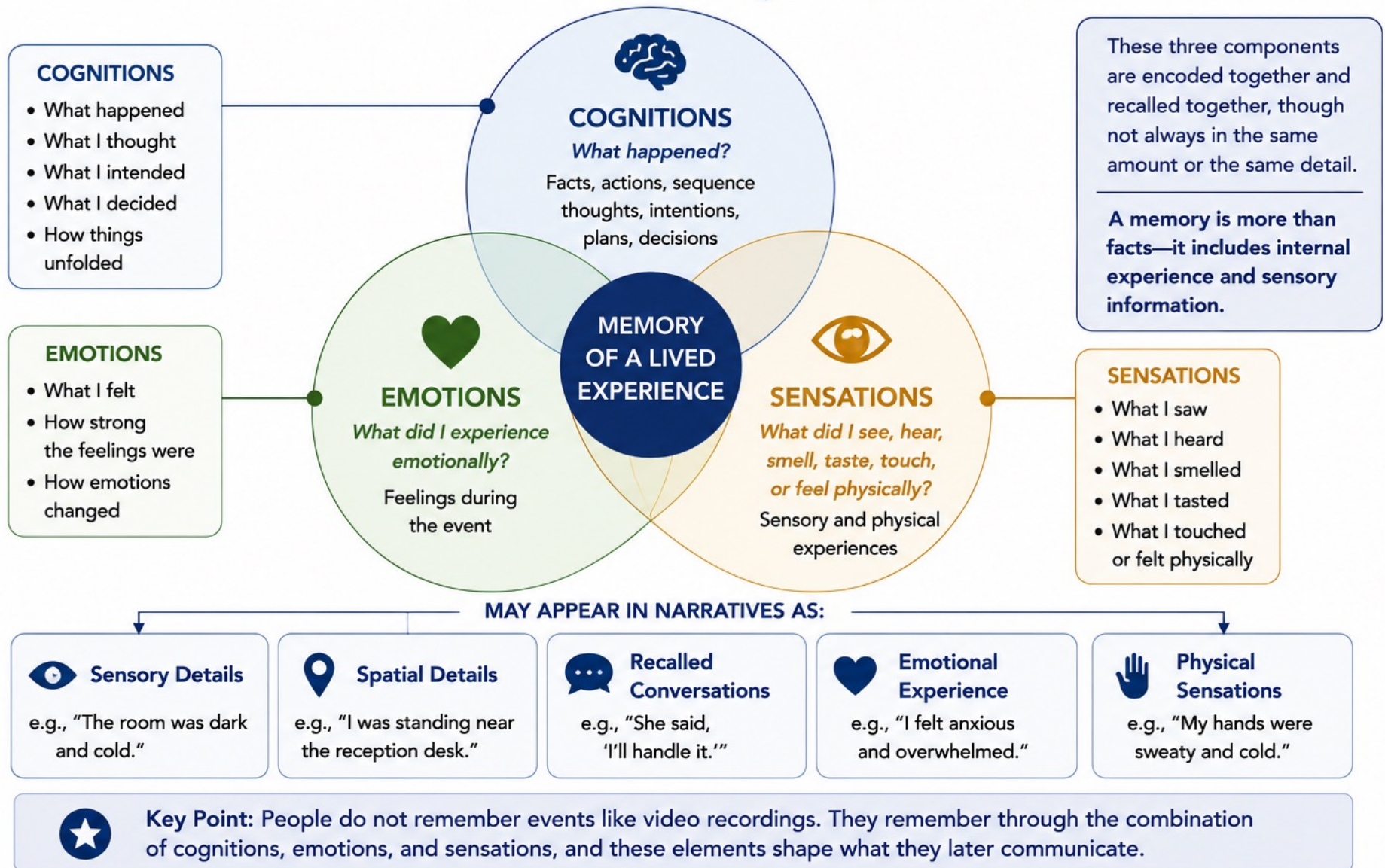


Memory, Recall, and Veracity and Deception Indicators

Overview of Tactical Interviewing

Memories of Lived Experience

Lived events are encoded as combinations of cognitions, emotions, and sensations.



Main Veracity Indicators (so far)

Verbal

- Balance
 - Focus of narrative should be on incident
- Unique sensory detail
- Spatial detail
- Emotions
- Ability to move around in the memory without info changing

Nonverbal

- Consistent communication packages
 - Facial expressions of emotions

Truthful Accounts **typically** **have all Five** (handout):

- _____
– Most truthful accounts could have happened.
- _____
– Ability to move around in memory/recall
- _____
– Considering significance of the event to the person
- _____
– Woven into the fabric of the person's life
- _____
– Who did what to whom

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1

Truthful Accounts **more Likely** **to Have** (handout):

- _____
– Quoted dialogue
- _____
– E.g., phone call, key didn't work
- _____
– Information of personal significance
- _____
– Access to our minds
- _____
– Access to inferences about others' thinking
- _____
– Known only to those with specific knowledge

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2

Main Deception Indicators (so far)

Verbal

- Extraneous Information (distract)
- Equivocation (ambiguity)
- Non-Prompted Negation (deny)

Nonverbal

- More inconsistent communication packages
 - Inconsistent emotions
 - Lack of emotional expressions when you'd expect them

Interview and Interrogation Big Picture (handout)

Introduction

- Establish goals of the interview
- Get background information
- Develop rapport
- Begin to establish perceived trustworthiness
- Baseline the individual
- Begin theme development

Tactical Interviewing

- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III

Interrogation phase

- Theme utilization
- Repeat and confirm findings
- Conclusion

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Tactical Interview Phases (handout)

Phase 1

- Obtain a full and uncontaminated narrative of the incident

Phase 2

- Exploit the deception indicators using statement amplification

Phase III

- Obtain narrative again with increased cognitive load

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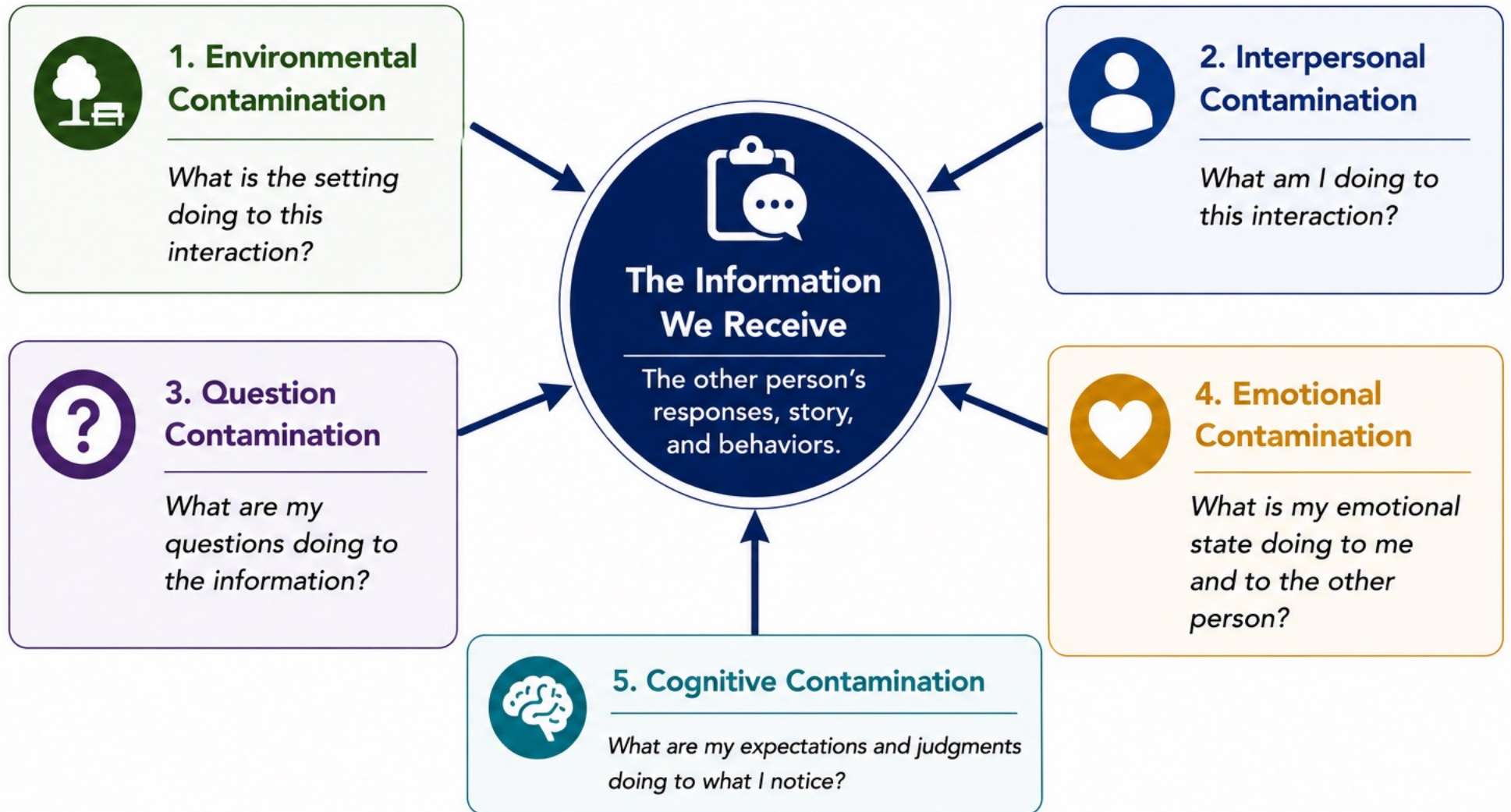
4

Phase I - Obtain a Full and Uncontaminated Narrative of the Incident

- Start with broad, open-ended question
 - May need to ask questions to find context and establish time limit for the prompt
- Eliminate interview(er) contamination
 - Resist asking clarification or challenge questions
 - Let them get their information out without being interrupted
 - Trigger discipline → mouth discipline
 - Embrace the awkwardness of silence
- Don't follow up with their extraneous info

Minimizing Contamination

Five potential sources that can distort the information we receive



Phase II: Exploiting Deception Indicators

- Goal
 - Examine areas of possible deception in order to better obtain ground truth
 - Should result in clarifying veracity or making deception more obvious

Suggested Procedure – Amplification of the Statement

- Use the subject's statement to probe for more details in those places where they have left themselves vulnerable.



Statement Amplification (continued)

- Select the most important statement, topic, word, or phrase where deception may be indicated and based on your investigative needs
- Layer that selected statement, topic, or word
- Observe (listen) for new details in target event (or lack of)
- Story may change
- Repeat as necessary

Amplification Format

- Begin with an open-ended question to encourage the subject to provide more details.
- Repeat the interviewee's words verbatim:
 - "Lilly, you said that, 'I was thrown on the bed, held down, and cut about my body'. Demonstrate that for me."
 - "Lilly, you wrote, 'Some clothing items were cut off'. Tell me more about that."
 - "Julie, you said, 'I noticed a male in my kitchen/living room doorway'. • Draw me a diagram."
 - "Julie, you stated, '...threw my underwear in wood stove also threw in bark'. Explain that to me."
 - "Kimberlee, you wrote, 'he seemed to want to please me more than himself'. Go on." or "Continue."

Amplification Format (handout)

- Begin with an open-ended question to encourage the subject to provide more details.
- Other broad open-ended statements/questions that require a narrative response:
 - Help me get a mental picture.”
 - Describe that for me.”
 - Help me understand.

Amplification Format (handout)

- You may need to intersperse the questions with self-deprecating remarks, such as:
 - “I’m a little confused. You said...”
 - “I want to make sure that I understand. Did you say...”
 - “Help me get a mental picture.”
 - “Put me in your shoes.”

Layering

- After each open-ended question, follow up (layer) with as many questions of any type as you choose.
 - **Include all specific, relevant investigative questions here!!!**

Funnel and Layering

