiatry and the Section of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
- **Postdoctoral Fellowship Review Meetings** –The Training Director facilitates this informal meeting with all psychology fellows bi-monthly. Fellows have the opportunity to reflect on their experiences of the fellowship and to voice any concerns. If needed, the Training Director will create a plan of action to address concerns.
- **Diversity-Informed Mental Health Tenets** - This is a highly interactive, interdisciplinary 4- week series completed at the beginning of the academic year to review and discuss diversity-informed tenets of mental health treatment. Examples of some of the 10 tenets covered in the seminar are: *Work to Acknowledge Privilege and Discrimination* and *Support Families in their Preferred Language*.
- **Evidence-Based Treatments Seminar** - This course covers the theory and practical application of evidence-based treatments in children and adults. The course meets weekly and both psychology and psychiatry trainees may attend. Topics vary, but have included, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), Neuropsychological Assessment, and Psychotherapy.
- **Multiculturalism/Diversity Special Topics Seminar** – This seminar is a weekly 13-week series that covers important topics related to multiculturalism and diversity in the practice of psychology. Unique aspects of the culture of New Orleans and South Louisiana are also covered.
- **Professional Ethics Special Topics Seminar** – This is a 12-week seminar in which trainees are exposed to APA's ethical standards as promulgated in the Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct. Fellows will be able to appreciate the ethical standards involved in common professional issues and learn to apply those standards to professional decision-making. Information will be provided to fellows regarding methods and scenarios by which their ethical competence will be examined in future standardized testing experiences.
- **Licensure Study Group** – This is a weekly meeting self-facilitated by the fellows focused on seeking licensure. Fellows may use this time for group study for the EPPP or other licensing exams.
- Grant-Writing Courses, Academic Seminars, and University Sponsored Writing Workshops are offered throughout the year at Tulane University.

- Didactic and educational offerings may vary annually.

C) Regional Conferences

The following conferences and workshops take place annually in the Greater New Orleans area and are available for fellows to participate at no cost, with permission from their supervisors and the Psychology Training Committee.

- The Louisiana Psychological Association (LPA) Annual Meeting
- Tulane Brain and Behavior Conference
- Tulane Forensic Psychiatry Symposium

Academic Resources to Support Fellow Training

- **Psychology Testing Materials** - All psychological testing materials including test protocols and scoring resources are available on-site at ELMHS and at the downtown campus.
- **Technical Support** - Fellows have access to a variety of technical and research support systems at the School of Medicine and at Tulane Medical Center. Computer and technical support is available at the Tidewater Building, at the Medical School computer labs, remotely via the uptown campus, and at ELMHS. Wireless internet for fellows with their own personal computer can be arranged through the Medical School. Fellows are provided with both a Tulane and a Department of Health and Hospitals secure email address.
- **Statistical Programming** - Statistical analysis programs are readily available in the Department and in the Psychology Division, with additional access to the Tulane University mainframe computer. Research methodology and statistical consultation for particular projects can be arranged with individual faculty.
- **Research Library Access** - Tulane University has 18 libraries and/or special collections that contain more than 2.2 million volumes, 14,000 periodicals, and 1.6 million government documents. The Medical School Library has an excellent series of professional journals and texts, with easy access to interlibrary loans (including the Uptown campus which houses most Psychology journals and texts), and Medline and PsychScan literature searches. Many journals and books can be accessed electronically, either when on campus or remotely through Tulane email access. Support for library research is free of charge. Copy facilities, specialized production services, technical computer support, and other services necessary to support the usual array of clinical and research activities are readily available in the Psychiatry Department.

- **Software:** Fellows receive discounts on the purchase of software. See tulane.edu/tswweb/software/index.cfm. Free software for Tulane Students, Faculty and Staff including McAfee VirusScan for Windows and McAfee ViruScan for Mac can be downloaded from e-academy site. In addition, Microsoft Office is available at <http://riptide.me/Office365>.
- **Administrative Assistance:** Fellows will have designated office space at ELMHS. Depending on logistics and hospital security requirements, office space may be shared and may not be on the unit at which the fellow is located. Clerical and administrative support will be provided through the Department of Psychiatry and through ELMHS. The Psychology Division has a Program Coordinator who is responsible for the administrative and clerical needs of the Division, including fellows. Fellows will also have access to administrative, technical, and IT support at ELMHS through the Department of Psychology and through the office of the Medical Director. The Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences covers many incidental costs (i.e., equipment, audiovisual needs, copying).
- **Travel Stipend:** Each fellow is given \$500.00 per year to support professional conference participation.

II. Supervised Forensic Experience

Forensic training opportunities will take place at two sites – Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS) – Forensic Division in Jackson, Louisiana and the New Orleans Forensic Aftercare Clinic in New Orleans, Louisiana. Fellows will train at inpatient units at the ELMHS site Mondays through Thursdays. Fellows will spend Friday mornings at Tulane Medical School participating in planned didactic courses/seminars and Friday afternoons performing violence risk assessments at the Forensic Aftercare Clinic.

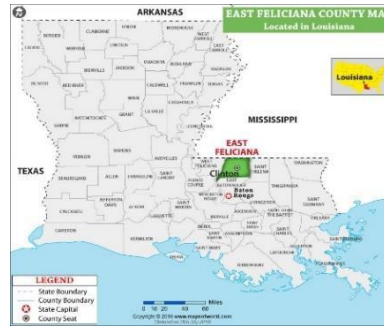
Training Site Descriptions:

Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System – Forensic Division (ELMHS-Forensic), Jackson, Louisiana

Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS) is the only inpatient psychiatric facility in Louisiana which specializes in the custody, care, evaluation, and treatment of forensic patients. ELMHS is operated by the Louisiana Department of Health (<http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov>) and the Louisiana Office of Behavioral Health (OBH).

ELMHS Mission: The mission of ELMHS is to provide mental health evaluation, treatment, habilitation and consultation for adults. Programs provided include inpatient acute interventions, jail based evaluations, supervised group home and residential.

ELMHS Physical Address
4502 Hwy 951
Jackson, LA 70748



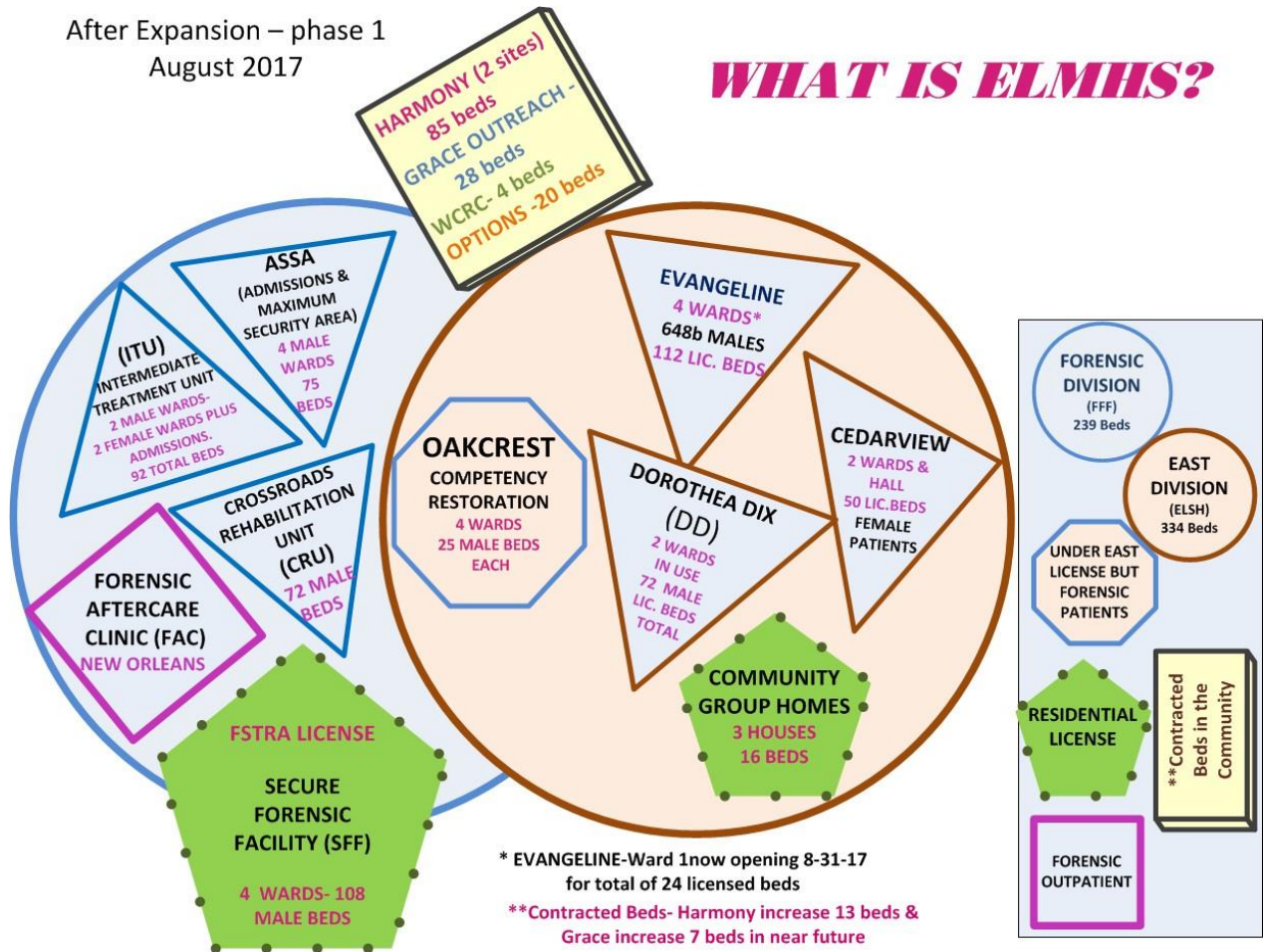
ELMHS is an integrated system of mental health care designed to provide a wide array of services within a multi-faceted system. Maintained within ELMHS are 573 licensed inpatient psychiatric and forensic beds, affiliated community residential settings with over 261 licensed and residential beds, and an array of forensic outpatient services. ELMHS is accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organization and certified by the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS). The hospital is comprised of two divisions: the East Division and the Forensic Division. The East Division (East), which houses a number of forensic patients, has 334 beds and the Forensic Division (FFF) is comprised of 239 beds.

In 1848, the entire population of mentally ill patients being treated at Charity Hospital in New Orleans was transported by steamboat up the Mississippi River to Bayou Sarah and from oxcart to the Insane Asylum of Louisiana, which is the present location of East Louisiana State Hospital/Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS). ELMHS is located on 600 acres in rural central Louisiana on a plantation style plot of land. The administrative offices of ELMHS, including the Psychology Department, is housed in the Center Building, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1979, the Feliciana Forensic Facility (FFF) was established as a free-standing hospital for the custody, care, and treatment of the mentally disordered offender. In 1990, FFF developed a community forensic program and forensic aftercare clinic for jail-based evaluations and post-discharge care and follow-up of clients entering and exiting the forensic program. In the early 2000's, in order to address overcrowding in parish jails and reduce burgeoning hospital waiting lists, ELMHS expanded from approximately 200 civil and forensic inpatient beds to approximately 600 inpatient beds and over 250 licensed residential beds.

Inpatient services are staffed by multidisciplinary treatment teams comprised of board-certified forensic psychiatrists, social services, and nursing services. Each patient participates in a treatment program based on their individual needs and interests which may include psychiatric medication, cognitive behavioral therapy, substance abuse treatment, competency restoration, individual and/or group therapy, sex offender treatment, work therapy, and assistance with permanent supported housing upon discharge.

After Expansion – phase 1
August 2017

WHAT IS ELMHS?



East Division (“East”)

The East Division of ELMHS historically has provided acute and chronic inpatient psychiatric services to male and female adults age 18 or older. There are two units providing care to civilly committed patients requiring long term psychiatric care (Dorothea Dix and Cedarview) in addition to three Adult Community Group homes. The two units that house forensically-involved patients, including pretrial and adjudicated (NGRI) patients, are Evangeline Hall and Oakcrest. The Oakcrest unit consists of four wards of 100 male pretrial patients. On Oakcrest, the primary focus is competency evaluation and competency restoration. Typically, initial efforts include psychological, psychiatric, nursing and social/vocational/ legal assessment, with determination of specific competency to stand trial deficits. Treatment on this unit includes individual stabilization on psychiatric medication and competency restoration, including legal rights education. On the Evangeline unit, patients are either pretrial and remanded for competency restoration or they are civilly committed once they are determined by the court to be irrestorable and undergo a civil commitment under Louisiana C.Cr.P 648B.

Each program provides psychiatric, nursing, psychological, psychosocial, and rehabilitative services. Clinical programs target intervention, assessment, and rehabilitation services based on the characteristics, problems, and needs of its individual patients, and these efforts are coordinated by interdisciplinary treatment teams. Competency evaluations and competency restoration services are provided on pretrial forensic units. Risk assessments are completed on all patients at regular intervals and done to inform release decision-making. Discharge planning is an ongoing part of patient care services. ELMHS' staff coordinate with jails, community agencies, the courts, and other treatment facilities to ensure appropriate post-hospitalization services.

Most of the patients at ELMHS have a Schizophrenia spectrum diagnosis or other thought disorder, major mood disorder, and/or substance use disorder. A sizeable number of our patients also have intellectual disabilities or other cognitive impairments, as well as concomitant medical conditions.

ELMHS-Forensic Division ("ELMHS -Forensic")

ELMHS-Forensic is a 239-bed inpatient adult forensic psychiatric hospital. Individuals admitted to ELMHS typically have been charged with felony crimes or misdemeanors classified as offenses against the person. It is the only forensic hospital in the state that admits patients from all judicial districts in Louisiana. ELMHS-Forensic is the state institution charged with the custody, care, evaluation, and treatment of individuals in one of the following judicial categories: 1) Incompetent to Proceed (ITP) or 2) Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI). The Forensic division of ELMHS provides evaluation and treatment, including competency restoration of pretrial forensic patients and insanity acquittees. Treatment efforts for individuals who have been adjudicated NGRI are aimed at assisting patients reach readiness for placement in a less restrictive environment. Ongoing, comprehensive violence risk assessments are conducted with insanity acquittees and are used to inform conditional release placement recommendations.

ELMHS-Forensic consists of three specialized units: 1) The Admissions and Special Security Area (ASSA) which houses 75 male forensic patients, particularly those who have been charged with a violent offense or are in need of maximum security measures due to violent or assaultive behavior; 2) the Intermediate Treatment Unit (ITU), which is a step-down medium security forensic unit that houses males and females (the sole female forensic admission unit) which provides evaluation, management and treatment for psychiatric disorders and provides competency restoration, and 3) the Crossroads Rehabilitation Unit (CRU) which is a 72-bed open ward for forensic patients requiring fewer security measures. With court approval, patients may go on supervised outings or receive home passes.

ELMHS-FORENSIC COMMUNITY FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION (CFS)

New Orleans Forensic Aftercare Clinic (FAC)

The Community Forensic Services Division (CFS) at the New Orleans Forensic Aftercare Clinic (FAC) provides outpatient treatment and forensic services to forensic patients living in the Greater New Orleans area. FAC is a bricks and mortar outpatient forensic clinic located just outside of the Central Business District of New Orleans and near the Orleans Parish Criminal Court complex, approximately 1.5 miles from Tulane Medical Center. FAC is a multidisciplinary forensic clinic that operates under the administration of the Louisiana Department of Health and the Community Forensic Services Division of ELMHS-Forensic. It is the only free-standing outpatient forensic treatment facility in the state of Louisiana. FAC is an independent outpatient psychiatric clinic but shares administrative and support personnel with ELMHS-Forensic. FAC is staffed by a full-time psychiatrist who also serves as the clinic's Medical Director, a board-certified forensic psychologist and the Fellowship Director, a psychiatric nurse, two board-certified social workers, one of whom specializes in individual and group treatment of sex offenders, a substance abuse counselor, two competency restoration specialists, and several district forensic coordinators (DFCs).

FAC provides a comprehensive array of outpatient mental health services to insanity acquittees released from the forensic hospital and to individuals found incompetent to stand trial. Clients are either on supervised probation/conditional release or are under civil commitment for mandated outpatient mental health treatment and competency restoration. Individual and group treatment, including medication management, case management, substance abuse treatment, assistance with benefits and transportation, and linkages with community resources are provided to clients by a multidisciplinary treatment team. Clients have 24-hour access to a staff member who is on call 24 hours per day. Clients are over 18 years of age (average age is 38 years) and have a primary diagnosis of a mental illness or substance abuse disorder or developmental disability. Seventy-eight percent of clients are male and 79% are African American. Most are single (79%) with approximately 10 years of education. Sixty-two percent receive Social Security Disability benefits. Forty-two percent of clients have a diagnosable intellectual disability. Clinical diagnoses are predominantly Schizophrenia and Substance Use Disorders. Sixty-seven percent of clients are referred to FAC from jail and approximately one-third are referred from long-term forensic psychiatric hospitalization and have been adjudicated NGRI. Sixty percent of patients are admitted for a non-violent index offense.

At FAC the fellow will perform forensic assessments of individuals in an outpatient setting. The primary function of the forensic fellow will be to conduct violence risk assessments of forensic clients at FAC. In addition to performing violence risk assessments, other types of forensic assessments will be requested at times, including competency to stand trial evaluations, malingering evaluations, as well as traditional psychological evaluations needed to inform outpatient treatment of clients at FAC.

ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES AT ELMHS (75%)

Fellows will participate in evaluations on all forensic pretrial units. When requested, evaluations involving more extensive testing, including to offer a differential diagnosis, develop an opinion on malingering, to assist in the determination of obtaining competency in the foreseeable future, and violence risk assessments will be performed by fellows under direct supervision. On some units, fellows will have the opportunity to participate in the initial psychological screening of pretrial patients. Admission screening evaluations include the assessment of psychological symptoms, competency screening, and assessments of cognitive status. Traditional psychological testing in a forensic setting is also conducted by fellows and includes psychological testing for intellectual ability, personality disorders, and psychopathy. Performing violence risk assessments and assisting in conducting competency evaluations will be a component of the assessment rotations. Fellows will have the opportunity to participate in formal review panels conducted at the hospital. Fellows will be required to produce integrated forensic reports for all forensic evaluations.

TREATMENT OPPORTUNITIES AT ELMHS (5%)

The Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship will focus on forensic assessment, although treatment opportunities may be available depending on the interest of the fellow and ongoing treatment options at the hospital. Participation in individual and group treatment in the hospital's Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) is an example of one such opportunity. The development of formal behavior plans will also be a component of training. If fellows are interested in running competency restoration groups or conducting groups with a forensic treatment focus, these may be arranged as time and need exist.

III. Supervisory Experience (5%)

Receipt of Supervision: Fellows will have at least two hours of face to face supervision once per week with their individual supervisor who will be responsible for overseeing the fellow on individual cases conducted on the various inpatient units. Individual supervisors are all licensed clinical and forensic psychologists and have primary responsibility for coordination of psychology services on the various inpatient units at the hospital. Individual supervisors will be the primary point of contact for evaluation scheduling, test access, patient availability, unit security procedures, and will be available to the fellow at the point of decision making. Umbrella supervision will be provided by Tulane faculty (Dr. Mire or Dr. Gallagher) on all forensic cases and will be provided in addition to individual supervision for at least one additional hour per week. Supervision by Tulane faculty will involve discussion of administration procedures, interpretation of assessment data, integration of findings, forensic report writing, ethical issues, serving as an expert witness, and discussion of general academic and professional development issues.

Provision of Supervision: At ELMHS, there is a longstanding interest in and focus on forensic training. The Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship has been in operation for almost two decades. In terms of forensic psychology training, ELMHS has been a primary training site for the Southern Louisiana Internship Consortium (SLIC) at LSU from 1993 to 2019. Supervisors at ELMHS are also clinical/adjunct faculty at Tulane University. Psychology fellows will have the opportunity to supervise practicum students and psychology interns under the umbrella supervision of a licensed psychologist. In addition to the opportunity to supervise Psychology externs from LSU and predoctoral forensic interns from Tulane, volunteer research students from LSU, Tulane, and UNO Universities are also on-site assisting in data collection for various forensic projects. Depending on availability, fellows will have the opportunity to supervise research assistants as part of their research duties.

IV. Research Experience (5%)

The research experience consists of four hours of protected time to engage in scholarly research related to forensics. This could include preparation of manuscripts or scientific presentations, assisting with data collection, or the independent collection of original data on a forensic research question of interest. Fellows are expected to facilitate the Forensic Journal Club/Research seminar depending on their level of training and expertise in research methodology. Participation and involvement in Forensic Research lab meetings will also be a part of the fellow's experience. It is anticipated that forensic fellows will participate in at least one academic presentation during the fellowship year. Settings in which fellows have the opportunity to present include, the Seminar Series, Landmark Cases, the Violence Prevention Initiative workgroup and related undergraduate courses on violence, departmental grand rounds, and scientific presentations at national or international meetings will also be encouraged depending on the trainee's progress.

Position Information/Compensation and Fringe Benefits

- A. **Fellowship Duration:** The duration of the fellowship is one year, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. However, start and end dates may vary based on extenuating circumstances. Fellows will be required to participate in all university, departmental, and hospital orientations prior to commencing employment. Fellows are required to be at ELMHS four days per week. Supervision and interdisciplinary team meetings occur weekly, in addition to any training activities specific to that rotation. Approximately one day per week fellows will travel to the School of Medicine in New Orleans for didactics, core curriculum meetings, and additional forensic assessment training opportunities. Research activities may be conducted at the primary rotation site or at the Medical School.

- B. **Notification of Acceptance:** The Tulane Forensic Psychology Fellowship participates in the Uniform Acceptance Date (UAD) process consistent with the majority of forensic fellowship programs.
- C. **Full-time Employees:** Fellows are full-time employees of the Tulane University School of Medicine and are hired as postdoctoral fellows. Psychology fellows devote 2000 hours to postdoctoral training experiences during their fellowship year.
- D. **Employee Benefits:** As full-time employees of the university, fellows receive benefits such as healthcare at reduced cost, eligibility for Credit Union services including savings by payroll deduction, loans, and traveler's checks. Additional benefits include a discount on bookstore purchases on the uptown and downtown campuses, and season tickets for football, basketball, and baseball games at reduced prices. Tickets to some University-sponsored events including, movies, theatre performances, and concerts are available for free or at reduced prices. Tulane University employment guarantees additional discounts at local merchants and for goods and services, such as cellular service plans. Childcare services are available to university employees for infants and children up to five years of age. Nursery school is available for children from two to five years of age. Space is limited and payment is based on a sliding scale according to salary. See <https://www2.tulane.edu/wfmo/benefits/eligibility.cfm> for more information on Tulane employee benefits.
- E. **Vacation, Sick and Professional Leave Time:** The postdoctoral fellowship year includes one week (5 working days) of paid vacation and/or sick leave. This policy may be altered on a case-by-case basis to allow for extenuating circumstances. Fellows are encouraged to use all of their vacation time prior to the end of the fellowship year. Please note that if you were scheduled to be on an approved vacation during an official emergency closure, such as a hurricane, the scheduled vacation time will still be charged as vacation. In addition to vacation time, there are 13 paid holidays which follow the printed university calendar.

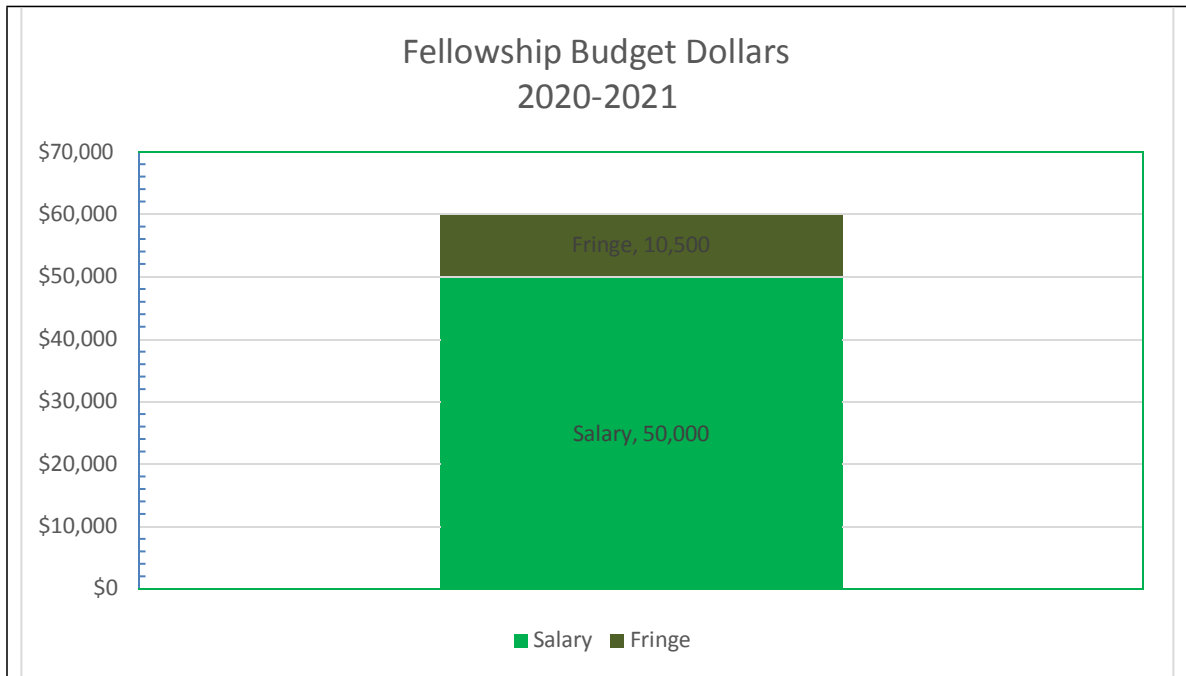
The Department also allows absences due to professional meetings and/or conventions, licensure-related activities, and employment interviews. Leave is not automatically granted and must be requested by submitting a Leave Request form. The Leave Request form must be signed by the Forensic Psychology Training Director and the Psychology Training Director. Professional leave must be approved by the fellow's supervisor(s), Section Chief, Forensic Psychology Training Director, Psychology Training Director, and Department Chair in advance of the leave. The Leave Request form must be submitted to the Psychology Program Coordinator at least one week prior to the requested leave date. The fellow is responsible for obtaining coverage for their work assignments. If the fellow is attending a conference, convention, etc., a copy of the front page of the Program (or

other supporting documentation) must be attached to the leave form. For attending to other professional duties, formal documentation must be submitted with the leave form (e.g., an email from the licensing board documenting the date of the licensing exam).

- F. **Successful Completion of the Program:** Fellows must perform adequately, achieving appropriate levels of competence as reflected in their evaluation forms, to successfully complete the fellowship program. These requirements are discussed with fellows during supervision throughout the year and at the mid-year evaluation.

The fellow will receive a certificate at the conclusion of the fellowship program upon satisfactory completion of the requirements and after having participated in the program for twelve months (2000 hours) or, under unusual circumstances, its equivalent, with the prior approval of the Training Committee. The Forensic Psychology Training Director, in consultation with the Psychology Training Director and the Training Committee, has the final approval in the granting of certificates.

G. Fellowship Budget:



Appendix A

Forensic Didactic Core Curriculum and Expert Witness / Legal Seminars 2019-2020

These seminars are conducted at Tulane's Department of Psychiatry in the Tidewater Building from 10:00AM to 12:00PM on Fridays in Room 1037 (unless otherwise noted). These seminars are chaired by the Fellowship Director and includes didactic presentations by Tulane forensic and child psychiatry faculty, Tulane neurology faculty, consulting faculty, and visiting faculty.

Lectures cover the following topics:

Background and Historical Topics, Malingering, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Child Forensic Psychiatry, Legal Regulation of Psychiatry, Neuropsychiatry, Special Issues in Curriculum, and Components Specific to Correctional Psychiatry, as well as, report-writing, development of the forensic opinion, and expert witness testimony.

Didactic Seminar pre-lecture reading assignments are (unless otherwise specified) from *Principles and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry*, 3rd Edition, Richard Rosner, M.D.

Didactic Topics marked with an asterisk (*) are topics that the fellow should prepare to present to first year psychiatry residents.

Mock evaluations will develop forensic thinking, and mock testimony will foster live expert testimony. Sessions will also cover communication with legal professionals and forensic psychologists as well as forensic career development.

A compendium of attorneys affiliated with Tulane and LSU Law Schools and attorneys in private practice perform an **Attorney Lecture Series** to cover basic aspects of law relevant to forensic psychiatrists performing expert work.

Date	Lecturer	Didactic & Expert Witness Seminar (10-12)
Jul 3	Artecona Johnson	Orientation
Jul 12	Artecona (10am)	Roles and Responsibilities of a Forensic Psychiatrist – CC Division Meeting
Jul 19	Artecona (10-12)	Competency to Stand Trial / Report Writing / Testifying – CC/EW [AAPL Guidelines for Evaluation of Competence to Stand Trial]
Jul 26		Alternative Scheduling Date
Aug 2	Johnson (10-12)	Psychiatric Evaluations, Report Writing – CC [Simon, The Forensic Examination and Report] Criminal Responsibility Report Writing/Testifying - EW [AAPL Guideline for Conducting Criminal Responsibility Assessment]
Aug 9	Weir 10am	Assessment of Sex Offenders [Rosner, Ch. 74, 79] Division Meeting

Aug 16	Katherine Mattes, JD (10-12)	Criminal Procedure: "Bail to Jail" – CC/EW <i>Attorney Lecture Series</i>
Aug 23	Culver (10-12)	Malingering: Part 1 & 2 – CC/EW
Aug 30	Culver (10-12)	Malingering: Part 3 & 4 – CC/EW
Sept 6	Kelly (10-12)	History of the Insanity Defense – CC/EW [Rosner, Ch. 3, 25]
Sept 13	Lowenburg (10am)	Alternatives to Insanity Defense: Diminished Capacity, Aid to Sentencing [Rosner, Ch. 27] Division Meeting
Sep 20	Manguno-Mire (10-12)	SIRS and Screening Instruments for Malingering - CC [Reading TBA] Understanding Personality Testing (MMPI / PAI): Basics for Forensic Psychiatrists EW
Sept 27	Artecona (10-12)	Forensic Aspects of Substance Abuse - CC The Impaired Physician – Role of the Psychiatrist - EW
Oct 4	Boudreaux (10-12)	Early Career Development of a Forensic Psychiatrist /Record keeping – CC/EW [Simon, Starting a Forensic Practice]
Oct 11	Thompson (10am)	Right to Treatment, Right to Refuse Treatment, Informed Consent* - CC [Rosner, Ch. 13, 16, 17] Division Meeting
Oct 18	Johnson (10-12)	Video: The Trial of Jeffrey Dahmer – EW
Oct 25		AAPL Meeting (October 21-27)
Nov 1	Bianchini (10-12)	Forensic Neuropsychology /Cases – CC/EW [Rosner, Ch. 61, 62]
Nov. 8	Bailey (10am) (11am)	Permanency Planning (Child Abuse and Neglect, Child Custody / Parental Competence) – CC [Rosner, Ch. 36, 37, 38] Division Meeting
Nov 15		Alternate Scheduling Date Preparation for Mock Trial
Nov 22	Rouse (10-12) Mattes Nicholl Artecona	Forensic Psychiatry & Law Enforcement Liaison - CC [Simon, Forensic Psychiatry and Law Enforcement] Firearms, the law, and mental illness – EW MOCK TRIAL with TULANE LAW 1 – 4 PM

Nov 29		Thanksgiving Break
Dec 6		Brain & Behavior Conference
Dec 13	Artecona (10am)	Psychiatric Disability Determinations and Personal Injury Litigation - CC [Rosner, Ch. 29, 30] Division Meeting
Dec 20	Manguno- Mire (10-12)	Violence Risk Assessment Instruments - CC [Simon, Understanding Prediction Instruments + reading TBA The Assessment of PTSD - EW
Dec 27		Christmas Holiday
Jan 3	Sonnier (10-12)	Civil Commitment of Juveniles /Juvenile Competence to Stand Trial – CC The Child as Witness - EW
Jan 10	Johnson (10am)	Voluntary and Involuntary Hospitalizations Division Meeting
Jan 17	Sonnier (10-12)	PTSD in Children; Suicide and Homicide in Children - CC [Rosner, Ch. 41, 42, 43] Juvenile Evaluations / Juvenile Delinquency / Violent Adolescent Offenders - CC [Rosner, Ch. 40, 44]
Jan 24	Artecona (10-12)	Psychopathy and Dangerousness* - CC [Rosner, 56, 57] Sanity Commission Evaluations: appointment, system navigation, correspondence with criminal courts regarding fees, etc. - EW
Jan 31	Andrew (10-12)	Physically and Sexually Abused Children; Adolescent Sexual Offenders - CC [Rosner, Ch. 39, 45] Navigating the Juvenile Court System - EW
Feb 7	Delise (10-12)	Civil Procedure, Contracts, Property, Depositions Attorney Lecture Series
Feb 14	Johnson (10am)	Terrorism, Torture, and Brainwashing [Rosner, Ch. 68,69] – CC Crime Classification, Profiling [Rosner, Ch. 12] Division Meeting
Feb 21	Thompson (10am) DeLand (11am)	Depositions from the Perspective of Expert Witness Competence to Stand Trial (with Historical Perspectives), Competence to Enter a Plea and Testify, Voluntariness of Confessions - CC [Rosner, Ch. 11, 24]
Feb 28 10-12	LeBourgeois (10-12)	Direct Examination / Cross Examination for Psychiatrists- - CC [Brodsky, Testifying in Court] Psychological Autopsy – EW
Mar 6 Tues†	Weir (9-11am)	Treatment of Sex Offenders [Rosner, Ch. 71, 73]
Mar 10	Rouse (10-12)	Neurobiology of Violence

March 13	Thompson (10am)	Psychiatric Negligence and Malpractice, Professional Liability* - CC Division Meeting
Mar 20	Johannsen (10am)	Understanding Criminal History (Rap Sheets) – EW
	Cashman (11am)	Suicide
Mar 27	Soong (10-12)	History of Correctional Psychiatry – CC [Rosner, Ch. 47, 48, 49] Corrections: Suicide, Riots, Treatment Refusal, and Ethics (Didactic) - EW [Rosner, Ch. 52, 53, 54]
Mar 31 Tues†	Weir 10am	Stalking [Rosner, Ch. 76]
Apr 3		Forensic Psychiatry Symposium (April 3 – 4)
Apr 10		Good Friday Holiday
Apr 17	Wiedemann (10-12)	Psychopharmacology of Aggressive Behavior - CC [Rosner, Ch. 59] Testamentary Capacity and Geriatric Psychiatry – EW [Rosner, Ch. 34, 35, 67]
Apr 24	Roberts (10am)	Post-Hinckley Insanity Reforms – CC [Rosner, Ch. 26]
	McConville (11am)	PTSD [Simon, PTSD in Litigation and DSM-V section on PTSD] – CC
May 1	DeLand (10-12)	Release of Insanity Acquittes/Community Forensic Services Derrick Todd Lee Case/Mitigation in Capital Cases - EW
May 8	Nicholl (10am)	Violence and Epilepsy/Head Trauma [Rosner, Ch. 60, 77] Division Meeting
May 15		Alternate Scheduling Date
May 22	Thompson (10 - 12)	Competency to be Executed - CC Forensic Hypnosis, Amnesia, Amytal Interview, and Polygraphy - EW [Rosner, Ch. 65, 66]
May 29	Lowenburg (10am)	Seclusion and Restraints * - CC [Rosner, Ch. 58]
	Roberts (11am)	Confidentiality and Privilege* - EW [Rosner, Ch. 18]
June 5		Alternative Scheduling Date
June 12		Division Meeting

† Didactic to be held at ELMHS, Bienville Building.
CC – Core Curriculum
EW – Expert Witness

Appendix B
 Landmark Case Seminar
 2019-2020

This seminar is held on Tuesdays in the Bienville Building, ELMHS Campus, from Noon - 1:00 PM. This seminar is chaired by D. Clay Kelly, M.D., and covers the landmark cases designated by the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law. Landmark Louisiana legal cases are also covered and relevant cases pertaining to Forensic Psychology will be added. Fellows will receive an electronic copy of the AAPL Landmark Case material. Since the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship cycle begins on July 1, accommodations will be made to the schedule to ensure that the fellow is exposed to all landmark case material by the end of the training year.

Date	<p>Landmark Case Seminar 2019 – 2020:</p> <p>This seminar is held on Tuesdays in the Bienville Bldg, ELMHS Campus, from Noon - 1:00 PM. This seminar is chaired by D. Clay Kelly, M.D., and covers the landmark cases designated by the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law. Landmark Louisiana legal cases are also covered.</p>
July 2	Introduction to Landmark Cases
July 9	<p>Competency to Stand Trial 1:</p> <p>Dusky v. US</p> <p>Wilson v. US</p>
July 16	<p>Competency to Stand Trial 2:</p> <p>Jackson v. IN</p> <p>Lockhart v. Armistead</p> <p>State of LA v. Bennett</p> <p>State of LA v. Denson</p>
July 23	<p>Competency to Stand Trial 3:</p> <p>State of LA v. Alonzo Edwards</p> <p>State of LA v. Johnny Lawrence</p> <p>State of LA v. Joe Edward Williams</p> <p>State of LA v. Johnny Narcisse</p>

July 30	Competency to Stand Trial 4: Drope v. MO Godinez v. Moran Cooper v. OK Indiana v. Edwards
Aug 6	Insanity Defense 1: Attention: this session starts at 11:30 Videotape → Guiteau: Insanity on Trial
Aug 13	Insanity Defense 2: Durham v. US Washington v. US Frendak v. US
Aug 20	Insanity Defense 3: Jones v. US Clark v. State of AZ Foucha v. LA
Aug 27	Insanity Defense 4: Armstrong v. LA Currie v. LA State of LA v. Salvador Perez
Sept 3	Defendants Rights: CO v. Connelly NC v. Alford Riggins v. NV
Sept 10	Diminished Capacity: Ibn-Tamas v. US Right to Treatment: Rouse v. Cameron Wyatt v. Stickney

	Youngberg v. Romeo
Sept 17	Right to Refuse Treatment 1: Application of President and Directors Georgetown College Rennie v. Kline Rogers v. Commissioner
Sept 24	Right to Refuse Treatment 2: Washington v. Harper Hargrave v. Vermont Sell v. US
Oct 1	Civil Commitment 1: Lake v. Cameron Lessard v. Schmidt O'Connor v. Donaldson
Oct 8	Civil Commitment 2: Addington v. TX Parham v. JR & JL Zinermon v. Burch
Oct 15	Expert Testimony Standards: Frye v. US Daubert v. Merrell Dow Kumho Tire v. Carmichael
Oct 22	AAPL – No Landmark Seminar

Oct 29	Sex Offenders 1: Specht v. Patterson Allen v. IL KS v. Hendricks
Nov 5	Sex Offenders 2: KS v. Crane McKune v. Lile U.S. v. Comstock
Nov 12	Prisoner's Rights 1: Baxstrom v. Herold Estelle v. Gamble
Nov 19	Prisoner's Rights 2: Vitek v. Jones Farmer v. Brennan Brown v. Plata
Nov 26	No Landmarks – Thanksgiving Break
Dec 3	Review
Dec 10	Landmark Midterm Exam – Written (11 AM); Oral (Noon)
Dec 17	Holiday Break - No Landmark Seminar
Dec 24	Holiday Break - No Landmark Seminar
Dec 31	Holiday Break - No Landmark Seminar
Jan 7	Death Penalty 1: Estelle v. Smith Ake v. OK Barefoot v. Estelle

Jan 14	<p>Death Penalty 2:</p> <p>State of LA v. Perry</p> <p>Ford v. Wainright</p> <p>Payne v. TN</p>
Jan 21	<p>Death Penalty 3:</p> <p>Atkins v. VA</p> <p>Panetti v. Quarterman</p>
Jan 28	<p>Death Penalty 4:</p> <p>Roper v. Simmons</p> <p>Hall v. Florida</p>
Feb 4	<p>Hypnosis:</p> <p>State v. Hurd</p> <p>Rock v. AR</p> <p>Assisted Suicide/Right to Die:</p> <p>Washington v. Glucksberg</p>
Feb 11	<p>Americans with Disability Act Cases:</p> <p>Bragdon v. Abbott</p> <p>Olmstead v. LC <i>ex rel</i> Zimring</p> <p>U.S. v. Georgia</p>
Feb 18	<p>Liability/Malpractice Cases:</p> <p>Roy v. Hartogs</p> <p>Clites v. IA</p>
Feb 25	Mardi Gras Holiday
Mar 3	<p>Child Services:</p> <p>Board of Education v. Rowley</p> <p>Irving Independent School District v. Tatro</p>

Mar 10	<p>Child Custody Cases:</p> <p>Painter v. Bannister</p> <p>Santosky v. Kramer</p>
Mar 17	<p>Child Rights and Sentencing 1:</p> <p>In re Gault</p> <p>Fare v. Michael C.</p>
Mar 24	<p>Child Rights and Sentencing 2:</p> <p>Graham v. Florida</p> <p>Miller v. Alabama</p>
Mar 31	<p>Child Abuse Cases 1:</p> <p>Landeros v. Flood</p> <p>People v. Stritzinger</p>
April 7	<p>Child Abuse Cases 2:</p> <p>State of MN v. Andring</p> <p>DeShaney v. Winnebago</p> <p>Emotional Harm:</p> <p>Dillon v. Legg</p>
April 14	<p>Informed Consent:</p> <p>Canterbury v. Spence</p> <p>Kaimowitz v. MI, DMH</p> <p>Cruzan v. Director, MO, DMH</p>
April 21	<p>Confidentiality & Privilege:</p> <p>In re Lifschutz</p> <p>Doe v. Roe</p> <p>Jaffee v. Redmond</p>

April 28	Duty to Protect: Tarasoff v. Regents Lipari v. Sears
May 5	Drugs & Alcohol: Robinson v. CA Powell v. TX Montana v. Egelhoff
May 12	Sexual Harassment: Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson Harris v. Forklift Systems Oncale v. Sundowner
May 19	Review
May 26	Landmark Final Exam – Written (11 AM); Oral (Noon)
June 2	No Landmark Seminar
June 9	No Landmark Seminar
June 16	No Landmark Seminar
June 23	No Landmark Seminar
June 30	No Landmark Seminar

APPENDIX C
FORENSIC JOURNAL CLUB / RESEARCH SEMINAR
2019-2020

This seminar meets on the 2nd Friday of each month at 9:00 am. in Room 1037 of the Tidewater Building. Gina Manguno-Mire, PhD, ABPP is the course director assisted by the Psychology fellow. The aim of the seminar is to teach fellows how to critically appraise scientific articles with particular relevance to the forensic psychiatry literature. For fellows interested in developing an independent research project, the seminar also serves as a forum for the creative discussion of research ideas, theory, methodology and clinical applications.

DATE	TOPIC	READING	PRESENTER
7-12-19	Research Strategies & Medico-Legal Databases	Oxman et al. (1993)	Keith Pickett, Rudolph Matas Medical Library
8-9-19	Seminar Overview Fellow Presentation	Straus & Sackett (1999) TBA	Manguno-Mire Fritzsche
9-13-19	Introduction to Critical Appraisal	Greenhalgh, (1997); Warner, (2002)	Manguno-Mire/ Stephenson
10-11-19	Law and Mental Health	Melton, et al. (1997)	Artecona
11-8-19	TBD		Stephenson
12-13-19	TBD		Stephenson
1-10-20	TBD		Stephenson
2-14-20	TBD		Stephenson
3-13-20	TBD		Stephenson
4-10-20	TBD		Stephenson
5-8-20	Fellow Presentation	TBA	Buckley
6-12-20	Fellow Presentation	TBA	Chandarana