TULANE UNIVERSITY®
School of Medicine

Tulane University School of Medicine
Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences
Psychology Division
Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology (TFIFP)

The primary goal of the Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology at Tulane (TFIFP) is to offer high quality training opportunities that deliver the knowledge, skills, and experience required for specialization in forensic psychological assessment.



For more information about the Forensic Psychology Fellowship, please contact the Forensic Training Director, Dr. Gina Manguno-Mire at gmire@tulane.edu.

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Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology (TFIFP)

The Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology is offered through a partnership between Tulane University and Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS).

Tulane University/ELMHS are pleased to offer a one-year post-doctoral fellowship in forensic psychology, with an emphasis on forensic assessment. The primary goal of our Fellowship program is to provide fellows with advanced training in forensic assessment and forensic report writing. The fellow is expected to dedicate 85% of their time to conducting forensic evaluations, and 15% of their time to didactic, and other forensic training activities.

TFIFP is a full-time, one-year position that is designed to meet supervision requirements for licensure. The fellowship year begins in July (the start date can be modified based on the completion of internship). Successful applicants must have completed a doctoral degree in clinical or counseling psychology by the fellowship start date, as well as a pre-doctoral clinical internship (APA accreditation in both the graduate program and internship is preferred). The stipend is $60,000 plus fringe benefits (**$14,340)**, including health insurance, professional funds allotment, and paid leave time. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis through January 10th each year.

Forensic Model

Forensic Psychology is recognized by the American Psychological Association (APA) as a distinct specialty within psychology. A specialty is a defined area in the practice of psychology that connotes special competency acquired through an organized sequence of formal education, training, and experience. APA, and therefore ABFP, defines the forensic specialty as:

Professional practice by psychologists within the areas of clinical psychology, counseling psychology, school psychology, or another specialty recognized by the APA, when they are engaged as experts and represent themselves as such, in an activity primarily intended to provide professional psychological expertise to the judicial system. (American Academy of Forensic Psychology; http://aafpforensic.org/)

Training programs in psychology at the doctoral, internship, and postdoctoral level are accredited by the APA's Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation through the APA's Commission on Accreditation (APA-CoA) (http://www.apa.org/ed/accreditation/index.aspx). Although APA formally recognizes postdoctoral fellowships in forensic psychology as a specialty practice, at present there is only one forensic postdoctoral program accredited through APA. All other accredited forensic postdoctoral fellowships are recognized through the American Board of Forensic Psychology (ABFP) (see the ABFP Experience Waiver and Postdoctoral Training in Forensic Psychology Guidelines or https://abpp.org/Applicant-Information/Specialty-Boards/Forensic-Psychology/Competencies-of-Specialty.aspx).

The Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology (TFIFP) was developed with the goal of

providing rigorous training in forensic psychology, using the scientist-practitioner model. The aim of TFIFP is to offer a planned, programmed sequence of supervised forensic training experiences in accordance with the education and training guidelines promulgated by the ABFP. By doing so, we offer intentional training opportunities that deliver the knowledge, skills, and experience required for specialization in forensic psychological assessment.

The fellowship is offered through the Tulane University School of Medicine Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and is part of a broader training program in forensic mental health. The forensic training program was established in 2010 by Dr. Manguno-Mire through an academic and clinical collaboration between Tulane University and the Louisiana Department of Health. Forensic training at Tulane began with the creation of an APA-approved predoctoral internship and expanded to postdoctoral education and training in 2019.

Tulane University School of Medicine (TUSoM)

The Tulane University School of Medicine (TUSoM) in New Orleans was founded in 1834 and is among the 15 oldest medical schools in the country. TFIFP is administered through the Psychology Division of the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and is integrally related with the department's well-established Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship program. Since 1993, the Tulane Department of Psychiatry has been involved in the care and treatment of forensic patients in the state of Louisiana. In addition to providing specialized forensic mental health services to the state of Louisiana, the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences has trained over 75 Forensic Psychiatry fellows through the Tulane Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship Program, which is accredited through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME).

Psychology fellows are integrated into all aspects of the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship and this collaboration fosters interdisciplinary work and communication with forensic mental health professionals and the patient's treatment team. TFIFP is directed by Dr. Manguno-Mire, a board certified forensic psychologist who has been at Tulane for over 25 years. Dr. Mire works closely with the Tulane Psychology Training Director, The Tulane Psychology Training Committee, and the Director of the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship program on all academic and training-related matters. Fellows receive advanced specialty training in forensic psychology, while also accessing all of the academic resources available in the Tulane School of Medicine and through the Louisiana Department of Health.





Tulane Fellowship in Forensic Psychology (TFIFP)

TFIFP is a highly integrated and cumulative training experience, incorporating forensically-focused didactics and diverse opportunities for forensic assessment in both inpatient and outpatient forensic settings. Training and supervised practice experiences emphasize adherence to responsible, ethical, and empirical approaches to the practice of psychology. The program's philosophy and educational model are outlined below:

A. The training program at Tulane espouses the **scientist-practitioner model** of education and training for the professional practice of psychology.

B. Fellows are trained to adopt a **biopsychosocial** approach.

C. The education and training of fellows is imbued with skills designed to identify and enhance fellows' sensitivity to individual variations in development and functioning and the appreciation of **diversity and fostering of inclusion** among patients and evaluees.

D. Supervision is incremental and cumulative, consistent with a **supervisory mentorship** model. As such, supervisors model competent practice and provide direct supervision appropriate to the fellow's level of education, training, and experience. As fellows gain knowledge, skills and confidence, fellows are expected to assume greater responsibility and independence.

E. Fellows are trained to work within and adopt a **multidisciplinary** framework.

F. Didactic and educational training operates according to a logical sequence that is cumulative, building upon previously learned material and techniques and graded in complexity over the course of the fellowship. Upon completion of the fellowship, each fellow should be fully prepared for independent clinical practice following licensure. Forensic fellows are encouraged to seek forensic board certification through the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP).

Education and Training Goals

In order for forensic psychologists to successfully be prepared for a career in forensic psychology, supervised forensic training at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels is essential. According to the Education and Training Guidelines for Forensic Psychology (Forensic Specialty Council, 2007), forensic specialists should receive a broad and general education in psychology which serves as the foundation for obtaining specialized knowledge and expertise in Forensic Psychology (http://www.apadivisions.org/division-41/education/guidelines.pdf). Competence in forensic practice requires training and experience at the postdoctoral level, after basic proficiency required to competently conduct general psychological practice has been obtained at the graduate and internship levels. Generalist training for Forensic Specialists (FS) should be augmented by exposure to the

forensic area, at the graduate and internship levels, followed by specialized training at the postdoctoral level. In order to become a competent forensic psychologist, both breadth and depth of knowledge and skills related to forensic psychological practice are needed.

The following are the exit criteria for postdoctoral fellows to demonstrate that they are practicing competently as forensic psychologists:

A. Knowledge of the basic principles of the legal system, including how the legal system works, legal doctrines that are relevant for mental health evaluations, as well as core legal cases relevant to forensic psychology and their implications for practice, covering the breadth of forensic psychology;

B. Knowledge of forensic psychological evaluation methods, including specialized assessment instruments used in forensic psychological practice;

C. Knowledge of, and practice consistent with, the Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychologists and the APA's Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct;

D. Knowledge of rules/procedures/techniques in expert witness testimony;

E. Attainment of advanced skill in providing forensic psychological services sufficient to practice on an independent basis; these skills must be demonstrated in at least two distinct areas of forensic psychological practice, and must include the following:

1. Ability to conduct a high quality forensic interview;
2. Ability to use and interpret structured assessment instruments;
3. Ability to obtain relevant data, including collecting third-party sources of information;
4. Ability to integrate results and formulate interpretations consistent with data, relevant for the conclusions related to the legal question, and consistent with ethical and practice guidelines;
5. Ability to write reports that are clear, comprehensive, articulate and appropriately focused on the referral issue;
6. Ability to provide expert testimony in a clear, articulate manner, consistent with ethical and practice guidelines.

F. Demonstration of ability to critically evaluate scientific research and how it applies to forensic practice;

G. Eligibility for state or provincial licensure or certification for the independent practice of psychology;

H. Eligibility for board certification in Forensic Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP).

The last two criteria require that fellowship training include sufficient practical experience and supervision in order to meet licensure and certification requirements. Educational

criteria are competency-based and subject to formal assessment as described later in this document.

The following guidelines are provided regarding the criteria above:

A. Forensic psychologists are not expected to be legal scholars but are expected to have a basic understanding of how the legal system is organized (e.g., types of courts, appeals process, basic legal procedures). Furthermore, forensic psychologists should understand the Constitutional and statutory basis for the areas in which they practice (e.g., the due process and equal protection rights impacting on commitment hearings; the principles of tort law which form the basis for personal injury, malpractice, "duty to protect" cases, etc.). This also involves familiarity with the case law that controls and limits practice, both at the national level as well as in the particular jurisdictions in which one practices.

B. Forensic psychology involves the operationalization of legal concepts in a manner that guides forensic psychological practice. There is now a significant body of literature addressing the variety of forensic areas and how psychological expertise can be applied to specific psycholegal issues. This also involves an understanding of the limitations of psychological expertise as applied to specific legal questions. Forensic practitioners must also be knowledgeable about the special considerations involved in using psychological testing and instruments in forensic settings (e.g., issues of response bias, validation within specific populations, gender, ethnic, and racial differences, etc.). Furthermore, a number of Forensic Assessment Instruments (FAIs) have been developed to aid in specific types of forensic evaluations. Forensic Psychologists should be familiar with the instruments that are relevant to their areas of forensic practice, understand when and how to use them, and also understand their limitations. Forensic psychologists must appreciate how practicing in a psycholegal setting differs from a treatment setting in terms of the approach and attitude toward the parties being evaluated. For instance, the forensic psychologist should be prepared to evaluate the validity of the evaluee's self-report.

C. Forensic psychologists must be aware of, and accommodate to, the unique ethical challenges posed by forensic practice. Many of the specifics are included in the Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychology in addition to the APA's Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct (EPPCC).

D. Forensic psychologists are often required to provide expert testimony. It is incumbent upon forensic psychologists to be aware of the federal and local laws and rules governing expert testimony, as well as issues related to admissibility of certain methods and tests. Furthermore, forensic psychologists must develop skills in presenting information to the trier of fact in both written and oral form that is both relevant and consistent with the law, as well as accurately reflects the data and the forensic opinion.

E. Postdoctoral training in forensic psychology should not be limited to one area of forensic practice. Fellows will be exposed to at least two different types of forensic evaluations within the same domain (i.e., criminal) (e.g., competency to stand trial evaluations and violence risk assessments). Fellows will have the opportunity to observe some civil forensic mental health assessments, but those opportunities will be limited.

F. Training programs can provide the requisite exposure to research methods in a number of ways (e.g., engagement in a research project or literature review during the postdoctoral fellowship year, required attendance and participation in research seminars in which fellows are exposed to one or more areas of research related to forensic psychological practice). TFIFP will integrate the fellow into existing research projects and allow time to develop research projects during the fellowship year.

G. One goal of TFIFP is to prepare the fellow to become an ABPP Board Certified specialist in forensic psychology. To that end, the curriculum will be infused with the case law and knowledge areas identified as relevant to forensic practice as defined by the American Board of Forensic Psychology (ABFP).

Core Competencies in Forensic Psychology (ABPP - Competency Requirements): In keeping with the standards of forensic specialization promulgated by the American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP), development of the following core competencies are integral to the TFIFP:

A. Foundational Competencies (8)

1. *Professionalism*: Demonstrating professional values and ethics as evidenced in behavior and comportment that reflect the values and ethics of psychology, integrity, and responsibility.

2. *Reflective Practice/Self-Assessment/Self-Care:* Practice is conducted with personal and professional self-awareness and reflection, awareness of competencies, and appropriate self-care. Forensic specialists should be constantly aware of the various types of bias that can arise in professional decision making.

3. *Scientific Knowledge and Methods*: Understanding of research, research methodology, techniques of data collection and analysis, biological bases of behavior, cognitive-affective bases of behavior, and development across the lifespan. Respect for scientifically derived knowledge is fostered through formal and informal discussions with supervisors/mentors, involvement in forensic research, and participation in Forensic Journal Club/Research Seminar.

4. *Relationships*: Relate effectively and meaningfully with individuals, groups, and/or communities. Forensic Specialists recognize and appreciate potential role boundaries with all parties involved in forensic work by demonstrating sensitivity to the welfare, rights, and dignity of others and an ability to relate to individuals, groups and communities in ways that enhance the effectiveness of forensic services provided.

5. *Individual and Cultural Diversity:* Awareness, sensitivity, and skills in working professionally with diverse individuals, groups, and communities representing various cultural and personal backgrounds and characteristics are defined broadly and consistent with APA policy. Forensic specialists strive to recognize the effect his/her/their own cultural perspective may have on one's professional work.

6. *Ethical Legal Standards and Policy*: Application of ethical concepts and awareness of legal issues regarding professional activities with individuals, groups, and organizations.

7. *Interdisciplinary Systems:* Knowledge of key issues and concepts in related disciplines. Identify and interact with professionals in multiple disciplines.

8. *Evidence-Based Practice:* Demonstration of the capacity to integrate current research literature into clinical practice, research/evaluation, and other functional competency domains where applicable.

B. Functional Competencies (8)

1. *Assessment*: Assessment and diagnosis of problems, capabilities, and issues associated with individuals, groups, and/or organizations.

2. *Intervention:* Interventions designed to alleviate suffering and to promote the health and well-being of individuals, groups, and/or organizations.

3. *Consultation:* The ability to provide expert guidance or professional assistance in response to a client's needs or goals.

4. *Research/Evaluation:* Generating research that contributes to the professional knowledge base and/or evaluates the effectiveness of various professional activities.

5. *Supervision:* Supervision and training in the professional knowledge base and of evaluation of the effectiveness of various professional activities.

6. *Teaching:* Providing instruction, disseminating knowledge, and evaluating the acquisition of knowledge and skill in professional psychology.

7. *Management-Administration:* Manage the direct delivery of services and/or the administration of organizations, programs, or agencies in areas of professional psychology.

8. *Advocacy:* Actions targeting the impact of social, political, economic, or cultural factors to promote change at the individual (client), institutional, and system level.

Cultural Competency and Inclusive Belonging

Tulane School of Medicine believes in a rich educational experience for all students through the infusion of cultural competency, sensitivity, attentiveness, and responsiveness. Additionally, the School of Medicine values the sum total of ideals and perspectives of all individuals engaged in and connected to the educational process.

Tulane faculty are dedicated to improving their ability to individualize evaluation and treatment in a way that is responsive to cultural and social differences and to take that approach in all educational activities. Fellows are expected to demonstrate an awareness and respect for diversity and assessment and to implement intervention practices that are culturally responsive.

Fellows are trained to identify and to be sensitive to individual differences in development and functioning. Faculty members model through our own practice respect for individual and group diversity. Appreciating and respecting individual and cultural differences adds significant information to the effective practice of psychology regarding individual, cultural, and societal variations in attitudinal and behavioral adaptation. Acknowledging and respecting differences also presents the opportunity for an open dialogue about the importance of diversity and inclusion to the functioning of society at large. Fellows are able to work with patient populations that are highly diverse in several ways, including age, race, ethnicity, culture, physical and emotional differences, gender, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. Fellows are taught that learning about patients' degree of acculturation within various groups is important in understanding the individual's clinical presentation. Cultural conversations are emphasized across all training venues during supervision, didactics, case conferences, discussions, and mentoring**.**

Tulane is located in New Orleans, Louisiana, a city with tremendous history of diverse cultures, community, and language. Forensic fellows are encouraged to be thoughtful of how diversity may inform forensic assessment and treatment and are taught approaches to forensic practice that are consistent with APA's **"**Guidelines for Providers of Psychological Services to Ethnic, Linguistic, and Culturally Diverse Populations**"** (Pine et al., 1990). Diversity is considered in didactic coursework, supervision, and other educational opportunities, including optional special interest groups, (e.g., Diversity Film Club/Literary Group, Intercultural Engagement Groups). The Tenets of Diversity Informed Mental Health and Multicultural Seminars is a forum to explore diversity as it applies to one's professional work. Forensic patients represent a culturally, sexually, and socially diverse population and are seen throughout the fellowship year in both urban and rural settings. By virtue of living in south Louisiana and working in multiple regions and settings, forensic fellows will be exposed to a very rich local culture throughout their training year.







Training Sites

Fellows spend their time on Mondays through Thursdays conducting evaluations in two settings, either the Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS) or in a private practice/outpatient setting. Evaluations are primarily in person, although they may be conducted virtually. On Fridays, fellows will participate in planned didactic courses/seminars (held virtually or in person at Tulane School of Medicine (TUSoM)).

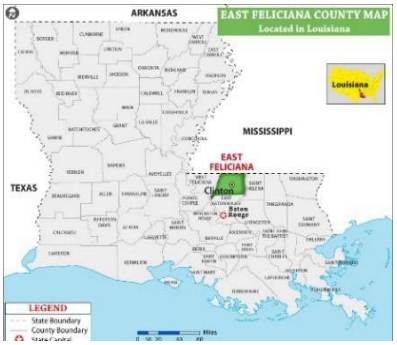
Clinical Site - Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System
Forensic Division (ELMHS-Forensic)
Jackson, Louisiana

Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS) is the only inpatient psychiatric facility in Louisiana which specializes in the custody, care, evaluation, and treatment of forensic patients. ELMHS is operated by the Louisiana Department of Health (http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov) and the Louisiana Office of Behavioral Health (OBH).

ELMHS Mission: The mission of ELMHS is to provide mental health evaluation, treatment, habilitation and consultation for adults. Programs provided include inpatient acute interventions, jail-based evaluations, supervised group home and residential.

ELMHS Physical Address
4502 Hwy 951
Jackson, LA 70748





ELMHS is an integrated system of mental health care designed to provide a wide array of services within a multi-faceted system administrated under the Louisiana Department of Health Office of State Healthcare Facilities (OSHCF). Maintained within ELMHS are approximately 700 licensed inpatient psychiatric and forensic beds, affiliated community residential settings with over 100 licensed and residential beds, and an array of forensic community outpatient services. ELMHS is accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organization and certified by the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS). The hospital is comprised of two divisions: the East Division and the Forensic Division. The East Division (East), which houses a number of forensic patients, has 334 beds and the Forensic Division (FFF) is comprised of 239 beds.

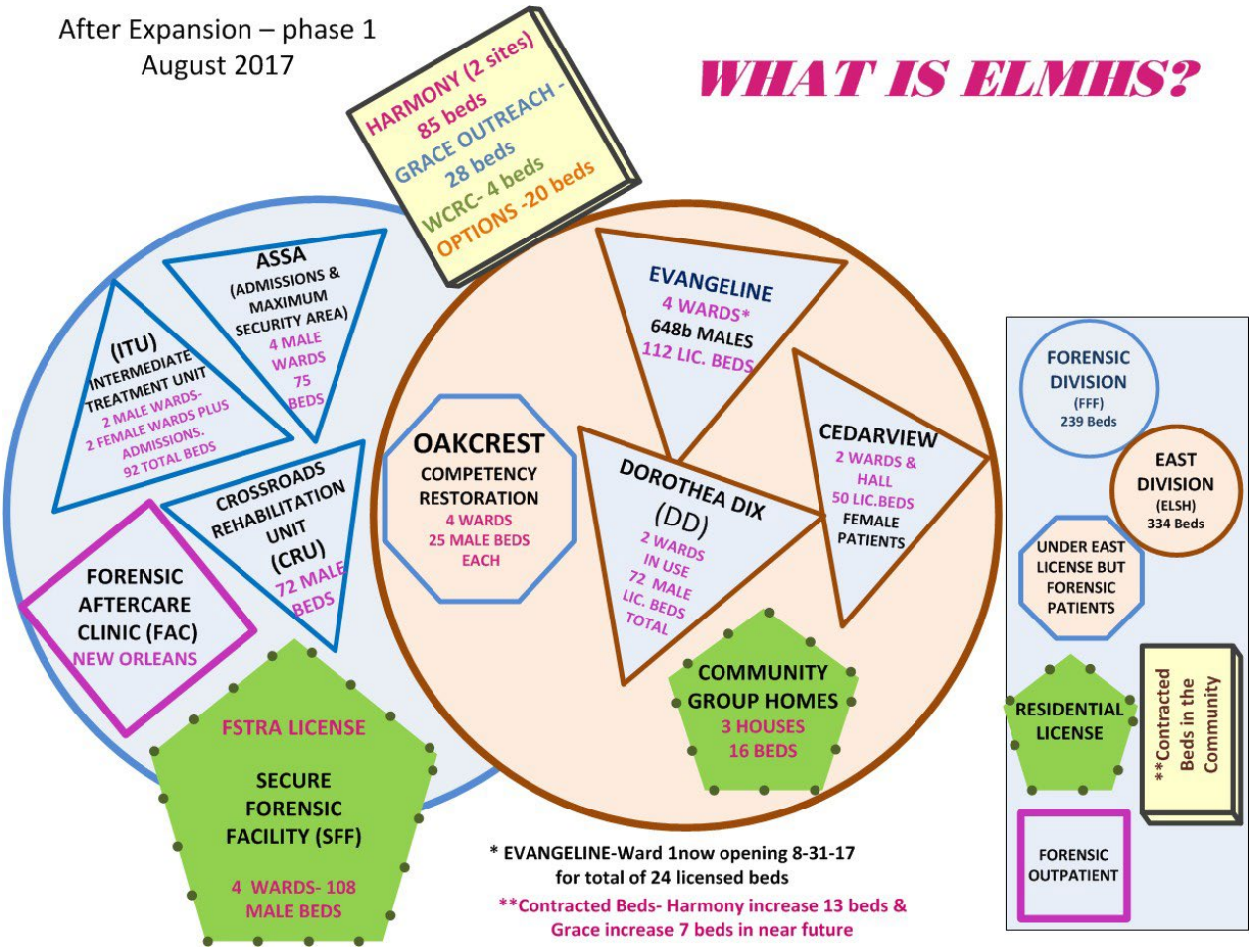
In 1848, the entire population of mentally ill patients being treated at Charity Hospital in New Orleans was transported by steamboat up the Mississippi River to Bayou Sarah and from

oxcart to the Insane Asylum of Louisiana, which is the present location of East Louisiana State Hospital/Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System (ELMHS). ELMHS is located on 600 acres in rural central Louisiana on a plantation style plot of land. The administrative offices of ELMHS, including the Psychology Department, is housed in the Center Building, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1979, the Feliciana Forensic Facility (FFF) was established as a free-standing hospital for the custody, care, and treatment of the mentally disordered offender. In 1990, FFF developed a community forensic program and forensic aftercare clinic for jail-based evaluations and post-discharge care and follow-up of clients entering and exiting the forensic program. In the early 2000s, in order to address overcrowding in parish jails and reduce burgeoning hospital waiting lists, ELMHS expanded from approximately 200 civil and forensic inpatient beds to approximately 600 inpatient beds and over 250 licensed residential beds.

Inpatient services are staffed by multidisciplinary treatment teams comprised of board-certified forensic psychiatrists, social services, and nursing services. Each patient participates in a treatment program based on their individual needs and interests which may include psychiatric medication, cognitive behavioral therapy, substance abuse treatment, competency restoration, individual and/or group therapy, sex offender treatment, work therapy, and assistance with permanent supported housing upon discharge.



ELMHS staff (not pictured, Dr. Mire and Dr. Gallagher)



ELMHS East Division ("East ")

The East Division of ELMHS historically has provided acute and chronic inpatient psychiatric services to male and female adults age 18 or older. There are two units providing care to civilly committed patients requiring long term psychiatric care (Dorothea Dix and Cedarview) in addition to three Adult Community Group homes located on the hospital grounds. On the East units patients are civilly committed once they are determined by the court to be unrestorable and undergo a judicial civil commitment pursuant to Louisiana C.Cr.P 648B.

The two units that house forensically-involved patients, including pretrial and adjudicated (NGRI) patients, are Evangeline House and Oakcrest. The Oakcrest unit consists of four wards of 100 male pretrial patients. On Evangeline House, pretrial patients are located on four wards totaling 112 patients, including one ward treating female pretrial patients. On the pretrial East units, the primary focus is competency evaluation and competency restoration. Typically, initial efforts include psychological, psychiatric, nursing and social/vocational/ legal assessment, with determination of specific competency to stand trial deficits. Treatment on these units includes individual stabilization on psychiatric medication and competency restoration, including legal rights education.

Each unit provides psychiatric, nursing, psychological, psychosocial, and rehabilitative services. Clinical programs target intervention, assessment, and rehabilitation services based on the characteristics, problems, and needs of its individual patients, and these efforts are

coordinated by interdisciplinary treatment teams. Competency evaluations and competency restoration services are provided by the ELMHS Psychology department and multidisciplinary staff. Risk assessments are completed on all patients at regular intervals and done to inform release decision-making. Discharge planning is an ongoing part of patient care services. ELMHS' staff coordinate with jails, community agencies, the courts, and other treatment facilities to ensure appropriate post-hospitalization services and wrap-around care.

Most ELMHS patients have Serious and persistent mental illnesses, including a Schizophrenia spectrum diagnosis or other thought disorder, major mood disorder, and/or a comorbid substance use disorder. A sizeable number of patients also have intellectual disabilities or other cognitive impairments, as well as concomitant medical conditions.

ELMHS Forensic Division ("Forensic")

ELMHS-Forensic is a 239-bed inpatient adult forensic psychiatric hospital. Individuals admitted to ELMHS typically have been charged with felony crimes or misdemeanors classified as offenses against the person. Individuals admitted to ELMHS-Forensic are charged with the custody, care, evaluation, and treatment of individuals in one of the following judicial categories: 1) Incompetent to Proceed (ITP) or 2) Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI). It is the only forensic hospital in the state that admits patients from all judicial districts in Louisiana. The Forensic division of ELMHS provides evaluation and treatment, including competency restoration of pretrial forensic patients and insanity acquittees. Treatment efforts for individuals who have been adjudicated NGRI are aimed at assisting patients reach readiness for placement in a less restrictive environment. Ongoing, comprehensive violence risk assessments are conducted with insanity acquittees and are used to inform conditional release placement recommendations.

ELMHS-Forensic consists of three specialized units: 1) the Admissions and Special Security Area (ASSA) which houses 75 male forensic patients, particularly those who have been charged with a violent offense, a capital offense, or are in need of maximum security measures due to violent or assaultive behavior; 2) the Intermediate Treatment Unit (ITU), which is a step-down medium security forensic unit that houses males and females (the sole female forensic admission unit) which provides evaluation, management and treatment for psychiatric disorders and provides competency restoration, and 3) the Crossroads Rehabilitation Unit (CRU) which is a 72-bed open ward for forensic patients requiring fewer security measures. With court approval, patients on CRU may go on supervised outings or receive home passes.



TFIFP TRAINING EXPERIENCES
SUPERVISED FORENSIC EXPERIENCE (85%)

ELMHS INPATIENT HOSPITAL (40%)
Clinical Supervisors: Gina Manguno-Mire, Ph.D., ABPP (Primary) and Shannon Sanders, Ph.D.

Fellows will conduct a variety of forensic evaluations on both forensic and civil inpatient units at ELMHS under direct supervision. Fellows will have the opportunity to obtain assessment experience with a wide variety of male and female forensic patients who have legal charges related to violence, sexual offenses, and capital murder and other high profile cases. Fellows will have the opportunity to participate in formal Review Panels conducted at the hospital. Fellows will be required to produce integrated forensic reports for all forensic evaluations. Competency evaluations at ELMHS are conducted jointly with the patient's treating psychiatrist. The types of evaluations available to forensic fellows are:

- Competency to Stand Trial
- Violence Risk Assessment
- Psychodiagnostic Evaluations
- Malingering
- Civil Commitment
- Cognitive Assessment
- Intellectual Evaluations
- Personality Assessment
- Mental Status Evaluations

TULANE PRIVATE PRACTICE/OUTPATIENT (45%)
Clinical Supervisors: Gina Manguno-Mire, Ph.D., ABPP (Primary) and Amanda Gallagher, Ph.D.

Fellows will be responsible for assisting with private forensic evaluations in which Dr. Mire or Dr. Gallagher have been retained by the court, attorneys, universities, or claims/insurance companies. Both supervisors conduct forensic evaluations for federal and state courts. Fellows will have the opportunity to observe supervisors testify (fellows must be licensed in order to provide expert testimony in Louisiana). Travel is expected and anticipated in the Private Practice/Outpatient rotation. Most in-person evaluation cases and court testimony occurs are conducted in the greater New Orleans area and occasionally in Mississippi. Evaluations are also conducted via telepsychology in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Civil cases include Workman's compensation cases, emotional distress, personal injury, fitness for duty, and trauma assessments related to personal injury/tort cases, and harassment. Fellows are responsible for assisting with all aspects of forensic evaluation, including test administration, scoring, interpretation and writing integrated reports.

Fellows will have the opportunity to perform evaluations in the following areas in both local courts and in federal court:

- Competency to Stand Trial
- Criminal Responsibility
- Sentencing Mitigation
- Violence Risk Assessment/Dangerousness evaluations
- Personal Injury
- Trauma Evaluations
- Workers' Compensation/Disability
- Harassment/Emotional Distress
- Defense Base Act Claims
- Fitness for Duty
- Psychological Evaluations
- Immigration Evaluations
-

Typical forensic and traditional assessment tools to which fellows get exposure/training:

Historical Clinical Risk Management Scheme-20, version 3 (HCR-20^{v3})	Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale - Expanded (BPRS-E)
Psychopathy Checklist-Revised, Second Edition (PCL-R-2)	Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM)
Evaluation of Competence to Stand Trial, Revised (ECST-R)	b Test
Competence Assessment for Standing Trial for Defendants with Intellectual Disability (CAST*ID)	Dot Counting Test (DCT)
Fitness Interview Test – Revised (FIT-R)	MMPI-2, MMPI-3, MMPI-RF
MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool – Criminal Adjudication (MacCAT-CA)	PAI
Georgia Court Competency Test – MSH (GCCT-MSH)	Wechsler scales
Inventory of Legal Knowledge (ILK)	Wide Range Achievement Test – 5 (WRAT-5)
Miller Forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test (M-FAST)	Vineland scales
Structured Interview of Reported Symptoms, 2nd Edition (SIRS-2)	Validity Indicator Profile (VIP)

Forensic Didactics (10%)

A critical goal of the training program is to ensure that each trainee, upon completion of his or her training, possesses foundational competencies in forensic psychological assessment, case law, treatment, and the forensic research literature. Objectives are met by participation in the following planned training activities:

A) Forensic Core Curriculum

Trainees will attend planned didactics within the Psychology Training Core Curriculum and specific didactic and seminar courses in Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Psychology. The ABFP Suggested and Recommended Reading List for Written and Oral Examinations will be employed in the Forensic Core Curriculum (https://abpp.org/Applicant-Information/Specialty-Boards/Forensic-Psychology/Competencies-of-Specialty.aspx). Psychology Fellows' attendance at core and specialty courses will require approximately three to five hours per week. Attendance at all Tulane University School of Medicine clinical fellowship didactics and seminars is mandatory. The only exceptions are for illness or approval by the fellow's primary supervisor, the Clinical Psychology Training Director, and the Forensic Psychology Training Director.

- *Forensic Psychology and Psychiatry Didactic Core Curriculum Seminar Series (see Appendix A):* Topic areas include the following: Background and Historical Topics in Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Psychology, Competency Evaluations, Criminal Responsibility, Violence Risk Assessment, Civil Competency Assessments, Child Custody and Parenting Evaluations, Sentencing, and Capital Evaluations. Seminars are presented by core Psychiatry and Psychology faculty in the Tulane School of Medicine, as well as local attorneys and individuals in private practice with an affiliation with Tulane. Topics include: Malingering, Criminal Law and Procedure, Civil Law, Psychological Evaluations, Child Forensic Psychiatry, Legal Regulation of Psychiatry, Assessment and Treatment of the Sex Offender, Neuropsychiatry, Correctional Psychiatry, Insanity Defense Reform, Special Issues in Curriculum, as well as, ethics, report-writing, development of the forensic opinion, expert witness testimony, and current case law (special topics).

- *Landmark Case Seminar (see Appendix B):* "Landmark Cases" are presented on Tuesdays at noon for one hour. Fellows participate in the review of state and federal legal cases pertinent to forensic patients. Landmark Louisiana legal cases are also covered. The seminar provides a discussion of the landmark cases designated by the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law supplemented by cases applicable to forensic psychology. These cases may include issues such as competency to stand trial, the insanity defense, duty to protect/ duty to warn, the death penalty, informed consent, and civil commitment procedures. This background provides the fellow with historical and current information necessary for making critical practice decisions. The fellow also develops the ability to digest case law and begins to establish an excellent reference library for future use. Fellows are required to present legal cases throughout the year and pass a written examination.

- *Forensic Journal Club/Research Seminar (see Appendix C):* The aim of the Research seminar is to teach fellows how to critically appraise scientific articles with particular relevance to the forensic literature. For fellows interested in developing an independent research project, the seminar also serves as a forum for the creative discussion of research ideas, theory, methodology and clinical applications.

- *Mock Trial:* Mock trial testimony will develop and enhance expert testimony skills and sharpen critical thinking. Mock trial occurs annually and is conducted jointly with the Tulane Law School Clinic. The basis of expert testimony, the forensic report, will be examined in detail. Mock sessions will also cover communication with professionals from other disciplines, such as judges, juries, attorneys, correctional staff, and non-psychologist forensic mental health professionals.

- *Psychology and Psychiatry Grand Rounds, case conferences, and other forensic training sessions* on forensic and medical and mental health topics are held on-site throughout the year at Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System and weekly at Tulane School of Medicine (AMA Category I CE). Fellows may attend Tulane grand rounds virtually.

- *Violence Prevention Institute:* Dr. Mire is a member of the university's Violence Prevention Institute (VPI) which brings together scholars, practitioners, and researchers across diverse fields, breaking down traditional silos to gain new insights into the causes and consequences of violence from all perspectives: from the "wiring" of the brain, to the family, neighborhood, and broader society. Research, teaching, and community outreach focus on preventing and reducing violence in New Orleans and around the world. Fellows would have the potential opportunity to collaborate with Dr. Mire and other VPI faculty and to attend lectures and educational offerings sponsored by the Institute.

- *Child Custody Seminar (Optional):* A 10-week seminar and discussion of special topics led by two Tulane faculty with experience in conducting child custody and parenting capacity evaluations. Faculty leading the seminar series are board-certified in child and adolescent psychiatry. Fellows will learn relevant family case law and best practices in conducting child custody evaluations.

- *Other* forensic didactics vary annually and may be required.

B) Additional Psychology Training Opportunities

Attendance at additional training opportunities and forensic meetings throughout the training year is not required for completion of the fellowship, but it is encouraged. We recommend that fellows take advantage of additional training opportunities available to them, but we also believe that flexibility is integral in order that the training experience be individualized. Didactic and educational offerings may vary annually.

- *Postdoctoral Fellowship Review Meetings*: The Training Director facilitates

regular informal meetings with fellows every other month or more often, as needed. Fellows have the opportunity to reflect on their experiences of the fellowship and to bring up any concerns or suggestions for improvement. If needed, the Training Director will create a plan of action to address concerns or to provide additional support as requested.

- *Tenets of Mental Health:* This is a highly interactive, interdisciplinary 4-week series completed at the beginning of the academic year to review and discuss diversity-informed tenets of mental health treatment. Examples of some of the 10 tenets covered in the seminar are: *Work to Acknowledge Privilege and Discrimination* and *Support Families in their Preferred Language.*

- *Evidence-Based Treatments Seminar:* This course covers the theory and practical application of evidence-based treatments in children and adults. The course meets weekly and both psychology and psychiatry trainees may attend. Topics vary, but have included, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), Neuropsychological Assessment, and Psychotherapy. Topics vary by fellowship year.

- *Enhancing Clinical Practice: Understanding the Unique Needs of Clients:* This seminar is a weekly 13-week series that covers important topics related to practicing psychology with individuals from varied backgrounds and heritages. Unique aspects of the culture of New Orleans and South Louisiana are also covered. Attendance to this series must be in person and a commitment to the entire series is required.

- *Licensure Study Group*: This is a weekly meeting self-facilitated by the fellows focused on seeking licensure. Fellows may use this time for group study for the EPPP.

- *Grant-Writing Courses, Academic Seminars, and University Sponsored Writing Workshops* are offered throughout the year at Tulane university.

- *Tulane Office of Academic Excellence and Opportunity* sponsored events.

- *Invited Guests/Outside Speakers* at ELMHS, the local community, and at Tulane.

C) Local/Regional Conferences

The following conferences and workshops take place annually in the Greater New Orleans area and are available for fellows to participate at no cost, with prior approval by the fellow's primary supervisor and the Training Committee:

- The Louisiana Psychological Association (LPA) Annual Meeting
- Tulane Brain and Behavior Conference
- Tulane Forensic Psychiatry Symposium

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES (5%)

The research experience consists of four to six hours of protected time to engage in scholarly research related to forensics. This could include preparation of manuscripts or scientific presentations, assisting with data collection, or the independent collection of original data on a forensic research question of interest. Fellows typically facilitate the Forensic Journal Club/Research seminar depending on their level of training and expertise in research methodology. Participation and involvement in Forensic Research lab meetings will also be a part of the fellow's experience. It is anticipated that forensic fellows will participate in at least one academic presentation during the fellowship year. Settings in which fellows have the opportunity to present include, the Seminar Series, Landmark Cases, the Violence Prevention Initiative workgroup and related undergraduate courses on violence, departmental grand rounds, and scientific presentations at national or international meetings will also be encouraged depending on the trainee's progress.

Examples of projects conducted by Tulane faculty/ELMHS staff at ELMHS:

Rogers, R., Pan, M., Fisher, E., Manguno-Mire, G.M. (Under review October, 2026). *Field Research on the ECST-R: Its Real-World Impact on Competency to Stand Trial (CST) Evaluations.* Paper submitted to the 2027 annual meeting of the American-Psychology Law Society (AP-LS).

Rogers, R., Pan, M., Fisher, E., D. Jones, Thompson, J.W., Manguno-Mire, G.M. (Under review September, 2026). *Field Research on the ECST-R's Reliability and Factor Structure with Male Defendants.* Paper submitted to the Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law.

Meaux, L.T., Harmon, J., DeLand, S., Manguno-Mire, G. (2022, March). *Substance Use by Conditionally Released Patients during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Findings from the New Orleans Forensic Aftercare Clinic.* Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society (AP-LS). Denver, CO.

Manguno-Mire, G., Gallagher, A., Wright, J, & Vitacco, M. (2019, March). *Risk Assessment in the Context of Clinical Release Decision-Making.* Abbreviated paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society (AP-LS). Portland, OR.

Manguno-Mire, G., Gallagher, A., & Wright, J, (2019, March). *The Use of Risk Assessment Instruments by Psychologists in a Maximum Security Forensic Hospital.* Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society (AP-LS). Portland, OR.

Manguno-Mire, G., Coffman, K., Mikolajewski, A., DeLand, S., Gallagher, A., Thompson, J. (2017, March). *Outpatient Competency Restoration Treatment: Does it Work? For Whom and Under What Conditions?* Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society (AP-LS). Seattle, WA.

Mikolajewski, A.J., Manguno-Mire, G.M., Coffman, K.L., DeLand, S.M., Thompson, J.W. (2017). Patient Characteristics and Outcomes Related to Successful Outpatient Competency

Restoration: Outpatient competency restoration. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law. DOI: 10.1002/bsl.2287.*

Pena J. & Manguno-Mire, G., Kinzie, E., Johnson, J., Thompson, J.T. (2015). Teaching Cultural Competence to Psychiatry Residents: 7 Core Concepts and Their Implications for Therapeutic Technique. *Academic Psychiatry,* PMID: 2574991.

Manguno-Mire, G., Coffman, K., DeLand, S., & Thompson, J.W. Myers, L. (2014). What Factors Are Related to Success on Conditional Release/Discharge? Findings from the New Orleans Forensic Aftercare Clinic: 2002-2013. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 32,* 641–658.

Coffman, K., Manguno-Mire, G., DeLand, S., & Thompson, J.W. (2014, Oct). *Outcomes of a Community-Based Competency Restoration Program.* Poster session presented at the annual Meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law (AAPL). Chicago, IL.

Advokat, C.D., Burnett, D.M., Guidry, D., Manguno-Mire, G., & Thompson, Jr., J.W. (2012). Competency restoration treatment: Differences between defendants declared competent or incompetent to stand trial. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, 40,* 89-97.

Manguno-Mire, G., Artecona, P, Pickering, J., Shore, J., & Thompson, J. (2007). The use of telemedicine to evaluate legal competence: A preliminary randomized controlled study. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, 35,* 481-489.

Manguno-Mire, G.M., Thompson, J.W., Bertman-Pate, L.J., Burnett, D.R., Thompson, H.W. (2007). Are release recommendations for NGRI acquittees informed by relevant data? *Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 25,* 43-55.

McDermott, B.E., & Thompson, J.W. (2006). The review panel process: An algorithm for the conditional release of insanity acquittees. *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 29,* 101-111. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2003.12.008

Evaluation of Progress Toward Training Goals

Supervision

Fellows will have at least two hours of face to face supervision once per week with their primary supervisor (Dr. Mire) who will be responsible for overseeing the fellow on their individual cases. O ther forensic supervisors are assigned depending on workload and case selection. For example, if a fellow has a particular interest in the assessment of sex offenders, they would be assigned those cases under the supervision of Dr. Shannon Sanders, who has expertise in this area. Fellows will be supervised on 75% of their cases by Dr. Mire and 25% through supervision with Dr. Sanders or Dr. Gallagher. Faculty supervisors are licensed clinical and forensic psychologists and have either primary responsibility for coordination of psychology services on the maximum security admissions unit at ELMHS or significant experience in forensic inpatient with Severe and persistent mental illness. Supervisors are the primary point

of contact for evaluation scheduling, test access, patient availability, unit security procedures, and will be available to the fellow at the point of decision making. Supervision by Tulane faculty will involve discussion of administration procedures, interpretation of assessment data, integration of findings, forensic report writing, ethical issues, serving as an expert witness, and discussion of general academic and professional development issues.

Each fellow is supervised closely on his/her experiences and part of the fellow's supervision includes feedback regarding their developing clinical skills and experiences. Formal written evaluations of fellows occur bi-annually, although informal evaluations of fellows' performance are conducted on a continuous basis. Fellows will be rated on each of the Foundational and Functional Forensic competencies.

If, at any time, concerns arise with regard to a fellow's functioning or progress, immediate steps are taken. If a fellow performs below minimum expectations during the evaluation period, this would be noted in writing. The Fellowship Training Director and the supervisor would develop a formal, written, remediation plan to be shared with the Fellow. Any remediation plan would follow the general guidelines of the Tulane Postdoctoral Fellowship as outlined in the Tulane Clinical Psychology Postdoctoral Fellowship manual and include specific areas of improvement, timelines for development, and benchmarks to determine progress.

Successful Completion of the Program

Fellows must perform adequately, achieving appropriate levels of competence as reflected in their evaluation ratings, to successfully complete the fellowship program. These requirements are discussed with fellows during supervision throughout the training year and in planned intervals involving written evaluation by forensic supervisors.

The fellow will receive a certificate at the conclusion of the fellowship program at a formal graduation ceremony held in New Orleans. Satisfactory completion of program requirements, including participation in the program for twelve months and 2000 training hours. The Fellowship Training Director, in consultation with the Psychology Training Committee, has final approval in the granting of certificates of completion.





Fellowship Administrative Information, Compensation, and Benefits

A. **Commitment to Inclusion and Belonging:** Tulane University is an *Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action* institution committed to excellence through inclusiveness and respect for all individuals. At Tulane, we intend to actively build a campus culture grounded in values of equity, diversity, inclusion, and belonging. As such, we seek and welcome applications from historically underrepresented groups, such as BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color), women, LGBTQ+, veterans, and those living with disabilities.

B. **Fellowship Duration:** The duration of the fellowship is one year, beginning in July and ending in June of the following year. However, start and end dates can vary based on extenuating circumstances. Fellows will be required to participate in all university, departmental, and hospital orientations prior to commencing employment. Fellows will work onsite at ELMHS Monday through Thursday, unless in court or conducting an evaluation. Fridays are spent attending didactic training using a hybrid model (some in person requirements, some virtual requirements). Supervision and interdisciplinary team meetings occur weekly, in addition to any training activities specific to that rotation. Occasionally, fellows will be required to travel to the School of Medicine in New Orleans for didactics, core curriculum meetings, and additional forensic training opportunities. Research activities are most frequently conducted at ELMHS, but could be conducted at the Medical School or an alternate site.

C. **Notification of Acceptance:** TFIFP follows the APPIC Common Hold Date (CHD) selection process and operates in accordance with APPIC Postdoctoral Selection Standards.

D. **Full-time Employees:** Fellows are full-time employees (Tulane staff) of the Tulane University School of Medicine and are hired as postdoctoral fellows. Psychology fellows devote 2000 hours to postdoctoral training experiences during their fellowship year.

E. **Employee Benefits:** As full-time employees of the university, fellows receive benefits such as healthcare at reduced cost, eligibility for Credit Union services including savings by payroll deduction, loans, and traveler's checks. Additional benefits include a discount on bookstore purchases on the uptown and downtown campuses, and season tickets for football, basketball, and baseball games at reduced prices. Tickets to some university-sponsored events including movies, theatre performances, and concerts are available for free or at reduced prices. Tulane University employment guarantees additional discounts at local merchants and for goods and services, such as cellular service plans. Childcare services are available to university employees for infants and children up to five years of age. University-sponsored early childhood education programs is available for children from two to five years of age. Space is limited and payment is based on a sliding scale according to salary. See the Tulane website for additional information regarding Tulane staff/employee benefits.

F. **Academic Resources to Support Fellow Training:**

- *Psychology Testing Materials:* All psychological testing materials including test

protocols and hand and electronic scoring resources are available on-site at ELMHS and at the downtown Tulane campus.

- *Information and Technology Support*: Fellows have access to a variety of technical and research support systems at the School of Medicine and at Tulane Medical Center. Computer and technical support is available at the Tidewater Building, at the Medical School computer labs, remotely via the uptown campus, and at ELMHS. Wireless internet for fellows with their own personal computer can be arranged through the School of Medicine. Fellows are provided with both a Tulane and a Department of Health and Hospitals secure email address and a Tulane laptop for use while on fellowship.

- *Statistical Programming:* Statistical analysis programs like SPSS are available and can be accessed, including a vast array of educational and electronic resources, including Qualtrix and various educational and research assets. Research methodology and statistical consultation for particular projects can also be arranged with individual faculty.

- *Research Library Access:* Tulane University has 18 libraries and/or special collections that contain more than 2.2 million volumes, 14,000 periodicals, and 1.6 million government documents. The Medical School Library has an excellent series of professional journals and texts, with easy access to interlibrary loans (including the Uptown campus which houses most Psychology journals and texts), and Medline and PsychScan literature searches. Many journals and books can be accessed electronically, either when on campus or remotely through Tulane email access. Support for library research is free of charge. Copy facilities, specialized production services, technical computer support, and other services necessary to support the usual array of clinical and research activities are readily available in the Psychiatry Department.

- *Software:* Fellows receive discounts on the purchase of educational software programs. Free software for Tulane students, faculty and staff including McAfee VirusScan for Windows and McAfee ViruScan for Mac can be downloaded from e-academy site. In addition, the Microsoft Office suite is also available on all Tulane laptops and Tulane site desktops.

- *Administrative Assistance:* Fellows have a dedicated office space at ELMHS that is not shared. At Tulane, fellows have access to office space that may or may not be shared. Depending on logistics and hospital security requirements, office space may be shared and may not be on the unit at which the fellow is located. Clerical and administrative support will be provided through the Tulane Department of Psychiatry and through ELMHS. The Tulane Psychology Division has a Program Coordinator who is responsible for the administrative and clerical needs of the Division, including fellows. Fellows will also have access to administrative, technical, and IT support at ELMHS through the Department of Psychology and through the office of the Medical Director. The Department of

Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences covers many incidental costs (e.g., equipment, audiovisual needs, copying).

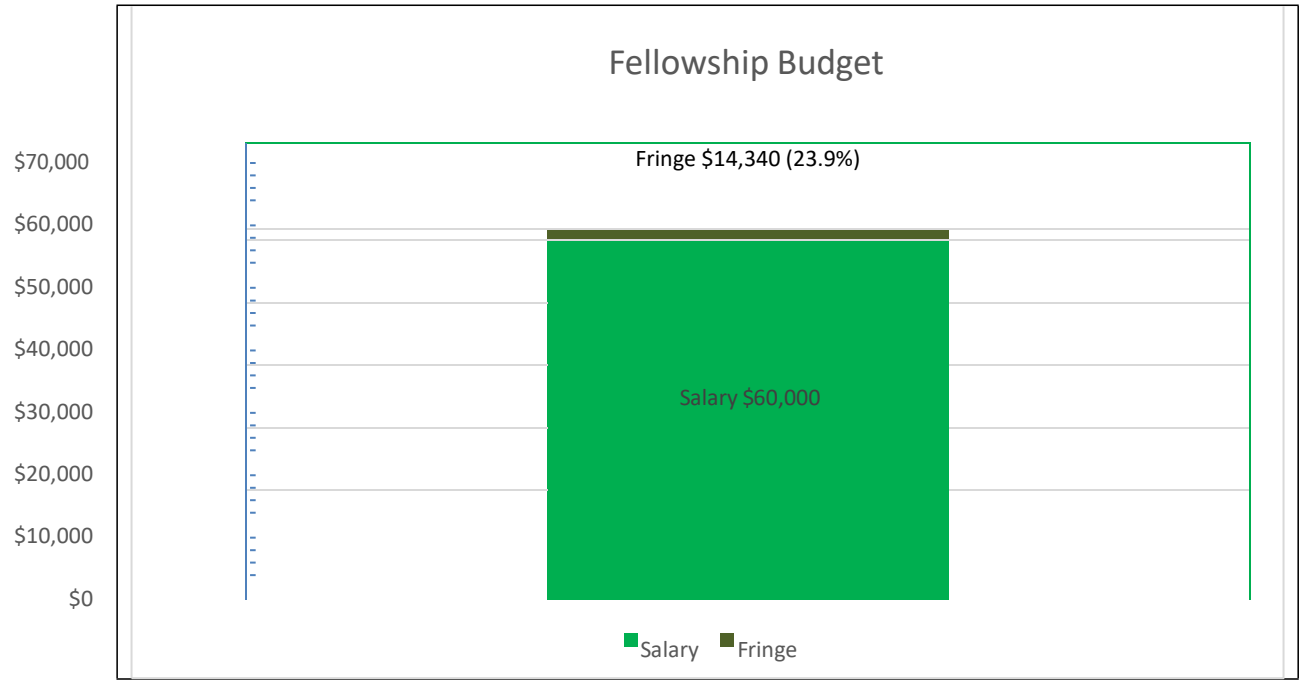
- *Travel Stipend*: Fellows are allowed $500.00 per year to support professional conference participation.

G. **Vacation, Sick and Professional Leave Time:** The postdoctoral fellowship year includes one week (5 working days) of paid vacation and/or sick leave. This policy may be altered on a case-by-case basis to allow for extenuating circumstances. Fellows are encouraged to use all of their vacation time prior to the end of the fellowship year. In addition to vacation time, there are approximately 13 paid holidays which follow the university calendar. The Department also allows absences due to professional meetings and/or conventions, licensure-related activities, and employment interviews. Leave is not automatically granted and must be requested by submitting a Leave Request form. Leave requests must be signed by the Forensic Psychology Training Director and the Psychology Training Director. Professional leave must be approved by the fellow's supervisor(s), Section Chief, Forensic Psychology Training Director, Psychology Training Director, and Department Chair in advance. The Leave Request form must be submitted to the Psychology Program Coordinator at least one week prior to the requested leave date. The fellow is responsible for obtaining coverage for their work assignments. If the fellow is attending a conference, convention, etc., a copy of the front page of the conference program (or other supporting documentation) must be attached to the leave form. For non-conference related professional leave, written documentation must be submitted with the leave form (e.g., an email from the licensing board documenting the date of the licensing exam).

H. **Successful Completion of the Program:** Fellows must perform adequately, achieving appropriate levels of competence as reflected in their evaluation forms, to successfully complete the fellowship program. These requirements are discussed with fellows during supervision throughout the year and at the mid-year evaluation. Benchmarks are explained in more detail above.

I. **Evaluation of Fellowship Experience:** Fellows will be asked to provide feedback on individual rotations, supervisors, and didactic experiences biannually. Alterations in the training program, in general, are made if necessary, based on feedback from fellows and supervisors over the course of the fellowship year. The goal of the continuous evaluative and improvement process is to identify and improve aspects of the training program and offer continuous improvement in the overall training and educational experience.

J. **Fellow Stipend:** The salary for TFIFP is **$60,000.** Fringe benefits (i.e., medical, vision, dental insurance; discounted childcare) are provided and account for 23.9% of the fellow's base salary. Fellows are considered trainees and classified as Tulane employees ("Tulane staff") for the purposes of employee compensation and benefits. Fellows are not paid on a fee-for-service basis. Fellows are also prohibited from "moonlighting" or receiving additional compensation outside of the designated stipend. This is a departmental requirement to allow trainees to focus on the training experience and attaining forensic competencies during the training year.



Fellowship Eligibility Requirements

1. Completion of a Psy.D. or Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology with a concentration in forensic psychology at an APA-accredited program by the start of the fellowship.
2. Completion of an APA-accredited internship with an emphasis on forensic psychology by the start of the fellowship.
3. Eligibility for state or provincial licensure or certification for the independent practice of psychology by the start of the fellowship.

How to Apply

- Eligible applicants should submit an application via email to Khunter1@tulane.edu.
- Applicants are required to submit directly via email:
    1. Cover letter/Personal statement
    2. Curriculum vitae (CV)
    3. Unofficial transcripts (if accepted, official transcripts will be requested prior to hire)
    4. Three (3) letters of recommendation

5. Personally authored forensic writing report

- Following a review of applications, selected candidates will be invited for a virtual interview.
- Invited candidates may be asked to provide additional information.

Application Deadlines

- Applications are due by January 10 annually.
- TFIFP uses the APPIC Common Hold Date (CHD) selection/notification procedure (Postdoctoral Selection Standards).

Questions?

- Questions about the fellowship application process should be directed to Psychology's administrative coordinator, Karly Hunter at khunter1@tulane.edu.
- For information about TFIFP or forensic psychology training opportunities at Tulane, please contact the fellowship director, Gina Manguno-Mire, Ph.D., ABPP at Gina Manguno-Mire, PhD, ABPP | Tulane School of Medicine or send an email to gmire@tulane.edu.

Appendix A
Forensic Didactic Core Curriculum Seminars

Seminars are conducted at Tulane's Department of Psychiatry in the Tidewater Building from 10:00AM to 12:00 PM on Fridays. Occasionally, a third hour of didactics is added for special or current topics. These seminars are chaired by the Psychiatry Fellowship Director and includes didactic presentations by Tulane forensic and child psychiatry and forensic psychology faculty, Tulane Neurology faculty, consulting faculty, and visiting faculty. Since the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship cycle begins on July 1, accommodations will be made to the schedule to ensure that the fellow is exposed to all of the lecture material by the end of the training year.

Lectures cover the following topics:

Background and Historical Topics, **Malingering, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Child Forensic Psychiatry, Legal Regulation of Psychiatry, Neuropsychiatry, Forensic Psychology, Special Issues in Curriculum, and Components Specific to Correctional Psychiatry, as well as, report-writing**, **development of the forensic opinion, and expert witness testimony.**

Didactic Seminar pre-lecture reading assignments are (unless otherwise specified) from *Principles and Practice of Forensic Psychiatry, 3rd Edition,* Richard Rosner, M.D. and Charles Scott, M.D. (2017) and supplemented with assigned chapters from *Psychological Evaluations for the Courts, Fourth Edition, A Handbook for Mental Health Professionals and Lawyers*, Gary B. Melton, et al. (2017).

Mock evaluations will develop forensic thinking, and mock testimony will foster live expert testimony. Sessions will also cover communication with legal professionals and forensic psychologists as well as forensic career development.

A compendium of attorneys affiliated with Tulane and LSU and other local law schools and attorneys in private practice perform an **Attorney Lecture Series** to cover basic aspects of law relevant to forensic psychiatrists performing expert work.

Lecturer	**Didactic & Expert Witness Seminar (9 or 10-12)**
Kelly (12:00-1:00)	Introduction to Landmarks ***(Via Zoom)***
Boutwell (1:00-1:15)	AOT Overview ***(Via Zoom)***
S. Buckley (1:15-1:30)	Forensic Aftercare Clinic (FAC) Overview ***(Via Zoom)***
J.C. Buckley (1:30 – 4:00)	Fellowship Orientation ***(Via Zoom)*** Roles and Responsibilities of Forensic Psychiatrists/Psychologists – CC Forensic Psychiatry: Introductory Concepts and Basic Law for Physicians
Pham Accounting Rep (9:00 – 9:30)	Billing Orientation

Neal Smith (9:30 – 10:00)	Book Pickup, Flash Drives, Parking, Laptop Pickup, etc. ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER*** Room 1079
	INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY
S. Buckley (9-11) (11-12)	Agitation: Assessment and Treatment of Agitation in Patients with Mental Illness Division Meeting
Buckley (9-10) DeLand (10-12)	Principles of Impactful Forensic Psychiatric Report Writing Competence to Stand Trial (with Historical Perspectives) Competence to Enter a Plea and Testify, Voluntariness of Confessions - CC [Rosner, Ch. 11, 27]
Wiedemann (10-12)	Psychiatric Evaluations, Report Writing – CC [Simon, The Forensic Examination and Report] Criminal Responsibility Report Writing/Testifying - EW [AAPL Guideline for Conducting Criminal Responsibility Assessment]
J.C. Buckley (9-10) Kelly (10-12)	Modern Developments in Competency to Stand Trial Case Law, Part 1 Competency to Stand Trial / Report Writing / Testifying – CC/EW [AAPL Guidelines for Evaluation of Competence to Stand Trial] History of the Insanity Defense – CC/EW [Rosner, Ch. 3, 25]
J.C. Buckley (10-11) (11-12)	Modern Developments in Competency to Stand Trial Case Law, Part 2 Competency to Stand Trial / Report Writing / Testifying – CC/EW [AAPL Guidelines for Evaluation of Competence to Stand Trial] Division Meeting
Weir (10-12)	Assessment of Sex Offenders Treatment of Sex Offenders ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER***
Culver (10-12)	Malingering: Part 1 & 2 – CC/EW [Rosner Ch. 71, 74] ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER***
Culver (10-12) (12-1)	Malingering: Part 3 & 4 – CC/EW [Rosner Ch. 71, 74] ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER*** ***LUNCH PROVIDED (Tentative)***

J.C. Buckley (9-10) Tregre (11-12)	Modern Developments in Insanity Defense Case Law, Part 1 Forensic Topics in Child Psychiatry [Rosner Ch. 42]
(9-10) J.C. Buckley (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Modern Developments in Insanity Defense Case Law, Part 2 Division Meeting
Carlotta Lepingwell, JD (10-12)	***REPORT IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER*** Criminal Procedure: "Bail to Jail" – CC/EW ***Attorney Lecture Series*** ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER***
  (ZOOM) Buckley (9-10) Weir (10-12)	***REPORT IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER*** Modern Developments in Patients' Rights and Right to Refuse Treatment Case Law (ZOOM) Sexual Assault Disclosure Male Sexual Assault Survivors ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER***
J.C. Buckley (9:00-12:00)	Principles of Impactful Expert Witness Testimony Effective Cross Examination Expert Witness Testimony
(9-10) Lowenburg (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Alternatives to Insanity Defense: Diminished Capacity, Aid to Sentencing [Rosner Ch. 29] Division Meeting
 (ZOOM) Buckley (9-10) Weir (10-12)	***REPORT IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER*** Modern Developments in Civil Commitment Case Law (ZOOM) Stalking ***IN PERSON AT TIDEWATER***
Roberts (9-10) McConville (10-11)	Terrorism PTSD [Rosner 29, 42]
	AAPL REVIEW COURSE – *BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS*

	AAPL ANNUAL MEETING – *BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS*
Buckley (9-10) Bailey (10-11) (1-4) J.C. Buckley Boutwell Mire Lepingwell	Modern Developments in Expert Witness Case Law, Part 1 - EW Permanency Planning (Child Abuse and Neglect, Child Custody / Parental Competence) – CC [Rosner, Ch. 36, 37, 38] **MOCK TRIAL PREP – Expert Witness Consultation**
Buckley (10-11) (11-12) J.C. Buckley Boutwell Mire Lepingwell (1-4)	Modern Developments in Expert Witness Case Law, Part 2 - EW Division Meeting **MOCK TRIAL**
Arredondo (10-12)	Forensic Neuropsychology – CC/EW [Rosner, Ch. 72]
	THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY – NO CLASS
	BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR CONFERENCE
(9-10) Thompson (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Psychiatric Negligence and Malpractice, Professional Liability* - CC Division Meeting
Mire (10-12)	Violence Risk Assessment Instruments/Prediction - CC [Simon, Understanding Prediction Instruments]
	CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY – NO CLASS
	NEW YEAR HOLIDAY – NO CLASS
(9-10) Thompson (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Right to Treatment, Right to Refuse Treatment, Informed Consent* - CC [Rosner, Ch. 13, 16, 17] – RESCHEDULED TO FEB. 7 Division Meeting
Artecona (10-12)	Forensic Aspects of Substance Abuse - CC The Impaired Physician – Role of the Psychiatrist – EW
J.C. Buckley (10-12)	Modern Developments in Expert Witness Standards Case Law
J.C. Buckley (10-12)	Modern Case Law for Psychiatric Care in Correctional Settings and Prisoners' Rights
(9-10) (10-11)	Journal Club ***ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULING DATE***

(11-12)	Division Meeting
Buckley (10-11)	Modern Developments in Medical Malpractice Case Law
Artecona (10-12)	Psychiatric Disability Determinations and Personal Injury Litigation - CC [Rosner, Ch. 29, 30]
Gallagher (10-12)	SIRS and Screening Instruments for Malingering/Symptom Validity Measures - CC [Reading TBA]
(9-10) DeLand (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Release of Insanity Acquittees/Community Forensic Services Testamentary Capacity and Geriatric Psychiatry – EW [Rosner, Ch. 36, 77] Division Meeting
Delise (10-12)	Civil Procedure, Contracts, Property, Depositions ***Attorney Lecture Series***
Buckley (10-12)	Modern Case Law Developments in Civil Litigation Claims of Emotional Harm, Sexual Harassment, and Workers' Compensation and Sexual Harassment Case Law
Thompson (10-12)	Competency to be Executed – CC
(9-10) (10-11) Wiedemann (11-12)	Journal Club *State v. Perry* Division Meeting
	FORENSIC SYMPOSIUM ***French Quarter Festival***
Buckley (9-10) Roberts (10-12)	Modern Case Law in the Post-*Tarasoff* Landscape of Psychiatric Practice: Duty to Report, Duty to Warn, Duty to Protect, Confidentiality, & Privilege, Part 1 Post-Hinckley Insanity Reforms – CC [Rosner, Ch. 26] Confidentiality and Privilege* - EW [Rosner, Ch. 18]
Buckley (9-10) Rouse (10-12)	Modern Case Law in the Post-*Tarasoff* Landscape of Psychiatric Practice: Duty to Report, Duty to Warn, Duty to Protect, Confidentiality, & Privilege, Part 2 Forensic Psychiatry and Law Enforcement Firearms, the Law, and Mental Illness – EW Neurobiology of Violence [Rosner, Ch. 60]
(9-10) Wiedemann (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Psychopharmacology of Aggressive Behavior - CC [Rosner, Ch. 61] Division Meeting
Buckley (9-10)	Beyond *Tarasoff*: Modern Expansion of Third-Party Duties in Medicine and Psychiatry

Soong (10-12)	History of Correctional Psychiatry – CC [Rosner, Ch. 47, 48, 49] Corrections: Suicide, Riots, Treatment Refusal, and Ethics (Didactic) - EW [Rosner, Ch. 52, 53, 54]
Thompson (10-12)	Depositions from the Perspective of Expert Witness Direct Examination/Cross Examination - CC [Brodsky, Testifying in Court]
Buckley (9-11) Lowenburg (11-12)	Financial Literacy & Early Career Financial Planning Criminalization of the Mentally Ill
(9-10) Thompson (10-11) (11-12)	Journal Club Forensic Hypnosis, Amnesia, Amytal Interview, and Polygraphy - EW [Rosner, Ch. 75] Division Meeting

CC – Core Curriculum
EW – Expert Witness

Appendix B
Landmark Case Seminar

This seminar is held on Tuesdays in the Bienville Building, ELMHS Campus, from Noon - 1:00 PM or virtually. This seminar is chaired by D. Clay Kelly, M.D., and covers the landmark cases designated by the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law (AAPL) and the American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP). Landmark Louisiana legal cases are also covered as are relevant cases pertaining to forensic psychology. Fellows will receive an electronic copy of the AAPL Landmark Case material. Since the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship cycle begins on July 1, accommodations will be made to the schedule to ensure that any off-cycle fellows are exposed to all landmark case material by the end of the training year.

Introduction to Landmark Cases
Competency to Stand Trial 1: Dusky v. US Wilson v. US Jackson v. IN
Competency to Stand Trial 2: Lockhart v. Armistead State of LA v. Bennett State of LA v. Denson
Competency to Stand Trial 3: State of LA v. Alonzo Edwards State of LA v. Johnny Lawrence State of LA v. Joe Edward Williams State of LA v. Johnny Narcisse
Competency to Stand Trial 4: Drope v. MO Godinez v. Moran
Competency to Stand Trial 5: Cooper v. OK Indiana v. Edwards

Insanity Defense 1:

Durham v. US

Washington v. US

Frendak v. US

Insanity Defense 2:

Jones v. US

Clark v. State of AZ

Foucha v. LA

Insanity Defense 3:

Armstrong v. LA

Currie v. LA

Defendants' Rights:

CO v. Connelly

NC v. Alford

Riggins v. NV

Diminished Capacity:

Ibn-Tamas v. US

Right to Treatment 1:

Rouse v. Cameron

Right to Treatment 2:

Wyatt v. Stickney

Youngberg v. Romeo

Right to Refuse Treatment 1:

Application of President and Directors Georgetown College

Rennie v. Kline

Rogers v. Commissioner

Right to Refuse Treatment 2:

Washington v. Harper

Hargrave v. Vermont Sell v. US
Civil Commitment 1: Lake v. Cameron Lessard v. Schmidt O'Connor v. Donaldson
Civil Commitment 2: Addington v. TX Parham v. JR & JL Zinermon v. Burch
Sex Offenders 1: Specht v. Patterson Allen v. IL KS v. Hendricks
Sex Offenders 2: KS v. Crane McKune v. Lile U.S. v. Comstock
Review Session for Midterm
Landmark Midterm Exam
Expert Testimony Standards: Frye v. US Daubert v. Merrell Dow Kumho Tire v. Carmichael
Prisoner's Rights 1: Baxstrom v. Herold Estelle v. Gamble

Prisoner's Rights 2: Vitek v. Jones Farmer v. Brennan Brown v. Plata
Death Penalty 1: Estelle v. Smith Ake v. OK Barefoot v. Estelle
Death Penalty 2: State of LA v. Perry Ford v. Wainright Payne v. TN
Death Penalty 3: Atkins v. VA Panetti v. Quarterman
Death Penalty 4: Roper v. Simmons Hall v. Florida **Hypnosis:** State v. Hurd Rock v. AR
Americans with Disability Act Cases: Bragdon v. Abbott Olmstead v. LC ex rel Zimring U.S. v. Georgia
Assisted Suicide/Right to Die: Washington v. Glucksberg **Liability/Malpractice Cases:**

Roy v. Hartogs Clites v. IA
Child Services: Board of Education v. Rowley Irving Independent School District v. Tatro **Child Custody Cases:** Painter v. Bannister Santosky v. Kramer
Child Rights and Sentencing: In re Gault Fare v. Michael C. Graham v. Florida Miller v. Alabama
Child Abuse Cases: Landeros v. Flood People v. Stritzinger State of MN v. Andring DeShaney v. Winnebago
Emotional Harm: Dillon v. Legg **Informed Consent:** Canterbury v. Spence Kaimowitz v. MI, DMH Cruzan v. Director, MO, DMH
Confidentiality & Privilege: In re Lifschutz Doe v. Roe Jaffee v. Redmond

Duty to Protect: Tarasoff v. Regents Lipari v. Sears
Drugs & Alcohol: Robinson v. CA Powell v. TX Montana v. Egelhoff
Sexual Harassment: Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson Harris v. Forklift Systems Oncale v. Sundowner
Review Session for Final
Landmark Final Exam

Appendix C
Forensic Journal Club/Research Seminar

This seminar meets on the second Friday of each month at 9:00 am in the Tidewater Building. Gina Manguno-Mire, PhD, ABPP is the course director. The postdoctoral fellow facilitates Journal Club meetings. The aim of the seminar is to expand learning related to critical appraisal of the empirical literature with particular relevance to the forensic psychiatry literature. A second aim is to provide a forum for empirically-based discussion of relevant forensic topics. For fellows interested in developing an independent research project, the seminar also serves as a venue for the creative discussion of research ideas, theory, methodology and clinical applications. The Research Seminar fulfills the ACGME core didactic requirement and allows psychology fellows to lead a seminar and serves to enhance research and pedagogical skills.

Date	Topic	Reading	Presenter
09/12/2025	Seminar Overview/Introduction to Critical Appraisal	Straus & Sackett (1999); Greenhalgh (1997); Warner (2002)	Manguno-Mire
10/10/2025	Law and Mental Health	Melton, et al. (1997)	Artecona
11/14/2025	NO CLASS – MOCK TRIAL		
12/12/2025	The Competency Crisis	Gowensmith (2019)	Manguno-Mire
01/09/2026	Competency Restoration	Heilbrun, et al. (2019)	Manguno-Mire
02/13/2026	MacArthur Violence Risk Assessment Studies	Monahan, et al. (2001)	Manguno-Mire
03/13/2026	Psychiatry Fellow Presentation	TBD	Fellow
04/10/2026	Psychiatry Fellow Presentation	TBD	Fellow
05/08/2026	Psychology Fellow Presentation	TBD	Fellow
06/12/2026	Psychology Intern Presentation	TBD	Intern