UC College of Medicine Statement

The UC College of Medicine is committed to resolving all conflict of interest issues that may arise as a result of prospective faculty members' significant relationships with drug or device manufacturer(s). The UC College of Medicine's mandate is to retain only those speakers with financial interests that can be reconciled with the goals and educational integrity of the program.

Parking Information

CCM parking garage: Enter the garage from Corry Street, west off Jefferson. Deaconess Hospital parking garage: off Straight Street.

CLE Information

Kentucky has approved this program for 3 hours of general CLE credit. Ohio has approved this program for 3 hours of CLE credit. For more information, contact the CLE administrator at the Dean's office of the College of Law, at 513-556-0063.

Physicians

The University of Cincinnati designates this educational activity for a maximum of 3 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. The University of Cincinnati is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

Psychologists

The U.C. Department of Psychiatry is an approved provider by the Ohio Psychological Association for mandatory continuing education under approval #311067501 until August 2010. The Department of Psychiatry maintains responsibility for this program. Ohio Licensed Psychologists who wish to obtain continuing education credit must complete the evaluation form (for Ohio Psychologists) and sign the attendance sheet provided at the symposium. This information is submitted to the OPA.

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Interrogations and False Confessions: Social Science Confronts the Law

March 18, 2009

3:00 - 6:20 p.m.

UC College of Law - Room 114



www.law.uc.edu/institutes/weaver.

Interrogations and False Confessions: Social Science Confronts the Law

ver the last decade, courts and social science disciplines have recognized that police interrogation techniques have a powerful impact on interviewees and have produced false confessions by many actually innocent individuals. As a result, mental health experts are being asked to evaluate defendants and the circumstances under which statements were made to police, and courts are faced with determining whether juries should hear testimony about findings from such evaluations. Prosecutors, defense attorneys, and mental health professionals who consult with courts need up-to-the-minute information about scientific research on false confessions. They also need to know about the circumstances and interrogation techniques that increase the likelihood of false confessions, the ways that mental health experts evaluate defendants who may have confessed falsely, and the legal admissibility of testimony concerning these matters. This symposium helps lawyers and mental health experts know more about current evidence, science, research, and legal opinion on false confessions, and will help attorneys and mental health practitioners understand the legal and scientific concepts essential to this emerging area of forensic practice.

Schedule of Events

3:00 p.m. - Law, Science, and Confession Evidence

Moderator: Douglas Mossman, M.D., Director, Weaver Institute, UC College of Law; Department of Psychiatry, UC College of Medicine Orientation to the symposium, summary of topics covered, and explanation of evaluation procedures.

3:05 p.m. – Nuts & Bolts of Police Interrogation: Who, What, When, Where, & Why?

Scott Bresler, Ph.D., UC Department of Psychiatry, UC College of Medicine

Dr. Bresler will explain the approaches and assumptions in custodial interviews, using video clips to illustrate various questioning-techniques. *Objectives:* By the end of this presentation, audience members will:

- define the difference between a police interview and police interrogation
- identify 2 assumptions that police interrogators make when they observe a suspect's reactions to confrontation
- describe 2 different techniques used by police interrogators and their stated purposes

3:50 p.m. - Evaluation of Confession Evidence

EMILY A. KERAM, M.D., University of California San Francisco School of Medicine

Dr. Keram's presentation will describe how mental health experts evaluate defendants' statements, taking into consideration general scientific knowledge about confessions, specific factors related to the interview, and specific factors related to the defendants' personal background. *Objectives*: By the end of this presentation, audience members will:

- describe scientific sources of scientific information on psychiatric aspects of law enforcement interrogations
- describe 2 indicators of appropriate and inappropriate law enforcement interrogation methods
- · describe 2 indicators of valid and false confessions

4:35 p.m. - Break

4:50 p.m. – The Law of Expert Testimony on the Psychology of Interrogations and Confessions

Solomon M. Fulero, Ph.D., J.D., Sinclair College; Wright State University Dept. of Psychiatry

Whether testimony by mental health experts concerning false confessions should be admissible is the subject of ongoing debate within our nation's courts. In his presentation, Dr. Fulero will review key court decisions on this topic, explaining reasons why courts have found for or against admitting such expert evidence. *Objectives*: By the end of this presentation, aided by Dr. Fulero's handouts summarizing cases, audience members will:

- explain 3 basic legal requisites for admissibility of expert testimony on interrogations and confessions
- state 1 argument for and 1 argument against admissibility
- state where to locate relevant legal cases concerning these matters

5:35 p.m. - Reliability Lost, False Confessions Found

MARK GODSEY, J.D., UC College of Law

The current status of confession evidence in court reflects a set of historical occurrences, legal developments, and new scientific knowledge about the impact and veracity of confessions. *Objectives*: By the end of this presentation, Professor Godsey will enable audience members to explain:

- historically, the reliability of a confession has been an important factor in determining its admissibility
- until recently, courts and mental health professionals lacked good methods for demonstrating that false confessions occur or how often they occur
- in 1986, just before the DNA evidence revolution, the Supreme Court (in Colorado v. Connelly) removed the "reliability rationale" from the admissibility requirements
- just after *Connelly* was decided, DNA testing started proving that false confessions occur more often than anyone had suspected

6:20 p.m. - Adjournment & Course Evaluation

This symposium is sponsored by the University of Cincinnati'College of Law Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry and the College of Medicine.



REGISTRATION INFORMATION

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March 18, 2009 — 3:00 - 6:20 p.m.

This symposium is free and open to the public; however, seating is limited, so advance registration is recommended.	
Name:	

Day Telephone: E-mail Address: Number of Guests:

Please respond by faxing this card to 513-556-1236 or by sending your response via mail to the University of Cincinnati College of Law, The Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry, PO Box 210040, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0040. If you have questions, please contact Toni McGuire via email at toni.mcguire@uc.edu or phone at 513-556-0090.