

FUTURE LIFE®, INC

PEERING INTO THE PSYCHE OF HUMANITY

**Future Life, Inc's Artificial Intelligence Tool
Face2Face
The Rosetta Stone for People's Deepest Emotions**

“What is most revolutionary about Face2Face is, that while it was developed as a behavioral health mapping tool to give clinicians insight into the degree of “wholeness” of an individual, specifically veterans with PTSD, as time went on we realized that the capabilities of this technology software are almost infinite. Face2Face is applicable to Credibility Assessment, Force Readiness and Behavioral Health in both federal and commercial sectors and much much more.”

BACKGROUND:

We show our emotions in many ways such as our body language and vocal tones, but the most compelling way is through our facial expressions. People who are good communicators take advantage of this fact: They match their expressions to the feelings they want to convey. They control what they show. We watch each other's expressions closely when we want to see if what we're being told is sincere. With strangers our predictions of their thoughts and feelings are accurate roughly 20% of the time, with close intimates, like husbands and wives, the rate goes up to about 35%. The best among us, what at reading each other's thoughts and feelings rarely reach 60% or better. ¹ Our deepest thought and feelings are easily kept secret from one another and, as it turns out, often from ourselves.²

Over time we've tried numerous ways to improve on these disheartening odds of understanding what we're really feeling, of knowing if what we're hearing is the truth. They range from the mechanical; The Lie Detector: measuring galvanic skin response, respiration, and heart rate; to the methodical: The MMPI that evaluates patterns of True / False responses to 566 questions based on the assumption that no one could keep track of that many answers well enough to fool the test; to the exotic and indirect: The Exner computer analysis of responses to the Rorschach Inkblot cards. All of these methods have some degree of validity, but they also are all subject to the same three underlying problems: They are *indirect* measures of the emotions underlying peoples' behavior. They are subject manipulation of one

sort or another. And they were all vulnerable to human error in administration and interpretation. A perfect example is that a lie detector is very reliable unless you are testing a sociopath (who, of course would be more than likely to be the kind of person you're trying to catch and therefore test). Sociopaths are notorious for defeating lie detectors because they don't experience any stress when they lie.

In the final analysis, when people want to know what someone else is feeling, they almost always rely on their facial expressions. There is a constant stream of involuntary non-verbal communication flowing between us on our faces. These expressions of emotion that we see on one another's faces, in typical interactions, last between half of a second to 4 seconds. They are classified as Macro-expressions, and we know people can control them. We often smile when we're supposed to, but not because we actually feel like smiling. We frown at something we find funny, but know is socially inappropriate.

While we're busy editing what we're transmitting through our Macro-expressions, other layers of facial communication are conveying our true thoughts and feelings unfiltered, so quickly they are very difficult, if not impossible, to be seen by the human eye: There are very small, partial signs of repressed emotions that bleed through for a 15th of a second or less, known as "Facial Micro-Expressions of Emotion"; and there are unguarded facial expressions that get concealed very quickly, in a 15th to half of a second. We refer to the later as Facial Meso-Expressions of Emotion. *We refer to the Facial Macro, Meso, and Micro-Expressions of Emotion as "FMEEs".* Whether intentional or inadvertent, they communicate using the same basic palate of 6 human emotions: Sadness, Fear, Anger, Happiness, Surprise, and Disgust (See Fig 1 below).



Fig. 1

Not only are these facial expressions consistently related to the same underlying feelings, they are also universal, as if they were hardwired into our DNA. As far back as the late 1960s serious scientific research was showing that the same 6 basic set of facial muscle movements reflect the exact same emotions, no matter where you are on the planet, no matter how advanced or primal your origins. (see Fig. 2 of a *Fore* tribesman in New Guinea showing Joy, Sorrow, Anger, and Disgust).³



Fig. 2

Since the sixties a large body of work has been developed using analysis of facial expressions to increase effectiveness in marketing (relatively crude measures of emotion are typically used for this purpose), or for more sophisticated purposes such as predicting. For example, trying to determine the predisposition of jurors to find defendants guilty or innocent (using very sophisticated analysis of potential jurors' facial expressions by highly trained experts observing them in person, or even reviewing still photographs from their social media pages)⁴.

Facial expressions of emotion have been adapted to such diverse uses because they can reveal the true feelings behind our words even when we're trying to conceal them. But even with the use of analysis of facial emotions to establish emotional status, credibility, or to predict behavior we were still relying on the inconsistent skills of the human observer. Hence there was no way to tap the full potential of facial expression analysis. Until now.

THE HISTORY OF FACE2FACE:

It all started with the critical need for more efficient and more effective triage, diagnosis, and forms of treatment for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and other mental health conditions affecting veterans. At that point we had already lost more American soldiers coming back from the War on Terror to suicide than we had in combat. Approximately 30% of troops deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan between 2001 and 2010 eventually developed mental health conditions serious enough to require treatment. As of 2012 less than 50% of returning veterans with PTSD were receiving mental health services. Despite multiple mandates to use therapies that have been proven effective, 70% of the care being provided was not evidence based. Today the annual cost of PTSD care for veterans is roughly

\$1,300,000,000. Despite that enormous outlay of money, and the efforts of committed healthcare providers, 68 veterans from all wars attempt suicide per day, 18 to 22 successfully.

Treating combat related PTSD patients is challenging on many levels. Therapist's caseloads are frequently overwhelming, their evidence for making diagnostic decisions is primarily observational and patient-reported data, their patients either don't report, or under-report their symptoms until they are severely ill because they have learned to be stoic on the battlefield. Future Life Inc was founded in Washington, DC in 2012 to address the obvious need for a practical biometric gold standard based on hard data to help clinicians provide efficient and effective care by assessing their credibility when they stated, "I am fine" but in reality were suffering from PTSD, Suicide Ideation and other mental health issues.

The behavioral health scientists and software engineers working on Face2Face recognized that since FMEEs contain involuntary expressions of unfiltered emotions, they very well might serve as the kind of biomarker that's been missing in mental health diagnostics and treatment as well as other human resource applications. Over the next five years Future Life developed, first the methodology and then the technology to launch its revolutionary Artificial Intelligence Application: Face2Face.

By early 2019, Face2Face processing complex facial expression data at the Macro and Meso levels, and was extracting data about facial expressions occurring at Micro-Expression speeds. Providing automated access to the biometric information in FMEEs made Face2Face a game changer. As it was placed into service, Face2Face proved it was transformative not only in Behavioral Health, but equally so in the areas of Credibility Assessment and Human Resources.

How does Face2Face work? It captures a subject's facial expression every 30th of a second and matches it to a database with of samples of facial expressions for all 6 universal emotions and their blends. It measures the "Goodness of Fit" of subjects' facial expressions with the database's samples close to 2,00 times per second (see fig. 3).

Neutral Happy Sad Angry Disgusted Surprised Afraid

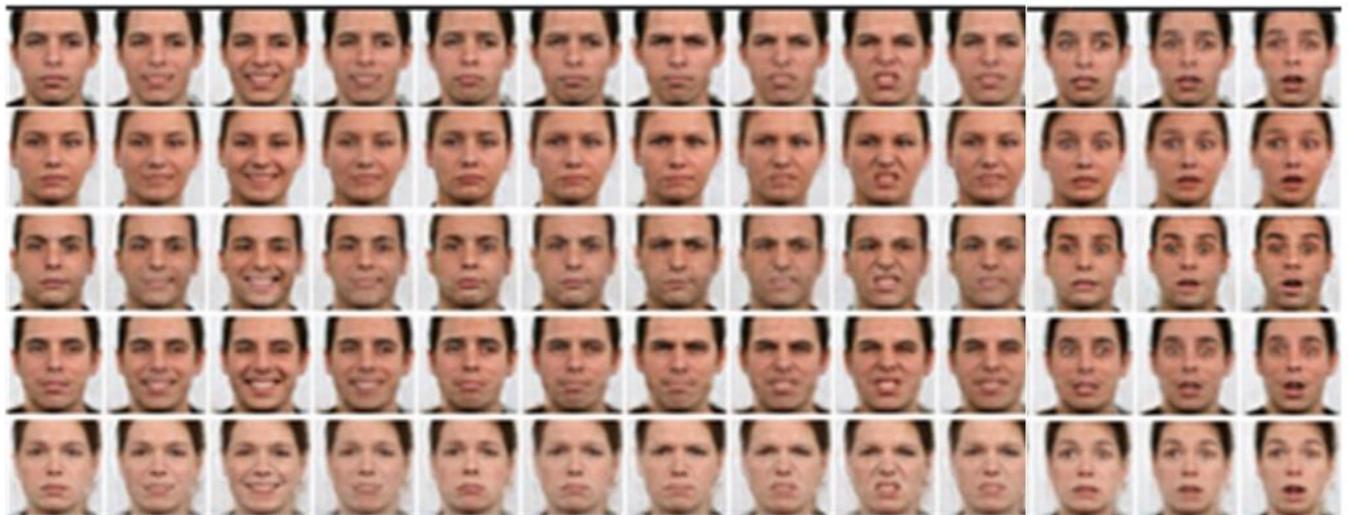


Fig. 3

After matching facial expressions for each 30th of a second to its database, Face2Face then outputs a readout of probabilities of which emotion each image is expressing (see fig. 4). It is accurate 999 times out of 1000 for each FMEE classified.

Timestamp in 1/1000 "	Angry	Disgusted	Fearful	Happy	Sad	Surprised	Neutral	% Classifiable
33	10	6	16	3	30	1	32	98
66	11	8	21	3	30	1	24	98
100	9	5	15	2	29	1	34	95
133	8	6	17	3	31	0	32	97
166	10	6	16	3	31	1	30	97
200	11	6	17	2	29	1	30	96
233	10	5	17	2	29	1	32	96
267	10	6	16	4	28	1	31	96
300	10	5	15	2	27	1	36	96
333	9	5	15	2	30	1	34	96
367	9	6	16	4	27	1	35	98
400	10	5	17	2	29	1	33	97
434	11	6	18	2	28	1	30	96
467	8	6	18	3	32	1	30	98
500	11	7	16	3	32	0	27	96
534	7	6	16	3	31	1	33	97
567	8	6	17	3	29	1	34	98
Aggregated FMEEs	9.5	5.9	16.6	2.7	29.5	0.9	31.6	96.8

Fig. 4

With the data from the readout, Face2Face produces an “emotional footprint” for subjects’ overall emotional balance (See fig.5).

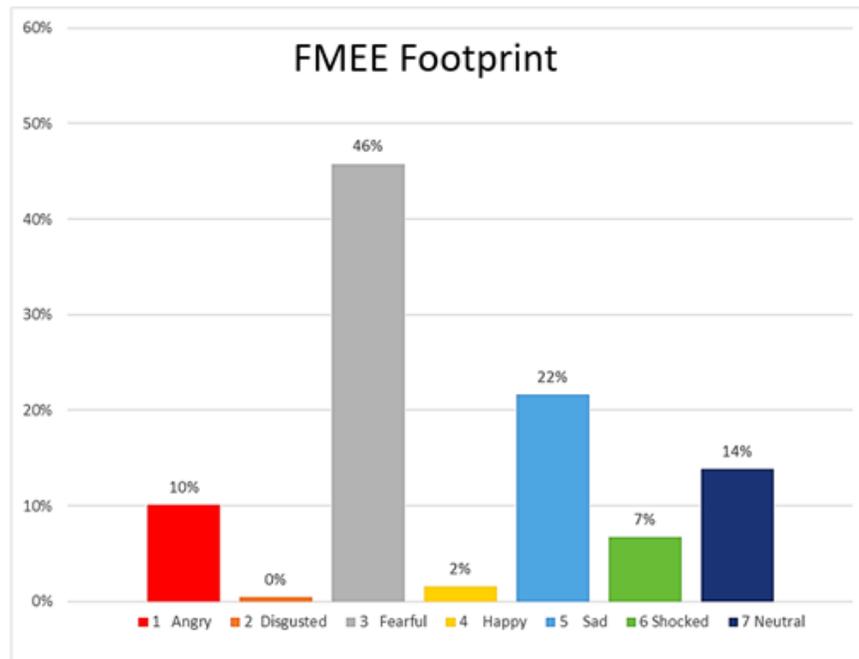


Fig. 5

It also generates a data set and graphic representation of how a subject’s emotions flow: The FMEE Flow Chart, and statistical output about how they interact with one another: The FMEE Correlation Matrix (figs. 6 and 7).

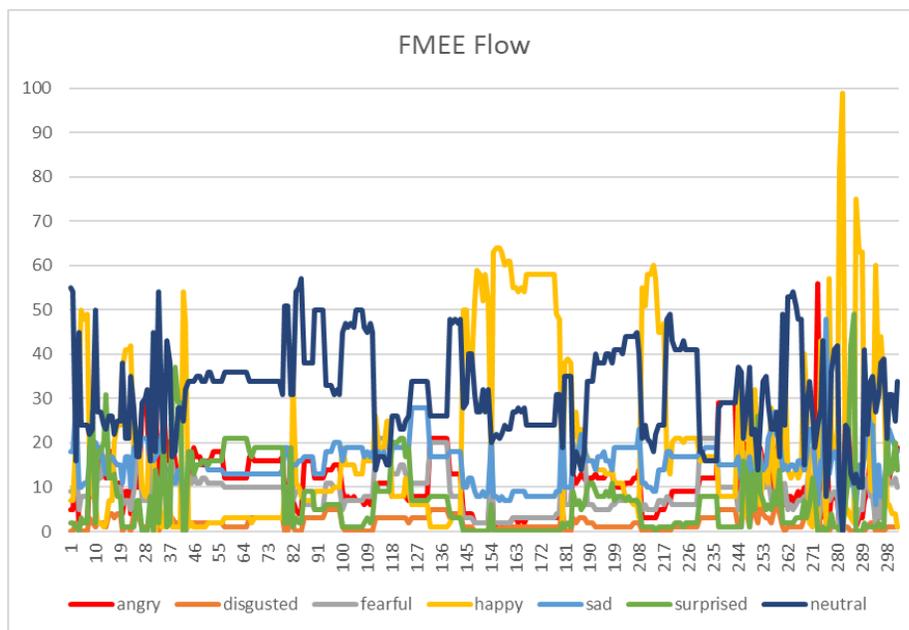


fig.6

	angry	disgusted	fearful	happy	sad	surprised	numb
angry		0.222458	-0.07643	-0.263	0.296227	-0.34357	-0.12822
disgusted			-0.34096	0.045208	0.248613	-0.1838	0.252491
fearful				-0.50055	-0.41808	-0.07075	-0.42961
happy					-0.22798	-0.07326	-0.0276
sad						-0.43324	0.196032
surprised							-0.21659
numb							

Fig. 7

Face2Face goes far beyond the mere classification of emotions from social media photos. Feelings aren't static, they're dynamic and fluid, reflecting both our personalities and how we've learned to respond to different situations.⁵ Face2Face reflects that reality in the way it treats FMEE data: It produces an overview of the individual's overall emotional status (resilience), their emotional valences toward certain situations (reactivity and/or bias), and which emotional reactions and defenses are unconsciously mobilized when they experience stress (coping styles / personality traits).

This analytical technology literally maps the ever-changing human emotional landscape on the basis of hard data. Currently its assessments of an individual's resilience, reactivity, and coping style, are driven by comparisons of their responses to different topics compared to their own baseline (neutral) reactions. It also uses comparisons of an individual's reactions to stimulus pictures with nationally based norms. Face2Face's integrated neural-network machine learning is designed to improve its accuracy in those areas continuously.

Moreover, its machine learning is not limited to self-correction. It is designed to compile an ever-expanding database and set of emotional interactions and behaviors it can detect or predict. As its store of data grows it will be able create algorithms for almost any purpose.

Face2Face uses a telehealth platform. The technology can be used to measure patients' emotions in the same room, or half way around the world. It is logical that the better the quality of your video feed, the more reliable the information you will get from the program. That being said, on occasion we've had to improvise. In one instance we made do with a video feed from a cell phone in a moving car at night and in another, we run the program through washed-out, backlit feed from a laptop. We've even videotaped a session back-lit by full sunlight filtering through a white nylon tent, in Afghanistan.

We've collected FMEE data from any number of sources including open-ended clinical interviews, a semi-structured interview focused on PTSD, responses to a standardized and normed set of stimulus photos, and even videos of televised broadcasts. Whatever the source, if the video of an individual meets minimum standards, Face2Face can tell you their emotional status, how they respond to negative or positive emotions, and give you comparisons of their outlook and reactivity with national norms.

CASE HISTORY ONE: LANCE CORPORAL T.

In this instance Face2Face was used remotely to help a Marine deployed overseas. It serves to highlight how Face2Face creates a way to address the almost elemental problem of our disconnection from one another's feelings as well as our own and applies not only to Force Readiness but also to emotional healing. The Face2Face unit, based in Washington D.C., was used to help a Marine, who was experiencing PTSD, recognize what was going on and cope with his symptoms. He was deployed in Bucharest, Romania at the time.

As human beings we are locked inside the own experience of our lives. No one else can truly know what we have experienced in the past or are now experiencing, and the unique meanings we attach to these experiences whether past or present. Our expectations and assumptions about one another, and ourselves can prevent us from even recognizing our own feelings or experiencing what is real or true in our lives as we live them. Typically, we understand others' actions and feelings because our world view gives us an explanation for why others act a certain way. These boxes we create can make life more difficult rather than easier. We can't always understand or even register our inner most feelings or actions if they are dramatically out of keeping with our view of the world or who we think we are. Lance Corporal T was in trouble for this very reason.

Lance Corporal T. was suffering from insomnia and unshakable feelings that his wife would be unfaithful to him during his absence or that something bad was going to happen to his 8-year-old son. He had no reasons to doubt his wife's fidelity. In fact, there were many reasons to believe in her loyalty. There was no real or present danger to his son. And yet his jealousy and fears left him no peace. He requested a Face2Face interview, both as a volunteer to help his comrades at arms who had PTSD, and in hopes it might help him find some relief from his symptoms.

He could think of no reason why he was having the problems he was. He had certainly seen some brutal combat; he had lost members of his unit with whom he had bonds as close as with family; but he had "managed all of that" while he was deployed to Afghanistan. Now he was in Romania, and he couldn't get more than two or three hours

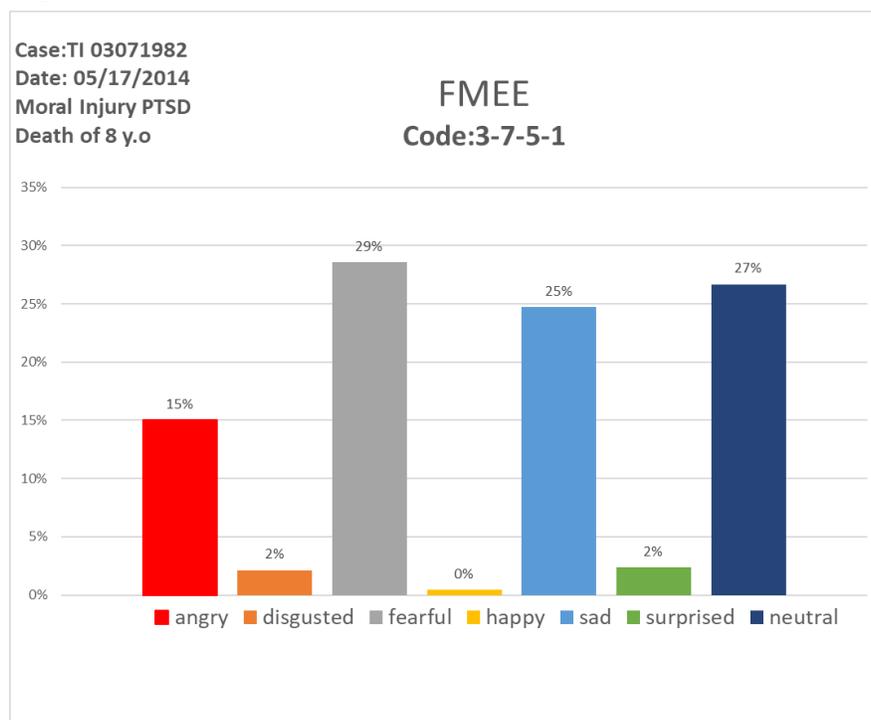
of sleep a night. He woke up from nightmares he couldn't remember drenched in sweat, and with an impending sense of doom pertaining to his loved ones.

Like many service members with PTSD, **Lance Cpl T's** first treatment was sleeping medication for his insomnia. He had received a typical short-term fix for his symptoms. The medical officer he saw had physically wounded patients to deal with and, without making any judgment about his professionalism, did what most medical officers would have done under those circumstances. Rather than taking precious time to try and figure out if, this particular patient's, insomnia was an early symptom of an emerging serious case of PTSD, he wrote the prescription and moved on, to follow up on cases still recovering from serious physical injuries.

There was no therapist to help Lance Cpl T do the in-depth work typically needed to get at the root cause(s) of his emotional wounds. However, Lance Cpl T had heard of the Face2Face project through his wife, who had a friend who was involved with a veteran support group, "Invisible Wounds", which was a part of the Future Life company's network. It was at his wife's urging that he reached out to volunteer as a subject in our Face2Face research and development project. His participation changed the direction of his life.

Lance Cpl T. produced a Face2Face profile that matched the story of his current symptoms. He had been through harrowing experiences and would be forever changed by them, but they did not seem to be the direct source of his problems. His Aggregated FMEE profile (See Fig 8) appeared to reflect more remorse than unprocessed scenes of horror or near death:

Fig. 8



Here we have the profile of a combat decorated warrior reflecting the most prominent emotions of fear, numbing, and sorrow. The fears he was reporting were fear of betrayal by his wife, or the loss of his child. We needed to review his FMEE Flow to identify a possible source for his reaction (See Fig. 9)

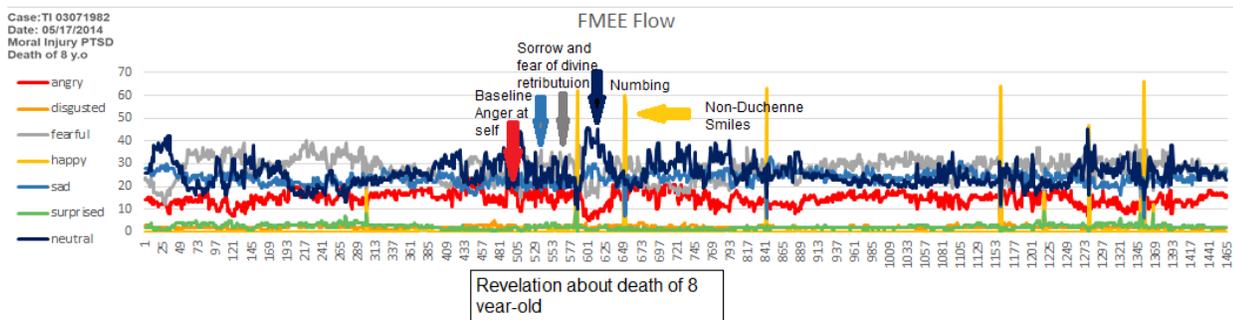


Fig. 9

His FMEEs tracked for everything except for his answer to one question: “Have you ever been in a situation in which you felt responsible for innocent civilian casualties?” He had answered that one question with a “Yes” but said it was “just part of what happens in war”. We followed up with more detailed inquiries about what had happened. This is the story he told:

Lance Cpl T’s squad had been manning a checkpoint when a pickup truck approached full of men yelling and waving their arms in agitation and distress. There was an ongoing fire fight in progress behind them on the same road. Lance Cpl T held them at bay with his weapon pointed at them. After several minutes he and his team came to understand there was a wounded eight year- old boy in the truck, and the men, the boy’s relatives, were begging the marines to save him. By the time medical help arrived, the boy had died in Lance Cpl T’s arms. Now Lance Cpl T was a battle-hardened soldier, but he had a son that same age.

This hardened warrior had suffered a moral injury by not being able to save the child. On a level deeper than language it seemed as though he felt he didn’t deserve to have a loving wife or home. Possibly he felt if he returned to his family, his son would die in some form of divine retribution.



See Fig 10 for a screen shot of his facial micro-expression of emotion immediately after he’d made his comment about what happens in war. Lance Cpl T was a fierce warrior, decorated for his bravery under fire, but fighting in a guerrilla war in which protecting his comrades at arms from a potential car bomb attack

made him (in his mind) responsible for an eight year old child bleeding out wasn't his kind of war. He wept as he told the story. He said "I did something that was against everything I learned was right growing up. It was against everything I believed in." He was the kind of man who saved children, not watch them die while he did nothing.

Because he could see his feelings plotted out as hard data Lance Cpl. T could begin to work on the inner conflict between his having done what he HAD to do, and what his gut told him was right. His first emotional breakthrough came when he realized the therapist reviewing the data with him not only accepted him, but felt deep compassion for his pain as together they looked at what the FMEE Flow data told them.

Once Lance Cpl. T recognized the source of his trauma, and been supported and accepted by someone else (the therapist) as he dealt with it, he began to heal. He grieved for the dead child, for what he lost in his sense of himself, and for his lost innocence, though it was hard for him to believe he had any innocence left given what he'd already been through before and after that day at the checkpoint. If Face2Face hadn't teased out the source of his torment he probably could have undergone months of psychotherapy before the emotional healing process began, if the true causes of his distress were ever uncovered.

LCpl T talked to his military Chaplain, got in touch with the minister from his church back home, and committed himself to helping serve and save children in his community when his tour ended in eight weeks. He called his wife, told her why he had been behaving as he had, wept with her, and told her how much he loved her. After the call, he slept.

The biggest problem in making psychotherapy successful is establishing accurate empathy. Face2Face helped that happen because both I as the therapist and the patient felt the intensity of the story as it opened up. We were on the same side. The findings from Face2Face deepened the trust between the Lance Cpl and me almost instantaneously because both of us could see what his experience had done to him. When dealing with any change in a service member's career or assessing his or her ability to carry out the mission, Face2Face is useful for the same reasons. Both the service member and whomever is interacting with him or her are on the same side, looking at hard data that supports accurate empathy.

CASE HISTORY TWO: SGT JEFFREY LEONE

“IF YOU HEAR SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING”

An opportunity arose in the fall of 2018 to apply Face2Face’s capabilities and in the process possibly save a life. Hueston Middleton, a high official with the US Treasury, had attended a Future Life meeting where he learned about the capabilities of Face2Face. Soon afterwards, Hueston was in Manhattan seated in a sport bar. A man in his late thirties accompanied by a service dog sat down next to him. Hueston began petting the dog and fell into conversation with the man, Retired Marine Sgt Jeffrey Leone. Burly and haggard with a shaved head, Leone was at the end of his rope. During three combat deployments to Iraq at the height of the invasion he had lost 22 friends and been wounded multiple times himself. Since transitioning back, others of his unit had committed suicide.

Hueston listened as Leone bared his soul. PTSD symptoms had destroyed his life. His wife had left him, claiming that his nightmares, mood swings, and exaggerated startle responses were indicators of violent tendencies. She filed for divorce. Despite the fact he had never been physically assaultive toward her, she obtained a restraining order against him as a “dangerous combat veteran”. Now Leone could only see his sons, ages one and three, a few supervised hours per week. He was angry and depressed. After all he had given to his country he’d been betrayed by friends, family and society. The VA had not been able to provide him with meaningful therapy, maintaining him, instead, on a cocktail of anti-psychotic medications, a virtual emotional straight jacket. He'd recently stopped the medications, telling Hueston, the best action he could now take was to commit suicide.

Hueston asked if he would accept a call from Dr. William d’Alelio, a Future Life researcher and therapist who worked with veterans. When Dr. d’Alelio connected with Leone, Leone agreed to work with the Face2Face technology to map his emotions as he spoke. Their first Face2Face teleconference map is here Fig 11:

**ID:JL080818 Date: 8/18/18 Dx Impression: Exacerbated PTSD/TBI
Code: 5-6-7 Status: Plans and preparation for suicide in less than 12 hrs.
had already been completed**

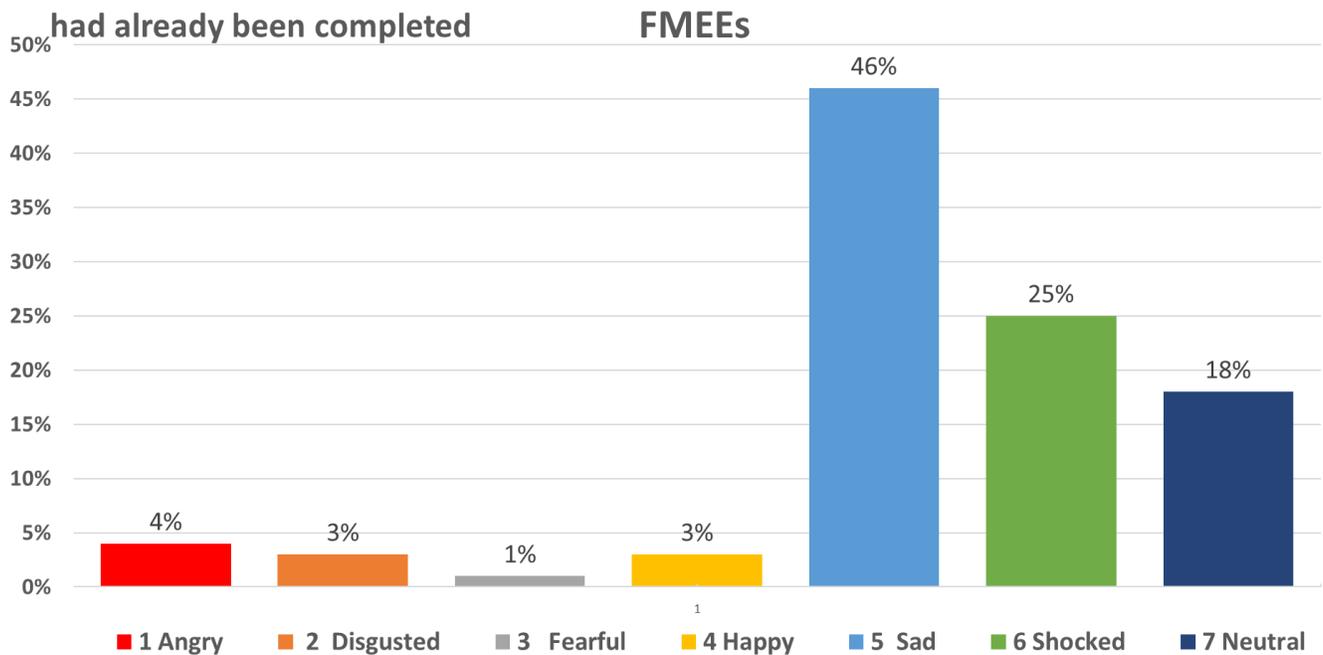


Fig 11

The map showed that, while Leone was saying he was disgusted and angry at himself and the world and had suicidal ideations, Face2Face data demonstrated a different picture, a portrait of grief and heartbrokenness. Leone was in truth, searching for trust and love. Life had been unfair and unjust leaving him hopeless and sad.

Dr. d’Alelio shared the data with Leone convincing him that his grief illustrated his power to love, starting with himself. He encouraged him to practice mindful meditation and other techniques to help manage his symptoms to begin the healing process. Eight days later Leone had a second session using Face2Face emotional mapping technology. The second map of emotional data is dramatically different: Fig 12

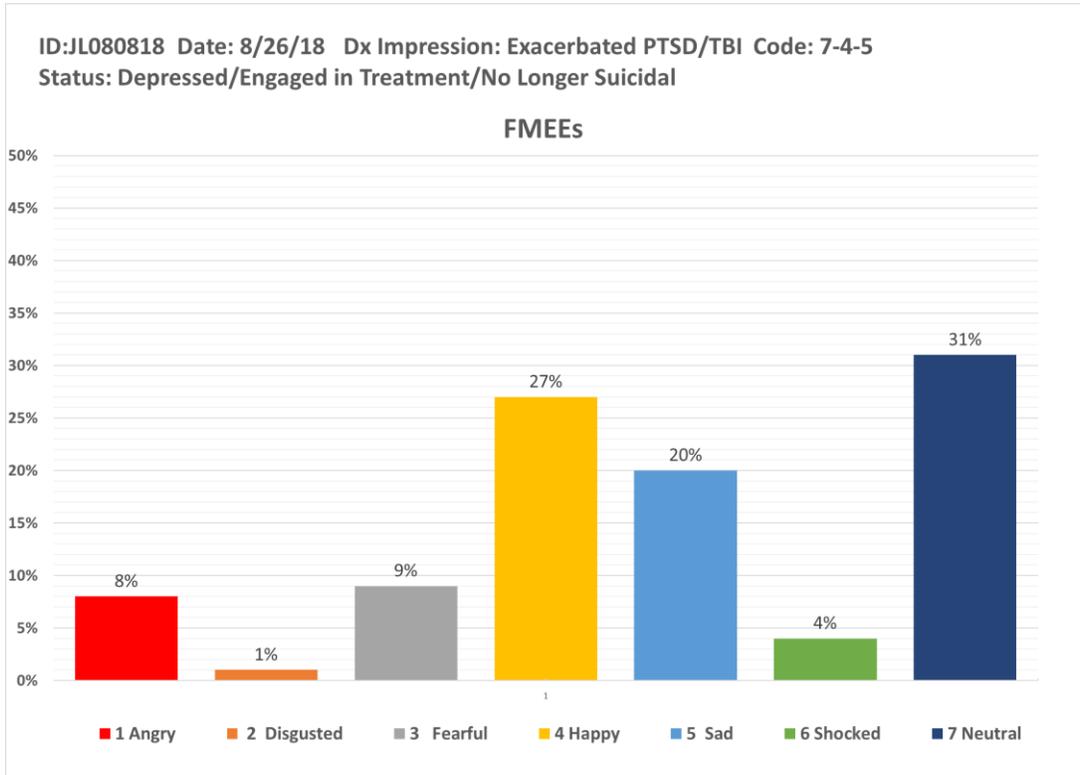


Fig 12

Future Life’s Face2Face technology enabled Leone to look into his unrecognized deepest emotions, to see the truth of his heart, mind and soul. Today Sgt Leone is recovering, working hard to build strong relationships with his sons, and is committed to helping other veterans move from PTSD to PTG.

THE COMPETITION FOR A SOLUTION:

Numerous companies have attempted to evaluate emotional positive and negative behaviors, decision-making metrics and credibility of the individual’s emotional responses for marketing and research purposes. Below is a chart (Fig13) that compares Face2Face technology capabilities with three main competitors.

		IBM: Watson	MIRCOSOFT: AZURE	iMOTIONS: ATTENTION TOOL	FUTURE LIFE, INC: FACE2FACE
CAPABILITIES	Mapping the Human Emotional Foot Print				X
	Cloud Based Platforms	X	X		
	Research Orientated	X	X	X	X
	Marketing Orientated	X	X	X	
	Emotional Profiling				X
	Objective Measurement with Emotional Graph Charts Output				X
	Mental Health Focused	X			X
	PTSD Assessment Tool for VA				X
	Analytics	X	X	X	X
	FMEE Focused				X
	Study and Use of FACS			X	X
	Mobile Apps	X	X		
	Infrusture Focused	X	X		
	Education Focused	X	X	X	X
	Alochol & Opioid Assessment Tool Development				X

Fig 13

THREE MAJOR MARKETS:

The difficulty of having complete mutual understanding of one another's feelings and motivations isn't restricted to the work of psychotherapy and emotional healing. Currently Face2Face will have major impact on three major markets: **Security** (Credibility / Deception Detection), **Human Resources** (assessment of, support for, and proper placement for human capital) and **Behavioral Health** (Clinical Care).

1. MARKET ONE : Credibility Assessment and Deception Detection

Face2Face technology is a tool for Credibility Assessment of individuals who are seeking a position or already positioned in any work that requires security, trust and integrity of character. For example Face2Face could be used to assess the credibility of an individual who is running for office, applying for a law enforcement position, supplying security for individuals, buildings and companies, or applying for a position in government, especially in the areas of intelligence and justice. The technology can be used for:

Credibility detection
Level of functioning
Deception detection

Internal Uses: Security – modeling and measurement of deployment of your force be it: EMS, Military, Law Enforcement, Insurance, Sales, Medical. Credibility assessment applies to everyone.

Face2Face gives Security HR managers a view into the front line readiness of their force, employees, whomever so that they are monitoring their own team. They can spot people who are failing or poorly matched to task and they can spot people who are ready to be promoted.

External Uses: Face2Face gives Security HR managers the ability to measure the credibility of local, state and federal entities as well as private organizations. They can measure both groups and individuals.

National Security: Significant Compliment to Current Programs Deployed to Ensure the Security of the American People and the Nation.

Note:

At the American University, Department of Psychology, Interpersonal Emotions Lab, Future Life's Chief Medical Officer, Dr. William d'Alelio conducted a 2018/2019 project involving Deception Detection and Face2Face: Prediction Analysis. The results*proved that Face2Face methodology is extraordinarily effective at Deception Detection identifying it correctly 999 times out of 1000.

- 2. MARKET TWO : Human Resources evaluation and employment placement.** Face 2Face has unlimited capabilities for assessment of personnel to match task to talent in order to better manage hiring and staffing decisions for both public and private sectors.

The Public Sector: Federal Agencies

Face2Face can be used for pre-employment screening to better match the applicant to a task that increases his / her chance for success and growth.

Military: FIT FOR DUTY evaluation modeling the recruit (1.) Entry into service, (2.) Completion of Basic Training, (3.) Completion of Advanced Training, (4.) Completion of Pre-Deployment Training, (5.) Command Evaluation During Deployment – Right Down to the Company Level, (6.) Post Deployment Evaluation – Monthly for One Full Year

Face2Face metrics measure the emotional footprint of all military service personnel including National Guard and Reserve from Recruitment through Separation. Examples of standardized application of Face2Face as integral to Force Readiness/Personal Readiness would be at Basic Training, AIT, before and after Deployment (s), Promotion, Transition from Military Service, Health Benefits Application and more. Face2Face would become as acceptable a part of military life as the annual physical. For Department of Defense Human Resource personnel and Behavioral Health clinicians Face2Face metrics would truly be a Force Multiplier to be used not only by active duty military but also veterans and military family members.

The Private Sector: Human Resources –

Rehiring, retrofitting people in organizations takes an average of 9 months and costs public and private entities billions of dollars – annually. Moreover the new major workforce, Millennials between the ages of 18 and 38, are staying in a job 4 and ½ years on average. Incorporated as part of the Talent to Task pre-employment evaluation screening Face2Face could improve the chances of success for the new hire, and in doing so save industry time and money each year.

3. MARKET THREE : Behavioral Health Sciences -

Remote Real Time Assessment for Therapeutic Care – Face2Face technology makes it possible for Behavioral Health Professionals to assess and respond accordingly to in real time sessions with patients who are connected remotely through Internet tools such as Skype, Facetime and Whatsapp. From Veterans to First Responders or Civilians Face2Face gives Behavioral Health Professionals a powerful new tool enabling them to deliver appropriate, instantaneous, empathetic emotional healing.

SUMMARY:

Future Life's Face2Face Application is a game changer. It demonstrates that telehealth technology leveraged with AI automated analysis of FMEEs can provide biometric markers for Credibility Assessment, Force Readiness and Behavioral health. Never before has it been possible to determine a person's true emotional makeup backed up with hard scientific data. The company's first focus is Deception Detection as that impacts on all markets, from Behavioral Health, specifically PTSD and addiction to the areas of Human Resources and Security.

FutureLife Inc chose its name because it is time for mental health services, security assessors and human resource personnel to use Artificial Intelligence technology to push into the 21st Century. Face2Face is our way to make that happen. Face2Face is transformative. It can map the emotional footprint of any human being.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Visit www.Futurelife.us

Or email John Kristoff at john.d.kristoff@futurelife.us

RESOURCES:

1. Annie Murphy Paul *Mind Reading* September 1, 2007
Psychology Today September 2007 edition
2. William A. d’Alelio Ph.D. 2016 *Facial Micro-expression Analysis of Emotion in Support of Triage, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder* Of the initial twenty “non-PTSD” combat veterans who volunteered for our initial Face2Face study between, seven of them had symptoms of PTSD serious enough to warrant treatment. They only recognized they were still carrying emotional wounds from their service when they saw the Face2Face data from their interviews. This 35% rate of stoic denial of emotional distress is typical, if not an underestimate of the percentage of combat veterans with unacknowledged PTSD: Recognizing emotional vulnerability is a luxury not often available to troops in combat, and is definitely not consistent with military culture.
Unpublished White Paper.
3. Ekman, P., Sorenson, E. R., & Friesen, W. V. (1969). *Pan-Cultural Elements in Facial Display of Emotions*. *Science*, 164, 86-88
4. Gabrielle Orum Hernández April 17, 2017 *Facial Recognition Technology Used in Jury Consulting* Lexis/Nexis
5. Blum, G., & Schmitt, M. (2017). *The nonlinear interaction of person and situation (NIPS) model and its values for a psychology of situations*. In J. F. Rauthmann, D. C. Funder, & R. Sherman (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of psychological situations* (pp. 1–17). Oxford: Oxford University Press.