

## PRACTITIONER PARTNER UPDATE FROM THE HOUSE OF LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY 2016

### ERASMUS MUNDUS JOINT DOCTORATE (EMJD) PROGRAMME

### SUCCESSFUL RESEARCH TRAINING & COLLABORATION CONTINUES

Between The Netherlands, Sweden and UK

Thank you for your continued support of our international doctoral training programme. The purpose of this newsletter is to provide an update on recent activities and invite your continued contribution to research.

The key objective of our programme is to prepare a new generation of high-calibre researchers in Legal Psychology with cross-European expertise in legal, forensic and security domains.

There are currently twenty PhD students conducting research under the auspices of House of Legal Psychology, with new students scheduled to join in September 2017.

Students on the programme take part in a very competitive and highly selective process to secure their place in the programme. The current cohort has an international profile, hailing variously from the U.S., Israel, Ghana, Lithuania, Canada, Serbia, India, Ukraine, Trinidad and Tobago West Indies, Brazil, Lebanon and Bolivia.

Training to date has focused on investigative interviewing with children and adults, intelligence gathering and the detection of deception. Our students have also defended their developing expert opinions in a mock courtroom setting.

THE HOUSE' OFFERS AN  
EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATIONAL  
EXPERIENCE IN THE FIELD OF  
LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY AND  
VALUES THE CONTRIBUTION  
OF PRACTITIONER PARTNERS

The research projects currently underway represent a wide range of topics relevant to European policing, security, investigations, intelligence gathering and crime, in addition to experimental approaches to inform psychological theory. Where relevant, we have consulted with our programme partners and other relevant practitioners to ensure the research is informed by current practice and the applied experience.

We look forward to continuing this vibrant and mutually beneficial research collaboration. If you would like to find out more about research underway on the programme, please see: <http://legalpsychology.eu/>

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AWARD AND OUR FIRST PHD GRADUATE!

At the **International Investigative Interviewing Research Group (IIRG)**

9<sup>th</sup>. Annual conference and masterclass in London, UK in June 2016, **Tanja van**

**Veldhuizen** took the prize for best research titled:

“Where are you from? Questions asked by the Dutch immigration service to assess credibility of claims about origin”. *Well done Tanja!*

**Serra Tekin** defended her research “Eliciting admissions from suspects in criminal investigations” in Portsmouth on August 31<sup>st</sup>. 2016 and during our first public defense in Gothenburg on September 2<sup>nd</sup>. 2016.

*Congratulations to our first PhD Graduate!*

**Andrew Clark** started his full-time permanent position as a lecturer in Forensic Psychology at the University of Bedfordshire.

*Lots of success!*

## On-going PhD Research

- **Proving claims of asylum seekers: measuring knowledge of people and places** (T. van Veldhuizen).

This research concerns credibility assessment in the European asylum procedure. The central research question focuses on how best immigration services can assess whether asylum seekers are veracious about their identity, origin, and past experiences when other evidence for their claims is lacking. The main focus is on methods of questioning and the possibilities and limitations of human memory.

- **Regulating and reporting in eyewitness memory: Failing to retrieve or failing to report?** (A. Clark)

This research is concerned with the consequences of nonbelieved memories, and their relationship with memory omissions, testing the hypothesis that undermining people's belief will result in them developing a nonbelieved memory (which will be withheld in subsequent memory tests). This research will further our understanding of eyewitness memory.

- **Social influence and metamemory** (J. Rechdan)

This research seeks to explain the effects of social influence manipulations on metacognitive monitoring and control processes in eyewitness reports through the Revised Dual Criterion Model (Ackerman & Goldsmith, 2008), examining potential changes in the amount and degree of detail provided by eyewitnesses, as well as their reported level of confidence in their recollections, as influenced by social comparison, conformity, and the introduction of misinformation by social means.

- **Are children really the poorer eyewitnesses? An analysis of counter intuitive developmental trends in eyewitness identifications, memory and suggestibility** (N. Brackmann)

Many professionals believe that children's eyewitness accounts are inferior to statements made by adults. This research project challenges these sometimes unfounded assumptions by looking at memory processes that may undergo a counter intuitive developmental trend. Under forensically relevant conditions, children can provide accurate and exhaustive memory reports and sometimes children might be even less prone to memory distortions and erroneous witness reports than adults.

- **Tactical aspects of the SUE technique: The effect of tactical disclosure of evidence on suspects' counter interrogation strategies** (S. Tekin)

This research focuses on suspects' counter-interrogation strategies as one of the factors that determine the amount of information they disclose in an interview. By using the Strategic Use of Evidence (SUE) technique, we aim to examine to what extent it is possible to alter liars' strategies (from a less to a more forthcoming strategy) and elicit new information.

- **Eyewitness identification in the case of multiple perpetrator crimes** (N. Tupper)

Despite the fact that a large number of violent crimes are committed by multiple perpetrators, and that the rising rate of those crimes is a global phenomenon, little is known about eyewitness identification in the context of multiple perpetrator crimes. This research examines the memory and decision processes of eyewitnesses making multiple identifications, as well as perceptions and practices of officials that administer such identifications.

- **Separating genuine threats from bluffs** (R. Geurts)

This research examines i) whether 'bluffers' and genuine 'threateners' avail of different cognitive processes when thinking or speaking about their threat and ii) whether these differences can be elicited during interviews with those who make threats.

- **In(Consistencies) as a cue to deceit** (H. Deeb)

This research examines new strategic and cognitive interviewing techniques that increase the differences in liars' and truth-tellers' between-statement consistency as well as statement-evidence consistency. It also investigates consistency when liars use strategies to counteract these interviewing techniques.

- **Confirmation Biases and Expectancy Effects: The Making of a False Confession** (N. Adams-Quackenbush)

This research investigates the phenomena of confirmation bias and expectancy effects in relation to investigative interviews and false confessions. The focus of this research is to understand how police officers' beliefs may lead to the creation of confirmation bias in an investigative interview, to study how the presence of confirmation bias and expectancy effects influence suspect and interviewer behaviour, to examine how expectancy effects within investigative interviews may lead to false confessions, and to determine whether certain types of investigative interviews are more effective in reducing confirmation bias and expectancy effects.

- **Inducing disclosure in HUMINT interviews** (D. Neequaye)

Recent work in human intelligence interviewing (HUMINT) has begun to explore the possibility of priming concepts that facilitate disclosure as a subtle persuasion tactic to elude information. In that regard, this project will attempt to uncover the processes through which such subtle persuasion techniques promote disclosure.

- **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in the Courts: In Search for the Evidence Finding a solution to a problem of malingering of PTSD in forensic context** (I. Boskovic)

This research is based on testing different methods of deception detection and then applying those methods in cases of PTSD. The importance of this project is not only theoretical but also practical. Malingering is a common problem in the case of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). There are many possible benefits if a person has this diagnosis, which makes it appealing to malingerers. Additionally, PTSD includes a number of subjective symptoms that are easy to fabricate. For those reasons, this research is firstly focused on detecting useful methods that can contribute to detection of malingering subjective symptoms. By applying different methods in work with real PTSD patients, we should be able to establish specific patterns of symptoms or behavior that are distinctive from malingerers.

- **Strategic regulation and reporting in the alibis of innocent and guilty suspects** (S. Portnoy)

This research examines the effects of different pre-alibi instructions on the regulatory strategies used by innocent vs. guilty suspects when providing an alibi.

- **The development of a memory based lie detection tool** (A. Izotovas)

This research examines how recall of details changes over time in truthful and deceptive statements. In particular, as time passes some details of the experienced events become naturally forgotten. However, some details are remembered better even after many years. This research will focus on the types of recalled details and differences between truthful and fabricated statements after certain period of the event in question.

- **How to interview to elicit admissions from suspects in denial** (M. Srivatsav)

This research concerns the interrogation technique Strategic Use of Evidence (SUE) and its efficacy in eliciting information and admissions from difficult suspects. The research will cover the importance of order of evidence presentation and its effects on information gathering and forthcomingness of the suspects. The research will also look into multiple objective interviewing and other relevant tactics that will bolster the efficaciousness of the SUE in interrogating suspects.

- **The interaction of truthful and deceptive elements in statements: Can identifying suspects' counter-interrogation strategies facilitate deception detection?** (B. Verigin)

Research often treats deception as a binary judgement, with people – or statements – being judged as honest *or* deceptive. In real life, however, statements often represent a complicated network of both truthful and deceptive elements. Using intelligence and law enforcement settings, this research aims to refine an approach to detecting deception by: 1) identifying how lies and truths interact within one's statement, 2) understanding how this interaction may shape suspects' counter-interrogation strategies, and 3) isolating ways to maximize the difference between lies and truths using a strategic interview framework (i.e., the Strategic Use of Evidence [SUE] approach) to counter suspects' strategies and increase deception detection accuracy.

- **Does chronotype (morningness/eveningness) affect eyewitness performance?** (S. Yaremenko)

Human performance varies during the day as a result of so-called circadian rhythms. Not everyone reaches their peak performance at the same time, and people can be classified into morning, intermediate and evening types. Time-of-day effects have generated a lot of interest in researchers across different fields, but so far they have received little attention in the area of eyewitness testimony. Is it possible to predict reliability of memory reports depending on whether the event was witnessed at peak or off-peak time of day? Should we take into account chronotype when choosing when to interview an eyewitness? Is there a difference between owls and larks in terms of their proneness to false memories? These and other issues related to the role of chronotype and sleep in the legal arena are the focus of this project.

- **Prevention of deception** (K. Hoogesteyn)

The research question relates to preventing deception, but we will focus more on promoting forthcomingness. For this, we will look at context manipulation as a technique for eliciting ample and accurate information from sources regarding unethical behavior. Context manipulation refers to altering the physical and temporal space where the interview/interrogation is conducted. It is considered an interrogation technique, but the literature on its use and effectiveness is wanting. Additionally, there is very little on what training manuals recommend as far as what an interrogation room should look like. Thus, this

represents an area of research that should be addressed.

We will also conduct an international survey with law enforcement interrogators regarding their perceptions about this technique: how important they consider it, how they use it and how an interrogation room looks like at their station.

· **Keeping it to yourself: the cognitive consequences of strategies to delay disclosure of negative memories** (T. Romeo)

As expected, children and adults who are sexually abused typically do not want to talk about the violative incident. Oftentimes such victims falsely deny having been abused (Otgaar et al., 2016). For this research project, several studies will be conducted to examine the impact of cognitive strategies (e.g., false denials) used by child sexual abuse (CSA) victims on memory. Findings are anticipated to offer insight into legal and clinical implications for previously unconsidered dynamics related to the mental processing of CSA victims.

· **The role of metamemory on the discrimination of reliable eyewitnesses** (R. Benigno Saraiva)

Identifying an eyewitness reliability is an arduous challenge in the criminal justice system. Many different studies have relied on confidence measures to estimate eyewitnesses' accuracy, but individuals are always prone to underconfidence or overconfidence depending on many situational factors. In this research we intend to employ metamemory measures as alternative estimators of eyewitnesses' reliability. This research will improve our knowledge on how to discriminate accurate and inaccurate accounts provided by eyewitnesses, leading to possible practical implications in forensic settings.

· **The Use of Persuasion Techniques in Investigative Interviewing** (A. De La Fuente Vilar)

Criminal investigations rely heavily on the elicitation of information from witnesses. However, witness testimony is susceptible to distortion, suggestion and error, particularly in the context of investigative interviews. There is a gap in research regarding witnesses who are reluctant to collaborate with police investigations, and how interviewers adapt their strategies to this interviewees' collaboration style. My research aims to explore the consequences of interviewing techniques in memory performance of non-cooperative sources.

## Articles authored/co-authored by our Doctoral Students

- Clark, A., Nash, R. A., Fincham, G., & Mazzoni, G. (2012). Creating non-believed memories for recent autobiographical events. *PLoS ONE* 7(3). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0032998.
- Mazzoni, G., Clark, A., & Nash, R. A. (2014). Disowned recollections: Denying true experiences undermines belief in occurrence but not judgments of remembering. *Acta Psychologica*, 145, 139-146.
- Otgaar, H., Howe, M. L., Clark, A., Wang, J., & Merckelbach, H. (2015). What if you went to the police and accused your uncle of abuse? Misunderstandings concerning the benefits of memory distortion: A commentary on Fernández (2015). *Consciousness and Cognition*. doi:10.1016/j.concog.2015.01.015
- Scoboria, A., Memon, A., Gawrylowicz, J. & Clark, A. (2015). Nonbelieved memories across the adult lifespan. *Psychology of Consciousness: Theory, Research, and Practice*.
- Clark, A., Hope, L., Otgaar, H., Ost, J., Sauer, J., Merckelbach, H., Kontogianni, F., & Pedrero Nunez, R. The consequences of not believing: Nonbelieved memories are not precursors to memory omission errors. (*Manuscript submitted*)
- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Sauerland, M., & Merckelbach, H. (2015). Children are poor witnesses. Or are they? *In Mind*, 24, 1-6. (see <http://www.in-mind.org/article/children-are-poor-witnesses-or-are-they>)
- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Sauerland, M., & Jelicic, M. (2016). When Children are the Least Vulnerable to False Memories: A True Report or a Case of Autosuggestion? *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. Advance online publication. doi:10.1111/1556-4029.12926
- Otgaar, H., Jelicic, M., Brackmann, N., van der Poort, J., van der Brink, T., & Cernohorsky, P. (2015). Pseudo-Herinneringen: Over de vermeende kwetsbaarheid van jonge getuigen [Pseudo-memories: About the proposed vulnerability of young witnesses]. *In Mind*, 2. (<http://nl.in-mind.org/article/pseudo-herinneringen-over-de-vermeende-kwetsbaarheid-van-jonge-getuigen>)

- Otgaar, H., Howe, M.L., Brackmann, N., & Wang, J. (in press). When children are the worst and best eyewitnesses: Factors behind the development of false memory. In J. Ost & R.Nash (Eds.), *Current Issues in Memory*. Psychology Press.
- Otgaar, H., Howe, M.L., Brackmann, N., & Smeets, T. (2016) The malleability of developmental trends in neutral and negative memory illusions. *Journal of Experimental Psychology. General*, 145(1), 31–55. doi:10.1037/xge0000127
- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Sauerland, M., & Howe, M. L. (2016). *The impact of testing on the formation of children's and adults' false memories*. *Applied Cognitive Psychology* 30, 785–794. doi:10.1002/acp.3254
- Tekin, S., Granhag, P. A., Strömwall, L. A., Mac Giolla, E., Vrij, A., & Hartwig, M. (2015). *Interviewing strategically to elicit admissions from guilty suspects*. *Law and Human Behavior*, 39, 244–252.
- Tekin, S., Granhag, P. A., Strömwall, L. A., & Vrij, A. (2016). *Police officers' use of evidence to elicit admissions in a fictitious criminal case*. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*. doi: 10.1002/jip.1463
- Tekin, S., Granhag, P. A., Strömwall, L. A., & Vrij, A. (2016). *How to make perpetrators in denial disclose more information about their crimes*. *Psychology, Crime & Law*. doi: 10.1080/1068316X.2016.1168425
- Reechdan, J., Sauerland, M., Hope, L., & Ost, J. (2016, July). *Was that how it happened?: Shaping our memory for personal experiences in conversation with others*. In *Mind Magazine*, 7(31). Retrieved from <http://www.in-mind.org/article/was-that-how-it-happened-shaping-our-memory-for-personal-experiences-in-conversation-with>
- Van Veldhuizen, T. S., Horselenberg, R., Landström, S., Granhag, P. A., & Van Koppen, P. J. (in press). *Interviewing asylum seekers: A vignette study on the questions asked to assess credibility of claims about origin and persecution*. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*.
- Van Veldhuizen, T. S., Horselenberg, R., Stel, M., Landström, S., Granhag, P. A., & Van Koppen, P. J. *The provenance of émigrés: The validity of measuring knowledge of places*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Van Veldhuizen, T. S., Horselenberg, R., & Van Koppen, P. J. *Proving identity, origin, and persecution: Credibility assessment in the EU asylum procedure*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Van Veldhuizen, T. S., Maas, R. P. A. E., Horselenberg, R., & Van Koppen, P. J. *Establishing origin: Analysing questions in asylum interviews*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Tupper, N., Sauerland, M., Hope, L., & Merckelbach, H.M.J. (2015). Seeing and believing: Common courtroom myths in eyewitness memory. In *Mind*, 28, 1-6. (see: <http://www.in-mind.org/article/seeing-and-believing-common-courtroom-myths-in-eyewitness-memory>)
- Deeb, H., Vrij, A., Hope, L., Mann, S., Granhag, P. A., & Lancaster, G. L. J. (2016). Changing question format in repeated interviews to detect lies. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling. Advance online publication*. doi: 10.1002/jip.1464
- Deeb, H., Granhag, P. A., Vrij, A., Strömwall, L., Hope, L., & Mann, S. (2016). Visuospatial countermeasures by liars familiar with the alibi setting. *Manuscript submitted for publication*.
- Geurts, R., Granhag, P. A., Ask, K., & Vrij, A. (2016). *Taking threats to the lab: Introducing an experimental paradigm for studying verbal threats*. *Journal of Threat Assessment and Management*.
- Geurts, R., Ask, K., Granhag, P. A., & Vrij, A. (2016). *Eliciting Information from People Who Pose a Threat: Counter-Interview Strategies Examined*. Manuscript submitted for publication.



## Presentations by our Doctoral Students

- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Sauerland, M., Merckelbach, H. (2014, June). *The impact of testing on the development of false memories*. Presentation at the 24th annual conference of the European Association of Psychology and Law (EAPL), St. Petersburg, Russia.
- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Sauerland, M., & Howe, M. L. (2015, June). *The impact of testing on the formation of false memories in different ages*. Presentation at the 11th biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Victoria, BC, Canada.
- Brackmann, N. (2014, November). *Legal professionals' credibility assessments based on age and specificity of a statement*. Presentation at 10th annual meeting of the Nordic Network - Psychology & Law (NNPL), Oslo, Norway.
- Brackmann, N. (2015, July). *"Developmental trends in misidentifying a bystander from a lineup"* Presentation at EAPL 2015 in Nuremberg, Germany
- Brackmann, N., Otgaar, H., Roos af Hjelmsäter, E., & Sauerland, M. (2016, July). *Testing a new approach to improve recall in different ages: Providing witnesses with a model statement*. Presentation at the 6th International Conference on Memory (ICOM), Budapest, Hungary.
- Clark, A., Nash R. A., Fincham, G., & Mazzoni, G. (2012, April). *Creating non-believed memories for recent autobiographical events*. Presentation at the Experimental Psychology Society, Hull, UK.
- Clark, A., Hope, L., Otgaar, H., Ost, J., & Sauer, J. (2015, June). *The consequences of not believing: Do non-believed memories result in memory omissions?* Presentation at the Society for Applied Research Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Victoria, BC, Canada.
- Clark, A., Hope, L., Otgaar, H., Ost, J., & Sauer, J. (2016, July). *Challenging beliefs does not lead to memory omissions*. In H. Otgaar (Chair), Theoretical and legal issues related to autobiographical belief and recollection. Symposium conducted at the sixth International Conference on Memory, Budapest, Hungary.
- Rechdan, J., Hope, L., Sauerland, M., Ost, J., & Sauer, J. (2015, June). *The effects of social comparative feedback on grain size and confidence in eyewitness reports*. Presentation at the Society for Applied Research Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Victoria, BC, Canada.
- Tekin, S., Granhag, P. A., & Mac Giolla, E. (2014, June). *Strategic interviewing to elicit new information: Making liars more forthcoming*. Presentation at the annual conference of the European Association of Psychology and Law, Saint Petersburg, Russia
- Tekin, S., Granhag, P. A. & Mac Giolla, E. (2015, March). *Strategic interviewing to elicit admissions: Making guilty suspects more forthcoming*. Presentation at the annual conference of American Psychology and Law Society, San Diego, USA
- Tekin, S. & Granhag, P. A., (2015, November). *Eliciting incriminating information from perpetrators in denial*, Presentation at the annual meeting of the Nordic Network of Psychology and Law, Reykjavik, Iceland
- Tekin, S. & Granhag, P. A., & Strömwall, L. A (2016, June). *Police officers' use of evidence in suspect interviews: How and Why?* Presentation at 9th the annual conference of International Investigative Interviewing Research Group, London, UK
- Tekin, S., Interview, Police Professional, Executive Feature : 'Getting Confrontational' (September 2016, Issue 521)
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S. (2014, October). *When evidence is lacking: Interviewing practice of Swedish asylum officials*. Presentation at the annual conference of the Nordic Network for Psychology and Law, Oslo, Norway.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S., Horselenberg, R., & Van Koppen, P. (2014, June). *When evidence is lacking: Interviewing and decision practice in the asylum procedure*. Presentation at the annual conference of the European Association for Psychology and Law, Saint Petersburg, Russia.

- Van Veldhuizen, T.S., Van Koppen, P.J., Granhag, P.A., Horselenberg, R., & Landström S. (2015, May). *Credibility assessment of claims about origins: the validity of measuring knowledge of places*. Presentation at the annual conference of Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, Toronto, Canada.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S. (2015, October). *Assessing Asylum Seekers' Claims about Origins: Measuring Knowledge of Peoples and Places*. Presentation at the annual conference of the Nordic Network for Psychology and Law, Reykjavik, Iceland.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S., Van Koppen, P.J., Granhag, P.A., Horselenberg, R., & Landström S. (2015, July). *Credibility assessment of asylum seekers' claims about origins: the validity of measuring knowledge of places*. Presentation at the annual conference of the European Association for Psychology and Law, Nuremberg, Germany.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S. (2015, February) *A Legal Psychological Perspective on Credibility Assessment in the European Asylum Procedure*. Presentation at the Swedish Migration Board, Gothenburg, Sweden.  
[http://streamio.com/api/v1/videos/54f09f8e5b903528360000bf/public\\_show?link=true&player\\_id=4c9b6854b35ea807b5000001](http://streamio.com/api/v1/videos/54f09f8e5b903528360000bf/public_show?link=true&player_id=4c9b6854b35ea807b5000001)
- Van Veldhuizen T.S. (2016, March). *Challenges in Assessing the Credibility of Claims about Origin*. Presentation at expert meeting for the CLIP project 'Credibility Assessments in Asylum Contexts' at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S., Horselenberg, R., & Van Koppen, P.J. (2016, June). *Where are you from? Questions asked by the Dutch Immigration Service to assess credibility of claims about origin*. Presentation at the annual conference of the international Investigative Interviewing Research Group (iIRG), Londen, United Kingdom.
- Van Veldhuizen, T.S. (2016, September). *De toetsing van geloofwaardigheid van herkomstclaims: een analyse van de vraagstelling in asieltgehoren [Assessing credibility of origin claims: analysing the questions in asylum interviews]*. Presentation of research findings at the Dutch Immigration and Naturalisation Service, Rijswijk, the Netherlands.
- Rechdan, J., Hope, L., Sauerland, M., Ost, J., Sauer, J.D., & Merckelbach, H. (2016, July). *The effects of social comparative feedback on grain-size and confidence in eyewitness reports*. Paper presented at the annual conference of the European Association of Psychology and Law (EAPL), Toulouse, France.
- Rechdan, J., Hope, L., Sauerland, M., Ost, J., Sauer, J.D., & Merckelbach, H. (2016, July). *Was that how it happened? Exploring the effects of co-witness discussion on meta-memory*. In J. Gawrylowicz (Chair), *Memory in the 'Real World': Factors Influencing Memory in Forensic Settings*. Symposium conducted at the sixth International Conference on Memory (ICOM), Budapest, Hungary.
- Geurts, R. (2014, November). *Separating threats from bluffs: a research outline*. Presentation at the 10th annual meeting of the Nordic Network - Psychology & Law (NNPL), Oslo, Norway.
- Geurts, R. (2015) Poster presentation *Identifying markers of true threats* European Association of Psychology and Law (EAPL), 4-7 August, 2015, Nuremberg, Germany
- Geurts, R. (2016) Oral presentation *Judging Threats of Violence: Professional Skill or Common Sense?* The Nordic Network for research on Psychology and Law (NNPL), 23-24 September 2016, Uppsala, Sweden.
- Deeb, H., Granhag, P. A., Vrij, A., Strömwall, L., Hope, L., & Mann, S. (2016, June). *Visuospatial countermeasures by liars familiar with the alibi setting*. Oral session presented at the International Investigative Interviewing Research Group (iIRG) Conference, London, United Kingdom.
- Deeb, H., Vrij, A., Hope, L., Mann, S., Granhag, P.A., & Lancaster, G. L. J. (2014, December). *Changing question format in repeated interviews to detect lies*. Oral session presented at the Postgraduate Research Presentations Day, University of Portsmouth, Department of Psychology, United Kingdom.
- Deeb, H., Vrij, A., Hope, L., Mann, S., Granhag, P. A., & Lancaster, G. L. J. (2015, August). *Changing question format in repeated interviews to detect lies*. Poster session presented at Deception Conference, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom.

- Neequaye D.A. (2015, October). *Toward integrative interviewing: the role of situation awareness*. Presentation at the 11th meeting of the Nordic Network for Research on Psychology and Law (NNPL) Reykjavik, Iceland.
- Neequaye D.A. (2016, September). Presentation at the 12th meeting of The Nordic Network for Research on psychology and law (NNPL), Uppsala, Sweden: September 23-24, 2016: Inducing disclosure through Priming: Exploring Subtle Persuasion Tactics in HUMINT Interviewing.
- Tupper, N., Sauerland, M., Hope, L., Sauer, J., & Charman, S. (2015). *Identification for multiple perpetrator crimes: Testing the independence of multiple lineup decisions*. Poster presented at the annual meeting of the European Association for Psychology and Law Conference (EAPL), Nuremberg, Germany.
- Tupper, N., Sauerland, M., Hope, L., Sauer, J., Broers, N., Charman, S., & Merckelbach, H. (2016). *Eyewitness identification for multiple perpetrator crime: Testing for sequential effects in multiple identification decisions*. Presentation at the annual meeting of the American Psychology and Law Society Conference (AP-LS), Atlanta, Georgia, USA.
- Portnoy, S., Hope, L., Vrij, A., Granhag, P.A., Ask, K., & Landström, S. (2016, July). *Strategic regulation and reporting in the alibis of innocent and guilty suspects*. Poster presented at the sixth International Conference on Memory, Budapest, Hungary.
- Portnoy, S., Hope, L., Vrij, A., Granhag, P.A., Ask, K., & Landström, S. (2016, July). *Strategic regulation and reporting in the alibis of innocent and guilty suspects*. Poster presented at Science Together: Faculty of Science Postgraduate Research Conference, University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth, UK.
- Boskovic, I., Bogaard, G., Merckelbach, H, Vrij, A., Hope, L. (2016, July). *The Verifiability Approach to Malingering Physical Symptoms: Just Let Them Talk*. Poster presentation at European Association of Psychology and Law (EAPL), Toulouse, France.
- Izotovas, A., Vrij, A., Hope, L., & Granhag, P. A. (2016). *Memory based lie detection: The effects of different memory enhancing techniques on delayed recall*. Poster presented at the annual conference of the European Association for Psychology and Law (EAPL), Toulouse, France.

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