

**AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFREY SCOTT NEUSCHATZ, PH.D.**

I, Jeffrey Scott Neuschatz, Ph.D., declare and state as follows:

1. I am a professor of psychology at University of Alabama in Huntsville. I independently provide consultation as an Eyewitness Memory and Jailhouse Informant Expert through Neuschatz Consulting, 2506 Thornton Court, Huntsville, AL 35801.
2. In 2020, I was approached by Mr. Daniel Holtzclaw's post-conviction defense team and was asked to provide my expert opinion on eyewitness memory factors in Mr. Holtzclaw's case, *State of Oklahoma v. Daniel K. Holtzclaw*, Case No. CF-2014-5869. The results of my analysis are described in my attached Report on Eyewitness Identification that I completed on July 1, 2020, for federal civil rights lawsuits filed against Mr. Holtzclaw.
3. The eyewitness identification factors I identify and discuss in my attached Report are factors about which I would have testified, had I been retained and called by Mr. Holtzclaw's criminal trial defense attorney to testify as an eyewitness memory expert in Mr. Holtzclaw's trial, lasting from Nov. 2, 2015, through Dec. 10, 2015. During 2014 and 2015, I was in Alabama and I was available as an expert witness.
4. By signing this affidavit, I affirm the observations, conclusions, and expert opinions that I present in the Report on Eyewitness Identification factors in Mr. Holtzclaw's case.

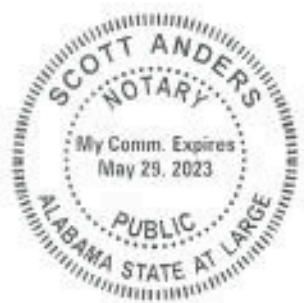
  
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JEFFREY SCOTT NEUSCHATZ, PH.D.

STATE OF ALABAMA     )  
                                  ) ss.  
COUNTY OF MADISON    )

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Jeffrey Scott Neuschatz, Ph.D., on this 17<sup>th</sup>  
day of February, 2021.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: 05/29/23





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July 1, 2020

**Regarding:**

*Jannie Ligons, Shandayreon Hill, Tabatha Barnes, Terri Morris, Syrita Bowen, Carla Johnson, and Kala Lyles. v. City of Oklahoma City, Daniel Holtzclaw, Bill City, Brian Bennett, Rocky Gregory, John and Jane Does. Case No. Civ-16-184-HE.*

*Adaira Gardner. v. Daniel Holtzclaw, Bill City, Brian Bennett, Rocky Gregory, City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Case No. CIV-16-349-L*

*Sherry Ellis, Carla Raines, and Regina Copeland. v. Daniel Holtzclaw, City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Case No. CIV-2016-16-019-HE*

**Report on Eyewitness Identification**

I, Jeffrey Neuschatz, received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Roger Williams University in 1992, graduating summa cum laude in Psychology. I received a Master of Arts degree from the State University of New York at Cortland in 1994 and a Ph.D. from Binghamton University in 1999. I am an expert on memory, specifically eyewitness memory. I have been studying eyewitness memory for over twenty years. In this time, I have published several articles in peer-reviewed journals, written invited chapters, and presented my research findings at regional and national conferences. I have qualified as an expert on eyewitness memory in approximately 100 criminal cases in seven states, federal courts, and military courts.



Counsel for Mr. Daniel Holtzclaw has contacted me regarding expert assistance in various eyewitness identification matters at issue in this case. The brief summaries set forth below are based on my review of discovery materials provided to me by Mr. Holtzclaw's counsel. I take no position on the accuracy of the identifications or memories of any of the plaintiffs. These are the factors that I would have testified about at trial. During 2014, I was in Alabama and I was available as an expert witness.

## **Overview of Scientific Research on Memory and Eyewitness Identification**

### **Eyewitness Memory**

Cognitive and social psychology have significantly contributed to our understanding of eyewitness memory. Psychological research on eyewitness memory is regularly published in such peer-reviewed journals as *Law and Human Behavior*, *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, *Legal and Criminological Psychology*, and *Psychology, Crime & Law*. A search of the American Psychological Association's PsycArticles<sup>1</sup> database conducted on April 17, 2018, using the keyword "eyewitness" yielded a list of 2,083 journal article references to eyewitness research. Using the American Psychological Association's PsycInfo database, on April 17, 2018, a search using "eyewitness" as the keyword yielded a list of 3,100 scholarly references. Thus, the volume of research on eyewitness memory is substantial.

Eyewitness research is presented at annual conferences, most notably the meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society (Division 41, American Psychological Association). Eyewitness research is often discussed in textbooks used in Psychology courses (e.g., Introduction to Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology, Forensic Psychology) and is the subject of master's theses and doctoral dissertations. Researchers author and edit scholarly books devoted entirely to eyewitness memory (e.g., Cutler, 2013; Lampinen & Neuschatz, & Cling, 2012; Lindsay, Ross, Read & Toglia, 2007; Toglia, Read, Ross & Lindsay, 2007).

Psychological research on eyewitness identification has been influential in the reforming of police procedures for interviewing eyewitnesses and conducting identification tests (Smith & Cutler, 2013b). Eyewitness research has been the topic of at least eight amicus briefs submitted by the

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<sup>1</sup> Psycarticles database accessed via <https://web-a-ebSCOhost-com.elib.uah.edu/ehost/search/advanced?vid=0&sid=92d24d07-b7d0-49ed-a67b-83475ee2ae5a%40sdc-v-sessmgr01>

American Psychological Association and figured prominently in several state Supreme Court decisions (*Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Gomes*, 2014; *State of New Jersey v. Henderson*, 2011; *State of Oregon v. Lawson*, 2002; *State of Tennessee v. Copeland*, 2007).

Research has also been devoted to the question of the role of mistaken eyewitness identification in conviction of the innocent. Although the work of the Innocence Project and the advocacy organizations associated with the Innocence Network has brought considerable recent attention to the problem of wrongful conviction, the problem is not new. Yale Law Professor Edwin Borchard documented 65 cases of wrongful conviction 80 years ago (Borchard & Lutz, 1932). Additional cases were documented in subsequent decades (Smith & Cutler, 2013a).

As of December 5, 2018, the National Registry of Exonerations has documented 2,318 cases where mistaken identifications contributed to wrongful convictions (Retrieved from <https://www.law.umich.edu/special/exoneration/Pages/about.aspx>, accessed on April 17, 2020). In a National Registry report entitled “Exonerations in the United States, 1989-2012,” mistaken identification was a contributing factor in 43% of the total 873 wrongful convictions (27% of the 416 homicide cases and 51% of the 47 other violent crimes cases). According to the Innocence Project’s (Retrieved from <https://www.innocenceproject.org/eyewitness-identification-reform/>, accessed on April 17, 2020) web page, “Eyewitness identification is the single greatest cause of wrongful conviction nationwide, playing a role in more than 70% of convictions overturned through DNA testing.” In reviewing a larger sample of wrongful conviction cases, we find mistaken identification to be a factor in about 50% of cases (Smith & Cutler, 2013a).

### ***Specific Variables Affecting Memory***

There are several specific variables that affect the accuracy of an eyewitness's memory of an event. I discuss how memory works and each of the specific variables in turn.

#### **Memory**

Memory does not work like a camera or video-recorder, instead memory is reconstructive. When people experience events, they do not keep a verbatim and complete copy of what or how it transpired. Instead, people store the *gist* of the event and when they want to retrieve the experience, they **fill in the gaps** in accord with what they know about how the world works. Because they do not have a verbatim copy of what occurred, these reconstructions can be accurate, but they may also be inaccurate. This explains how people can have confidently held detailed memories of events that never occurred. Furthermore, memories once formed can still change with any time that memory is retrieved

(Loftus, 1979; Loftus & Loftus, 1980; Schacter, 1995). The problem that arises is that these memories are often based on inferences rather than the actual experience. We would prefer that identification and memories were based on the actual experience and not inference because inference may not be accurate. There are several examples of witnesses' memories changing over the course of the judicial proceeding. I will provide three examples<sup>2</sup>:

Ms. Grate from the preliminary hearing when asked about whether the man who sexually assaulted her ejaculated. This is an example of someone filling in the gaps of their memory based on inference.

“I want to say that he did because afterwards when I wiped -- I wasn't for sure because I'm -- you know -- I just -- I wasn't for sure because he didn't make no sounds or nothing and I just wasn't for sure. It just was -- it was a real intense, but when I had wiped later, I believed that, you know, maybe precum I'm pretty sure, you know, there was some fluid transfer.” (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p. 37)

Ms. Ellis described the person who sexually assaulted her and where she was touched. This is an example of memory changing over time. Ellis described the perpetrator as a black male and his skin was a shade darker than her own (Ellis Police Video Interview with Det. Davis). During the preliminary hearing, Ellis still did not know if the officer was black or not. (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 295). In her initial phone interview, she did not mention that she was either searched or groped. During her in-person interview four days later, by contrast, she stated that her assailant groped her over her clothing while searching her as she held her arms out to her sides: <https://youtu.be/AIJpfYhmkq0> (Sherry Ellis Police Interview 8/5/2014 with Det. Davis, Transcript p. 12).

Ms. Lyles provided inconsistent information about the length of time she was raped. She testified at trial that it was “20 to 30 minutes”, but she initially told officers it was only “5 to 10 minutes” (Standard Supplemental Report by Kim Davis, September 17, 2014, p. 2). During Officer Holtzclaw’s preliminary hearing, Lyles said it was “probably like 10 minutes, if that” (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p.97).

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<sup>2</sup> As with all the examples in this report, I am just reporting representative examples. I am not implying that these are the only instances of the phenomena.

## **Stress**

In cognitive psychology, stress is defined as the perception of a potential threat of injury or death to oneself or another person (Thompson, 1998). One meta-analysis of the literature looked at 16 published articles published from 1974 to 1997 and revealed that extreme stress impairs eyewitness identification and facial recognition (Deffenbacher, Bornstein, Penrod, & McGorty, 2004). A meta-analysis is an article that reviews all available published literature on a certain topic. In the meta-analysis, the statistics and methodologies of the articles are analyzed and combined, resolving any uncertainties in the process. More recently, Valentine and Mesout (2009) examined stress and eyewitness identification in a real-life situation. They asked visitors of the London Dungeon, an interactive tourist attraction featuring scenes of medieval torture, to participate in an experimental study. During the tour, patrons are confronted with scary characters who jump out unexpectedly. Visitors who agreed to participate were asked to wear a heart rate monitor so that their stress level could be monitored throughout the tour. While in the exhibit, a hooded man jumped out in front of them and blocked their path. Participants subsequently rated their subjective feelings of anxiety and completed a 9-person target present lineup identification task. Participants whose self-rated anxiety level was above the median did considerably worse on the identification test (17% correct) than participants who were below the median in self-rated anxiety (75% correct).

Similarly, Morgan et al. (2004) investigated the impact of extreme versus mild stress on identification accuracy in a sample of 530 active-duty military personnel who participated in military survival school training and found similar results of stress on identification accuracy. These studies strongly indicate that stress impairs eyewitness accuracy. This is relevant to this case as the nature of the crimes are very stressful. Many of the plaintiffs indicated that they were scared. For example, during the preliminary hearing, Ms. Ligons indicated that she thought the officer was going to kill her (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 270), she also indicated, that she was scared to look up at him (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 265), and Ms. Morris indicated that she was scared during (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 15).

## **Retention Interval**

Retention interval, the amount of time elapsed between the person's initial experience of an event and the person's attempt to remember information about the event. Lengthy retention intervals lead to forgetting, which in turn leads to inaccurate or distorted memories. Moreover, a person might learn new information during the retention interval. If this information is inaccurate but the person

incorporates the information into their memory, that memory can itself become distorted. Deffenbacher, Bornstein, McGorty, and Penrod (2008) meta-analyzed the results of 39 studies that examined the effect of retention interval on memory for faces. The studies that were included involved old/new recognition as well as eyewitness studies. The overall result was that retention interval inversely affected face recognition and eyewitness memory. That is, longer retention intervals led to poorer face memory and worse identification performance and memory. This is relevant to the case because almost all of the accusers were interviewed several months after the incidents occurred. For example:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date of Incident</b>	<b>Date of Report</b>	<b>Retention Interval</b>
<b>S. Hill</b>	December 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2013 January 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	September 19, 2014	253 days
<b>T. Barnes</b>	February 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2014 March 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	142 days
<b>C. Raines</b>	March 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	154 days
<b>F. Mathis</b>	April 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	121 days
<b>R. Grate</b>	April 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	125 days
<b>R. Copeland</b>	April 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	October 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	171 days
<b>S. Ellis</b>	May 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2014	86 days
<b>T. Morris</b>	May 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	May 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	16 days
<b>S. Bowen</b>	May 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2014	October 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2014	134 days
<b>C. Johnson</b>	May 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	August 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	80 days
<b>A. Gardner</b>	June 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	October 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	115 days
<b>K. Lyles</b>	June 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	September 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	91 days
<b>J. Ligons</b>	June 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	June 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Less than 1 day

### **Cross-Race Identification**

The psychological literature has consistently and clearly demonstrated difficulties in cross-race identification. When an eyewitness's race is the same as the culprit's, the eyewitness is more likely to accurately identify the culprit. In contrast, when the witness's race differs from the culprit's, the witness's identification accuracy is often impaired. Furthermore, the rate at which cross-rate

identifications are inaccurate varies across races. Research has shown that white witnesses are less likely to correctly identify suspects from other races than black witnesses. Meissner and Brigham (2001) examined the reliability of cross-race identifications by conducting a meta-analysis of 31 separate studies encompassing 91 separate experimental tests of own- versus other-race identifications. These tests, when taken together, included over 5,000 participants. The meta-analysis revealed that eyewitnesses are 1.4 times more likely to correctly identify members of their own race than to correctly identify members of other races, and they are 1.56 times more likely to falsely identify members of other races compared to identifying members of their own race. It also revealed that white participants have a significantly larger own-race bias (ORB) than black participants, but only with respect to false identifications.

There are three leading explanations of the cross-race effect: experiences based or contact hypothesis, encoding based and retrieval bases explanations. The experience-based explanations are based on the differential contact people have with their own race versus other races. The idea is that the lack of contact or exposure to individuals from other races makes it harder to identify individuals of other races. By contrast people with more contact with other races, both in terms of quality and quantity, should allow for more accurate identifications. Although this class of explanations is intuitively appealing, it has not gained much empirical support (Bornstein, Laub, Meissner, & Susa, 2013).

A second explanation deals with how we encode people. More specifically, how people encode faces of the same race and faces of other races differently. When we encounter faces of people from our own race, or our ingroup, we encode their facial features with greater attention and depth to facial features than someone from a different race. Because people are familiar and experienced with encoding faces from their own race, they may have also developed short-cuts or heuristics that allow them to better remember their own race faces. This heuristic may not be useful when applied to other races as the facial features for other races may not be the same as their own race features. The greater attention allows for better identification accuracy of subsequent facial recognition tests for own race faces (Bornstein et al., 2013).

The final class of theories deals with retrieval processes. People use a different decision strategy when retrieving same versus other race faces. People have a more liberal criterion, are less cautious, when deciding whether another as opposed to the same race face has previously been seen. In other words, they require less evidence to accept that an other-race face was previously viewed as opposed to a same race face or they have a lower threshold for other race faces. More liberal



responding results in more false alarms and less accurate responding (Bornstein et al., 2013; MacLin, MacLin, & Malpass, 2001). Cross-race identification is a pertinent factor as all of the women who were sexually assaulted were African American and Mr. Holtzclaw is Japanese American. An example of the cross-race identification difficulty can be seen in Ms. Lyles' description of her alleged assailant.

Ms. Lyles' deposition on Dec. 13, 2018 (pp. 100-101) reveals that her memory of Daniel Holtzclaw's face – that he had “a white man face” – suggests she would be able to confuse him with another officer.

**Kala Lyles Deposition p. 100**

Q. (By Mr. Johnson) Okay. You – can you describe, do you recall – and I don't want to talk about it a lot, but do you recall being raped by who you say, Mr. Holtzclaw?

A. (By Kala Lyles) Yes.

Q. Was it something you will never forget?

A. Yep, I will never forget it.

Q. Okay. Can you tell me how you know it was Mr. Holtzclaw that raped you?

A. I just know his face. That's the only thing that mattered to me.

Q. Okay. Can you describe for me what his face looked like at that time?

A. A white man.

Q. Okay. A white man, okay.

**Kala Lyles Deposition p. 101**

Q. (By Mr. Johnson) Ms. Lyles, you described Mr. Holtzclaw's face at the time he was raping you as a white man, can you tell me anything else about the appearance of his face at that time?

A. (By Kala Lyles) No. A white man face.

Q. Okay. And that's it; right?

A. Right.

Q. Okay. And that's what you told Ms. Davis, I – I would figure; is that correct?

A. Right.

Q. Did you tell her anything else about what his face looked like?

A. No.

Q. And is it fair to say since all you remembered was his face, all you told her was his face and nothing about his body; correct?

A. Right.

**Intoxication**

It is not unusual for police to interview witnesses who viewed a crime while they are under the influence of alcohol (Yuille & Cutshall, 1986). According to Steele and Joseph (1990) intoxicated individuals show impaired attentional abilities, which they call *alcoholic myopia*. In one recent study, Dysart, Lindsay, MacDonald, and Wicke (2002) had two female confederates approach customers at

a local bar to participate in a study. After a 12-minute filler period, the researchers measured the blood alcohol levels of the customers. Customers were then shown a picture (i.e., a photo showup) and were asked if the picture was of one of the women who had recruited them. In some cases, it was and in some cases, it was not. One-week later participants were shown a six-person photo lineup. For some participants, the lineup included one of the confederates (target present), for other participants it did not (target absent), as in the initial photo showup. The researchers found that increased blood alcohol resulted in more false identifications in the target absent showup condition. There was no effect of blood alcohol levels in the target present showup condition. These results are striking. Intoxicated witnesses were more than twice as likely to falsely identify an innocent suspect in a showup. In other words, if a drunk person identifies someone in a showup, it is about as likely that the person is innocent as that they are guilty.

Research by Yuille and Tollestrup (1990) provided some support for the view that alcohol hurts eyewitness memory by impairing the encoding of information. In this study, participants watched a staged crime. Some of the participants viewed the crime while intoxicated, while other participants viewed the staged crime while sober. After a one-week delay, participants were presented with a lineup. Alcohol intoxication led to an increase in false identifications. Since the participants were not drunk at the time of the identification procedure, this suggests that alcohol impairs the encoding of distinctive facial details that can be used to later identify the perpetrator of crime. This is relevant because many of the plaintiffs indicated that they were under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol when they were sexually assaulted by the officer. For example, at the preliminary hearing Ms. Hill indicated she was high on PCP (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p.16 and 53), Ms. Bowen indicated she had been drinking (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 233), Ms. Grate was high on crack (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p 29), Ms. Mathis was getting high on crack and drinking (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p. 52), and Ms. Copeland was drinking before the incident (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p. 63).

### **Misleading Post-Event Information**

One of the most widely studied factors concerns information given to witnesses after experiencing an event and the way in which the witnesses are questioned about the event. Research has repeatedly demonstrated that the wording and intonations of the questions can lead an eyewitness to provide incorrect information about an event. In this research, participants are questioned in a way that would induce them to report false details. For example, participants are asked either “Did you see *a* broken headlight?” or “Did you see *the* broken headlight?” Even

though only one word is different in the two conditions, participants who heard “the” were more likely to respond that they had seen a broken headlight than those who heard the word “a”. The majority of this research involves adults. However, some research has demonstrated sizeable effects of post-event information on both older adults and children. Loftus et al. (1978) showed that misleading information can cause witnesses to remember one detail when in fact they saw a different detail (e.g., a stop sign, when they really saw a yield sign).

Another way misleading information can change memory is by implanting entirely false details into a witness’s memory report. For instance, in one study, participants saw a videotape of a car driving down a country road (Loftus, 1975). During stage two of the procedure, participants were asked a series of questions, including, “How fast was the white sports car going as it passed the barn on the country road?” Other participants were simply asked, “How fast was the white sports car going as it travelled along the country road?” In fact, there was no barn. In stage three, close to 20% of participants who had been asked the misleading question, indicated that they had seen the barn.

Misleading information can also produce subtle changes in memory along a continuous dimension. For instance, in Loftus (1977) participants saw a film in which a green car passed an accident scene. In stage two, some participants were asked, “Did the blue car that drove past the accident have a ski rack on the roof?” (i.e., misleading question) while other participants were asked “Did the car that drove past the accident have a ski rack on the roof?” (i.e., neutral question). On the final test, participants were asked to pick out the color of the car. Participants who had been asked the misleading question often picked a bluish-green color, a color that was a compromise between the color they actually saw, and the color implied by the question. These types of memory distortions are sometimes called memory blends (Belli, 1988; Metcalfe, 1990).

This factor is relevant to the current case as the victims’ report that they were given information by the district attorney or they had seen information about Holtzclaw on the internet or news media.

Ms. Gardner testified at her deposition that Prosecutor Gieger told her, right before she testified at the trial, that her vaginal fluid had been found on the fly of Mr. Holtzclaw's pants and she believed him.

Ms. Lyles made her allegations to her probation officer in September 2014, after local news media reported Officer Holtzclaw was a serial rapist suspect and showed his photo (Standard Supplement Report by Kim Davis, September 17, 2014). She met with her probation officer in

July 2014 -- after the alleged sexual assaults took place but before the news media reported Holtzclaw's name -- and did not mention the sexual assaults (Standard Supplement Report by Kim Davis, September 17, 2014).

Before Ms. Copeland talked with Det. Davis and Homan in Texas, Copeland and her daughter got on the internet and looked up articles regarding Officer Holtzclaw and found a picture of him on the internet. (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p. 81).

S. Hill says she talked to the police after the media coverage (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p.62)

Also, detectives fed information to complainants that could strengthen their belief in their allegations or could change their allegations.

An example of a detective encouraging greater confidence of a complainant occurs in Det. Davis's in-person interview with Ms. Sherry Ellis on 8-5-2014. Ms. Ellis told Det. Davis that the assailant was a black police officer, indicating his height was several inches shorter than her own height of 5'11". Although this suspect description did not match Daniel Holtzclaw, Det. Davis said, "Sherry. I believe you. If I didn't believe you, I wouldn't have been calling you trying to find you. [...] I want to get a DNA sample from you today. And the reason I want to get a DNA sample is because I know what officer did this to you, okay? And there is some unknown female DNA on his pants that I took and I wanna see if it's yours."

### **Unconscious Transference**

Unconscious transference occurs when a person confuses a memory of an image from one situation with another image of the same or a different situation (Read, Tollestrup, Hammersley, McFadden, & Christensen, 1990). Applied to eyewitness identifications, unconscious transference can occur when a witness identifies a person based upon a past sighting of the person, especially if that person has been seen in the same context, rather than remembering the person from the actual crime event. It also may occur when a witness is asked to look through a mug book and then mistakenly identifies as the culprit an innocent person who the witness saw during the event. Ross, Ceci, Dunning & Togli (1994) conducted the most comprehensive set of studies on unconscious transference to date. They had participants watch a film about teacher education. Participants in the unconscious

transference condition viewed a film with an innocent bystander, and participants in the control condition watched the same film without the bystander. There were three important findings in this study. First, when the innocent bystander was in the lineup, the participants in the transference condition were significantly more likely to identify the bystander than the participants in the control condition. Second, the people in the transference condition who identified the bystander indicated that they thought the bystander and the culprit were the same person. The authors argued that this is an unconscious process because the witness infers that the person in the lineup must be the person who committed the crime. Third, when both the culprit and the bystander were in the lineup participants in the transference condition were just as likely to identify the culprit as participants in the control condition.

This is relevant, because at the time of the incident, many of the plaintiffs argued that they had been in contact with Holtzclaw and other police before and after they were assaulted. It is possible they could be confusing Holtzclaw with someone else who committed the crime. For example, Ms. Raines indicated she had contact with Daniel Holtzclaw before the event (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 77). Ms. Johnson indicated that she has come in contact with police officers several times in that area (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p.131), Ms. Barnes said that she has come in contact with police officers several times (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 163), Ms. Bowen said she had seen Holtzclaw passing through the neighborhood after the event (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 238), and Ms. Mathis said she had been stopped by this cop before (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 2 p. 56).

Another example of possible unconscious transference is in the case of Ms. Florene Mathis. Ms. Mathis thought that Officer R. Jones, who had stopped her in Dec. 2013, was Daniel Holtzclaw. Ms. Mathis said she had contact with Officer Holtzclaw on three separate occasions. Det. Davis' police report dated 08/14/14 said that the first contact was allegedly in December of 2013 or January of 2014. Det. Davis reported that Ms. Mathis said "the same officer has stopped her before. The first time this officer stopped her was either in December 2013 or January 2014. [...] She said he had a female officer come over and search her. He put her in the back of his patrol car. He ran a check on her and let her go." Detective Davis investigated further and learned that Officer Holtzclaw was not the male officer involved in that December 2013 stop; instead, the officer who performed that stop was Officer R. Jones (Trial Tr. 2426). Det. Davis testified that, looking back in December of 2013 or January of 2014, "I didn't find anything where Officer Holtzclaw had stopped her. I found in December where another officer had stopped her. On December 3<sup>rd</sup> an R. Jones stopped her." Additionally, there was no evidence that a female officer was ever involved in that stop.

A final example is Ms. Kala Lyles. Police reports show that Kala Lyles mistook Daniel Holtzclaw for Officer Allan Cruz, who had stopped her and issued three citations in March 2013 prior to the three times Mr. Holtzclaw ran her name on 4-09-2014, 5-16-2014, and 6-18-2014.

Det. Kim Davis describes in her police report the information that she and Det. Homan obtained from Ms. Lyles in their first interview on 9-16-14: "Kala said she has seen this officer before this assault. She said he pulled her over about a year ago. She was driving her boyfriend's car and James was with her. She didn't have a driver's license and the officer wrote her some tickets but let her go."

Det. Davis' police report shows that **Officer Allan Cruz** -- not Daniel Holtzclaw -- stopped Ms. Lyles and issued tickets in March 2013, proving that Ms. Lyles mistook Daniel Holtzclaw for Allan Cruz. Kala Lyles' deposition discusses that she had 49 contacts with the police department. (Kala Lyles' dep. p. 71)

These issues raise the question of whether Ms. Lyles' allegation against Mr. Holtzclaw was a misidentification, particularly given that she admitted to seeing Mr. Holtzclaw on the news and making her allegation after that.

### **Confidence**

The confidence-accuracy relationship (CA) is one of the most studied variables in eyewitness research. Many studies of eyewitness identification have assessed witness confidence as a primary or secondary variable, and many studies report correlations between confidence and accuracy (or comparable indices of association). These correlations, between confidence and identification accuracy, have been subjected to several meta-analyses (see Sporer et al., 1995). Sporer et al.'s (1995) was the most recent and comprehensive meta-analysis, including 30 studies and over 4,000 witnesses. The average correlation across studies, between confidence and identification accuracy, was only 0.29.

The explanation for this oft-found weak correlation between confidence and accuracy is that, while eyewitnesses are somewhat sensitive to the accuracy of their identifications, eyewitnesses' expressions of confidence are influenced by cognitive, personality, and social factors that are independent of identification accuracy. Any factor that influences confidence independently of accuracy should attenuate the relationship between confidence and identification accuracy. This is relevant to this case, as no confidence statement was taken from the one alleged victim (who made an out-of-court identification) immediately after the lineup procedure. (None of the other accusers were

even provided with a suspect identification procedure. For example, Ms. Ligons was never provided with a lineup after her June 18, 2014, allegation.)

### **Description Accuracy**

It seems intuitive that witnesses who give complete and accurate descriptions of the culprit would also be more accurate in their identification decisions. However, this relationship has proven to be more elusive than one would think (Meissner, Sporer & Susa, 2008). Meissner et al. (2008) evaluated the relationship between description accuracy and identification accuracy with a meta-analytic study that included 33 research papers and over 4,278 participants. In general, these authors found that the relationship between quantity and quality of recall was weak. The strongest relationship the authors found was between description inaccuracy and identification accuracy. That is more inaccurate descriptions were associated with more inaccurate identifications. This is pertinent to the case as several witnesses gave extremely inaccurate descriptions of Mr. Holtzclaw. Mr. Holtzclaw is 6'2, muscular, light skinned Japanese American.

Ellis described the perpetrator as a black male (R.2996; 2999; 3012-13) and his skin was a shade darker than her own (Ellis Police Video Interview with Det. Davis). However, she testified she could read the words on Mr. Holtzclaw's computer screen while he was running her for warrants and warrants as she sat in the back seat of the patrol car (R.3012-13). During the preliminary hearing, Ellis still did not know if the officer was black or not. (Prelim. Hearing, Vol 1 p. 295).

Mathis described her alleged assailant's hair as dark brown or black and "slightly gray." (Standard Supplement Report, Reported Date 8/13/14, on Florene Mathis, by Det. Kim Davis, 8/14/14, p. 2) and "He could have been part Hispanic"

Barnes' description of Holtzclaw's skin and hair color was incorrect. She said during her recorded interview with Det. Gregory that the officer was "white" with "white skin" "like a tan color, like an Indian tan color to me. Not dark, dark, but [...] he wasn't pale." She also said his hair had "a brown in it. Brownish. Light brown." (Tabitha Barnes Interview Audio Transcript, p. 16; Interview with Rocky Gregory, 28:25-28:50).

Ms. Ligons gave inaccurate physical descriptions of Holtzclaw. Ligons said he was blond headed, parted his hair on the side, had skin that was not smooth, was 5'7" – 5'9", and was 35-45 years old. (Standard Supplement Report, Reported Date 06/18/14, with Janne [sic] Pearl Ligons, by Det. K. Davis, typed 7/24/14, p. 4).

### **Lineup Procedure**

The American Psychology-Law Society (AP-LS) has proposed a set of best practice guidelines for lineup identification procedures (Division 41, American Psychological Association; Wells, Small, Penrod, Malpass, Fulero, & Brimacombe, 1998). These guidelines have been endorsed in a United States Department of Justice (DOJ) report commissioned by Janet Reno, Attorney General at the time (Technical Working Group, 1999). These guidelines were affirmed and expanded by Sally Yates in a memorandum for the heads of all departments of law enforcement components all department prosecutors (Yates, 2017). The guidelines included such recommendations as (1) instructions that police should warn witnesses that the perpetrator might not be in the lineup; (2) use of the match-to-description technique for selecting fillers; (3) ensuring that the suspect does not unduly stand out; (4) the use of blind lineup administration; and (5) the assessment of eyewitness confidence immediately after the lineup and before witnesses are given confirming or disconfirming feedback about their identifications. These recommendations follow directly from the research literature. It does appear from the information I received that all the guidelines were followed by Detective Higginbottom when conducting the lineup with the alleged victim Terry Morris on 6/24/14. With all the proper guidelines being adhered to Ms. Morris could not positively identify Daniel Holtzclaw as her attacker. Ms. Morris is the only victim to be shown a lineup (please see the attached exhibits for Terri Morris police reports on the photo lineup that was shown to her, Jannie Ligons police report on the photo lineup that was not shown to her, and Holtzclaw Predetermination Hearing transcript pages where Det. Homan testifies the District Attorney instructed the detectives to stop using the lineup).

In-court identifications are tantamount to a showup or one-person identification. Showup identifications have been repudiated as less reliable than lineup identifications by the U.S. Supreme Court (*Stovall v. Denno*, 1967; *United States v. Wade*, 1967), and social science researchers (Neuschatz et al., 2016; Steblay, Dysart, Fulero, & Lindsay, 2003). In fact, a survey of eyewitness identification experts, Kassin, Tubb, Memon, and Hosch (2001) reported that 74% of the respondents endorsed the statement that showups increase the likelihood of a false identification relative to lineups.

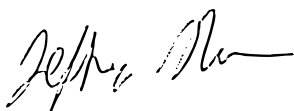


All of the plaintiffs were asked to make in-court identifications at the preliminary hearing. Not only is this identification procedure suggestive, but the problems are compounded by the fact that none of the procedures for fair and impartial identifications were followed (e.g., proper admonition, double blind administration, appropriate fillers, confidence statements).

Finally, it is extremely difficult for jurors and lay people, unfamiliar with the research on eyewitness identifications, to appreciate the subtle but important factors that can affect eyewitness identification accuracy and the factors that lead to false identifications. Many of the research findings are counterintuitive. For example, most lay people would not realize that simple instructions given to a witness, stating that the culprit may or may not be in the lineup, can dramatically affect identification accuracy. In addition, most people believe that there is a strong correlation between confidence and accuracy. The confidence-accuracy correlation has been shown to be only modest under the best of conditions. Considering that factors like these are subtle but can have an enormous impact on the accuracy of eyewitnesses—who themselves impact jurors—it is important to have experts educate the jury on these issues. Furthermore, traditional methods of instructing jurors (i.e., opening statements, cross-examination, and judicial instructions) have not entirely been effective at educating jurors on what are otherwise counterintuitive findings and beyond the knowledge of lay people (Pezdek, 2007).

The opinions contained in this report are stated to a reasonable degree of psychological certainty and are based upon the information I have been provided to date. I reserve the right to modify my opinions should I receive new or additional information.

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz, Ph.D.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey Neuschatz". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

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Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (007) Page: 1
Offense: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:
Occurrence Date: 05/24/14- Day: SATURDAY - Time: 03:05-
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer:
Location: DOWNTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK RD: 2505

NARRATIVE OFFICER RECORDS/WARRANTS CHECK for TERRI L. MORRIS

MDC Record Check

On 05/27/14 Sgt. Joe Hill with the OCPD Police Communications pulled up all records that were pulled on Terri Morris and by what officer. Captain R. Bacy provided this information to me.

The following was the officers who have ran the records check via MDC records Check.

On 04/11/14 at 0846 hours, Sgt Jeff Sellers did a records check on Terri Morris.

No other MDC records were ran on Terri from this time until 05/24/14 when the rape report was made with officers.

For further information see MDC check in case file.

\*\*\*\*\*

Varuna Check for Terri Lynn Morris

Varuna checks in the last month showed on 05/08/14 at 2053 hours Officer Daniel Holzclaw ran Terri Lynn Morris through the Varuna database.

No other time was Terri Morris ran through Varuna Records since 05/08/14 to 05/24/14 when the rape report was made with officers.

For further information see MDC records check in case file.

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OSETS Archival Detail Report - Pulled by CIU Date Range searched 30 days prior to incident.

Michelle Martin with OCPD CIU verified no warrants on Terri Morris for Sgt. Sellers at 0854 hours on 04/11/14.

Lucy Rains with OCPD CIU verified no warrants for Terri Morris for Sgt. Holtzclaw #1782 on 05/08/14 at 2055 hours. Checked clear.

No other person ran Terri Lynn Morris via CIU Records since the 05/08/14 to the 05/24/14 contact with report of Rape to officers.

For further information see OSETS report in case file.

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK Number: 001332 Date: 06/17/14 Time: 11:37
Typed by: PDRG1332V Number: RG1332 Date: 06/17/14 Time: 11:37
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:24

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S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
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Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05   Case: 14-041539 (007)   Page: 2  
  de: 21-886 SS            Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

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In reference to Sgt. J. Sellers running Terri Morris on 04/11/14 he was out at 2200 NE 24th St.

In reference to the 05/08/14 2031 hours traffic stop by Daniel Holtzclaw #1782 he was placed out at Liberty Station. He cleared off the stop at 2046 hours. This was the traffic stop Ofc. Holtzclaw ran Terri Morris.

Nothing further.

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK   Number: 001332   Date: 06/17/14   Time: 11:37  
                  Typed by: PDRG1332V        Number: RG1332   Date: 06/17/14   Time: 11:37  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH   Number: 000909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:24

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Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (009) Page: 1
Code: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:
Occurrence Date: 05/24/14- Day: SATURDAY - Time: 03:05-
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer:
Location: DOWNTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK RD: 2505

INVOLVED PERSONS
VICTIM: MORRIS TERRI LYNN DOB: 08/03/1970 Race: B Sex: F
812 E. HILL ST., OK
Apt: State: OK Zip: 73111 Phone: 405 505-4960 Adu/Juv: A
POB: OKC, OK Hair: BLK Eye: BRO Hgt: 503 Wgt: 126 Bld: SML
Business Name: Phone:

NARRATIVE

First Detective Contact with Terri Lynn Morris - Victim

On 06/03/14 at 1900 hours, I was contacted by an informant 'Cal' who had been assisting in locating VI Morris. (It should be noted that all attempts by Detectives through canvass, phone calls, relative searches, etc.. did not reveal where Terri was located. Criminal Intel., Vice Unit, and the Gang Unit all also had been attempting to locate Terri with no luck.) Cal advised he had just found her at NE 26th and Urban League Ct. He had already contacted patrol and they had her in custody. I verified officers did come into contact with Terri Morris at this location.

I met with Officer Kyle Maly # 1752 at this location. He had detained Terri Morris. Ofc. Maly stated that Terri had been hitting her head on the cage and wanted to leave. Terri had only been detained for just a few minutes. I introduced myself to Terri and advised what I wanted to speak with her about. Terri immediately advised she did not want to go through with the investigation in regards to her sexual assault report on the unknown officer.

I advised Terri I was on her side and I wanted her to speak with me so I could assist her. I advised Terri that I work with female victims of sexual assault and I was there for her. I advised her I wanted to investigate this matter and if an officer assaulted her I wanted him to be found. I tried to assure her I was there for her and wanted to just speak with her briefly even just to gain some knowledge into what happened.

Terri was crying and kept saying she wanted to let it go. She advised she did not want to pursue this matter any further and would not cooperate in the investigation on the officer. Terri had advised she was scared of the officer even when I first came into contact with her.

After seeing Terri's reluctance I advised her that if she didn't want to pursue the matter she could fill out a Refusal to Prosecute form. Terri advised that she would sign that. I advised Terri I had one downtown at my office and not with me. I asked her if we could take her downtown and I could speak with her a little more. I also assured her that if she still wanted to sign the form she would be given the form to sign. I advised Terri we could also take her

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK Number: 001332 Date: 06/18/14 Time: 08:58
Typed by: PDRG1332V Number: RG1332 Date: 06/18/14 Time: 08:58
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:25

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Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05   Case: 14-041539 (009)   Page: 2  
Code: 21-886 SS   Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

back to wherever she wanted to go afterwards. Terri agreed to be transported to Police Headquarters at that time by Ofc. Maly. I followed in my police car as well.

Terri was taken to the OCPD Sex Crimes office to the interview room. I contacted Lt. T. Muzny and informed him of the situation. The following was DVD recorded:

Terri advised me right after she seen me she just wanted to get the investigation over. I got the form for her as per her request. I then began to ask Terri some initial questions.

Terri advised that she has been diagnosed as being a paranoid schizophrenic with depressive features. Terri also has been diagnosed as having PTSD. She does take medication for this but isn't on any at this time. She does not take them for financial reasons.

I tried to ease Terri into some questions over what happened during the incident in question. Terri said she had been in Woodward Oklahoma's Mental Health unit. She returned to OKC and had gone to a Rehab center in OKC. Terri would not specify which one exactly. As soon as I began to ask the next question she became aggravated and said she did not want to answer any more questions.

Terri advised she came to sign the refusal but not talk about the incident. I tried to relay to Terri how the police department was on her side. I advised Terri that the department does not want officers doing these criminal acts. I advised her we have investigated officers in the past and they have had to face their crimes. I tried to get Terri to understand we didn't want to just let this issue go. Terri would just state she just didn't want to go through with charges or the investigation.

I would speak about other things for a minute and come back to any new information. Terri could not say if she was two blocks from the City Rescue Mission when the incident happened. It was possible she was two blocks away. She would not state which way and again she became agitated. She said she was dropped off by some red brick buildings but had no idea where. I tried to get her to tell me what she seen but she would not cooperate.

I tried to get Terri to give even just a little more information on what happened and even the officer. I begged her to cooperate for reasons concerning her and the health of the public. I tried to get Terri to look at a photo lineup of possible candidates. These photos were to be used as an investigative tool. (These photos will be held in case file.)

Terri began to get very upset demanding not to see the photos. Terri advised she had no desire or want to see the photos and wanted to let the investigation go. I tried to get Terri to think of any other possible victims that could be prevented. Terri told me not to put that on her and she has to do what's best for her and that is not to speak about this matter. Terri said she was trying to move to California with family. Terri would not give me any new contact

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK   Number: 001332   Date: 06/18/14   Time: 08:58  
Typed by: PDRG1332V   Number: RG1332   Date: 06/18/14   Time: 08:58  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH   Number: 000909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:25

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S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
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Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05   Case: 14-041539 (009)   Page: 3  
de: 21-886 SS   Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

information outside of her grandmother's phone and information which was already documented.

I offered Terri even the opportunity to speak with a female detective. Terri advised if she spoke of this matter she would speak about it with me. Terri was appreciative of my concern. I told Terri she could contact the police department or me any time. Information was given to her for contact.

Terri then filled out the refusal to prosecute. Terri advised in her reason for decline, "Too scared just want to let it go moving in out of town at the end of month". Signed Terri L Morris.

Terri then was transported by Ofc. Maly back to her area of request.

End of First Contact.

For any discrepancies see archived DVD recording of interview.

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK   Number: 001332   Date: 06/18/14   Time: 08:58  
Typed by: PDRG1332V   Number: RG1332   Date: 06/18/14   Time: 08:58  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH   Number: 000909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:25

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Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (015) Page: 1  
Code: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:  
Occurrence Date: 05/24/14- Day: SATURDAY - Time: 03:05-  
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer: 001496 HIGGINBOTTOM,  
Location: DOWNTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK RD: 2505

NARRATIVE  
2nd Detective Contact with Terri Morris - Victim

After the second victim came forward (14-49050 Ligons) came forward it became necessary to try to speak with Terri again. Again the search for Terri began just as the first time. The informant 'Cal' made contact with police. Terri was located by Ofc. James Doyle as Cal informed them she would be at NE 21st and Kelley.

I approached Terri and she immediately looked at me and said, "He did it again didn't he!". This was in reference to the officer assaulting another victim. I advised her he did. Terri advised she would cooperate further. Terri did seem to be in better shape than before but she still appeared to be on some drug.

Terri advised that she would speak to me some but at this time she didn't want to go forward with charges. Terri stated she would look at a lineup and she advised she would speak to me some about what happened. Terri refused to speak with me when I attempted to interview her the first time. She also refused to look at the first lineup.

Terri stated she would cooperate in giving me better information. At that time I had Det. Daniel Higginbottom #1496 do a photo lineup. I asked Det. Higginbottom if he would assist in the lineup. I did not speak about the officer with Det. Higginbottom and he had nothing to do with the investigation. I provided Det. Higginbottom with the photo lineup provided to me by Lt. Tim Muzny.

Terri was in the back seat of a police car. She refused to go downtown but advised she would look at the lineup from the police car. Terri was free to get up and leave at any time. I introduced Det. Higginbottom and exited the area several yards away. Det. Higginbottom then came and informed me that she gave a tentative ID on Holtzclaw and Jeff Dutton. She advised that it was Dutton's hair that was dark as the defendant. (See Det. Higginbottom's supplemental.)

I then spoke with Terri with the door open to the back seat. Again Terri just wanted to sit in the car.

Terri then gave me my first interview over what happened. Since Terri would not come downtown to police headquarters I had an audio recording of the interview. I had the audio as close to us as possible for clarity as Terri seemed to be hard to understand.

Terri advised she believed she the rehab center right after dark on May 20th or May 21st. She was walking downtown within a two block radius of the City Rescue Mission. Terri was unclear on the rehab center or direction of travel. In this unknown two block area of the Rescue Mission the unknown officer

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK Number: 001332 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:55  
Typed by: MUZNYTA Number: 909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:51  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:54

123

=====  
S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
=====

Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05   Case: 14-041539 (015)   Page: 2  
Code: 21-886 SS   Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

stopped her in an older black and white car.

I showed Terri two police cars, the newer all black car and the black and white. Terri was positive it was the older car.

The officer stopped her and placed her in the back seat. He found a crack pipe which she approached him about breaking it as other officers do. She thought he acted like he checked her for warrants. Then the officer advised her about going to jail. The officer gets out and it was understood he got her out. Terri was unclear but advised at one point she had her hands on the car. The officer had her raise her shirt to expose her breasts.

Once the shirt was down she was sitting back in the seat. Terri was very unclear as to standing and the steps taken as to standing or sitting. Terri sat on the drivers back passenger seat. The officer asked her to unzip her pants. She did as told. Terri advised the officer was saying he could take her to jail or he could take her to the mission but to cooperate.

After unzipping her pants he took his hand and moved the open area of her pants to see her vagina. She did not pull her pants down. The officer spoke about wanting 'head' for a couple minutes from her. She didn't want to but he advised he would let her go and take her to the mission afterwards.

The officer then had his penis out of his pants. Terri then did as told and placed her mouth on his penis. She did not touch him while doing this. After doing this for maybe two minutes he stopped. He shut the door and then drove on. Terri advised the officer brought up about wanting to take her for her protection. Terri could not give me exact information but she alluded to the fact he drove past where he was supposed to go.

He drove around and dropped her off at an unknown location downtown. The officer then drove off. Terri did not go on to the mission. Terri in each line of questioning said she didn't know where he stopped her. Terri didn't know the area and didn't know where he dropped her off.

I asked Terri if she had seen him before and she acted like she didn't know. She gets stopped a lot. I asked Terri if this subject had stopped her before up at Liberty Station. She acted like he didn't but she was agitated with questions and wanted to go.

Terri did not know a Janne Ligons (second victim).

Terri would start to cry but tried to answer questions. Terri advised the subject was W/M with olive skin. He had some different race like Italian to his skin. Terri advised he was "Solid Muscle". He was 6"00" to 6'02" weighing 260 to 270 lbs. He had dark hair with a part on one side. Clean shaven.

By this time, Terri just wanted to leave and she got up out of the car and said she just wanted to go. I tried to get Terri to speak with me further but she kept walking away.

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK   Number: 001332   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:55  
Typed by: MUZNYTA   Number: 909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:51  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH   Number: 000909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:54

124

=====  
S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
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Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05                      Case: 14-041539 (015)   Page: 3  
Code: 21-886 SS                      Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

This was a brief overview of the interview. For further information and any discrepancies see audio recording or transcription made.

This concluded our second contact.

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK   Number: 001332   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:55  
                    Typed by: MUZNYTA                      Number: 909                      Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:51  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH   Number: 000909   Date: 07/24/14   Time: 13:54

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Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (011) Page: 1  
Code: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:  
Occurrence Date: 05/24/14- Day: SATURDAY - Time: 03:05-  
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer: 001496 HIGGINBOTTOM,  
Location: DOWNTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK RD: 2505

NARRATIVE

\*\*\*\*\* FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION \*\*\*\*\*

Case # 14-41539

Narrative

On 6/24/14 I assisted Det. Gregory with doing a photo lineup on case # 14-41539. The interview was recorded and this is only a summary of that interview. At approximately 1837 hrs. I spoke to Terri who was sitting in the back seat of a spring lake scout car at NE 21 and Kelley. I read Terri the photographic line up admonition form. She signed the form and agreed that she fully understood everything.

I began by showing Terri a series of photographs and she immediately said that was him when I showed her picture A. Then she immediately changed her mind and said she was not sure. I told her I had several pictures to show her and continued on. When I got to picture C Terri said that could be him, then said she was confused. We continued on and she said no to all of the pictures. When we got to the last picture she told me it was down to picture's A and C, but she was not sure. I told her we would go over the photos again.

Once again I started with picture A. Terri said no that was not him then said she did not know. When we got to picture C she said could be. I continued showing her the pictures when I got to the last picture Terri said it was down to two pictures A and C.

I placed picture A and C side by side and Terri said she did not remember. I told her I was not going to pressure her to make a decision on which one it was. I let her look at both picture A and C together for a few minutes. Then I asked her if she was ready make a decision on a picture Terri said no. She said she was not positive on either picture A or C. I asked Terri if that was her final answer and she said yes.

Then as I was putting the pictures up Terri said "he had really dark hair". It should be noted that the individual in picture A had black hair and the individual in picture C had brown hair.

END OF REPORT

DET. D. Higginbottom # 1496  
Assaults Unit

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: HIGGINBOTTOM, Number: 001496 Date: 06/25/14 Time: 10:17  
Typed by: PDDH1496V Number: DH1496 Date: 06/25/14 Time: 10:15  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 13:26

Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (017) Page: 1  
Code: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:  
Occurrence Date: 05/24/14- Day: SATURDAY - Time: 03:05-  
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer: 001496 HIGGINBOTTOM,  
Location: DOWNTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK RD: 2505

NARRATIVE

Case # 14-41539

Interviewee: Terri Morris  
Interviewer: Detective Rocky Gregory  
Detective Daniel Higginbottom  
Location: NE. 21st & Kelley  
Date/Time: June 24, 2014 / 6:32 p.m.

DET. ROCKY GREGORY: "This is Detective Gregory. I'm here with Terri Morris at Northeast 21st and Kelley. It's June 24th of '14 and it's 6:32 p.m. I met with Terri. She said that she would do a photo lineup. Terri, this is, Detective Higginbottom, okay?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Yeah."  
DET. ROCKY GREGORY: "And he's going to speak with you and I'm going to step on out of here, okay? Okay?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Don't leave me, please."  
DET. ROCKY GREGORY: "Okay. I, I'm just going to step right over there, okay?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Okay."  
DET. ROCKY GREGORY: "Alright. Here you go. You got a pen and everything?"  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, Terri, how you doing?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "I'm fine."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Alright. Can you hear me just fine?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Yes, sir."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay. Alright, Terri, in a moment you'll be shown a series of photographs in random order. This series may or may not contain a photograph of the individual who committed the crime being investigated. You do not have to identify anyone. The person who is showing you the photographs does not know the photographic identity of the suspect. While looking at the photographs, keep in mind hairstyles, facial hair, clothing, etc. are subject to change. Also, photographs do not always accurately depict a person's complexion. It may be darker or lighter than it appears in the photograph. Also, disregard any differences in the shape, size, type, quality or color in the photographs or the paper on which they are printed."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Excuse me. I'm sorry."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "It's okay. You should only, uh, you should study only the person depicted in each photograph. Please do not speak to anyone other than the administrator while viewing the photographs. You must make your own decision and not be influenced by any other person"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Yes."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "as you look at each photograph. If you see someone you recognize, please tell the administrator how you know the person. If you see a person you believe committed the crime, state in your own words how sure you are of the identification. Okay, please do not indicate in any

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK Number: 001332 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:15  
Typed by: MUZNYTA Number: 909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:12  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:14



Standard Continuation Page

Reported Date: 05/24/14 Time: 03:05 Case: 14-041539 (017) Page: 2  
de: 21-886 SS Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

way or other witnesses you have or have not made in identification. Okay, I've read or been advised of the above instructions and I fully understand them."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Yes, sir."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, I'll let you sign right there."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Where? Right here?"  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Uh huh. And today's date - it's the - June 24th, 6-24."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Is that right?"  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, and it is approximately 6:37, so just put 6:37. Okay. Alright."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Excuse me. I'm starving."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "You okay?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Yeah."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "That it. That's him!"  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "I think."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, well let me"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Well, wait."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "I've got several photographs to show you."  
TERRI MORRIS: "I don't know."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "So"  
TERRI MORRIS: "I'm not really sure."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Here's the first one."  
TERRI MORRIS: "It kind of look like him. No, that's not him. No, I, I don't know. It could be him."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "See, now that confuse me now. No, that's not him. No, none. No."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "No?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "It's out of them two right there."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, well let's go through it again."  
TERRI MORRIS: "I want to see the - I'm not really sure. It may not be him."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Okay, well start with this one."  
TERRI MORRIS: "I don't think it's him."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "No? Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Hold on. Oh, man. I'm con"  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Yes or no?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "No. Could be."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Could be? Don't know?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "Don't know. No."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "No?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "No. No."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "No? Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "Could be."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Could be? Don't know?"  
TERRI MORRIS: "I just don't know."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Don't know? Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS: "It's like out of two."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM: "Do what?"

Standard Trailer - Continuation

Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK Number: 001332 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:15  
Typed by: MUZNYTA Number: 909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:12  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 14:14

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S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
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Reported Date: 05/24/14   Time: 03:05   Case: 14-041539 (017)   Page: 3  
Code: 21-886 SS   Crime: CRIME A/NATUR Class:

TERRI MORRIS:    "It's out of two pictures."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "I can't hear you."  
TERRI MORRIS:    "I said it's coming out of two pictures that it could be  
though."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Out of two pictures? Which two are those?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "This one and that one."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "These two?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Yeah. It kind of seem - I don't remember though."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Let me see."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Well, if you don't remember, you don't  
remember, okay? Not putting any pressure on you at all. Do you want to make a  
decision on one?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "No, because I'm not positive."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "No, not positive? Okay. Just one of those  
two?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Yeah."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Maybe? Is that what you're saying?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Yeah."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "What, what do you - tell, tell me again."  
TERRI MORRIS:    "I want to say it's that one, but I'm not real, real sure."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Okay. Is that your final answer?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "It could be that - it could be that one or that one, but I  
don't know."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Okay, is that your final answer?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Yes."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Okay."  
TERRI MORRIS:    "He had real dark hair(unintelligible)."  
DET. DANIEL HIGGINBOTTOM:    "Okay, we'll go ahead and conclude the  
interview at this time, okay?"  
TERRI MORRIS:    "Okay."

END OF INTERVIEW

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: GREGORY, ROCK    Number: 001332    Date: 07/24/14    Time: 14:15  
Typed by: MUZNYTA                    Number: 909        Date: 07/24/14    Time: 14:12  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH    Number: 000909    Date: 07/24/14    Time: 14:14

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Standard Supplement Report

Reported Date: 06/18/14 Time: 03:44 Case: 14-049050 (016) Page: 1
De: 21-1115 SS Crime: RAPE 1 Class:
Occurrence Date: 06/18/14- Day: WEDNESDAY- Time: 02:05-
Status: AS ASSIGNED Closing Officer:
Location: NE. 50TH ST. /BEVERLY DR. , OK RD: 2619

INVOLVED PERSONS

INV PERS-05: WYCKOFF DAVID JON DOB: 04/12/1954 Race: W Sex: M
808 EARL A RODKEY, ED
Apt: State: OK Zip: 73003 Phone: 405 550-7896 Adu/Juv: A
POB: Hair: GRY Eye: BLU Hgt: 504 Wgt: 280 Bld:
Business Name: OLD SURETY
5201 N. LINCOLN BL. Phone: 405 523-2112
OKLAHOMA CIT,OK 73154

NARRATIVE

On 6-18-14 at approximately 0425 hours I received a call from Lt. Gulikers advising me of a sexual assault involving an OCPD officer. He told me the assault occurred during a traffic stop in the area of NE 50 Lincoln. I was told there were officers out at the Surety Insurance building at 5102 N Lincoln. He said Detective Kim Davis was headed to Southwest medical to interview the victim. After getting ready to leave the house I contacted Detective Davis and told her I was in route to the scene at NE 50th Lincoln. I told her I would let her know if I was able to locate a scene.

Upon my arrival, I met with Lt. Brian Taylor. He told me while looking for a scene they noticed a newer all black OCPD car parked at the Surety Insurance Company. He was able to locate the driver of the car inside the building. The car was driven by Officer Justin Walters who works 3rd shift Springlake. He told me his supervisor was Lt. Holland and he started his extra job at Surety at 1900 hrs. He also told me that two other OCPD officers arrived at Surety to pick up paychecks. Those officers were Jeff Youst and Cy Finley. At this time, I contacted Detective High and asked if he could come to my location for an officer involved case. I gave him the address and he agreed to come to my location.

Lt. Taylor, Lt Wegner and I went inside the building and began reviewing video footage at the business. The business has 32 cameras showing various sides and angles from the building. While talking with Officer Walters, I learned that the video system has to be rebooted at 0200 every day for it to record properly. He said he has to manually reset the system. I asked him if he did this today and he said he did. I asked him if he had to physically be present in the room to do this and he stated he had to be in front of the computer to do this.

While watching the video, we noticed what appeared to be a traffic stop just West of NE 50th & Beverly facing west. The camera did not show a good picture.

This traffic stop began at 0202 on the time stamp from the camera and ended at 0216. The video shows the police car make a U-turn followed by another vehicle then North on Lincoln. I checked the time stamp on the video with the time on my phone and the time stamp was correct.

As we were looking at the cameras, I observed Officer Walters police car from

Standard Trailer - First Page

Reporting Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 15:45
Typed by: MUZNYTA Number: 909 Date: 07/24/14 Time: 15:46
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH Number: 000909 Date: 08/20/14 Time: 13:01

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S t a n d a r d   C o n t i n u a t i o n   P a g e  
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Reported Date: 06/18/14    Time: 03:44    Case: 14-049050 (016)    Page: 2  
De: 21-1115 SS    Crime: RAPE 1    Class:

camera #32. I had him show me the video of his car from 0202-0216. His car never moved and he did not ever exit the building during this time frame. I asked Officer Walters if he could burn DVD of the cameras and he said he could not but he gave me the name of the person in charge of security. I then contacted retired OCPD Sergeant Glenn Holcomb at 990-4840 who schedules security for Surety. He gave me the name of David Wycof. He told me David would be able to burn the videos on a disc for me. I contacted David Wycof at 550-7896 and introduced myself and told him what I needed. David said he could make me a disc but he would not be in his office until sometime after 0930. I told him that would be fine and told him to contact me when the video was ready to be picked up. I contacted David around 1500 on 6-18-14 and asked him if the video was ready. He stated the video was ready. I told him I would be by shortly to pick the video up. I picked the video up around 1520 on 6-18-14. Detective Davis came to my location and we discussed what we had found out so far and what our next step needs to be. Detectives Davis and High went looking for possible video of the vehicles leaving the traffic stop. I went back to the office to start looking at line-ups from Springlake Division.

Upon my return to the station, I was given copies of Springlake two shifts line-up by Captain Baczy. I looked at the sheet and saw that there were a total of 14 take home and pool cars between 2nd and 3rd shift officers working the night of this incident. Captain Baczy had also sent me photos of the officers for second and third shift Springlake.

I prepared the lineup and advised Detective Davis that Detective Gregory and I were ready to show the victim a lineup. After reviewing the lineup, Detective Davis was not happy with the lineup. She requested that we meet with Deputy Chief Kuhlman and discuss other options. Detectives Davis, Gregory, High and I then went to meet with Major Wenzel and Chief Kuhlman.

During our meeting, we were told that all but one officer could be eliminated by looking at the AVL for each officer. Officer Daniel Holtzclaw was the only officer that could not be eliminated through AVL. We then decided to go to Springlake station and meet with Officer Holtzclaw and see if he would be willing to come in for an interview.

We arrived at Springlake station and waited for Holtzclaw to arrive. Once he arrived, he was taken to Major Jennings office by Captain Clifton. Shortly after, this he was headed downtown for an interview with Detectives Gregory and Davis.

Upon our arrival, I started the DVR and made sure it was recording. I then listened and watched most of the interview from a viewing area.

End of Report  
Lt. Tim Muzny

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S t a n d a r d   T r a i l e r   -   C o n t i n u a t i o n  
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Reporting Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH    Number: 000909    Date: 07/24/14    Time: 15:45  
Typed by: MUZNYTA    Number: 909    Date: 07/24/14    Time: 15:46  
Approving Officer: MUZNY, TIMOTH    Number: 000909    Date: 08/20/14    Time: 13:01

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1  
2 that on May 26, 2014, Daniel Holtzclaw contacted  
3 Carla Johnson in the area of N.E. 14<sup>th</sup> and Kellum,  
4 where he grabbed her breasts outside her clothing?  
5  
6 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Yes.  
7  
8 CITY ATTNY DICK MAHONEY: Did you find that on May 26, 2014, Daniel  
9 Holtzclaw contacted Carla Johnson in the area of  
10 N.E. 14<sup>th</sup> and Kellum, where he touched her vagina?  
11  
12 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Yes.  
13  
14 CITY ATTNY DICK MAHONEY: Pass the witness.  
15  
16 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Uh detective, you uh came (*inaudible*) phone  
17 records (*inaudible*) report it and gave (*inaudible*)  
18 and you said that it showed that um what's her  
19 name, Ms. Johnson, called Victor several times that  
20 evening?  
21  
22 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Yes.  
23  
24 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Were you were you able or was the DA able to  
25 retrieve the uh the voicemail?  
26  
27 DET. VALARI HOMAN: No.  
28  
29 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Okay. It had already been erased?  
30  
31 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Yes.  
32  
33 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Okay. So all we know is that she calls him  
34 (*inaudible*) shortly after midnight several times?  
35  
36 DET. VALARI HOMAN: That's correct.  
37  
38 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: And um was she shown a photo lineup?  
39  
40 DET. VALARI HOMAN: No.  
41  
42 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Why not?  
43  
44 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Um at at that time in the investigation, the District  
45  
46

1:06:235

1  
2 Attorney's office had stopped it.  
3  
4 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: (inaudible)  
5  
6 DET. VALARI HOMAN: They had stopped it.  
7  
8 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Stopped what?  
9  
10 DET. VALARI HOMAN: They (inaudible) directed us not to do that.  
11  
12 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Not to do the photo lineups?  
13  
14 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Yes.  
15  
16 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: Why is that?  
17  
18 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Well, we we had female DNA. Well,  
19  
20 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: (inaudible)  
21  
22 DET. VALARI HOMAN: let me back up; no sense. Um....what I was told  
23 because I was gone, in the beginning when the  
24 lineups....my partner didn't feel comfortable with  
25 the lineups at the time and so uh because....of the  
26 way I guess the way the officers looked, it didn't  
27 she just wasn't comfortable with it and she said  
28 we're not showing a lineup. And then we just never  
29 showed photo lineups past that.  
30  
31 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: So when did the DA correct you to (inaudible) it?  
32  
33 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Uh....that is what my partner told me. I don't I  
34 don't know when that was said.  
35  
36 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: She's the one that told you the District Attorney  
37 didn't want ya'll to  
38  
39 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Mmhm.  
40  
41 FOP ATTNY JIM MOORE: do this anymore?  
42  
43 DET. VALARI HOMAN: Mmhm.  
44  
45  
46

1:07:43

Curriculum Vitae  
**Jeffrey Scott Neuschatz**

**Personal Information**

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Department of Psychology  
Morton Hall 321  
University of Alabama in Huntsville  
Huntsville, AL 35899

Phone: (256) 824-2321  
Email: neuschaj@email.uah.edu

**Academic Positions**

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August 2019 -	Distinguished Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2012 - 2019	Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2007 - 2012	Associate Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2000 - 2006	Assistant Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 1999	Visiting Assistant Professor St. Mary's College of Maryland

**Education**

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June 1999	Ph.D. in Cognitive Psychology Binghamton University
May 1994	M.S. in Experimental Psychology State University of New York College at Cortland
May 1992	B.S. in Psychology Roger Williams University

**Honors and Awards**

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- UAH Research and Creative Activity Mentor Award (2015)
- UAH Foundation Award for Research and Creative Achievement (2003)
- Outstanding Faculty Advisor, University of Alabama in Huntsville (2000-2001)
- Dissertation Year Fellowship, Binghamton University (1997-1998)

## Grants

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### *Eyewitness Identification Confidence.*

UAHuntsville Individual Investigator Distinguished Research (IFDR) Program. (2017)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$46,427

### *Showups vs. Lineups: A Comparison of Two Identification Techniques*

National Science Foundation LSS-1060921 (2011-2014)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz, Scott Gronlund, Charlie A. Goodsell

Award: \$302,000

### *Showups vs. Lineups: A Comparison of Two Identification Techniques*

National Science Foundation SES-1060921 (2011-2014)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

### *The Effect of Post-Identification Feedback on the Elderly: Implications and Recommendation for Lineup Administrators*

University of Alabama in Huntsville Research Mini-Grant. (2003)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

### *I am Sorry I Forgot Your Name: Testing an Expanding Rehearsal Account of Name Learning with the Elderly.*

University of Alabama in Huntsville Research Mini-Grant. (2001)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

## Books

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Neuschatz, J. S., & Golding, J. M. (under contract). *Jailhouse Informants: Psychological Perspectives*. NY Press: New York

Bornstein, B. H., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2020). *Hugo Münsterberg's Psychology and Law: A Historical and Contemporary Assessment*. Oxford University Press: New York.

Lampinen, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Cling, A. D. (2012). *Psychology of Eyewitness Memory*. Psychological Press: New York.

## Articles in Refereed Journals

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**H-index: 26**

**2,957 citations**

Key, K. N., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Gronlund, S. D., DeLoach, D., & Wetmore, S. A. (Accepted Pending Minor Revisions). High eyewitness confidence is always compelling: That's a problem. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*.



- Jenkins, B. D., Le Grand, A. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Golding, J. M., Wetmore, S. A., & Price, J. L. (in press). Testing the forensic confirmation bias: How jailhouse informants violate evidentiary independence. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*.
- Neuschtaz, J. S.**, DeLoach, D., Hillgartner, M. A., Fessinger, M. B., Wetmore, S. A., Douglass, A. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Le Grand, A. M. (in press). The truth about snitches: An archival analysis of informant testimony. *Psychiatry, Psychology & Law*.
- Golding, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Reiderer, A. M., & Wetmore, S. A. (in press). The perception of a jailhouse informant in a sexual assault case. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*.
- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J.G. (2020). Do judicial instructions aid in distinguishing between reliable and unreliable jailhouse informants? *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 47, 582-600.
- Deloach, D. K., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wetmore, S. A., & Bornstein, B. H. (2020). The role of ulterior motives, inconsistencies, and details in unreliable jailhouse informant testimony. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*.
- Mote, P., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Wetmore, S. A., & Key, K. N. (2018). Secondary confessions as post-identification feedback: How jailhouse informant testimony can alter eyewitnesses identification decisions *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*, 33, 375-384. doi: 10.1007/s11896-018-9274-0
- Key, K. N., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Wetmore, S. A., Luecht, K. M., Dellapaolera, K. S., & Quinlivan, D. S. (2018). Beliefs about secondary confession evidence: a survey of laypeople and defense attorneys. *Psychology, Crime and Law*, 24(1), 1-13.
- Wetmore, S. A., McAdoo, R., Gronlund, S. D., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2017). The impact of fillers on lineup performance. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 2, 1-13.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D. (2017). The effects of post-identification feedback on showup identifications and innocent suspects. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*, 32, 369-377.
- Wixted, J. T., Mickes, L., Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2017). ROC analysis in theory and practice. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 6, 343-351.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D. K., & Lane, S. (2017). Lineup-fairness affects postdictor validity and 'don't know' responses. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 31, 59-68.
- Quinlivan, D. S., Wells, G. L., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Luecht, K. M., Cash, D. K., & Key, K. N. (2016). The effect of pre-admonition suggestions on eyewitnesses' choosing rates and retrospective judgments. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*, 32, 236-246.
- Bornstein, B. H., Golding, J., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Kimbrough, C., Reed, K., Magyarics, C., & Luecht, K. (2016). Mock juror sampling issues in jury simulation research: A meta-analysis. *Law & Human Behavior*, 41, 13-28.

- Erickson, W. B., Lampinen, J. M., Wooten, A., Wetmore, S. A., & **Neuschatz, J. S** (2016). When snitches corroborate: Effects of post-identification feedback from a potentially compromised source. *Psychiatry, Psychology & Law*, *23*, 148-160.
- Key, K. N., Cash, D. K., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Price, J. L., Wetmore, S. A., & Gronlund, S. D. (2015). Showups versus lineups with older adults. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*, *21*, 871-889.
- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Gronlund, S. D., Key, K. N., & Goodsell, C. A. (2015). Do the clothes make the criminal? The influence of clothing match on identification accuracy in showups. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*. *4*, 36-42.
- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Gronlund, S. D., Wooten, A., Goodsell, C. A., & Carlson, C. A. (2015). Effect of retention interval on showup and lineup performance. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, *4*, 8-14.
- Goodsell, C. A. **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D. (2015). Investigating mugshot commitment. *Psychology, Crime and Law*. *21*, 219-233.
- Gronlund, S. D., & **Neuschatz, J. S.**, (2015). Eyewitness identification discriminability: ROC analysis versus Logistic regression. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*. *4*, 221-228.
- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D. (2014). On the power of secondary confessions. *Psychology, Crime and Law*, *20*, 339- 357.
- Gronlund, S. D., Carlson, C. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Wooten, A., & Graham, M. C. (2012). Showups versus Lineups: An evaluation using ROC Analysis. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*. *4*, 221-228.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wilkinson, M. L., Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Quinlivan, D. S., & Jones, N. J. (2012). Secondary Confessions, Expert Testimony, and Unreliable Testimony. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*. *27*, 179-192.
- Quinlivan, D. S., **Neuschatz, J.S.**, Wells, G. L., Douglass, A. B., & Wetmore, S. A. (2012). The Effect of Post-Identification Feedback, Delay, and Suspicion on Accurate Eyewitnesses. *Law and Human Behavior*. *36*, 206-214.
- Quinlivan, D. S., **Neuschatz, J.S.**, Wells, G. L., Cutler, B. L., McClung, J. E., & Harker, D. (2012). Do pre-admonition suggestions moderate the effect of the unbiased-lineup instructions? *Legal and Criminological Psychology*, *17*, 165-176.
- Douglass, A. B., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Imrich, J., & Wilkinson, M. (2010) Does post-identification feedback affect evaluations of eyewitness testimony and identification procedures?" *Law and Human Behavior*, *34*, 282-294.
- Quinlivan, D. S., Wells, G. L. & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2010). Is manipulative intent necessary to mitigate the eyewitness post-identification feedback effect? *Law and Human Behavior*, *34*, 186-197.
- Goodsell, C. A. **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D. (2009). Effects of Mugshot Commitment and Choosing on Lineup Performance in Young and Older Adults. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, *23*, 788-803.

- Quinlivan, D. S., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Jimenez, A., Cling, A. D., Douglass, A. B., & Goodsell, C. A. (2009). Do prophylactics prevent inflation? Post-identification feedback and the effectiveness of procedures to protect against confidence-inflation in eyewitnesses. *Law and Human Behavior*, *33*, 111-121.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. S., Meissner, C. A., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2008). The Effects of Accomplice Witnesses and Jailhouse Informants on Jury Decision Making. *Law and Human Behavior* *32*(2), 137-149.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Neuschatz, J. S., Lawson, D. S., Powers, R. A., Fairless, A. H., Goodsell, C. A., Toglia, M. P. (2007). The mitigating effects of suspicion on post-identification feedback and on retrospective eyewitness memory. *Law and Human Behavior*, *31*(3), 231-247
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Neuschatz, J. S., Seemann, E. A., & Noble, A. P., (2006). Lineup identification: combating the effects of post identification feedback. *Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice*, *6*, 63-73.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Preston, E. L., Burkett, A. D., Toglia, M. P., Lampinen, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S., Fairless, A. H., Lawson, D. S., Powers, R. A., & Goodsell, C. (2005). The effects of post-identification feedback and age on retrospective eyewitness memory. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, *19*, 435-453.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Preston, E. L., Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2005). A Comparison of the Efficacy of Two Name Learning Techniques: Expanding Rehearsal vs. Name-Face Imagery. *American Journal of Psychology*, *118*, 79-101.
- Lampinen, J. M., Odegard, T., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2004). Robust recollection rejection in the memory conjunction paradigm. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, *30*, 332-342
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Lynn, S. J., Benoit, G. E. & Fite, R. (2003). Hypnosis and memory illusions: An investigation using the Deese/Roediger and McDermott paradigm. *Imagination, Cognition, and Personality*, *22*, 3-12.
- Soraci, S., Carlin, M. T., Toglia, M. P., Chechile, R., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2003). Generative processing and false memories: When there is no cost. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition*, *29*, 511-523.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Benoit, G. E., & Payne, D.G. (2003). Effective warnings in the Deese/Roediger and McDermott false memory paradigm: The role of identifiability. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition*, *29*, 35-41.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Lampinen, J. M., Preston, E. L., Hawkins, E. R., & Toglia, M. P. (2002). The effect of memory schemata on memory and the phenomenological experience of naturalistic situations *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, *16*, 687-708.
- Lampinen, J. M., Copeland, S. M. & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2001). Recollections of things schematic: Room schemas revisited. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition*, *27*, 1211-1222.

- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Payne, D.G., Lampinen, J. M., & Tolia, M. P. (2001). Assessing the Effectiveness of Warnings and the Phenomenological Characteristics of False Memories. *Memory*, 9, 53-71.
- Lynn, S. J., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Fite, R., & Kirsch, I. (2001). Hypnosis in forensic settings. *Journal of Forensic Psychology Practice*, 1, 113-122.
- Lampinen, J. M., Faries, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Tolia, M. P. (2000). Recollections of things schematic: The influence of scripts of recollective experience. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 14, 453-554.
- Lampinen, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Payne, D. G. (1999). Source attributions and false memories: A test of the demand characteristic account. *Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*, 130-135.
- Tolia, M. P., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Goodwin, K. A. (1999). Recall accuracy and illusory memories: When more is less. *Memory*, 7, 233-256.
- Lampinen, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Payne, D. G. (1998). Memory illusions and consciousness: Examining the phenomenology of true and false memories. *Current Psychology*, 16, 181-224.
- Payne, D. G., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Lampinen, J. M., & Lynn, S. J. (1997). Compelling memory illusions: The phenomenological qualities of false memories. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 6, 56-60.
- Payne, D. G., Elie, C. J., Blackwell, J. M., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (1996). Memory illusions: Recalling, recognizing, and recollecting events that never occurred. *Journal of Memory and Language*, 35, 261-285.

### **Book Chapters and Law Reviews**

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- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Roth, J., Jenkins, B. D., & Le Grand, A. M. (2020). Incentivized to lie: Informant witnesses. In B. Bornstein, & M. K. Miller (Eds.), *Advances in Psychology and Law*. (Springer).
- Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, DeLoach, D. K., Hillgartner, M. A., Wetmore, S. A., & Bradfield-Douglass, A. (2020). Informants v. innocents: Informant testimony and its contribution to wrongful convictions. *Capital University Law Review*, 48, 149-187.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wetmore, S. A., Key, K. N., Cash, D. K., Gronlund, S. D., & Goodsell, C. A. (2016). A comprehensive evaluation of showups. In B. Bornstein, & M. K. Miller (Eds.), *Advances in psychology and law* (pp. 43-69). Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wetmore, S. A., & Gronlund, S. D. (2015). Memory gaps and memory errors. In R. Scott and S. Kosslyn (Eds.), *Emerging trends in the social and behavioral sciences: An interdisciplinary, searchable, and linkable resource* (pp. 1-13). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley and Sons.
- Price, J., Mueller, N., Wetmore, S. A., & **Neuschatz, J.S.** (2014). Eyewitness Memory and Metamemory in Older Adults. In M. P. Tolia, D. F. Ross, J. A. & Pozzulo, & E. Pica (Eds.), *The elderly witness in court*. London: Francis & Taylor.

- Goodsell, C., Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D., Showups. (2013). Lineup Reform. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), pp. 213-238. Conviction of the innocent: Lessons from legal research. Washington, D.C, American Psychological Association.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Jones, N., McClung, J., & Wetmore, S. A., (2012). Unreliable Informant Testimony. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), pp. 213-238. Conviction of the innocent: Lessons from legal research. Washington, D.C, American Psychological Association.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Cutler, B. L. (2008). Eyewitness Identification. In H.L. Roediger, III (Ed.), Cognitive Psychology of Memory. Vol. 2 of Learning and Memory: A Comprehensive Reference, 4 vols. (J.Byrne Editor). pp. 845-865 Oxford: Elsevier.
- Neuschatz, J.S.**, Lampinen, J.M, Toglia, M.P., Payne, D.G., & Preston, E. L. (2007). False Memories: History, Theory, and Implications. In D. Ross, J. Read, D. Ross, & R. Lindsay. (Eds.), *Handbook of Eyewitness Psychology*. (pp. 239 – 260). New York: Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
- Lynn, S. J., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Rhue, J., & Fite, R. (2001). Hypnosis and memory in forensic contexts. In D. Eisen, G. Goodman, & J. Quas. (Eds.), *Memory and suggestibility in the forensic interview*, New York: Wiley.
- Payne, D. G., Klin, C., Lampinen, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Lindsay, D. S. (1999). Memory applied. In F. T. Durso, R. Nickerson, R. W. Schanveldt, S. T. Dumais, & M. T. H. Chi (Eds.), *Handbook of applied cognition*. (pp. 83 – 113). New York: Wiley.
- Toglia, M. P., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Hembrooke, H., & Ceci, S. J. (1996). Children’s memory following misleading postevent information: A contextual approach. In D. Herrmann, C. McEvoy, C. Hertzog, P. Hertel, & M. K. Johnson. (Eds.), *Basic and applied memory research: Practical applications*. (pp. 67 - 76). New York: Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

### **Other Publications**

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- Cutler, B. L., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Honts, C. R. (2021). The Three Faces of Eyewitness Identification, *The Champion*, February, 19-21,
- Cutler, B. L., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Honts, C. R. (2020). An overview of expert psychological testimony in false confession cases. *The Champion*, May, 30-35.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Lawson, D. S. (2008). Eyewitness Memory. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Psychology & Law*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Toglia, M. P., Goodwin, K. A., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2009). Adult suggestibility. In A. Jamieson, & A. Moenssens (Eds.). Wiley Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, (pp. 1065-1072). Chichister, UK: John Wiley & Sons.
- Lampinen, J. M., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2008). Reconstructive Memory. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Psychology & Law*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

## **Invited Lectures**

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- Neuschatz, J. S. (2015). Eyewitness Identifications: Showups versus Lineups. The University of Alabama
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2008). Bartered Testimony. University of Oklahoma.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Eyewitness Identification. Alabama Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Accomplice Witnesses and Jailhouse informants: Are we dancing with the devil? John Jay College of Criminal Justice.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Post Identification Can't Go on with Suspicious minds. University of Arkansas.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). Post Identification Can't Go on with Suspicious minds. University of California, Irvine.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). The Effect of Suspicion on Post Identification Feedback. Florida International University.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2004). Eyewitness Identification and Post Identification Feedback. University of Alabama.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2004). Recollections of Things Schematic: The influence of Scripts on Recollective Experience. University of Alabama.

## **Presentations at Professional Conventions**

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- Peterson, M., Flinchum, K., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (May, 2019). Do judicial instructions aid in distinguishing between reliable and unreliable jailhouse informants? Poster presented at the annual Convention of the Association of Psychological Science, Washington, D.C.
- Wetmore, S. A., Peterson, M., Fessinger, M. B., Neuschatz, J. S., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (March, 2019). Jailhouse informant jury instructions: Are they effective? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Fessinger, M. B., DeLoach, D., Hillgartner, M. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Wetmore, S. A., Bradfield-Douglass, & Bornstein, B. H. (March, 2019). The truth about snitches: A content analysis of informant testimony in the innocence record. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Cash, D. K., Key, K. N., Neuschatz, J. N., Gronlund, S. D., Wetmore, S. A., Hillgartner, M., McAdoo R. (March, 2019). Testing the diagnostic-feature detection hypothesis in showups and lineups. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Wetmore, S. A., Fessinger, M. B., Neuschatz, J. N., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (March, 2018). Effectiveness of jury instructions in combating jailhouse informant testimony. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Memphis, TN.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Gronlund, S. D., & Bradfield-Douglass, A. (March 2017). The relationship between post-identification feedback and witness response latency. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Seattle, WA.

- Smith, P., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Bornstein, B. (March 2017). The influence of jailhouse informant testimony on eyewitnesses' propensity to change their identification. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Seattle, WA.
- Wetmore, S. A., McAdoo, R. M., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S. (November 2016). Lineups are better than showups but filler siphoning is rarely the reason. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Boston, MA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & McAdoo, R. M. (March, 2016). Lineups are better than showups but filler siphoning is rarely the reason. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Cash, D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2016). The effect of post-identification feedback on showup identifications. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D., & Lane, S. (March, 2016). Confidence and response latency as postdictors of witness accuracy in lineups and showups. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Luecht, K., Key, K., Dellapaolera, K., Bornstein, B., Wetmore, S., & Neuschatz, J. (March, 2016). Opinions on secondary confession evidence: A survey of lawyers and laypeople. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., McAdoo, R., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wetmore, S. A. (November, 2015). Showups and Lineups: Exploring (and Improving) Identification Performance with WITNESS. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D. K., & Lane, S. (November, 2015). Response Latency and Confidence as Postdictors of Witness Accuracy in Lineups and Showups. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D. K., & Lane, S. (October, 2015). Confidence and Response Latency as Postdictors of Witness Accuracy. Poster presented at ARMADILLO, Waco, Texas.
- Cash, D., Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Goodsell, C. A. (March, 2015). A comprehensive evaluation of showups. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Diego, CA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Key, K. N., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2015). Do the clothes make the criminal in showups? Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Diego, CA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S. (April, 2014). Eyewitness Identifications: A New Perspective. Paper presented at Oklahoma/Kansas Judgment and Decision Making Annual Workshop.

- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wetmore, S. A. (2012). *Are Showups Ever Better than Lineups?* Poster to be presented at the 63rd Psychonomic Society Conference (Toronto, CA, November)
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D. (March 2013). The influential jailhouse informant. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Gronlund, S. D., Carlson, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Wooten, A., & Graham, M. (March 2013). Showups versus lineups: An evaluation using ROC analysis. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Wooten, A., Neuschatz, J. S., Carlson, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Wetmore, S. A., Goodsell, C. A. (March 2013). Showups vs. lineups: Can showups be reliable? Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., Wetmore, S. A., & McAdoo, R. (2012). *Contributions of Commitment and Familiarity to Lineup Identifications Following Mugshot Exposure.* Poster to be presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Carlson, C., Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2012). Showups versus Lineups: An Evaluation Using ROC Analysis. Poster presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Wright, B. J., Clement, L., Atkins, D., Park, M., Bond, K., Price, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2012). *Feedback's impact on younger and older adults' number estimation performance.* Poster to be presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C. A., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2012). Primary or secondary confessions: What do jurors believe? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Wetmore, S. A., Graham, M., Wooten, A., Neuschatz, J. S., & Goodsell, C. A. (March, 2012). Clothing bias: Does it need to be distinctive? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Erickson, W. B., Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., Wetmore, S. A., Peters, C. S., & Sweeney, L. N. (March, 2012). Are snitches taken seriously? An investigation of post-identification feedback from a secondary source. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Clement, L., Atkins, D., Mann, E., Bond, K., Price, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2011). Manipulations That Enhance Integration Do Not Reduce Retrieval-Induced Forgetting. Paper presented at the fifty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Seattle, Washington.
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J., Graham, M., Davidson, R., & Exley, W. (March, 2011). On the Power of Secondary Confessions. Presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Miami, Florida.



- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S., Neuschatz, J., & Dobos, R. (March, 2011). Contributions of memory and decision processes to lineup identifications following mugshot exposure. Presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Miami, Florida.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S., & Neuschatz, J., (March, 2011). Contributions of memory and decision processes to lineup identifications following mugshot exposure. Paper presented at the fifty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, St Louis, MO.
- Knight, M.A., Smalarz, L.A., Turosak, A.K., Hunter, J.H., Benal, J.L., Butcher, B.D., Arndorfer A.L., Quinlivan, D.S. Neuschatz, J. S. Wells, G.L. (2010, May). Perceptions on Race and Socioeconomic Status in Ambiguous Situations. Poster presentation at the Association for Psychological Science Conference, Boston, MA.
- Quinlivan, D.S., McClung, J., Harker, D., Neuschatz, J.S., Wells, G.L., Cutler, B., Wilford, M. M. (2009, March). "Surely, You Can Pick Him Out!" The Effects of Pre-Identification Feedback on Choosing Rates and Certainty. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, San Antonio, TX.
- Neuschatz, J.S. & Wilkinson, M. L. (March, 2009). Jailhouse informant testimony: How much is too much? Plenary Panel presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, San Antonio, TX.
- Quinlivan, D.S., Lovik, C. J., Peterson, M., Wells, G. W., Neuschatz, J.S. (November, 2008) Surely you can pick him out! Poster presented at the annual Psychonomic Society conference, Chicago, IL.
- Jimenez, A., Quinlivan, D.S., Neuschatz, J.S. (2008, May). Exploring the confidence prophylactic as a method for abating the post identification feedback effect in earwitness testimony. Poster presented at the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL.
- Quinlivan, D.S., Wells, G. L., Neuschatz, J.S. (2008, May). The necessity of manipulative intent on the feedback nullification effect. Poster presented at the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL.
- McClung, J., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A. (2008, May). The effects of Pre identification suggestion on likelihood beliefs, confidence and choosing. Poster presented at the American Psychological
- Goodsell, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (2007). Mugshot exposure prior to lineup identification: Age, familiarity, and commitment effects. Paper presented at the 7<sup>th</sup> Biannual Meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition, Lewiston, ME
- Jimenez, A. M., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A., Douglass, A. B., Goodsell, C. A. (2008, March). Exploring the confidence prophylactic as a method for abating the post-identification feedback effect in earwitness testimony. Presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- Wilkinson, M., Quinlivan, D. S., Howard, J., Swanner, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A. (2008, March). The effect of modified judicial instructions and expert testimony on jury perception of

- secondary confessions. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- McClung, J., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Wells, G. L., Wilford, M. M. (2008, March). The effects of pre-identification feedback on eyewitness' retrospective confidence reports. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Pitts, W. N., Myers, C. A. (2007). The effects of suspicion on post Identification feedback using a target present lineup. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Swanner, J. K., & Meissner, C. A. (2007). The effects of accomplice witnesses and jailhouse snitches on judicial decision making. Paper Presentation at ASTC Conference, Long Beach, CA.
- Wilkinson, M., Pitts, W. N., Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, C. A., Cling, A., Meissner, C. A. (2007). The effects of incentive and source on jury decision making. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J. K., Wilkinson, M., Lawson, D.S., Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Explicit incentive instruction on jury decision making. . Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Lawson, D.S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A., Lawson, M. (2007). The Effects of Source and Motivation of a Secondary Confession on Jury Verdicts. Paper presented at the Munsterberg Conference.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S., Myers, C. M., Davis, M. R. (2007). The Mitigating Effects of Suspicion on Post Identification Feedback Using a Target Present Photo Lineup. Poster for the Munsterberg Conference.
- Swanner, J.k, Lawson, D.S., Kisper, C. Neuschatz, J.S. & Lampinen, J. (2007). Motivation Reduces Bias Due to Coerced Confessions in Judicial Decision-Making. Poster for the Munsterberg Conference.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). *The Effects of Information Source and Witness Motivation on Judicial Decision Making*. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J. K., Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). *The Effects of Suspicion on Coerced Confessions and Jury Decision Making*. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J., & Goodsell, C. (2006). *The Use of Suspicion of Coerced Confessions and Judicial Decision Making*. Poster Presentation at the Annual Psychology and Law conference, Tampa, FL.
- Neuschatz, J., Lawson, D., Goodsell, C, Swanner, J (2006, March). A Symposium on Eyewitness Identification Research at the annual Psychology and Law conference, Tampa, FL.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Goodsell, C. A., Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2005). Suspicious Minds Reduce the Post-Identification Feedback Effect. Paper presented at the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Toronto, ON, Canada.

- Goodsell, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Fairless, A. H., **Lawson, D. S.**, Powers, R. A. (2005). *Eliminating the effects of post-identification feedback through the use of suspicion*. Poster to be presented at the annual conference of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Nashville, TN.
- Jimenez, A., Adhami, M., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J. (2005). *The mitigating effects of suspicion on post-identification feedback*. Poster presented at the annual Southeastern Undergraduate Psychology Research Conference, Huntsville, AL.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J.S., Neuschatz, J.S., Preston, E., & Noble, A.P. (2005). Expanding Rehearsal vs. Name/Face Imagery: A Comparison of Two Name Learning Techniques. Paper presented at the fifth biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), New Zealand.
- Fairless, A. H., Wise, R. A., Lawson, D.S., Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M.P. (2004) Post-Identification feedback effects as a function of delay and age. Paper presented at the 16th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C., Lawson, D. S., Powers, R. A., & Fairless, A (2004) Confidence inflation and event recognition with younger and older adult eyewitnesses. Paper presented at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Minneapolis, MN.
- Powers, R., Fairless, A., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J., (2004). The Effects of PostIdentification Feedback on the Witnessing Experience Over a 3 Week Delay. Paper presented at the annual Southeastern Undergraduate Psychology Research Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- Powers, R., Fairless, A., Cornwell, M., Rosenbloom, C., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J. (2004). The Effects of Feedback Over a Three Week Interval. Poster presented at Committee for Equality of Professional Opportunity at the annual conference of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA .
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Burkett, A., Preston, E. L., Lampinen, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2004). The postidentification feedback effect with young and elderly adults. Paper presented at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Vancouver, Canada.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., & Fairless, A. (2003). Sorry, I forgot your name: Comparing naming. Paper presented at the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Vancouver, Canada.
- Toglia, M. P., Preston, E., Neuschatz, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2003, July). Warnings and the social contagion of false memories. Paper presented at the fifth biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Aberdeen, Scotland.
- Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2003, May). Social contagion of false memories in naturalistic environments. Paper presented at the 15th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Society, Atlanta, GA.
- Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2002). Social contagion of false memories in naturalistic situations. Paper presented at the forty-third annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Kansas City, Missouri.

- Neuschatz, J. S., Abbott, K. E., Goldstein, J. E., Neuschatz, J. S., Preston, E. L., & Scherzo, G. (2002). Priming effect of violence proclivity on recall of aggressive words. Paper presented at the fourteenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Goldstein, J. E., Abbott, K. E., Scherzo, G., Preston, E. L., & Trimbach, C. M. (2002). Relationship between violence proclivity, culture of honor, and social dominance. Paper presented at the fourteenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., Pettibone, J. C., Neuschatz, J. S., Griffith, A., & Zeitlin, D. (2002). Sorry I forgot your name: Comparing name learning techniques. Paper presented at the forty-eighth annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Orlando, Florida.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toggia, M. P., Lampinen, J. M., & Preston, E. L. (2001). Schemas and retention intervals influence false memories in the classroom. Paper presented at the forty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Orlando, Florida.
- Soraci, S. A., Chechile, R. A., Toggia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Carlin, M. T., Ho, C. (2001). Does “more or less” hold for generative processing? Paper presented at the forty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Orlando, Florida.
- Lampinen, J. M. & Neuschatz, J. S. (2001). Recollections of things schematic: The influence of scripts on recollective experience. Paper presented at the 2001 annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association, Chicago, Illinois.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Benoit, G. E., & Payne, D.G. (2001). The truth about warnings and false memories. Paper presented at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA.
- Preston, E. L., Hawkins, E. R., Goodloe, A., Lahiere, C., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2001). The effect of memory schemata on memory for naturalistic settings. Paper presented at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA.
- Neuschatz, J. S, Toggia, M. P. & Lampinen, J. M. (2000). False memories for cartoon characters: “I tawt I taw a puddy tat’ . Paper presented at the forty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Platt, R., Harsch, B., & Neuschatz, J. S (2000). The relationship among personality factors, metamemory, and two memory illusions. Paper presented at the forty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Lampinen, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Memory Illusions and Consciousness. Towards a Science of Consciousness Conference, Tucson, AZ
- Benoit, G. E., Payne, D.G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Identifiability and the effect of warnings on false recognition. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.
- Platt, R. D., Walker, G. W., Neuschatz, J. S., & Smith, R. L. (2000). Individual differences in memory performance in the DRM false memory task. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.

- Juhasz, B., Juegens, H., Levine, W., Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Applications of the Expanding Rehearsal Mnemonic. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Payne, D. G., Lampinen, J. M., & Grasso, J. M. (1999). Warning! Warnings may not be hazardous to your false memories. Paper presented at the fortieth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lynn, S. J., Fite, R., & Benoit, G. E. (1999). Hypnosis, ideomotor signaling and false memories. Paper presented at the 107<sup>th</sup> annual convention of the American Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Benoit, G. E., Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1999). Reality monitoring and the effect of warnings on false recognition. Paper presented at the seventieth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Providence, RI.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne D. G. (1999). False memories: Does subjectively compelling mean perceptually similar? Paper presented at the seventieth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., Batsedis, V. A., & Payne D. G. (1999). Improving name and face memory with expanded test type rehearsal. Paper presented at the third biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Denver, CO.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S (1998). The “More is Less,” pattern of true and false memories. Paper presented at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Dallas, Texas.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). Effect of warnings on false memories. Paper presented at the 24<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Applied Psychology, San Francisco, CA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). The phenomenology of false memories. Paper presented at the tenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, Washington, DC.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). An investigation of the phenomenology of false memories. Paper presented sixty-ninth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1998). Reducing the false memory effect: When warnings work. Paper presented at the sixty-ninth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1997). Production loss in a collaborative recall task: A comparison of two mechanism. Paper presented at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Washington, DC.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., & Pyscynski, T. A. (1997). Pictorial vs. verbal representations and the creation of false memories. Paper presented at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). The impact of warnings on accurate and false recollections of a story. Paper presented at the ninth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, Washington, DC.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). Are all memories created equal? Paper presented second biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Toronto, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). False memories: Are pictures really worth a thousand words? Paper presented at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1996). The influence of warnings and encoding instructions on the magnitude on the false memory effect. Paper presented at the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1996). The effect of rehearsal difficulty on long-term recall. Paper presented at the eighth annual convention of American Psychological Society, San Francisco, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1996). The influence of word concreteness on false memories. Paper presented at the eighth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, San Francisco, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A. (1996). Gist representations and the production of false memories. Paper presented at the second International Conference in Memory, Padua, Italy.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1996). False memories: Where does encoding opportunity fit into the equation. Paper presented at the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Chicago, IL.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). The child witness: Resistance to suggestibility over time. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1995). The influence of rehearsal schedule on long-term memory. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Payne, D. G., Blackwell, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1995). Creating false memories: Remembering items and sources of information for non-existent events. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Payne, D. G., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wenger, M. J., (1995). Cued recall hypermnesia: Intralist vs. extralist cues and rhyme vs. semantic cues. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association, Chicago, IL.
- Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1995). Cued recall hypermnesia for categorically related words. Paper presented at the seventh annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New York, NY.

- Toglia, M. P., Goodwin, K. A., Lyon, M. L., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). False memory in list recall: The role of depth of processing. Paper presented at the seventh annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New York, NY.
- Payne, D. G., Neuschatz, J. S., Elie, C. J., & Blackwell, J. M. (1995). False memory: Empirical demonstrations and practical implications. Paper presented at the first biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Vancouver, Canada.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A., & Lyon, M. L., (1995). Thematic abstraction and the creation of false memories. Paper presented at the first biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Vancouver, Canada.
- Payne, D. G., Blackwell, J. M., Elie, C. J., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). False memory effect in recall and recognition. Paper presented at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A., & Lyon, M. L. (1995). The influence of delayed recall on false memories. Paper presented at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Lyon, M. L., Gilbert, J. L., & Von Bergen, H. A. (1995). The influence of organization and delayed recall on illusory memories. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Starzec, J. (1994). The effects of selective attention on a modified version of the Stroop color-word task. Paper presented at the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Providence, RI.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Hembrooke, H., & Ceci, S. J. (1994). The influence of misleading postevent information on children's memory: Is it more widespread than we thought? Paper presented at the Third Practical Aspects of Memory Conference, Arlington, VA.
- Toglia, M. P., Payne, D. G., Anastasi, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1994). Recognition accuracy and memory impairment: A meta-analysis. Paper presented at the American Psychology-Law Society conference, Santa Fe, NM.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1993). The effects of sports motivations on individual and team performance. Paper presented at the sixty-fourth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Arlington VA.

## **Dissertation**

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Neuschatz, J. S. (1999). The phenomenological characteristics of false memories.

## **Thesis**

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Neuschatz, J. S. (1992). The influence of misleading postevent information on children's memory: Is it more widespread than we thought?

## **Research Interests**

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Memory for complex events  
Phenomenology of memory  
Eyewitness memory  
False memories  
Applied cognitive psychology  
Psychology and the law  
Collaborative recall  
Mnemonic devices

## **Teaching Experience**

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### *Courses Taught*

#### Graduate

Cognitive Psychology  
Statistics for Experimental Methods  
Psychology and Law

#### Undergraduate

Psychology and Law  
Cognitive Psychology  
Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology  
Sensation and Perception  
Laboratory in Sensation and Perception  
Introductory Psychology  
Statistical Analysis and Design  
Research Methods in Psychology  
Learning

## **Professional Affiliations**

---

American Psychological Association  
American Psychology-Law Society (APA Division 41)  
Psychonomics (Associate Member)  
Southeastern Psychological Association  
American Psychological Society  
Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC)

## **Professional Service**

---

North American Editor, *Psychology, Crime, and Law*, as of 2017

Editorial Board, *Law and Human Behavior*, 2008-2017

Ad Hoc Reviewer

*Memory*

*Memory & Cognition*

*Applied Cognitive Psychology*

*Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*

*Acta Psychologica*

*Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*

*Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology*



2008 American Psychology-Law Society Conference Program Co-Chair  
Expert Testimony on the Psychology of Eyewitness Memory in criminal and military trials

**Television Appearances**

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2020 – Reasonable Doubt  
Season 3 - Episode 4  
Flames of Passion

2018 – Final Appeal  
Season 1- Episode 2  
Cleave Heidelberg

Curriculum Vitae  
**Jeffrey Scott Neuschatz**

**Personal Information**

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Department of Psychology  
Morton Hall 321  
University of Alabama in Huntsville  
Huntsville, AL 35899

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Email: neuschaj@email.uah.edu

**Academic Positions**

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August 2019 -	Distinguished Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2012 - 2019	Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2007 - 2012	Associate Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 2000 - 2006	Assistant Professor University of Alabama in Huntsville
August 1999	Visiting Assistant Professor St. Mary's College of Maryland

**Education**

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June 1999	Ph.D. in Cognitive Psychology Binghamton University
May 1994	M.S. in Experimental Psychology State University of New York College at Cortland
May 1992	B.S. in Psychology Roger Williams University

**Honors and Awards**

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- UAH Research and Creative Activity Mentor Award (2015)
- UAH Foundation Award for Research and Creative Achievement (2003)
- Outstanding Faculty Advisor, University of Alabama in Huntsville (2000-2001)
- Dissertation Year Fellowship, Binghamton University (1997-1998)

## Grants

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### *Eyewitness Identification Confidence.*

UAHuntsville Individual Investigator Distinguished Research (IFDR) Program. (2017)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$46,427

### *Showups vs. Lineups: A Comparison of Two Identification Techniques*

National Science Foundation LSS-1060921 (2011-2014)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz, Scott Gronlund, Charlie A. Goodsell

Award: \$302,000

### *Showups vs. Lineups: A Comparison of Two Identification Techniques*

National Science Foundation SES-1060921 (2011-2014)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

### *The Effect of Post-Identification Feedback on the Elderly: Implications and Recommendation for Lineup Administrators*

University of Alabama in Huntsville Research Mini-Grant. (2003)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

### *I am Sorry I Forgot Your Name: Testing an Expanding Rehearsal Account of Name Learning with the Elderly.*

University of Alabama in Huntsville Research Mini-Grant. (2001)

Jeffrey S. Neuschatz

Award: \$10,000

## Books

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Neuschatz, J. S., & Golding, J. M. (under contract). *Jailhouse Informants: Psychological Perspectives*. NY Press: New York

Bornstein, B. H., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2020). *Hugo Münsterberg's Psychology and Law: A Historical and Contemporary Assessment*. Oxford University Press: New York.

Lampinen, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Cling, A. D. (2012). *Psychology of Eyewitness Memory*. Psychological Press: New York.

## Articles in Refereed Journals

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**H-index: 26**

**2,957 citations**

Key, K. N., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Gronlund, S. D., DeLoach, D., & Wetmore, S. A. (Accepted Pending Minor Revisions). High eyewitness confidence is always compelling: That's a problem. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*.

- Jenkins, B. D., Le Grand, A. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Golding, J. M., Wetmore, S. A., & Price, J. L. (in press). Testing the forensic confirmation bias: How jailhouse informants violate evidentiary independence. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*.
- Neuschtaz, J. S.**, DeLoach, D., Hillgartner, M. A., Fessinger, M. B., Wetmore, S. A., Douglass, A. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Le Grand, A. M. (in press). The truth about snitches: An archival analysis of informant testimony. *Psychiatry, Psychology & Law*.
- Golding, J. M., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Reiderer, A. M., & Wetmore, S. A. (in press). The perception of a jailhouse informant in a sexual assault case. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*.
- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J.G. (2020). Do judicial instructions aid in distinguishing between reliable and unreliable jailhouse informants? *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 47, 582-600.
- Deloach, D. K., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wetmore, S. A., & Bornstein, B. H. (2020). The role of ulterior motives, inconsistencies, and details in unreliable jailhouse informant testimony. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*.
- Mote, P., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Wetmore, S. A., & Key, K. N. (2018). Secondary confessions as post-identification feedback: How jailhouse informant testimony can alter eyewitnesses identification decisions *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*, 33, 375-384. doi: 10.1007/s11896-018-9274-0
- Key, K. N., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Bornstein, B. H., Wetmore, S. A., Luecht, K. M., Dellapaolera, K. S., & Quinlivan, D. S. (2018). Beliefs about secondary confession evidence: a survey of laypeople and defense attorneys. *Psychology, Crime and Law*, 24(1), 1-13.
- Wetmore, S. A., McAdoo, R., Gronlund, S. D., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2017). The impact of fillers on lineup performance. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 2, 1-13.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D. (2017). The effects of post-identification feedback on showup identifications and innocent suspects. *Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology*, 32, 369-377.
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### **Book Chapters and Law Reviews**

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- Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Roth, J., Jenkins, B. D., & Le Grand, A. M. (2020). Incentivized to lie: Informant witnesses. In B. Bornstein, & M. K. Miller (Eds.), *Advances in Psychology and Law*. (Springer).
- Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, DeLoach, D. K., Hillgartner, M. A., Wetmore, S. A., & Bradfield-Douglass, A. (2020). Informants v. innocents: Informant testimony and its contribution to wrongful convictions. *Capital University Law Review*, 48, 149-187.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, Wetmore, S. A., Key, K. N., Cash, D. K., Gronlund, S. D., & Goodsell, C. A. (2016). A comprehensive evaluation of showups. In B. Bornstein, & M. K. Miller (Eds.), *Advances in psychology and law* (pp. 43-69). Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.
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- Goodsell, C., Wetmore, S. A., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Gronlund, S. D., Showups. (2013). Lineup Reform. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), pp. 213-238. Conviction of the innocent: Lessons from legal research. Washington, D.C, American Psychological Association.
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- Lynn, S. J., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, Rhue, J., & Fite, R. (2001). Hypnosis and memory in forensic contexts. In D. Eisen, G. Goodman, & J. Quas. (Eds.), *Memory and suggestibility in the forensic interview*, New York: Wiley.
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### **Other Publications**

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- Cutler, B. L., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Honts, C. R. (2021). The Three Faces of Eyewitness Identification, *The Champion*, February, 19-21,
- Cutler, B. L., **Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Honts, C. R. (2020). An overview of expert psychological testimony in false confession cases. *The Champion*, May, 30-35.
- Neuschatz, J. S.**, & Lawson, D. S. (2008). Eyewitness Memory. In B. L. Cutler (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Psychology & Law*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Toglia, M. P., Goodwin, K. A., & **Neuschatz, J. S.** (2009). Adult suggestibility. In A. Jamieson, & A. Moenssens (Eds.). Wiley Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, (pp. 1065-1072). Chichister, UK: John Wiley & Sons.
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## **Invited Lectures**

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- Neuschatz, J. S. (2015). Eyewitness Identifications: Showups versus Lineups. The University of Alabama
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2008). Bartered Testimony. University of Oklahoma.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Eyewitness Identification. Alabama Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Accomplice Witnesses and Jailhouse informants: Are we dancing with the devil? John Jay College of Criminal Justice.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Post Identification Can't Go on with Suspicious minds. University of Arkansas.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). Post Identification Can't Go on with Suspicious minds. University of California, Irvine.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). The Effect of Suspicion on Post Identification Feedback. Florida International University.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2004). Eyewitness Identification and Post Identification Feedback. University of Alabama.
- Neuschatz, J. S. (2004). Recollections of Things Schematic: The influence of Scripts on Recollective Experience. University of Alabama.

## **Presentations at Professional Conventions**

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- Peterson, M., Flinchum, K., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Fessinger, M. B., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (May, 2019). Do judicial instructions aid in distinguishing between reliable and unreliable jailhouse informants? Poster presented at the annual Convention of the Association of Psychological Science, Washington, D.C.
- Wetmore, S. A., Peterson, M., Fessinger, M. B., Neuschatz, J. S., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (March, 2019). Jailhouse informant jury instructions: Are they effective? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Fessinger, M. B., DeLoach, D., Hillgartner, M. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Wetmore, S. A., Bradfield-Douglass, & Bornstein, B. H. (March, 2019). The truth about snitches: A content analysis of informant testimony in the innocence record. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Cash, D. K., Key, K. N., Neuschatz, J. N., Gronlund, S. D., Wetmore, S. A., Hillgartner, M., McAdoo R. (March, 2019). Testing the diagnostic-feature detection hypothesis in showups and lineups. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Wetmore, S. A., Fessinger, M. B., Neuschatz, J. N., Bornstein, B. H., & Golding, J. M. (March, 2018). Effectiveness of jury instructions in combating jailhouse informant testimony. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Memphis, TN.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Gronlund, S. D., & Bradfield-Douglass, A. (March 2017). The relationship between post-identification feedback and witness response latency. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Seattle, WA.

- Smith, P., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. N., Bornstein, B. (March 2017). The influence of jailhouse informant testimony on eyewitnesses' propensity to change their identification. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Seattle, WA.
- Wetmore, S. A., McAdoo, R. M., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S. (November 2016). Lineups are better than showups but filler siphoning is rarely the reason. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Boston, MA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & McAdoo, R. M. (March, 2016). Lineups are better than showups but filler siphoning is rarely the reason. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Cash, D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2016). The effect of post-identification feedback on showup identifications. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D., & Lane, S. (March, 2016). Confidence and response latency as postdictors of witness accuracy in lineups and showups. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Luecht, K., Key, K., Dellapaolera, K., Bornstein, B., Wetmore, S., & Neuschatz, J. (March, 2016). Opinions on secondary confession evidence: A survey of lawyers and laypeople. Paper to be presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Atlanta, GA.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., McAdoo, R., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wetmore, S. A. (November, 2015). Showups and Lineups: Exploring (and Improving) Identification Performance with WITNESS. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D. K., & Lane, S. (November, 2015). Response Latency and Confidence as Postdictors of Witness Accuracy in Lineups and Showups. Poster presented at the Psychonomic Society Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.
- Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D., Cash, D. K., & Lane, S. (October, 2015). Confidence and Response Latency as Postdictors of Witness Accuracy. Poster presented at ARMADILLO, Waco, Texas.
- Cash, D., Key, K. N., Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Goodsell, C. A. (March, 2015). A comprehensive evaluation of showups. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Diego, CA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Key, K. N., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2015). Do the clothes make the criminal in showups? Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Diego, CA.
- Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S. (April, 2014). Eyewitness Identifications: A New Perspective. Paper presented at Oklahoma/Kansas Judgment and Decision Making Annual Workshop.

- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wetmore, S. A. (2012). *Are Showups Ever Better than Lineups?* Poster to be presented at the 63rd Psychonomic Society Conference (Toronto, CA, November)
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Gronlund, S. D. (March 2013). The influential jailhouse informant. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Gronlund, S. D., Carlson, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Wooten, A., & Graham, M. (March 2013). Showups versus lineups: An evaluation using ROC analysis. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Wooten, A., Neuschatz, J. S., Carlson, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Wetmore, S. A., Goodsell, C. A. (March 2013). Showups vs. lineups: Can showups be reliable? Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, Portland, OR.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S. D., Neuschatz, J. S., Wetmore, S. A., & McAdoo, R. (2012). *Contributions of Commitment and Familiarity to Lineup Identifications Following Mugshot Exposure.* Poster to be presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Carlson, C., Goodsell, C. A., Wetmore, S. A., Gronlund, S. D., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2012). Showups versus Lineups: An Evaluation Using ROC Analysis. Poster presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Wright, B. J., Clement, L., Atkins, D., Park, M., Bond, K., Price, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2012). *Feedback's impact on younger and older adults' number estimation performance.* Poster to be presented at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Psychonomic Society Conference (Minneapolis, MN, November)
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C. A., & Gronlund, S. D. (March, 2012). Primary or secondary confessions: What do jurors believe? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Wetmore, S. A., Graham, M., Wooten, A., Neuschatz, J. S., & Goodsell, C. A. (March, 2012). Clothing bias: Does it need to be distinctive? Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Erickson, W. B., Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., Wetmore, S. A., Peters, C. S., & Sweeney, L. N. (March, 2012). Are snitches taken seriously? An investigation of post-identification feedback from a secondary source. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society Conference, San Juan, PR.
- Clement, L., Atkins, D., Mann, E., Bond, K., Price, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2011). Manipulations That Enhance Integration Do Not Reduce Retrieval-Induced Forgetting. Paper presented at the fifty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Seattle, Washington.
- Wetmore, S. A., Neuschatz, J., Graham, M., Davidson, R., & Exley, W. (March, 2011). On the Power of Secondary Confessions. Presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Miami, Florida.

- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S., Neuschatz, J., & Dobos, R. (March, 2011). Contributions of memory and decision processes to lineup identifications following mugshot exposure. Presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Miami, Florida.
- Goodsell, C. A., Gronlund, S., & Neuschatz, J., (March, 2011). Contributions of memory and decision processes to lineup identifications following mugshot exposure. Paper presented at the fifty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, St Louis, MO.
- Knight, M.A., Smalarz, L.A., Turosak, A.K., Hunter, J.H., Benal, J.L., Butcher, B.D., Arndorfer A.L., Quinlivan, D.S. Neuschatz, J. S. Wells, G.L. (2010, May). Perceptions on Race and Socioeconomic Status in Ambiguous Situations. Poster presentation at the Association for Psychological Science Conference, Boston, MA.
- Quinlivan, D.S., McClung, J., Harker, D., Neuschatz, J.S., Wells, G.L., Cutler, B., Wilford, M. M. (2009, March). "Surely, You Can Pick Him Out!" The Effects of Pre-Identification Feedback on Choosing Rates and Certainty. Paper presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, San Antonio, TX.
- Neuschatz, J.S. & Wilkinson, M. L. (March, 2009). Jailhouse informant testimony: How much is too much? Plenary Panel presentation at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, San Antonio, TX.
- Quinlivan, D.S., Lovik, C. J., Peterson, M., Wells, G. W., Neuschatz, J.S. (November, 2008) Surely you can pick him out! Poster presented at the annual Psychonomic Society conference, Chicago, IL.
- Jimenez, A., Quinlivan, D.S., Neuschatz, J.S. (2008, May). Exploring the confidence prophylactic as a method for abating the post identification feedback effect in earwitness testimony. Poster presented at the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL.
- Quinlivan, D.S., Wells, G. L., Neuschatz, J.S. (2008, May). The necessity of manipulative intent on the feedback nullification effect. Poster presented at the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL.
- McClung, J., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A. (2008, May). The effects of Pre identification suggestion on likelihood beliefs, confidence and choosing. Poster presented at the American Psychological
- Goodsell, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., & Gronlund, S. D. (2007). Mugshot exposure prior to lineup identification: Age, familiarity, and commitment effects. Paper presented at the 7<sup>th</sup> Biannual Meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition, Lewiston, ME
- Jimenez, A. M., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A., Douglass, A. B., Goodsell, C. A. (2008, March). Exploring the confidence prophylactic as a method for abating the post-identification feedback effect in earwitness testimony. Presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- Wilkinson, M., Quinlivan, D. S., Howard, J., Swanner, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A. (2008, March). The effect of modified judicial instructions and expert testimony on jury perception of

- secondary confessions. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- McClung, J., Quinlivan, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Wells, G. L., Wilford, M. M. (2008, March). The effects of pre-identification feedback on eyewitness' retrospective confidence reports. Poster presented at the annual American Psychology and Law Society conference, Jacksonville, FL.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Pitts, W. N., Myers, C. A. (2007). The effects of suspicion on post Identification feedback using a target present lineup. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Swanner, J. K., & Meissner, C. A. (2007). The effects of accomplice witnesses and jailhouse snitches on judicial decision making. Paper Presentation at ASTC Conference, Long Beach, CA.
- Wilkinson, M., Pitts, W. N., Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, C. A., Cling, A., Meissner, C. A. (2007). The effects of incentive and source on jury decision making. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J. K., Wilkinson, M., Lawson, D.S., Neuschatz, J. S. (2007). Explicit incentive instruction on jury decision making. . Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Lawson, D.S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S., Cling, A., Lawson, M. (2007). The Effects of Source and Motivation of a Secondary Confession on Jury Verdicts. Paper presented at the Munsterberg Conference.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S., Myers, C. M., Davis, M. R. (2007). The Mitigating Effects of Suspicion on Post Identification Feedback Using a Target Present Photo Lineup. Poster for the Munsterberg Conference.
- Swanner, J.k, Lawson, D.S., Kisper, C. Neuschatz, J.S. & Lampinen, J. (2007). Motivation Reduces Bias Due to Coerced Confessions in Judicial Decision-Making. Poster for the Munsterberg Conference.
- Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). *The Effects of Information Source and Witness Motivation on Judicial Decision Making*. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J. K., Lawson, D. S., Neuschatz, J. S. (2006). *The Effects of Suspicion on Coerced Confessions and Jury Decision Making*. Poster for the American Psychological Society.
- Swanner, J., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J., & Goodsell, C. (2006). *The Use of Suspicion of Coerced Confessions and Judicial Decision Making*. Poster Presentation at the Annual Psychology and Law conference, Tampa, FL.
- Neuschatz, J., Lawson, D., Goodsell, C, Swanner, J (2006, March). A Symposium on Eyewitness Identification Research at the annual Psychology and Law conference, Tampa, FL.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Goodsell, C. A., Lawson, D. S., Swanner, J. K., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2005). Suspicious Minds Reduce the Post-Identification Feedback Effect. Paper presented at the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Toronto, ON, Canada.

- Goodsell, C. A., Neuschatz, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Fairless, A. H., **Lawson, D. S.**, Powers, R. A. (2005). *Eliminating the effects of post-identification feedback through the use of suspicion*. Poster to be presented at the annual conference of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Nashville, TN.
- Jimenez, A., Adhami, M., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J. (2005). *The mitigating effects of suspicion on post-identification feedback*. Poster presented at the annual Southeastern Undergraduate Psychology Research Conference, Huntsville, AL.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J.S., Neuschatz, J.S., Preston, E., & Noble, A.P. (2005). Expanding Rehearsal vs. Name/Face Imagery: A Comparison of Two Name Learning Techniques. Paper presented at the fifth biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), New Zealand.
- Fairless, A. H., Wise, R. A., Lawson, D.S., Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M.P. (2004) Post-Identification feedback effects as a function of delay and age. Paper presented at the 16th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Society, Chicago, IL
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodsell, C., Lawson, D. S., Powers, R. A., & Fairless, A (2004) Confidence inflation and event recognition with younger and older adult eyewitnesses. Paper presented at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Minneapolis, MN.
- Powers, R., Fairless, A., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J., (2004). The Effects of PostIdentification Feedback on the Witnessing Experience Over a 3 Week Delay. Paper presented at the annual Southeastern Undergraduate Psychology Research Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- Powers, R., Fairless, A., Cornwell, M., Rosenbloom, C., Lawson, D., Neuschatz, J. (2004). The Effects of Feedback Over a Three Week Interval. Poster presented at Committee for Equality of Professional Opportunity at the annual conference of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA .
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Burkett, A., Preston, E. L., Lampinen, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2004). The postidentification feedback effect with young and elderly adults. Paper presented at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Vancouver, Canada.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., & Fairless, A. (2003). Sorry, I forgot your name: Comparing naming. Paper presented at the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Vancouver, Canada.
- Toglia, M. P., Preston, E., Neuschatz, J., & Neuschatz, J. (2003, July). Warnings and the social contagion of false memories. Paper presented at the fifth biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Aberdeen, Scotland.
- Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2003, May). Social contagion of false memories in naturalistic environments. Paper presented at the 15th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Society, Atlanta, GA.
- Toglia, M. P., Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2002). Social contagion of false memories in naturalistic situations. Paper presented at the forty-third annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Kansas City, Missouri.

- Neuschatz, J. S., Abbott, K. E., Goldstein, J. E., Neuschatz, J. S., Preston, E. L., & Scherzo, G. (2002). Priming effect of violence proclivity on recall of aggressive words. Paper presented at the fourteenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Neuschatz, J. S., Goldstein, J. E., Abbott, K. E., Scherzo, G., Preston, E. L., & Trimbach, C. M. (2002). Relationship between violence proclivity, culture of honor, and social dominance. Paper presented at the fourteenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Preston, E. L., Neuschatz, J. S., Pettibone, J. C., Neuschatz, J. S., Griffith, A., & Zeitlin, D. (2002). Sorry I forgot your name: Comparing name learning techniques. Paper presented at the forty-eighth annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Orlando, Florida.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., Lampinen, J. M., & Preston, E. L. (2001). Schemas and retention intervals influence false memories in the classroom. Paper presented at the forty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Orlando, Florida.
- Soraci, S. A., Chechile, R. A., Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Carlin, M. T., Ho, C. (2001). Does “more or less” hold for generative processing? Paper presented at the forty-second annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Orlando, Florida.
- Lampinen, J. M. & Neuschatz, J. S. (2001). Recollections of things schematic: The influence of scripts on recollective experience. Paper presented at the 2001 annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association, Chicago, Illinois.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Benoit, G. E., & Payne, D.G. (2001). The truth about warnings and false memories. Paper presented at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA.
- Preston, E. L., Hawkins, E. R., Goodloe, A., Lahiere, C., & Neuschatz, J. S., (2001). The effect of memory schemata on memory for naturalistic settings. Paper presented at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA.
- Neuschatz, J. S, Toglia, M. P. & Lampinen, J. M. (2000). False memories for cartoon characters: “I tawt I taw a puddy tat’ . Paper presented at the forty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Platt, R., Harsch, B., & Neuschatz, J. S (2000). The relationship among personality factors, metamemory, and two memory illusions. Paper presented at the forty-first annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Lampinen, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Memory Illusions and Consciousness. Towards a Science of Consciousness Conference, Tucson, AZ
- Benoit, G. E., Payne, D.G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Identifiability and the effect of warnings on false recognition. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.
- Platt, R. D., Walker, G. W., Neuschatz, J. S., & Smith, R. L. (2000). Individual differences in memory performance in the DRM false memory task. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.

- Juhasz, B., Jugsen, H., Levine, W., Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (2000). Applications of the Expanding Rehearsal Mnemonic. Paper presented at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Payne, D. G., Lampinen, J. M., & Grasso, J. M. (1999). Warning! Warnings may not be hazardous to your false memories. Paper presented at the fortieth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lynn, S. J., Fite, R., & Benoit, G. E. (1999). Hypnosis, ideomotor signaling and false memories. Paper presented at the 107<sup>th</sup> annual convention of the American Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Benoit, G. E., Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1999). Reality monitoring and the effect of warnings on false recognition. Paper presented at the seventieth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Providence, RI.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne D. G. (1999). False memories: Does subjectively compelling mean perceptually similar? Paper presented at the seventieth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., Batseddis, V. A., & Payne D. G. (1999). Improving name and face memory with expanded test type rehearsal. Paper presented at the third biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Denver, CO.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S (1998). The “More is Less,” pattern of true and false memories. Paper presented at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Dallas, Texas.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). Effect of warnings on false memories. Paper presented at the 24<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Applied Psychology, San Francisco, CA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). The phenomenology of false memories. Paper presented at the tenth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, Washington, DC.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Lampinen, J. M., & Payne, D. G. (1998). An investigation of the phenomenology of false memories. Paper presented sixty-ninth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Lampinen, J. M., Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1998). Reducing the false memory effect: When warnings work. Paper presented at the sixty-ninth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1997). Production loss in a collaborative recall task: A comparison of two mechanism. Paper presented at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Washington, DC.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., & Pyscynski, T. A. (1997). Pictorial vs. verbal representations and the creation of false memories. Paper presented at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Washington, DC.



- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). The impact of warnings on accurate and false recollections of a story. Paper presented at the ninth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, Washington, DC.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). Are all memories created equal? Paper presented second biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Toronto, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1997). False memories: Are pictures really worth a thousand words? Paper presented at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1996). The influence of warnings and encoding instructions on the magnitude on the false memory effect. Paper presented at the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1996). The effect of rehearsal difficulty on long-term recall. Paper presented at the eighth annual convention of American Psychological Society, San Francisco, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1996). The influence of word concreteness on false memories. Paper presented at the eighth annual convention of the American Psychological Society, San Francisco, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A. (1996). Gist representations and the production of false memories. Paper presented at the second International Conference in Memory, Padua, Italy.
- Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1996). False memories: Where does encoding opportunity fit into the equation. Paper presented at the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Chicago, IL.
- Neuschatz, J. S., Toglia, M. P., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). The child witness: Resistance to suggestibility over time. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Payne, D. G. (1995). The influence of rehearsal schedule on long-term memory. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Payne, D. G., Blackwell, J. M., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1995). Creating false memories: Remembering items and sources of information for non-existent events. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Payne, D. G., Neuschatz, J. S., & Wenger, M. J., (1995). Cued recall hypermnesia: Intralist vs. extralist cues and rhyme vs. semantic cues. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association, Chicago, IL.
- Payne, D. G., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1995). Cued recall hypermnesia for categorically related words. Paper presented at the seventh annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New York, NY.

- Toglia, M. P., Goodwin, K. A., Lyon, M. L., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). False memory in list recall: The role of depth of processing. Paper presented at the seventh annual convention of the American Psychological Society, New York, NY.
- Payne, D. G., Neuschatz, J. S., Elie, C. J., & Blackwell, J. M. (1995). False memory: Empirical demonstrations and practical implications. Paper presented at the first biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Vancouver, Canada.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A., & Lyon, M. L., (1995). Thematic abstraction and the creation of false memories. Paper presented at the first biennial meeting of the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC), Vancouver, Canada.
- Payne, D. G., Blackwell, J. M., Elie, C. J., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1995). False memory effect in recall and recognition. Paper presented at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Goodwin, K. A., & Lyon, M. L. (1995). The influence of delayed recall on false memories. Paper presented at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Psychonomic Society, Los Angeles, CA.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Lyon, M. L., Gilbert, J. L., & Von Bergen, H. A. (1995). The influence of organization and delayed recall on illusory memories. Paper presented at the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Philadelphia, PA.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Starzec, J. (1994). The effects of selective attention on a modified version of the Stroop color-word task. Paper presented at the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Providence, RI.
- Toglia, M. P., Neuschatz, J. S., Hembrooke, H., & Ceci, S. J. (1994). The influence of misleading postevent information on children's memory: Is it more widespread than we thought? Paper presented at the Third Practical Aspects of Memory Conference, Arlington, VA.
- Toglia, M. P., Payne, D. G., Anastasi, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S., (1994). Recognition accuracy and memory impairment: A meta-analysis. Paper presented at the American Psychology-Law Society conference, Santa Fe, NM.
- Neuschatz, J. S., & Neuschatz, J. S. (1993). The effects of sports motivations on individual and team performance. Paper presented at the sixty-fourth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, Arlington VA.

## **Dissertation**

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Neuschatz, J. S. (1999). The phenomenological characteristics of false memories.

## **Thesis**

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Neuschatz, J. S. (1992). The influence of misleading postevent information on children's memory: Is it more widespread than we thought?

## **Research Interests**

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Memory for complex events  
Phenomenology of memory  
Eyewitness memory  
False memories  
Applied cognitive psychology  
Psychology and the law  
Collaborative recall  
Mnemonic devices

## **Teaching Experience**

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### *Courses Taught*

#### Graduate

Cognitive Psychology  
Statistics for Experimental Methods  
Psychology and Law

#### Undergraduate

Psychology and Law  
Cognitive Psychology  
Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology  
Sensation and Perception  
Laboratory in Sensation and Perception  
Introductory Psychology  
Statistical Analysis and Design  
Research Methods in Psychology  
Learning

## **Professional Affiliations**

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American Psychological Association  
American Psychology-Law Society (APA Division 41)  
Psychonomics (Associate Member)  
Southeastern Psychological Association  
American Psychological Society  
Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition (SARMAC)

## **Professional Service**

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North American Editor, *Psychology, Crime, and Law*, as of 2017

Editorial Board, *Law and Human Behavior*, 2008-2017

Ad Hoc Reviewer

*Memory*

*Memory & Cognition*

*Applied Cognitive Psychology*

*Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*

*Acta Psychologica*

*Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*

*Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology*

2008 American Psychology-Law Society Conference Program Co-Chair  
Expert Testimony on the Psychology of Eyewitness Memory in criminal and military trials

**Television Appearances**

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2020 – Reasonable Doubt  
Season 3 - Episode 4  
Flames of Passion

2018 – Final Appeal  
Season 1- Episode 2  
Cleave Heidelberg