

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY



FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY

The application of knowledge of various mental illnesses, their effect on the responsibility for various crimes and solutions of various problems based upon this knowledge for the benefits of law is Forensic Psychiatry



MENTALLY ILL PERSON

(MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1987)

• A PERSON WHO IS IN THE NEED OF TREATMENT BY REASON OF ANY MENTAL DISORDER OTHER THAN MENTAL RETARDATION



MENTALLY ILL PERSON

- ◆ A PERSON WHO IS DANGEROUS TO HIMSELF OR OTHERS
- UNABLE TO LOOKAFTER HIMSELF
- UNABLE TO MANAGE HIS OWN AFFAIRS



DELIRIUM

- ◆ Acute confusional state
- Clouding of consciousness
- ♦ In coordination
- Disorientation
- Abnormal experiences
 - Illusions
 - Hallucinations
 - Delusions



ILLUSIONS

- ◆ False interpretation of stimulus in the environment
 - Considering a rope as snake
 - Considering a cat as lion

A sound person sometimes may have a confusion but will relent on showing the facts but a mentally ill person will never relent about his interpretation



HALLUCINATION

- **♦** False perception without any external stimulus in the environment.
 - -Auditory hearing unreal voices
 - Olfactory smelling good or bad
 - Visual seeing imaginary images
 - Tactile feeling ants over the skin
 - Gustatory feeling abnormal tastes



DELUSIONS

◆ A false or erroneous belief, in the face of contrary evidence, is held with conviction and is unmodifiable by appeals to logic or reason that will be acceptable to persons of same religion or culture or socio-economic background.



DELUSIONS

- ♦ Delusions of grandeur
- ◆ Delusions of poverty
- Delusions of reference
- Paranoid delusions



DELUSIONS

- Nihilistic delusions
- ◆ Delusions of infidelity
- Hypochondriac delusions
- ♦ Delusions of influence



NEUROSIS

♦ A PERSON DOES NOT LOSES REALITYBUT SUFFERS FROM EMOTIONAL OR INTELLECTUAL DISORDERS



PSYCHOSIS

• Person is withdrawn from reality and lives in a world of fantasy and usually suffers from illusions, delusions and hallucinations



CLASSIFICATION OF MENTAL ILLNESSES

- **♦ MENTAL RETARDATION**
- **♦** PSYCHOSIS
- **♦ NEUROTIC DISORDERS**
- ◆PERSONALITY DISORDERS
- ◆ SEXUAL PERVERSIONS
- **♦ DRUG DEPENDENCE**



MENTAL RETARDATION

♦ Idiot

IQ is <30 like a child of 3 years

◆ Imbecile

IQ is 30-50 like a child of 3-7 years

◆ Moron or feeble minded IQ is 50-70 like a child of 7-11 years



PSYCHOSIS

♦ ORGANIC

◆FUNCTIONAL





SENILE
DRUG INDUCED
INFECTIONS
METABOLIC
DISORDERS OF BRAIN





SCHIZOPHRENIA
AFFECTIVE DISORDERS
INVOLUTINAL
MELANCHOLIA
MDP
MANIA
DEPRESSION



SENILE

DUE TO OLD AGE



DRUG INDUCED

- ◆ ALCOHOL
- ♦ OPIUM
- **♦** COCAINE
- ◆ CANNABIS
- ♦ LSD



DISEASES AND OTHERS

- **♦ EPILEPSY**
 - PREEPILEPTIC
 - POSTEPILEPTIC
- CHILDBIRTH & PREGNANCY
- ◆ TRAUMA
- ◆ GENERAL DISEASES



GENERAL DISEASES

- **♦ VENEREAL DISEASES**
- ◆ PELLEGRA AND BERIBERI
- **♦**PORPHYRIA



INSANITY

TRUE INSANITYFALSE INSANITY



RESTRAINT OF THE MENTALLY ILL

- **♦ IMMEDIATE RESTRAINT**
- ADMISSION TO A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
 - VOLUNTARY PATIENT
 - UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES
 - RECEPTION ORDER ON APPLICATION
 - PRODUCED EFORE A MAGISTRATE
 - MENTALLY ILL PRISONER
 - ESCAPED MENTALLY ILL PERSON



CIVIL RESPOSIBILITIES

- ◆ MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY
- **♦** CONTRACTS
- MARRIGE AND DIVORCE
- COMPETENCY AS A WITNESS
- VALIDITY OF A CONSENT
- TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY



CRIMINAL RESPONSIILITY

A PERSON WHO IS PROVED TO BE INSANE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS ACTIONS AS HE IS DEVOID OF FREE WILL, INTELLIGENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE ACT



THE LEGAL TEST

- ◆ SOME EVIDENCE OF MENTAL DISEASE
- ◆ DISEASE OR DEFECT MUST EXIST AT THE TIME OF COMMISSION OF THE CRIME
- ◆ IT SHOULD BE OF SUCH A DEGREE THAT THE PERSON IS UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE ACT IS WRONG AND/OR CONTRARY TO THE LAW



INSANITY AND MURDER

- NATURE OF THE CRIME
- ♦ VICTIM OF THE CRIME
- ◆PREPETRATION OF THE CRIME



OTHER CRIME PLEAS

- ◆ DELIRIUM
- **♦ DRUNKENESS**
- **♦**HYPNOTISM
- **♦ IMPULSE**
- **♦** SOMNOAMBULANCE
- **♦** SOMNOLENTIA



McNAUGHTEN RULES

 TO ESTABLISH DEFENCE ON THE GROUNDS OF INSANITY, IT MUST BE CLEARLY SHOWN THAT AT THEE TIME OF COMMITTING THE CRIME THE ACCUSED WAS LABOURING UNDER SUCH DEFECT OF REASON OR DISEASE OF MIND AS NOT TO KNOW THE NATURE AND QUALITY OF THE ACT HE WAS DOING OR IF HE DID KNOW THAT WHAT HE WAS DOING WAS WRONG



McNAUGHTEN RULES

- ◆ IT IS BASE ON INTELLECT AND DOES NOT TAKE EMOTIONA CONSIDEATION
- ◆ DOCTRINE OF PARTIAL RESPOSIBILITY
- DURHAM'S RULE
- **♦** CURREN'S RULE
- AMERICAM LAW INSTITUTE TEST
- NORWEGIAN SYSTEM



Is crime mental illness

- Crime result of many factors
- Human beings despite faults, shortcomings and unfortunate circumstances must assume responsibility for their actions according to the legal standards set up by that particular society

