

Special Issue of *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling* on The Detection of Deception within Investigative Contexts

There is a large body of research on detection of deception dealing mainly with people's ability to detect deception. This research is developing rapidly opening up new avenues of study. As the research results become more powerful, so their impact on the criminal justice system grows. We therefore invite original articles for a special issue that have sound ecological validity and/or consider the practical or policy implications of empirical research findings and procedures.

Although articles from any discipline are welcome, they must touch on the detection of deception within investigative contexts. Articles may for example examine methods of detecting deception (including lie detectors), false appeals, false allegations, false confessions, suggestibility, judgments of truthfulness, and the factors that influence these (e.g. plausibility/believability). Original articles, including quantitative or qualitative studies, case studies, or careful critical reviews, dealing with any aspects of detecting deception within investigative contexts are welcome.

Manuscripts should follow the usual instructions for electronic submission of papers to the *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*. Authors should indicate that they wish the manuscript to be reviewed for inclusion in the special issue. The editors of this issue would be happy to discuss ideas for articles and review plans for papers in advance of their receipt. All papers will be peer reviewed. The closing date for submitting papers is **15 January 2014**. The editors responsible for this special issue are as follows:

Dr. Maria Ioannou

Email: m.ioannou@hud.ac.uk

Dr. Laura Hammond

Email: l.hammond@hud.ac.uk

Copyright of Journal of Investigative Psychology & Offender Profiling is the property of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.