Forensic Experiential Trauma Interviews

A Trauma Informed Experience

A Real Change in the Conversation

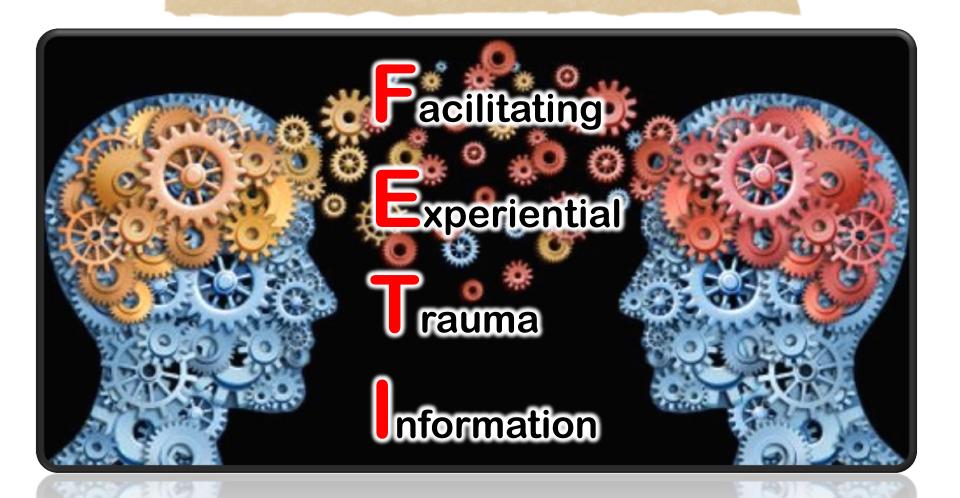
Trauma Informed Response, Interviews, Investigations & Prosecutions

fa · cil · i · tate | fə ˈ sili ˌ tāt |

verb [trans.]

to make (an action or process) easy or easier

Webster's New World College Dictionary



So...What's the Difference?

Interview

- You are in control
- □ You tell & ask
- You do most of the talking
- You have the facts
- No one may understand the experience
- Requires more preparation

Facilitate

- Participant in control
- Participant works it out
- Participant does most of the talking
- You both have the knowledge
- You both understand the experience
- Requires less preparation

"Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview" (FETI)



A Paradigm Shift... Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview

- Acknowledge their trauma/pain/difficult situation
 - What are you able to tellme about your experience?
 - Tell me more about ... or that...
 - Help me understand your thoughts when...?
 - What are you able to remember about...the 5 senses
 - What were your reactions to this experience
 - Physically
 - Emotionally
 - What was the most difficult part of this experience for you?
 - What, if anything, can't you forget about your experience?
 - Clarify other information and details...after you facilitate all you can about the "experience" (FETI Funnel)
 - Closure prep for future information sharing

Contextual Evidence

Psychophysiological Evidence

Experiential Evidence

Victims should not be treated as witnesses to their own crime

WE CANNOT TRULY UNDERSTAND BEHAVIOR WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING THE EXPERIENCES OF THE PERSON OR CONTEXT IN WHICH THE BEHAVIOR OCCURS

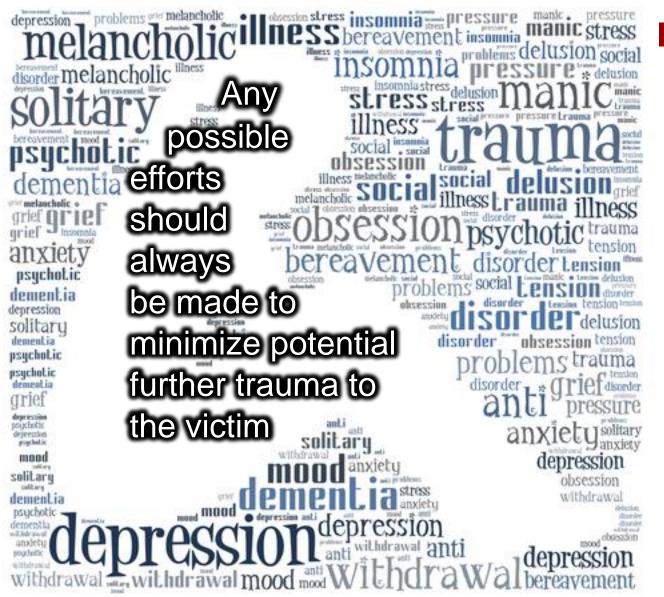
Use a Trauma Informed Interview Approach

- Trauma informed is not simply
 - Open-ended questions
 - Being nice and/or simply building rapport
- Trauma informed is
 - Understanding the neuroscience of trauma and memory
 - Applying these principles in the intervention and interview processes
 - □ Focus is on genuine empathy, sensory information, impact, implicit/explicit memories, central details vice peripheral details
- Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview (FETI)

What is evidence of...???

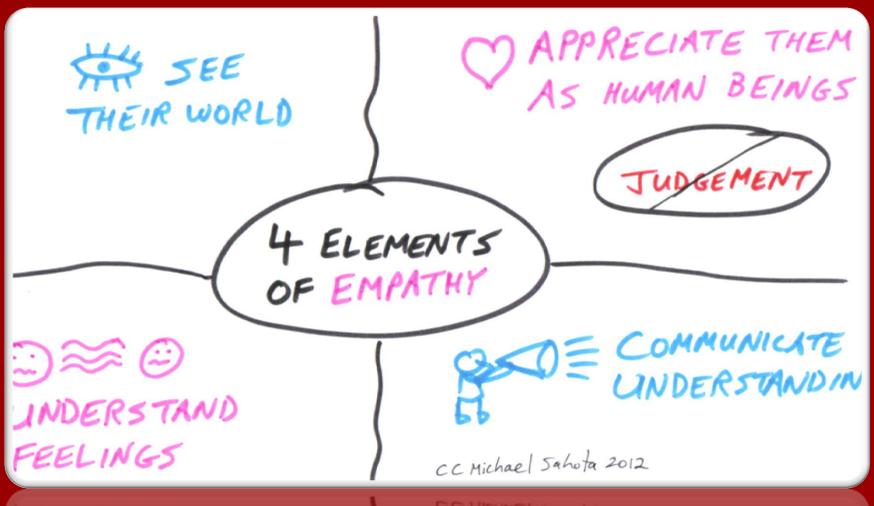
Fear
Force
Non-consent

First, do no harm...



Interviewing

Demonstrate genuine empathy



INDERSTAND FEELINGS CC Michael Sahota 2012

Responding to TRAUMA



Two Essentials of Healing – And Successfully Seeking Justice

"The core experiences of psychological trauma are disempowerment and disconnection. Recovery, therefore, is based upon the empowerment of the survivor and the creation of new connections...."

- Judith Herman

"I Don't Have Time for Empathy" = More Time, Less Understanding, Worse Case

"I don't have time for empathy," "I've got to get the bad guy," etc.



Investigation and prosecution fail



Lack of empathy for victim, Failure to empower victim



Less and lower quality evidence is collected,
Poorer case is built



Victim feels unsafe, is less cooperative, less able to remember, less willing to report

Empowerment, Empathy, Compassion = More Objective Evidence, Better Case

"I'm going to help this person feel understood, safe, in control, competent, and cared for."



Investigation succeeds
Better prosecution
Better adjudication



Empathy for person, Empowerment of person



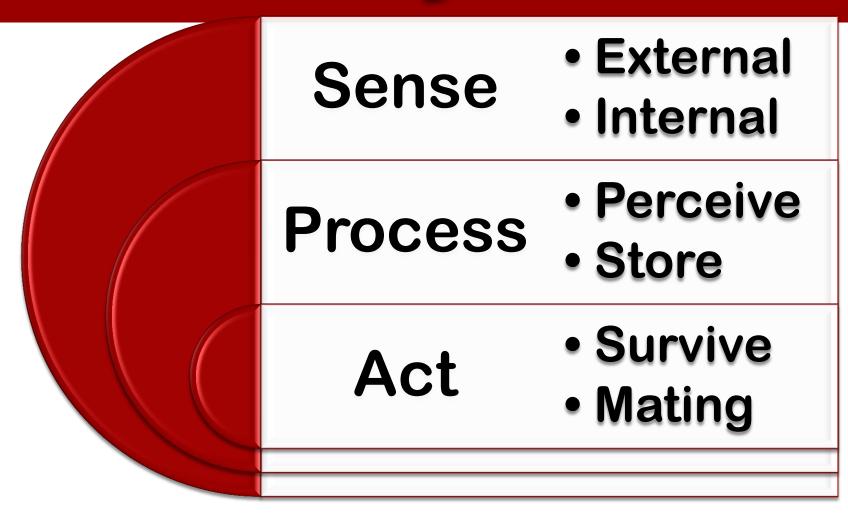
More and better quality evidence is collected Stronger case is built Stronger case heard



Person feels more safe
Is more cooperative
More able to remember
More willing to report

What are you able to remember about your experience?

Memory...



THE BRAIN DURING SEXUAL ASSAULT

Perpetrator

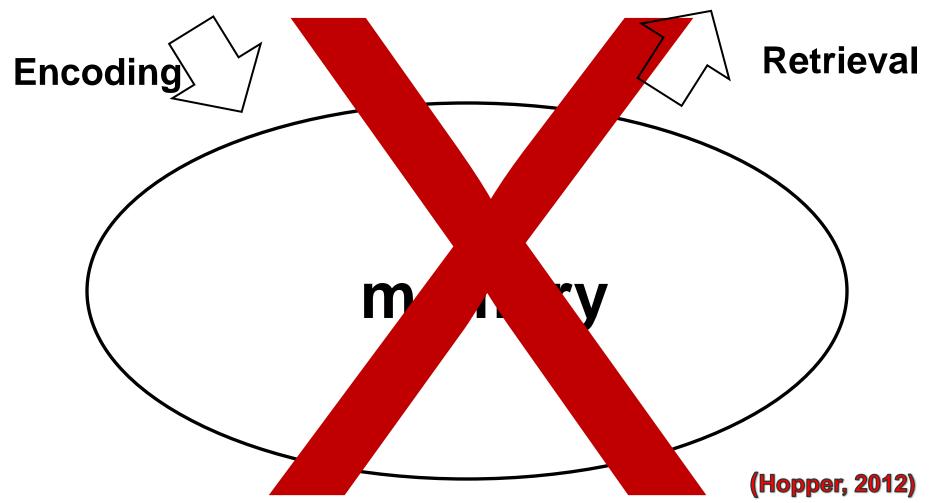
- Not stressed
- Prefrontal cortex in control
- Thinking and behavior:
 - Planned
 - Practiced
 - Habitual

Victim

- Terrified, overwhelmed
- Amygdala in control
- Attention and thoughts driven by perpetrator actions
- Behavior controlled by emotional reflexes and habits from childhood (incl. abuse)

No one thing = memory

Original Particular Event/Experience Remembrance



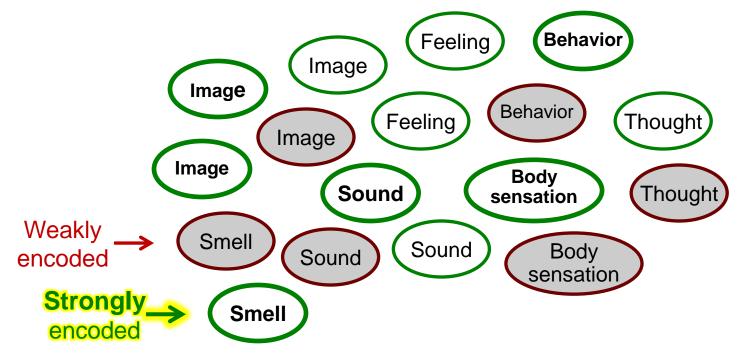
No one thing = memory

Bottom-Up Trigger and/or Top-Down

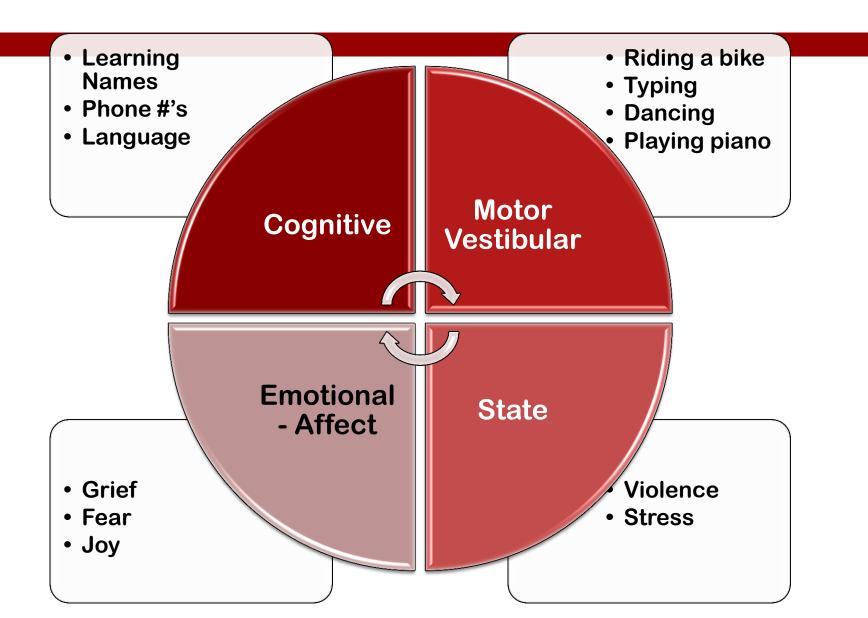
Effort Activates

Particular Remembrance





Use-dependent memories



- The assault experience is remembered in fragments but infused with intense emotion and recollections of sensations such as tastes, smells, and sounds.
 - Some victims may become haunted by feelings and senses they know are related to the trauma, but have difficulty identifying the source of the feeling or sensation

When the kicks in

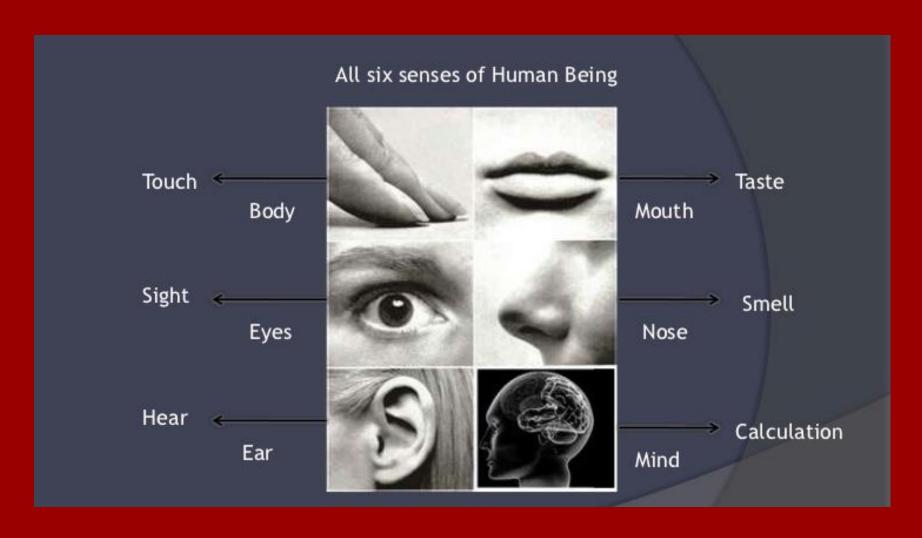
Brain Imaging of Dissociative Responses: A Unique Case Study

- Husband and wife in terrible accident with many cars;
 witnessed a death, feared would die
- Husband: Hyper-aroused/physical escape response
- Wife: Dissociative response. "In shock," "numb," "I could hardly move because I was completely frozen."
- Very different brain activity when reliving trauma in scanner – each consistent with subjective experience during the trauma and response at the time



Tell me more...

What are you able to remember about...



COLLECTING PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE IN TRAUMA CASES

Smells

Sights

Flashbacks

Tonic Immobility

Nausea

Memory Gaps

Definition of PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL

of or relating to physiological psychology

: combining or involving mental and bodily processes

Trembling

Sounds

Body Sensations

Terror

Incapacitation

Feelings

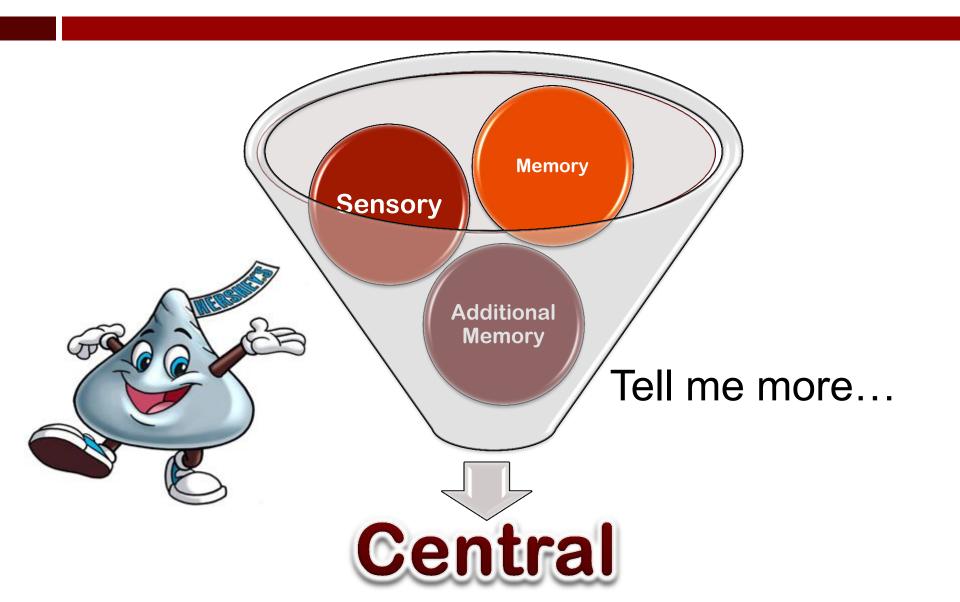
So...why don't victims seem to remember well?





Peripheral Details: - Weekly encoded - Changes much Over time

The FETI Funnel



What was your reaction?



What is the most difficult part of this experience for you?

What can't you forget?

Closure – prepare for the future

- Address concerns and questions
- Advise additional remembrance of experience is normal
- Encourage documentation of additional details
- Request time and date for follow-up appointment
- Explore additional potential barriers for future engagement

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 - Tell me manabout ... or that...
 - Help me yers of your thoughts when...
 - □ What ar ou able member about...the 5 nses
 - What v e your react to this experience
 - Physically
 - Emo nally
 - What is the next difficulty of his perience for you?
 - What, if wthing, can't you forget but your experience
 - Clarify other interest and determine you facilitate all you can about the "experience (FETI Funnel)
 - Closure prep for future information sharing

Expect Little, Don't Push

- Peripheral details
- Contextual information
- Time-sequence information
- Organized or coherent narrative

Are you empowering and connecting with the victim?

ARE YOU GETTING CENTRAL DETAILS?
IDENTIFYING PUZZLE PIECES? IMPLICIT
MEMORIES?

Are you getting evidence of brain-based trauma responses?



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