

**CLP 7438 Forensic Neuropsychology**  
**Russell M. Bauer, Ph.D., ABPP/CN**  
**Summer C, 2014**  
**Mondays, 5-8pm, Room 3170 HPNP**

**Course Description**

This course is designed to examine ways in which neuropsychologists interact with the courts in matters where mental health and behavioral impairment, including putative brain impairment, are issues in the proceedings. The primary activity areas of competency, sanity, and “mental injury” assessment will be covered in particular detail. The course provides an introduction to the legal system, and reviews standards governing the forensic activities of mental health experts. We will also examine professional issues that arise regularly in forensic neuropsychological assessment and consultation. Although the primary focus will be on cases/issues involving brain impairment, topics will all have more general clinical implications for psychopathology, diagnostic assessment, and intervention relevant to all clinical psychologists. Throughout the course, emphasis will be placed on evidence-based approaches to assessment in forensic practice. Basic knowledge of neuropsychological syndromes and clinical assessment methodologies is assumed. Classes will consist of lectures, demonstrations, and discussion. Examples drawn from cases in which I have participated will be used to illustrate basic points. Students will have the opportunity to work on one of these cases intensively and to prepare and present a forensic opinion about the patient or the case scenario.

The course is intended as an advanced seminar. Active participation and presentation of ideas based on reading and outside personal research is expected and required. Such activities will make up 30% of the final course grade. An additional 30% of the grade will be determined by performance on a single in-class examination, to be given on August 7, 2008. The remaining 40% of the grade will be determined by performance on the case activity assignment. Details of this assignment are attached at the end of this syllabus. Individual cases will be assigned during the second class meeting, where case materials will be available. Students are responsible for preparing each case according to the guidelines set forth in the assignment and for presenting the case to the class during a specified class meeting. Through this assignment, the student will learn to formulate and communicate clinical forensic opinions, and will gain experience in providing testimony under adversarial conditions.

**Required Texts (I suggest that you purchase this book online at [amazon.com](http://amazon.com)).**

Larrabee, G.J. (2012). *Forensic Neuropsychology: A Scientific Approach (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)*. New York: Oxford University Press.

**Additional Required Readings.** Additional readings will be assigned; electronic versions will be posted to the course website.

### Suggested Additional Reference Sources

- Faust, D., Ziskin, J., & Hiers, J.B. (1991). *Brain Damage Claims: Coping with Neuropsychological Evidence. Vol 1: The Scientific and Professional Literature. Vol 2: Practical Guidelines, Cross-Examination, and Case Illustration.* Los Angeles: Law and Psychology Press.
- Horton, A.M. & Hartlage, L.C. (2003). *Handbook of Forensic Neuropsychology.* New York: Springer.
- McCaffrey, R.J., Williams, A.D., Fisher, J.M., & Laing, L.C. (1997). *The Practice of Forensic Neuropsychology: Meeting Challenges in the Courtroom.* New York: Plenum Press.
- Melton, G.B., Petrila, J., Poythress, N.G. & Slobogin, C. (1997). *Psychological Evaluations for the Courts (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed).* New York: Guilford Press.
- Parry, J.W. (1998). *National Benchbook on Psychiatric and Psychological Evidence and Testimony.* Washington, DC: American Bar Association.
- Petrila, J. & Otto, R.K. (1996). *Law and Mental Health Professionals: Florida.* Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Sweet, J.J. (Ed.). (1999). *Forensic Neuropsychology: Fundamentals and Practice.* Lisse: Swets & Zeitlinger.

**Plan and Format.** Each class will consist of an introductory lecture designed to familiarize the student with the main issues, principles, practices, and pitfalls in each practice area (1 - 1.5 hours). Following this, we will discuss topics assigned to individual students for that day (1 hour). Students are required to make a 15-20 minute presentation of the topic and to facilitate discussion regarding implications for neuropsychological theory and practice. Once case reports begin, the third hour of each class will be devoted to case presentations and mock testimony.

**Class Schedule:** We will consider topics as outlined below.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>REQUIRED READING</u>
12 May	Introductory Session Basic Concepts & Case Example	None

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>REQUIRED READING</u>
<b>19 May</b>	<b>Introduction to the Legal System</b>	Larrabee, Chapter 1, 2, 3 Melton, et al. Chapter 1 Specialty Guidelines 2013
	Law and Mental Health	Daubert, Kumho rulings
	Overview of the Legal System	Greiffenstein, 2008
	Professional and Ethical Issues	New Hampshire Bar, 2004
	Nature of Experts	

Relevant References

American Psychological Association (2013). Specialty guidelines for forensic psychology. *American Psychologist*, 68, 7-19.

Greiffenstein, M.F. (2008). Basics of forensic neuropsychology. In J.E. Morgan & J.H. Ricker (Eds.), *Textbook of Clinical Neuropsychology*, pp. 905-941. New York: Taylor & Francis.

<http://supct.law.cornell.edu/supct/html/92-102.ZS.html> (Daubert ruling online; be sure to read both Blackmun's and Rehnquist's opinions)

<http://supct.law.cornell.edu/supct/html/97-1709.ZO.html> (Kumho ruling online)

New Hampshire Bar Association (2004). An overview of the American legal system.

<b>26 May</b>	<b>No Class – Memorial Day (Observed)</b>	
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<b>2 June</b>	<b>Scope and Limits of Neuropsychological Testimony</b>	Melton, et al., Chapter 4 Faust, 1991 Barth, et al., 1992 Bigler, 2007
	Professional/Ethical Issues (cont'd)	Bush (NAN), 2005
	Method-Skeptic Criticisms	Stone, 1975, Chapter 8
	Foundation for Expert Witness activity in Neuropsychology	Kaufmann, 2005 Review Larrabee, Chapter 3

Presentation Topics for 2 June

- 1) Method Skeptic Debate (pro vs. con)
- 2) Fixed vs. Flexible Battery Approaches and Daubert/Frye
- 3) What can/should neuropsychologists testify to?

## Relevant References

- Barth, J.T., Ryan, T.V., & Hawk, G.L. (1992). Forensic neuropsychology: A reply to the method skeptics. *Neuropsychology Review*, *2*, 251-266.
- Binder, L.M. & Johnson-Greene, D. (1995). Observer effects on neuropsychological performance: A case report. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *9*, 74-78.
- Bohan, T.L. & Heels, E.J. (1995). The case against *Daubert*: The new scientific evidence "standard" and the standards of the several states. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, *40*, 1030-1044.
- Brigham, J.C. (1999). What is forensic psychology, anyway? *Law and Human Behavior*, *23*, 273-298.
- Bush, S.S. (2005). Independent and court-ordered forensic neuropsychological examinations: official statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *20*, 997-1007.
- Essig, S.M., Mittenberg, W., Petersen, R.S., Strauman, S., & Cooper, J.T. (2001). Practices in forensic neuropsychology: Perspectives of neuropsychologists and trial attorneys. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *16*, 271-291.
- Faust, D. (1991). Forensic neuropsychology: The art of practicing a science that does not yet exist. *Neuropsychology Review*, *2*, 205-231.
- Gatowski, S.I., Dobbin, S.A., Richardson, J.T., Ginsburg, G.P., Merlino, M.L., & Dahir, V. (2001). Asking the gatekeepers: A national survey of judges on judging expert evidence in a post-Daubert world. *Law and Human Behavior*, *25*, 433-458.
- Giuliano, A.J., Barth, J.T., Hawk, G.L., & Ryan, T.V. (1997). The forensic neuropsychologist: Precedents, roles, and problems. In McCaffrey, R.J., Williams, A.D., Fisher, J.M. & Laing, L.C. (Eds.), *The Practice of Forensic Neuropsychology: Meeting Challenges in the Courtroom*, pp. 1-35.
- Kaufmann, P.M. (2005). Protecting the objectivity, fairness, and integrity of neuropsychological evaluations in litigation. A privilege second to none? *J Leg Med*, *26*(1), 95-131.
- Larrabee, G.J. (1990). Cautions in the use of neuropsychological evaluation in legal settings. *Neuropsychology*, *4*, 239-249.

McCaffrey, R.J., & Lynch, J.K. (1992). A methodological review of “method skeptic” reports. *Neuropsychology Review*, 3, 235-248.

McKinzey, R.K. & Ziegler, T.G. (1999). Challenging a flexible neuropsychological battery under Kelly/Frye: A case study. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 17, 543-551.

National Academy of Neuropsychology (1991). Independent and Court-Ordered Forensic Neuropsychological Examinations. Official Statement, approved by the Board of Directors, 10/14/03.

Newman, R. (1991). The role of the psychologist expert witness: Provider of perspective and input. *Neuropsychology Review*, 2, 241-249.

Satz, P. (1988). Neuropsychological testimony: Some emerging concerns. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, 2, 89-100.

Schwartz, M.L. (1987). Limitations on neuropsychological testimony by the Florida appellate decisions: Action, reaction, and counteraction. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, 1, 51-60.

Stone, A.A. (1975). *Mental health and the law: a system in transition*. Rockville, Md.: National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.

Wedding, D. (1991). Clinical judgment in forensic neuropsychology: A comment on the risks of claiming more than can be delivered. *Neuropsychology Review*, 2, 233-239.

<b>9 June</b>	<b>Assessment of Criminal and Civil-</b>	Larrabee, Chapter 15, 16
<b>16 June</b>	<b>Competencies</b>	APA/ABA, 2008
		Melton, et al Chapter 6, 11
		Fla. Rules of Criminal Proceed (Rule 3.210-)
	Criminal Competencies	Ford v. Wainright (477 US 399)
	Civil Competencies	Moye, Butz, et al, 2007
	Civil Commitment	Rogers, et al., 2001
	Guardianship	Rabin et al., 2007
	Assessment of Competencies	Moberg & Kneile, 2006

Presentation Topics for 9-16 June

- 1) Review of Empirical Methods for Assessing Competency to Stand Trial
- 2) Amnesia and Criminal Competencies: Major issues
- 3) Competency to Consent to Research and Treatment

#### 4) Use of Functional Neuroimaging in Forensic Contexts

##### Relevant References

- Bourget, D., & Whitehurst, L. (2007). Amnesia and crime. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, *35*, 469-480.
- Brown, T. & Murphy, E. (2009-10). Through a scanner darkly: Functional neuroimaging as evidence of a defendant's past mental status. *Stanford Law Review*, *62*, 1119-1208.
- Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, Sections relevant to Incompetence to Proceed (3.210-3.215; pp. 109-127).
- Ford v. Wainwright, 477 US 399 (1986).  
[http://www.law.cornell.edu/supct/html/historics/USSC\\_CR\\_0477\\_0399\\_ZS.html](http://www.law.cornell.edu/supct/html/historics/USSC_CR_0477_0399_ZS.html)
- Grisso, T. (1988). *Competency to Stand Trial Evaluations: A Manual for Practice*. Sarasota: Professional Resource Exchange.
- Howard, C. (1990). Amnesia. In R. Bluglass & P. Bowden (Eds.). *Principles and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry*, pp. 291-298. New York: Churchill Livingstone.
- Moberg, P.J. & Kneile, K. (2006). Evaluation of competency. Ethical considerations for neuropsychologists. *Applied Neuropsychology*, *13*, 101-114.
- Moye, J., Butz, S.W., Marson, D.C., & Wood, E. (2007). A conceptual model and assessment template for capacity evaluation in adult guardianship. *Gerontologist*, *47*(5), 591-603.
- Moye, J., & Marson, D.C. (2007). Assessment of decision-making capacity in older adults: an emerging area of practice and research. *Journals of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences*, *62B*, P3-P11.
- Pollack, M.E. & Billick, S.B. (1999). Competency to consent to treatment. *Psychiatric Quarterly*, *70*, 303-311.
- Rabin, L.A., Burton, L.A., & Barr, W.B. (2007). Utilization rates of ecologically oriented instruments among clinical neuropsychologists. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *21*, 727-743.
- Ricker, J. (2012). Functional neuroimaging in forensic neuropsychology. In G.J. Larrabee (Ed.), *Forensic Neuropsychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)*, pp. 160-178. New York: Oxford University Press.

Rubinsky, E.W., & Brandt, J. (1986). Amnesia and criminal law: A clinical overview. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 4, 27-46.

Shapiro, D.L. (1991). *Forensic Psychological Assessment: An Integrative Approach*. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon, Chapter 1.

Shulman, K.I., Cohen, C.A., Kirsh, F.C., Hull, I.M., & Champine, P.R. (2007). Assessment of testamentary capacity and vulnerability to undue influence. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 164, 722-727.

Spar, J.E. & Garb, A.S. (1992). Assessing competency to make a will. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 149, 169-174.

Sturman, E.D. (2005). The capacity to consent to treatment and research: A review of standardized assessment tools. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 25, 954-974.

Zapf, P.A., & Viljoen, J.L. (2003). Issues and considerations regarding the use of assessment instruments in the evaluation of competency to stand trial. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 21, 351-367.

**STOP! LOOK! ☞ No class June 23, 2014 (Summer Break)**

<b>30 June</b>	<b>Personal and Mental Injury</b>	Larrabee, Chapters 8,9,10,11,12*
<b>7 July</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	Melton, et al Chapter 12
<b>14 July</b>		Dikmen et al, 1995
		Bigler, 2012
	Psychopathology and NP performance	Nelson et al, 2010
	Understanding symptom complaints	Mittenberg et al., 1992
	Diagnosis and outcome of MHI	Larrabee & Rohling, 2013
	Assessment of malingering and	Bauer, 1998*
	factitious disorder	Suhr & Gunstad, 2005
		Butcher, et al., 2003
		Heilbronner et al, 2009

Presentation Topics for 30 June- 14 July

- 1) Outcome of Mild Head Injury and Persistent Post-concussion Syndrome
- 2) Detection of Effort and Malingering: State of the Art
- 3) Associated Concepts: Cogniform Disorder, Cogniphobia, and Diagnosis Threat

Heilbronner, R.L., Sweet, J.J., Morgan, J.E., Larrabee, G.J., Millis, S.R. and Conference Participants (2009). American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology Consensus

- Conference Statement on the Assessment of Effort, Response Bias, and Malingering. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *23*, 1093-1129.
- Bauer, R.M. (1998). Brain damage incurred by collision with forensic neuropsychologists. Workshop presented at the Annual Meeting of the International Neuropsychological Society, Orlando, FL, February 1998. (.pdf available)
- Bigler, E.D. (2012). Symptom validity testing, effort, and neuropsychological assessment. *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society*, *18*, 632-642.
- Binder, L.M., & Rohling, M.L. (1996). Money matters: A meta-analytic review of the effects of financial incentives on recovery after closed-head injury. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, *153*, 7-10. (.pdf available)
- Binder, L.M., Rohling, M.L., & Larrabee, G.J. (1997a). A review of mild head trauma Part 1: Meta-analytic review of neuropsychological studies. *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, *19*, 421-431.
- Binder, L.M., Rohling, M.L., & Larrabee, G.J. (1997b). A review of mild head trauma Part II: Clinical implications. *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, *19*, 432-457.
- Butcher, J.N., Arbisi, P.A., Atlis, M.M., & McNulty, J.L. (2003). The construct validity of the Lees-Haley Fake Bad Scale: Does this scale measure somatic malingering and feigned emotional distress? *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *18*, 473-485.
- Delis, D.C. & Wetter, S.R. (2007). Cogniform disorder and cogniform condition: Proposed diagnoses for excessive cognitive symptoms. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *22*, 589-604.
- Dikmen, S.S., Machamer, J.E., Winn, H.R., & Temkin, N.R. (1995). Neuropsychological outcome at 1-year post head injury. *Neuropsychology*, *9*, 80-90.
- Donders, J., & Boonstra, T (2007). Correlates of invalid neuropsychological test performance after traumatic brain injury. *Brain Injury*, *21*, 319-326.
- Green, P., & Iverson, G.L. (2001). Validation of the computerized assessment of response bias in litigating patients with head injuries. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *15*, 492-497.
- Hartlage, L.C., Durant-Wilson, D, & Patch, P. (2001). Persistent neurobehavioral problems following mild traumatic brain injury. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *16*, 561-570.
- Iverson, G.L. & Binder, L.M. (2000). Detecting exaggeration and malingering in neuropsychological assessment. *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, *15*, 829-858.



- Larrabee, G.J., & Rohling, M.J. (2013). Neuropsychological differential diagnosis of mild traumatic brain injury. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *31*, 686-701.
- Lees-Haley, P.R. & Brown, R.S. (1993). Neuropsychological complaint base rates of 170 personal injury claimants. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *8*, 203-209.
- McCaffrey, R.J., Williams, A.D., Fisher, J.M., & Laing, L.C. (1993). Forensic issues in mild head injury. *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, *8*, 38-47.
- Miller, L. (1992). Neuropsychology, personality, and substance abuse in the head injury case: Clinical and forensic issues. *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, *15*, 303-316.
- Mittenberg, W., DiGiulio, D.V., Perrin, S. & Bass, A.E. (1992). Symptoms following mild head injury: Expectation as aetiology. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry*, *55*, 200-204.
- Mittenberg, W., Azrin, R., Millsaps, C., & Heilbronner, R. (1993). Identification of malingered head injury on the Wechsler Memory Scale - Revised. *Psychological Assessment*, *5*, 34-40.
- Mittenberg, W., Theroux-Fichera, S., Zielinski, R., & Heilbronner, R.L. (1995). Identification of malingered head injury on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale - Revised. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, *26*, 491-498.
- Nelson, N.W., Sweet, J.J., & Demakis, G.J. (2010). Updated meta-analysis of the MMPI-2 symptom validity scale (FBS): verified utility in forensic practice. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *24*, 701-724.
- Nelson, N.W., Boone, K., Dueck, A., Wagener, L., Lu, P., & Grills, C. (2003). Relationships between eight measures of suspect effort. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *17*, 263-272.
- Ross, S.R., Millis, S.R., Krukowski, R.A., Putnam, S.H., & Adams, K.M. (2004). Detecting incomplete effort on the MMPI-2: an examination of the Fake-Bad Scale in mild head injury. *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, *26*, 115-124.
- Suhr, J.A., & Gunstad, J. (2002). "Diagnosis threat": The effect of negative expectations on cognitive performance in head injury. *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, *24*, 448-457.
- Suhr, J.A. & Gunstad, J. (2005). Further exploration of the effect of "diagnosis threat" on cognitive performance in individuals with mild traumatic brain injury. *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society*, *11*, 23-29.

Vickery, C.D., Berry, D.T., Inman, T.H., Harris, M.J., & Orey, S.A. (2001). Detection of inadequate effort on neuropsychological testing: a meta-analytic review of selected procedures. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *16*, 45-73.

<b>21 July</b>	<b>Insanity and Mental State at the Time of Offense (MSO)</b>	Larrabee, Chapter 17; Melton, Chapter 8 Bourget & Whitehurst (2007) Redding (2006)
	Insanity and related defenses	Malle & Nelson (2003)
	Diminished capacity	Barratt & Felthous (2003)
	Related defenses	McNaghten case summary
	Assessment of MSO	APA on Insanity Defense McSherry (2003) Shapiro (1990)

Presentation Topics for 21 July

- 1) Diminished Capacity Standards
- 2) Role of Neuropsychological/Psychiatric Diagnosis in MSO Evaluations

Relevant References

American Psychiatric Association Statement on the Insanity Defense. Excerpted from *Issues in Forensic Psychiatry*. Washington, DC: APA Press, 1984, pp. 7-26.

Barratt, E.S. & Felthous, A.R. (2003). Impulsive versus premeditated aggression: Implications for *mens rea* decisions. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *21*, 619-630.

Bourget, D., & Whitehurst, L. (2007). Amnesia and crime. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, *35*, 469-480.

Cleary, M.F. (1985). Dissociative reaction/temporal lobe epilepsy: Psychiatric excuses in legal proceedings. *American Journal of Forensic Psychiatry*, *6*, 30-37.

Fenwick, P. (1990). Automatism. In R. Bluglass & P. Bowden, (Eds.), *Principles and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry*, pp. 271-285. New York: Churchill Livingstone.

Hall, H.V. & McNinch, D. (1988). Linking crime-specific behavior to neuropsychological impairment. *International Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *10*, 113-122.

Jones, H. (1992). Neuropsychology of violence. Special Section: Forensic neuropsychology. *Forensic Reports*, *5*, 221-233.

Malle, B.F. & Nelson, S.E. (2003). Judging *mens rea*: The tension between folk concepts and legal concepts of intentionality. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *21*, 563-580.

Marlowe, D.B., Lambert, J.B., & Thompson, R.G. (1999). Voluntary intoxication and criminal responsibility. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *17*, 195-217.

McSherry, B. (2003). Voluntariness, intention, and the defence of mental disorder: Toward a rational approach. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *21*, 581-599.

Moore, M.S. (1984). *Law and Psychiatry: Rethinking the Relationship*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1984 (Chapter 6).

Redding, R.E. (2006). The brain-disordered defendant: Neuroscience and legal insanity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. *American University Law Review*, *56*, 51-127.

Rogers, R., Dolmetsch, R., & Cavanaugh, J.L. (1981). An empirical approach to insanity evaluations. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, *37*, 683-687.

Shapiro, D.L. (1990). *Forensic Psychological Assessment: An Integrative Approach*. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon (chapter 2).

Reuber, M, & Mackay, R.D. (2008). Epileptic automatism in the criminal courts: 13 cases tried in England and Wales between 1975 and 2001. *Epilepsia*, *49*, 138-145.

Rogers, R., Wasyliw, O.E., & Cavanaugh, J.L. (1984). Evaluating insanity. A study of construct validity. *Law and Human Behavior*, *8*, 293-303.

Wasyliw, O.E., Grossman, L.S., Haywood, T.W. & Cavanaugh, J.L. (1988). The detection of malingering in criminal forensic groups. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, *52*, 321-333.

<b>28 July</b>	<b>Report Writing, Testimony, and Professional Communication</b>	Larrabee, Chapter 3
<b>4 Aug</b>		Melton, et al. Chapter 18, 19
	TPO, Test release	Attix et al, 2007
	Keys to forensic report writing	Tranel, 1994
	Adversarial nature of testimony	AACN, NAN position papers
	Subpoenas and information-sharing	Bush, et al (2005)
<b>4 Aug</b>	<b>In Class Examination (1 hour)</b>	

Presentation Topics for 28 July

- 1) Third party observers: To allow or not to allow?
- 2) Releasing test information: Achieving appropriate balance

## Relevant References

- American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (2007). American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (AACN) practice guidelines for neuropsychological assessment and consultation. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *21*, 209-231.
- American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (2003). Official position of the American Academy of clinical Neuropsychology on ethical complaints made against clinical neuropsychologists during adversarial proceedings. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *17*, 443-445.
- American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (2001). Policy statement on the presence of third party observers in neuropsychological assessments. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *15*, 433-439.
- Attix, D.K., Donders, J., Johnson-Greene, D., Grote, C.L., Harris, J.G., & Bauer, R.M. (2007). Disclosure of neuropsychological test data: Official position of Division 40 (Clinical Neuropsychology) of the American Psychological Association, Association of Postdoctoral Programs in Clinical Neuropsychology, and American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, *21*, 232-238.
- Bush, S.S., Ruff, R.M., Troster, A.I., Barth, J.T., Koffler, S.P., Pliskin, N.H., Reynolds, C.R., & Silver, C.H. (2005). Symptom validity assessment: Practice issues and medical necessity: Nan Policy and Planning Committee. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *20*, 419-426.
- Heilbrun K., Marczyk, G.R., DeMatteo D., Zillmer E.A., Harris J., & Jennings T. (2003). Principles of forensic mental health assessment: implications for neuropsychological assessment in forensic contexts. *Assessment*, *10*, 329-343.
- McKinzey, R.K. (undated). The cross-examination of neuropsychologists: Countering the claim of brain damage. *Prosecutor's Brief*, *19*, 13-20.
- National Academy of Neuropsychology (2003). Independent and court-ordered forensic neuropsychological examinations. Official Statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology, approved by the Board of Directors 10/14/03.
- National Academy of Neuropsychology (2003). Test security: An update. Official Statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology, approved by the Board of Directors 10/13/03.
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Shapiro, D.L. (1991). *Forensic Psychological Assessment: An Integrative Approach*. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon, Chapter 4.

Tranel, D. (1994). The release of psychological data to nonexperts. Ethical and legal considerations. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, 25, 33-38.

Wren, D.T. & Greenfield, L.S. (1989). Dealing with neuropsychological evidence. *For the Defense*, July 1989, 11-17.

**Final Case Reports Due August 4 (Monday) at 5:00pm**