### Forensic Psychology Evaluation by:

<Name>, Ph.D. Clinical and Forensic Psychologist

Diplomat American Board of Assessment Psychology

<County Name> Superior Court Psychiatric Psychological Panels

(Criminal, Delinquency, Dependency & Competency)

Clinical Profeessor (Vol.) of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences

<Name> School of Medicine at <University>

<Name> Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Ph.D. Clinical and Forensic Psychologist

Diplomate American Board of Assessment Psychology

Superior Court Psychiatric/Psychological Panels
(Criminal, Delinquency, Dependency & Competency)
Clinical Professor (Vol.) of Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences
School of Medicine at
Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Red Redacted: Sentences by the evaluator.

**Blue Redacted: Direct Quotes** 

**Dr. Childress Comment:** This is a forensic psychology evaluation I reviewed as a consultant to an attorney and client.

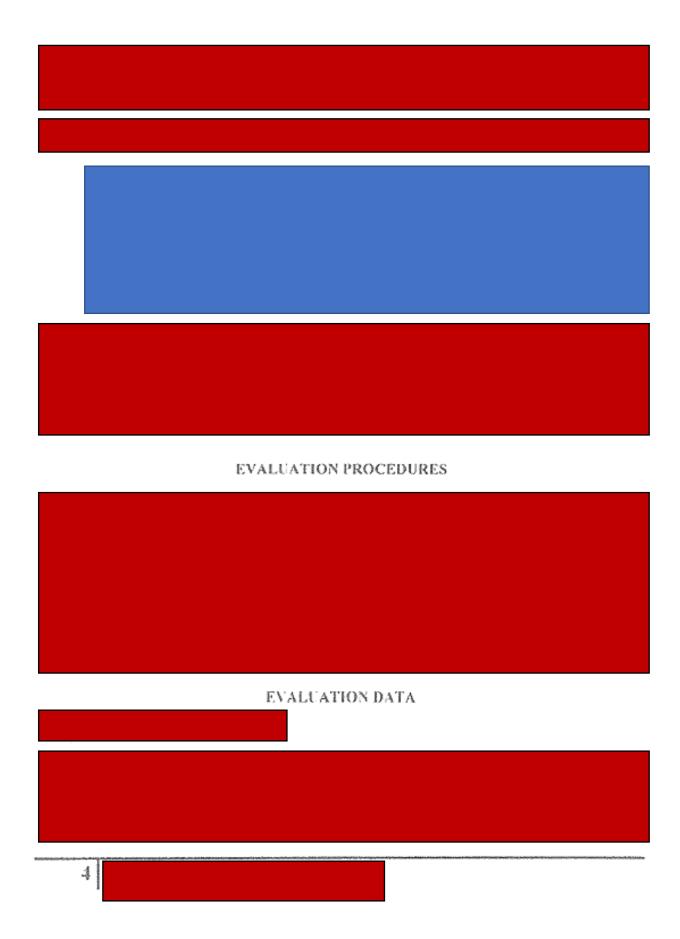
Note the excessive use of quotes. It appears the Evaluator recorded the session, had it transcribed, and used quotes from the transcript as "history and symptoms."

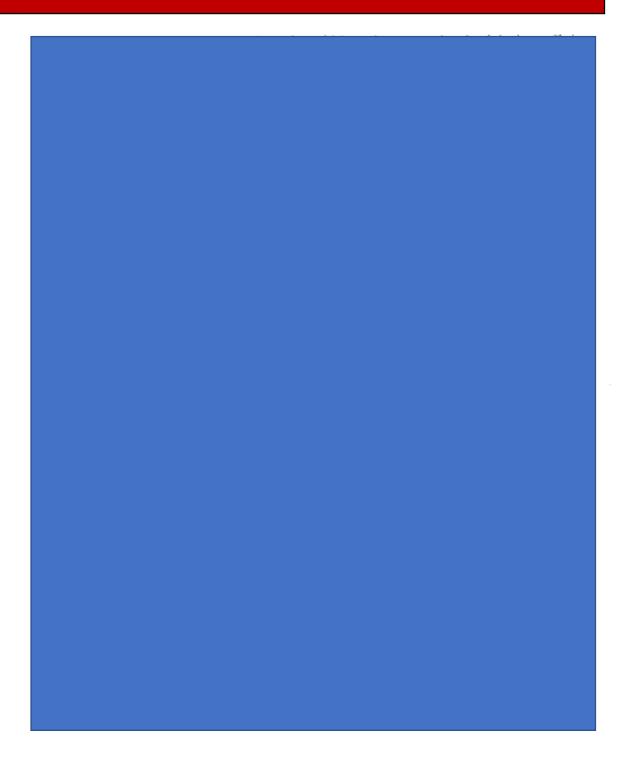
Absence of Applied Knowledge: A Checklist of Applied knowledge (appended) was used to document the professional analysis used by the forensic psychologist. There were no indications of any discernable professional knowledge used in the analysis.

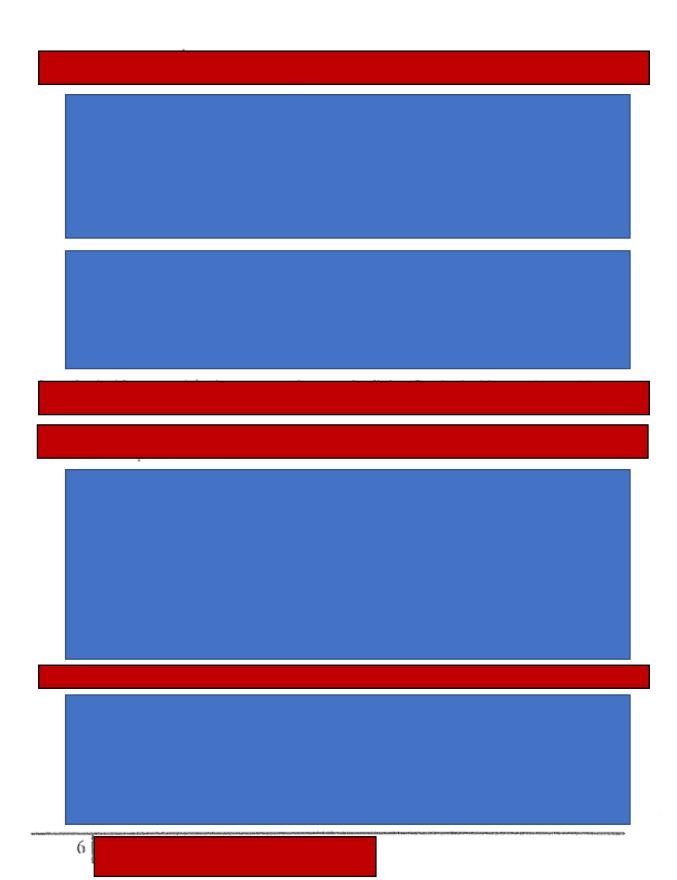
Note also the "credentials" listed for the forensic psychologist. This type of report is considered standard of practice in forensic psychology. These reports are sealed by the court without review.

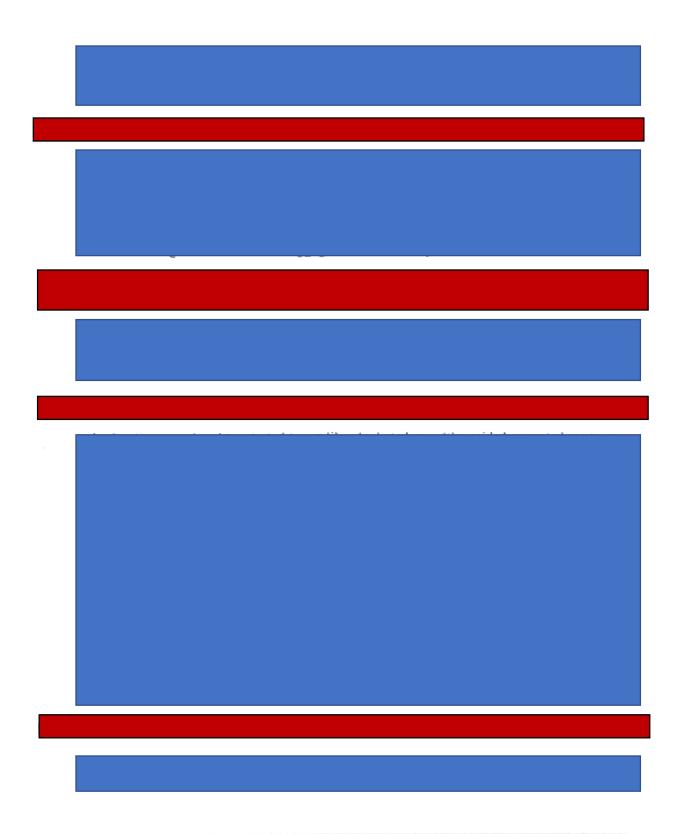
### **Checklist of Applied Knowledge (Appended)**

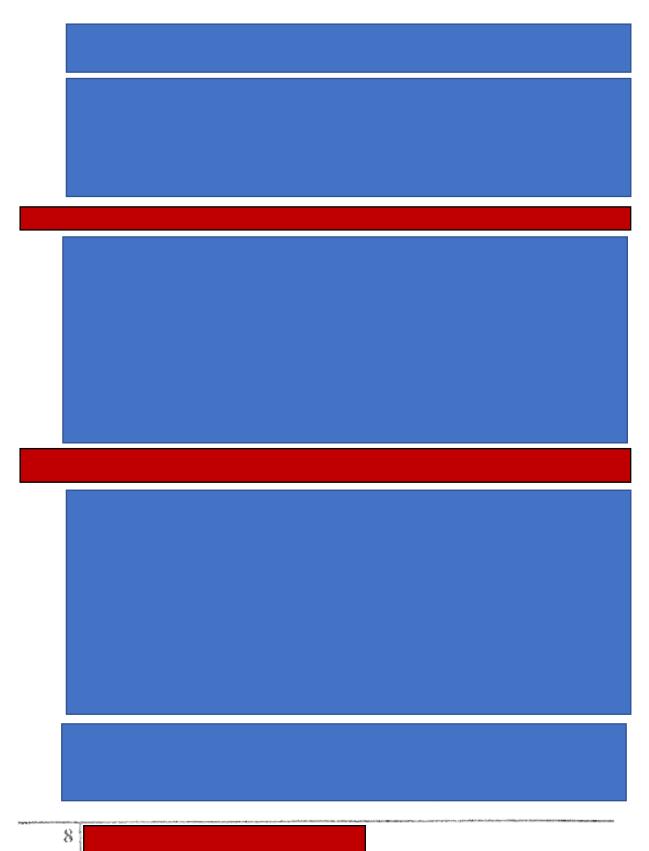
1. Constructs Used:		Rating
Family Systems Pathology:	No family systems constructs used	deficit
Attachment Pathology:	No attachment pathology constructs used	deficit
Trauma Pathology:	No trauma constructs used	deficit
Personality Pathology:	No personality pathology constructs used	deficit
Neuro-developmental	No neuro-developmental constructs used	deficit

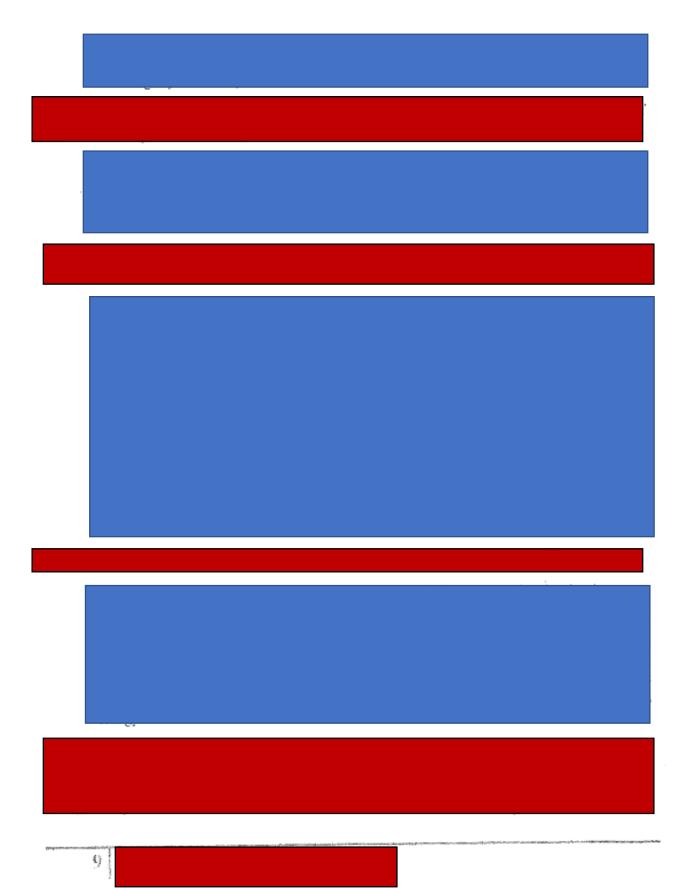


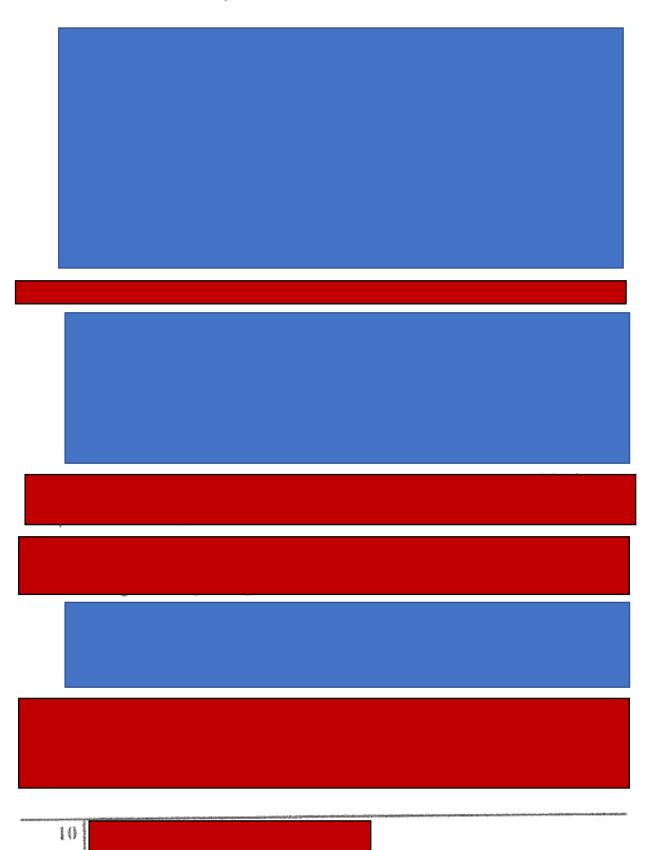


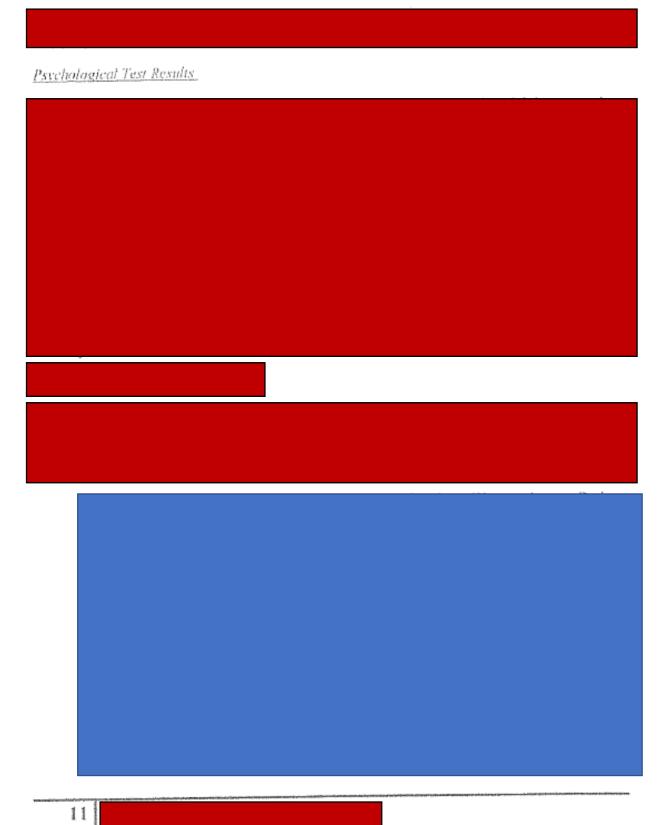


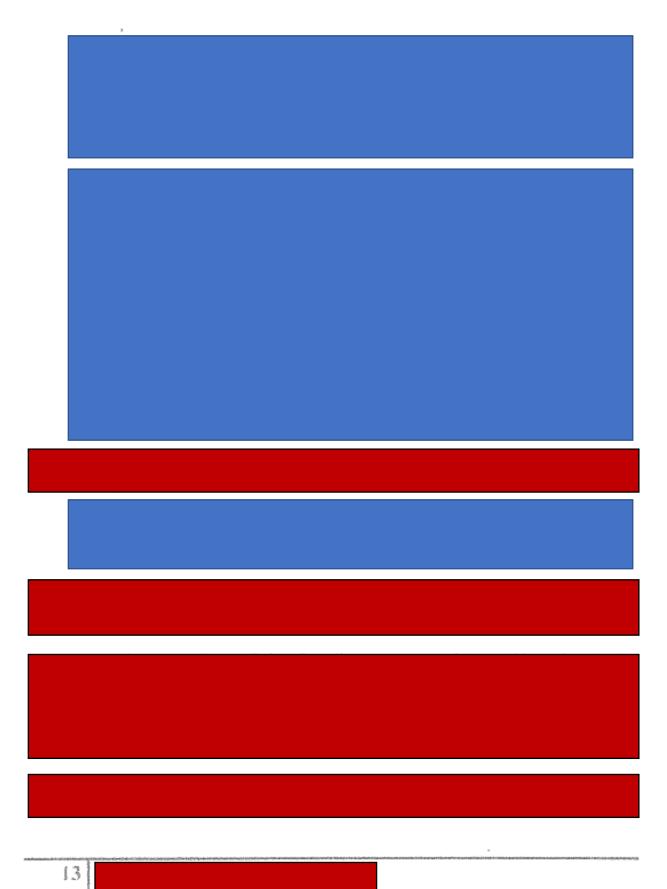


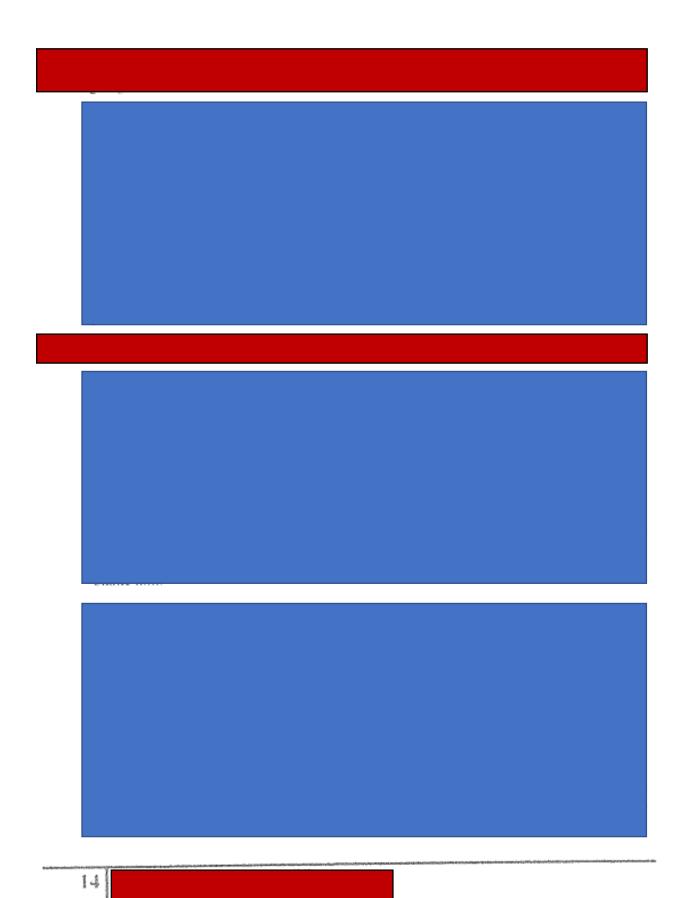


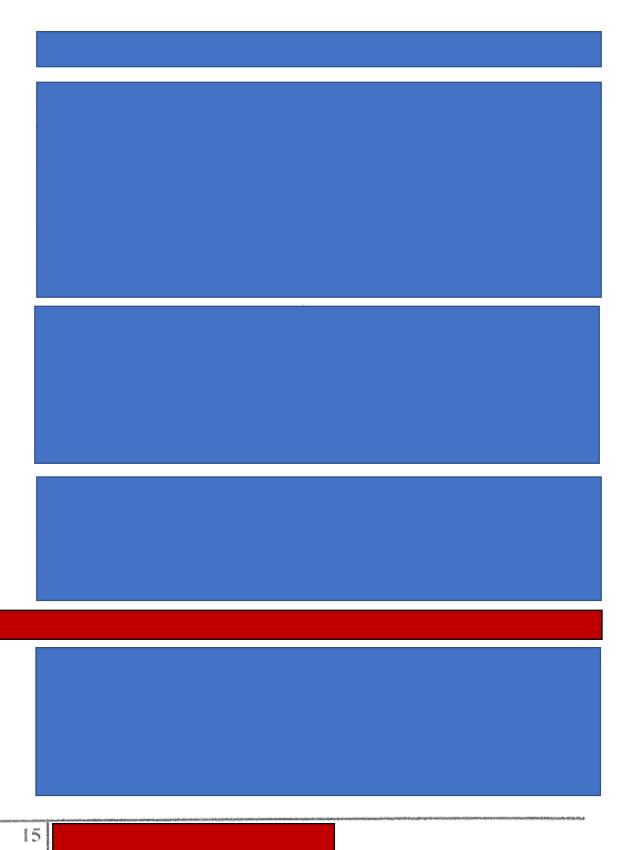


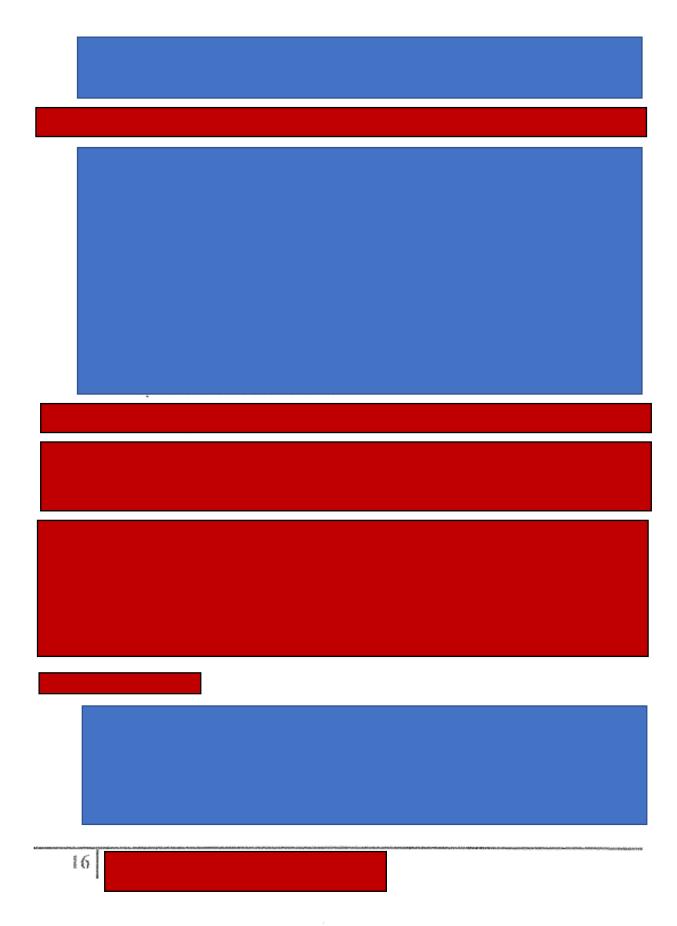


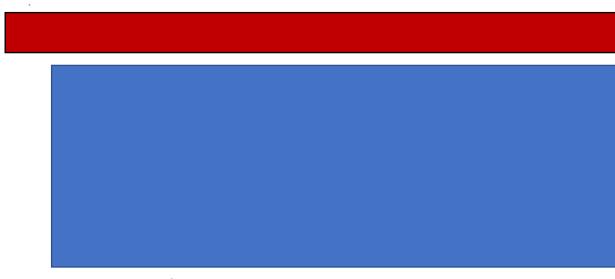








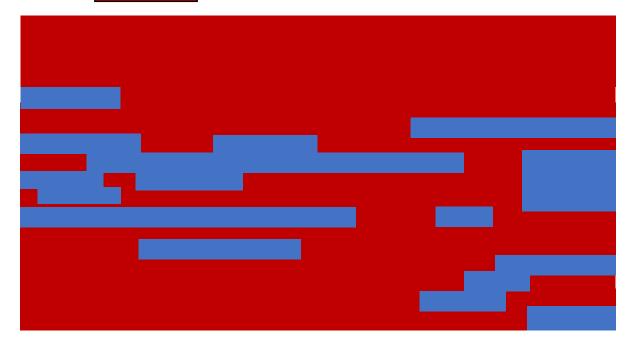


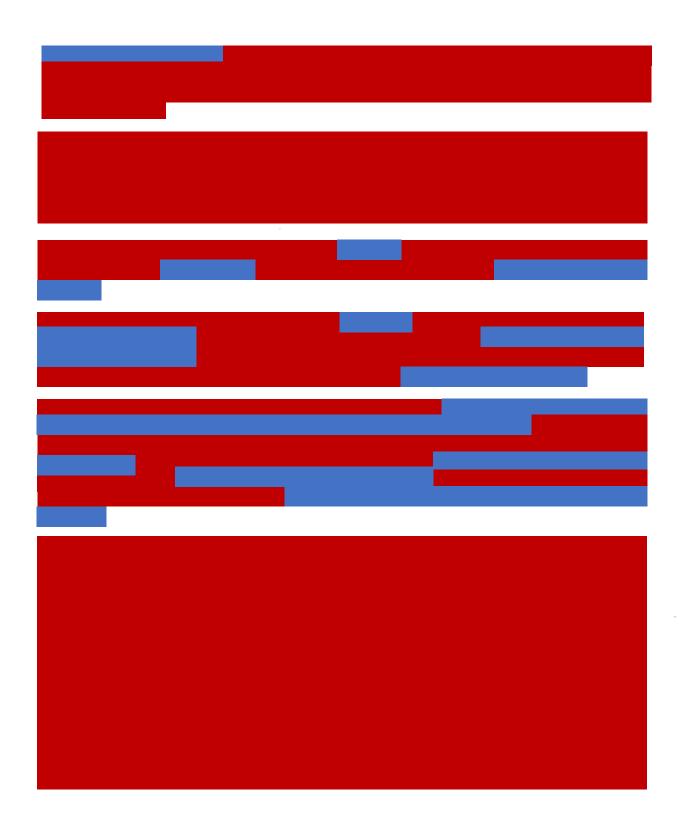


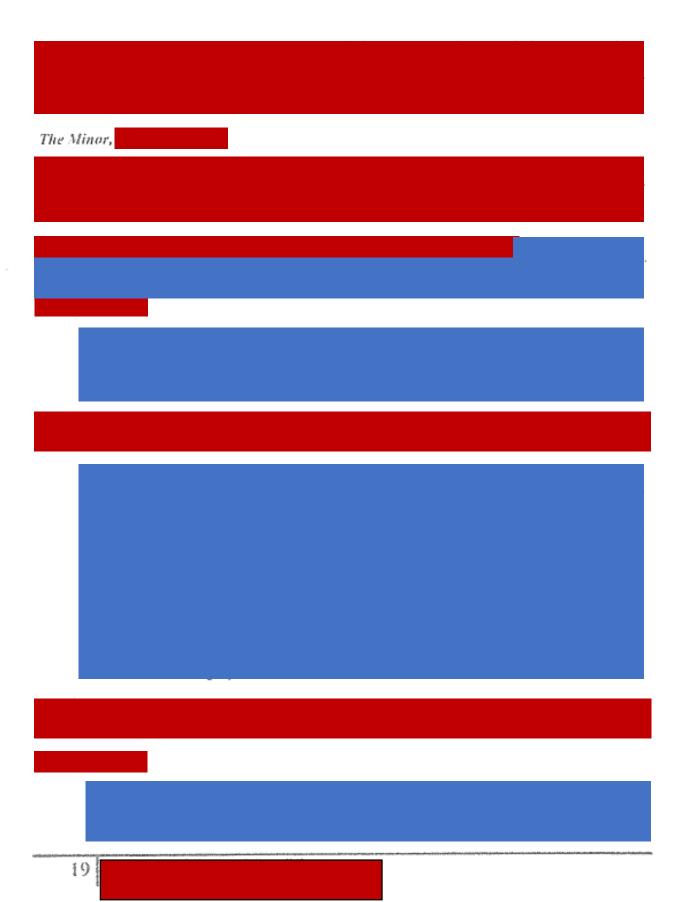
Psychological Test Results

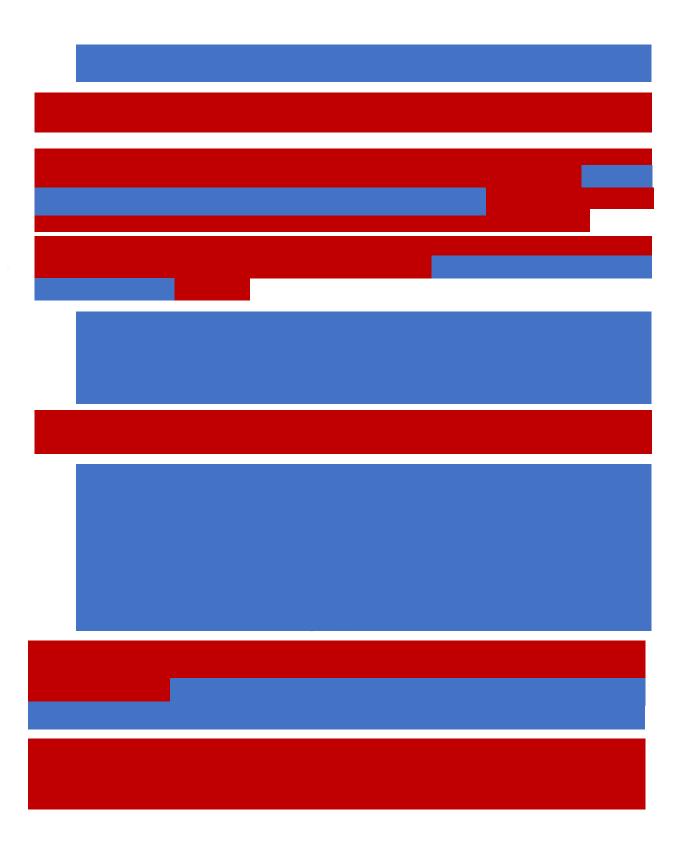


The Minor,









## OPINIONS

Respectfully submitted,	
Ph.D. Clinical and Forensic Psychologist  Diplomate American Board of Assessment Psychology  Superior Court Psychiatric/Psychological Panels (Criminal, Delinquency, Dependency & Competency)  Clinical Professor (Vol.) of Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences  School of Medicine at	

Checklist of Applied Knowledge

<Name>, Ph.D. <date of report>

# Checklist of Applied Knowledge in Clinical Psychology Standards of Practice: Summary Page

Report Reviewed: Ph.D.

2. Constructs Used:		Rating
Family Systems Pathology:	No family systems constructs used	deficit
Attachment Pathology:	No attachment pathology constructs used	deficit
Trauma Pathology:	No trauma constructs used	deficit
Personality Pathology:	No personality pathology constructs used	deficit
Neuro-developmental	No neuro-developmental constructs used	deficit
3. Diagnostic Foundations:		
DSM-5 Diagnosis:	No DSM-5 diagnosis	deficit
Case Formulation Diagnosis:	No case formulation diagnosis	deficit
4. Treatment Plan:		
Articulated Treatment Plan:	No organized treatment plan described	deficit
Linked to DSM-5 Diagnosis:	No link of treatment plan to diagnosis	deficit
Linked to Case Formulation	No link of treatment plan to case formulation	deficit
Long-Term Goals	Partial long-term goals (custody)	deficit
Short-Term Goals:	No short-term goals	deficit
Interventions	No interventions to reach goals	deficit
Time-Frames	No time-frames for goal achievement	deficit

1.	Family Systems C	onstructs in Analysis			
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2		3	4
	No use	Inadequate	Adequate		Full
	No family systems constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of family systems constructs	use of fa	not complete mily systems nstructs	A full analysis using family systems constructs is provided
	Constructs Used	<u>l</u>	Yes	No	
	Triangulatio	n		$\overline{m arphi}$	
	Cross-Gener	ational Coalition		☑	
	Emotional C	utoff		✓	
	Differentiati	on of Self		☑	
	Multigenera	tional Transmission		<u>✓</u>	
	Inverted Hie	rarchy		✓	
2.	Attachment Constructs in Analysis				
	1	2		3	4
	No use	Inadequate	Ad	equate	Full
	No attachment related constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of attachment constructs	use of	not complete attachment astructs	A full analysis using attachment constructs is provided
	Constructs Used		Yes	No	
		of Attachment		$\overline{\square}$	
	Insecure Att	achment Patterns		✓	
	Emotional D	ysregulation		✓	
	Breach-and-	Repair Sequence		✓	
	Role-Revers	al		✓	
3.	Personality Patho	ology Constructs in An	alysis		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$		-	3	4
	No use	Inadequate	Ad	equate	Full
	No personality pathology constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of personality constructs	use of	not complete personality gy constructs	A full analysis using personality pathology constructs is provided
	Constructs Used		Yes	No	
	Splitting			<b>☑</b>	
	Absence of E	Empathy		✓	
	Emotional D	ysregulation		☑	
	False "Abuse	e" Allegations			
	Power, Cont	rol, & Domination		<u>√</u>	

4.	Personality Patho	ology Constructs in Ana	alysis			
	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right)$	2	3		4	
	No use	Inadequate	Ado	equate	Full	
	No personality pathology constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of personality constructs	use of p	not complete personality y constructs	A full analysis using personality pathology constructs is provided	
	Constructs Used		Yes	No		
	Splitting			✓		
	Absence of E	Empathy		✓		
	Emotional D	ysregulation		✓		
	False "Abuse	e" Allegations		✓		
	Power, Contr	rol, & Domination		$\overline{\checkmark}$		
5.	Trauma Construc	ts in Analysis				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2		3	4	
	No use	Inadequate	Ado	equate	Full	
	No trauma constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of trauma constructs	Some but use o	not complete f trauma structs	A full analysis using trauma constructs is provided	
	Constructs Used		Yes	No		
	Persecutory	Delusion		✓		
	Trauma Ree	nactment Pattern		✓		
	PTSD Identif	fied or Implied		$\overline{m ee}$		
	PTSD Criteri	on 1 Identified		$\overline{m ee}$		
	Phobic Anxie	ety Identified		$\overline{\square}$		
6.	Neuro-Developm	ental				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2		3	4 	
	No use	Inadequate	Ado	equate	Full	
No	neuro-developmental constructs used in analysis	Some but inadequate or inaccurate use of neuro-developmental constructs	devel	use of neuro- opmental structs	A full analysis using neuro-developmental constructs is provided	
	Constructs Used		Yes	No		
	Intersubjecti	ivity		<b>✓</b>		
	Co-Construc	tion		$\overline{m arphi}$		
	Use-Dependo	ent Development				
	Breach-and-	Repair Sequence				
	Age-Gender	Neuro-Maturation		$\overline{\checkmark}$		

#### Checklist of Applied Knowledge in Professional Psychology

# Standards of Professional Practice: Diagnosis 1. DSM-5 Diagnosis Provided: ✓ No ☐ Yes Category of DSM-5 Diagnosis ☐ Trauma pathology □ Disruptive/conduct pathology ☐ Anxiety pathology ☐ Depressive/bipolar pathology ☐ Eating disorder pathology ☐ Personality disorder pathology □ Neurodevelopmental ☐ Child abuse pathology ☐ Spousal-partner abuse pathology □ Other DSM-5 category 2. DSM-5 Symptoms Reported: ☑ Trauma pathology ☑ Disruptive/conduct pathology ✓ Anxiety pathology ☐ Depressive/bipolar pathology ☐ Eating disorder pathology ✓ Personality disorder pathology □ Neurodevelopmental ☐ Child abuse pathology ✓ Spousal-partner abuse pathology □ Other DSM-5 category 3. Case Formulation Diagnosis ☐ Fully Articulated: A case formulation is clearly presented with a clearly identifiable theoretical orientation articulated. ☐ Partially Articulated: A fractured case formulation is presented or clear theoretical foundations are not evident. ☑ No Formulation: No organized case formulation is presented beyond symptom identification. 4. Case Formulation Orientation □ Cognitive-behavioral □ Family systems ☐ Humanistic-existential ☐ Psychoanalytic (attachment-neurodevelopment) $\square$ Social Constructionism (cultural, gender, narrative, solution-focused) □ Religious-spiritual Motivational (recovery) Other organized framework

## Checklist of Applied Knowledge in Professional Psychology

✓ No coherent orientation evident
Standards of Professional Practice: Treatment Plan

1. <u>Articulated Treatment Plan</u>								
		Fully Elaborated: A fully elaborated treatment plan is described that includes short-term, medium-term, and long-range goals that are responsive to the presenting problem and case formulation. The treatment plan identifies the specificates and interventions used to achieve the treatment goals, with specified time-frame benchmarks for achievement of the treatment goal and its reevaluation. Anchored data procedures are identified for collection of treatment progress measures and treatment outcome assessments.						
		Partially Described: A treatment plan is partially described with many feature full treatment plan (goals-interventions-outcome) or that is only partially links the presenting problem, DSM-5 diagnosis, and case formulation.						
	Marginal Description: The treatment plan is vague and lacks major coa standard treatment plan, such as missing short and long-term goals, so interventions to be used, time-frame benchmarks, and measurable outcomes.							
		No Treatment Plan: No coherent or organized treatment plan is described.						
2.	Treatr	nent Plan Components	V.	D. atal	NI -			
	Links:	Linkage to presenting problems Linkage to DSM-5 diagnosis Linkage to case conceptualization	Yes  □ □ □	Partial □ □ □	No  V  V  V  V  V			
	Goals:	Long-term goals identified Consistent short-term goals identified						
	Specific:	Specific interventions described for each goal			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Measures:		Measurable outcomes described			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
	Time:	Time-frame for achieving long-term goal Time-frame for achieving short-term goal						
3.		ment Plan Orientation Cognitive-behavioral Family systems Humanistic-existential Psychoanalytic (attachment-neurodevelopment) Social Constructionism (cultural, gender, narrative Religious-spiritual Motivational (recovery) Other organized framework	e, solution	-focused)				
	V	No coherent orientation evident						