Neurological soft signs in mentally disordered offenders

Mentally disordered Offenders. Elsevier, pp. 105-123 Munk-Jørgensen P (1999) Has deinstitutionalization gone too far? European Archives of Psychiatry, 249, pp. 136-143 Okasha A (2004) Mental Patients in prisons: punishment versus treatment. World Psychiatry, 3, 1-2 Salize HJ, Dressing H (ed.) (2005) Placement and Treatment of Mentally Disordered Offenders –Legislation and. These persons differ from mentally ill offenders who are detained in the various forensic psychiatric systems, since prison inmates with mental health problems usually were considered during their trial as being criminally responsible for their offences, and whose mental disorder - if at all prevalent prior to the prison sentence - was not found to be associated with the committed crime. The CPS uses the term "mentally disordered offender" to describe a person who has a disability or disorder of the mind and has committed or is suspected of committing a criminal offence. This term covers a range of offences, disabilities and disorders. A mental disorder may be relevant to: The decision to prosecute or divert; Fitness to plead; and. Sentencing/Disposal. Each case must be considered on its merits, taking into account all available information about any mental health problem, and its relevance to the offence, in addition to the principles set out in the Code for Crown P Without to screen out those with mental disorders. At the same time, state settling for simple answers, Grisso after state saw the collapse of public charts a rational course of action The results were predictable: juand points to the research that still mental health services for children and the closing of residential facili- venile detention centers began must be done if we are to fulfill our ties for disturbed youths. responsibilities. For another, their developmental status—teenagers’ neurological, cognitive, and social immaturity—can itself impair their competence, something that has not generally been a factor in deciding adults’ competence as trial defendants. Ordering Information: Grisso, Thomas Double Jeopardy:Adolescent Offenders with Mental Disorders.