

NATURE VERSUS NURTURE: Root Causes 1. Neurobiological Theory (Perry, 1999) - Increased Dopamine and Seratonin - Increased Adrenalin/Noradrenalin levels - Monoamine Theory - Impairments in frontal-lobe/executive functioning - Hyper-arousal (pseudo AD/HD) - Abnormal electrical chemical activity - Genetics (XXY pattern) - Traumatic Brain Injury

2. Socio-cultural/Environmental Theory "Learned behaviors" Family Dysfunction/ Inconsistencies/ Permissiveness Improper reinforcement schedules Parental conflict/dysfunctional marriage Abuse and Neglect "Gang Mentality" (group cohesiveness) Weakening in societal norms "Escape from consequences"

NEUROPSYCHIATRIC PROFILES OF SOCIOPATHIC YOUTH: Assessment to Treatment 1 Fundamental lack of guilt, remorse and conscience development (Samenow 1988, 1990) 2 Need for arousal, stimulation and excitement 3 Impulsivity, inflated ego, narcissism 4 Superficial attachments with primary caretakers 5 Dominant attachments with peers 6 Obsessive-compulsive rigidity 7 "Unprocessed" depression and rage 8 Pathological lying



CREATING PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND DEVIANCY: The Role of the Family and Society

- Many deviant children come from deviant families
- Majority of deviant children have been "groomed" to continue a psychopathic lifestyle
- Lack of family unity, structure, effective discipline and general caring for "deviancy"
- Families simply "give up" and hope for the best
- Society punishes by isolative means versus productive personality reconstruction
- Limited interest in "family responsibility"

THE ROLE OF SOCIETY WITH CHRONIC OFFENDERS AND BEHAVIOR DISORDERS

- Ignore, lecture, punish, and move on
- Isolate and incarcerate
- Failure to "dismantle" highly dysfunctional family system which has promoted deviancy
- Failure to protect deviant youths from what they like most "detachment and isolation"
- Assuming "psychiatric hospitalizations" will resolve the delinquent lifestyle
- Assuming medications will resolve the delinquent lifestyle

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM: HELPFUL OR PERPETUATING THE DELINQUENT

- All delinquents must be held accountable
- Full neuropsychiatric assessments rarely presented
- Important to assess competency
- "Individualized court treatment plan" versus blanket punishments/punitive actions
- Many delinquents "feel at home" and "cared for" in the judicial system (i.e. their second home)
- Many delinquents escalate in the judicial system in order to remain "safe and detained"

SHORT AND LONG-TERM GOALS FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

- 1 "Redefine" and "Reassess" the delinquent
- 2 Proper neuropsychological diagnoses with appropriate treatment planning
- 3 Early assessment and intervention for the "high risk family"
- 4 Intensive in-home and in-school prevention, mentoring and rehabilitation programs
- 5 Immediate and directive consequences for early deviancy (parents and children)

FAMILY PRESERVATION MODEL: INTENSIVE, IMMEDIATE AND COST-EFFECTIVE

- Education in the "violence/deviancy cycle"
- Family/responsible party training
- "Disruption of Deviant Dynamics"
- Positive group cohesiveness
- "Adults Only" as "re-parenting agents"
- Total reduction of outside stimuli
- Removal to a "safety zone"
- Burn as many bridges as possible
- START OVER AND RECONSTRUCT/TEACH " EQ"

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