

Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy

School of Law School of Medicine

Report of Activities

1999 & 2000

University of Virginia

*Man [is] a rational animal, endowed by nature with rights and with
an innate sense of justice.—Thomas Jefferson*

Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy

Richard J. Bonnie, Director
Richard E. Redding, Associate Director
Janet I. Warren, Associate Director

University of Virginia

John T. Casteen, President
Peter W. Low, Vice President and Provost
Robert W. Cantrell, Vice President and Provost for Health Sciences

Administrative Board of the Institute

Robert E. Scott, Dean of the School of Law
Robert M. Carey, Dean of the School of Medicine
R. J. Canterbury, Chair, Department of Psychiatry

The Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy receives its primary financial support from the University of Virginia Schools of Law and Medicine, the University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, and the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.

For timely information on the Institute, go to <http://www.ilppp.virginia.edu>.

Telephone: (434) 924-5435 Facsimile: (434) 924-5788 Office: 1107 W. Main St.

The 1999-2000 Report of Activities was compiled by Professor Richard E. Redding
Amanda French and Debora Solomon. Photography by Sheila White.
Charlottesville, VA, June 2001.

Report of Activities



1999-2000

*"Law is a living tradition, shaped both by the internal logic of ideas embedded in the legal culture and by changing social and technological circumstances.
...Mental health law, for example, is given its distinctive texture by the internal logic of two large ideas—liberty and equality of citizenship."*

—Richard Bonnie

Mission Statement

The mission of the Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy is to

- understand, assess, prevent, and manage violence in society, with particular emphasis on violence among people with mental disorders;
- promote human rights by developing and strengthening the ethical and legal foundations of the rights of persons who have or are perceived to have mental illnesses and disabilities;
- improve law and policy by developing and shaping laws and public policies related to mental health and human development, including, for example, civil commitment, legal responsibility, competence, surrogate decision-making, confidentiality, child protection, and substance abuse; and
- provide better information to the courts by improving the capacity of mental health disciplines to provide sound, reliable clinical and scientific information to civil and criminal courts, and assisting courts to make informed decisions.

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

From the Director:

The Institute weathered a stormy period in 1999 and 2000. The daily challenges left little time for taking the deep breath one needs to produce an annual activities report. So we decided to skip the 1999 report and prepare this biennial report. Calm seas having returned, we expect to return to the annual reporting pattern next year. Without even mentioning the millennial moment, this is a time for looking backward, — with gratitude — and forward — with anticipation.

Looking backward, the Institute opened the doors in 1980 to a home of its own — a newly renovated orderlies' quarters on the grounds of what had once been the Blue Ridge Sanitarium. Our beneficent landlord, so to speak, was Dr. Vamik Volkan, the former chair of psychiatry and newly appointed Medical Director of Blue Ridge Hospital. Building 923 — as it was known to the managers of the Blue Ridge campus — was our home for 20 years. We were the first to arrive (before any other building was renovated) and among the last to depart — in June of 2000.



Richard J. Bonnie, L.L.B.

Looking forward, we are fortunate to have new space on West Main Street in close proximity to the Medical Center and the Main Grounds. We are deeply grateful to Medical School Dean Robert Carey for making this space available to us and for his continuing support as we begin integrating our clinical and instructional activities into the Department of Psychiatric Medicine.

Looking backward, the Institute celebrated its 20th anniversary in 1997, bringing together many friends, fellows and former faculty colleagues. We are pleased that a collection of essays presented at the anniversary conference has just been published by the American Psychological Association. This book, *The Evolution of Mental Health Law*, (Frost and Bonnie, eds., 2001), takes stock of the development of the field of mental health law and identifies emerging themes. All of us at the ILPPP look forward to celebrating our silver anniversary next year.

Looking backward, we are grateful to several dear colleagues who have been the lifeblood of the Institute for so many years. Gary Hawk has been the Institute's Director of Psychology and Director of the Forensic Clinic since we lured him from the Department

of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services in 1989. Gary's extraordinary contributions as a clinician and teacher have been sorely missed since he became ill in early 2000. He has our eternal thanks, and our continuous prayers. We are also saying thanks again to Lynda Frost, who has just completed her second tour of duty at the Institute as a forensic trainer *par excellence* and a skilled advisor to numerous agencies of the Commonwealth. We wish Lynda the very best as she opens her practice in education law in Texas, while hoping that we can rely on her to assist us again in the future. Finally, we are also saying thanks to Rich Redding for his indispensable contributions to all of the Institute's diverse activities during his three productive years as our colleague. We wish Rich the best of luck in his new position as a member of the Villanova Law School and Hahnemann Medical School faculties and Director of the Law and Psychology Program at Villanova and Hahnemann Universities.

Looking forward, the Institute welcomes Bill Stejskal, Ph.D., and Tom Hafemeister, J.D., Ph.D., to Charlottesville this summer as permanent members of the Institute family. Bill, who has been helping us part time over the past year, will serve as Director of Psychology and will take the reins of the Forensic Clinic. The Clinic has been at the center of the Institute's instructional activities since its doors were first opened nearly three decades ago; with Bill's help, we expect to broaden the Clinic's reach to the entire range of civil cases in the years ahead. Tom Hafemeister, a product of the University of Nebraska's joint law-psychology program, has been a friend of the Institute for many years, having previously worked for John Petrila as Assistant Counsel for New York's Office of Mental Health and in the mental disability program at the National Center for State Courts. Tom will become a core member of the Institute's teaching and research faculty as Director of Legal Studies. In addition, the Institute's long-time collaboration with the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and the Office of the Attorney General will enter a new phase in the fall with the initiation of a new law training position, based jointly in Richmond and at the Institute. The first occupant of this new position will be Karen Danforth Walters, UVA Law Class of '99. Paul Lombardo, who served the Institute with great distinction for a decade, has moved full-time to the Center for Biomedical Ethics, where he will continue his unique historical research on eugenics and other ethical controversies in science and medicine, and will also help strengthen the links between the Schools of Law and Medicine.

Looking backward, we continue to harvest the fruits of the MacArthur Foundation's incredibly productive Research Network on Mental Health and the Law. Oxford University Press recently published *Rethinking Risk Assessment: The MacArthur Study of Mental Disorder and Violence* by John Monahan and several Network colleagues. *Looking forward*, I am pleased to announce that the Foundation's Board recently approved a two-year program of research on Mandated Community Treatment under John's skillful direction. The new MacArthur project's emphasis on ethical and legal aspects of community mental health also characterizes several other initiatives at the Institute including a new Mental Health Law Clinic, in collaboration with the Region Ten Community Service Board and the Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society. This new program is funded by the Jessie Ball DuPont Foundation.

Looking backward, I want to thank my colleague Bob Scott for a decade of support for the Institute during his highly successful deanship of the Law School. After his well-earned sabbatical at Columbia Law School, we look forward to his return and also to the re-engagement of our long-time colleague, Elizabeth Scott, in the Clinic's forensic teaching program in juvenile and family law.

All in all, this has been a very busy time, with many transitions, departures and renewals. That said, I owe my deepest thanks to Janet Warren whose dedication to the Institute has been little short of heroic during a chaotic two-year period.

Richard J. Bonnie
June, 2001

RESEARCH

Adjudicating and Sentencing Juveniles as Adults

Since 1996, Professor Richard Redding has been involved in research and policy analysis on issues concerning sentencing policy for serious juvenile offenders in the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

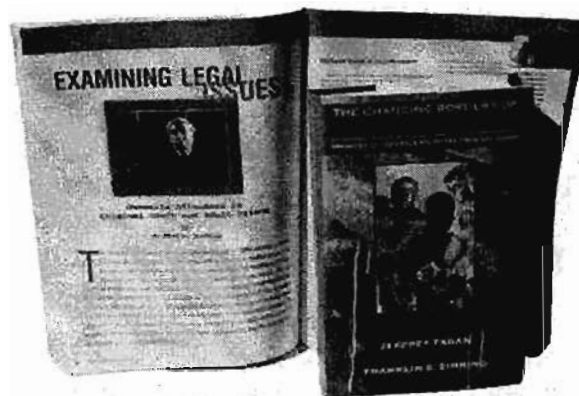
During 1999-2000, he published (with Dr. James Howell, former Director of the Research and Program Development Division at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention), *Blended Sentencing in American Juvenile Courts*, a chapter in the MacArthur Foundation book *The Changing Borders of Juvenile Justice: Transfer of Adolescents to the Criminal Court*. The chapter provides the first published comprehensive review and analysis of an important new legislative development aimed at enhancing sentencing authority and punishments in the juvenile court: "blended sentencing," which allows juvenile courts to impose adult sentences or extend their sentencing jurisdiction into early adulthood. The chapter reviews the structure and function of blended sentencing laws and provides an analysis of their legal and constitutional implications. It also discusses their likely effects on juvenile offenders and the justice system, empirical data on the uses and outcomes of blended sentencing, and preferred blended sentencing schemes.

Professor Redding also published the article *Juvenile Offenders in Criminal Court and Adult Prisons: Legal, Psychological, and Behavioral Outcomes* in the *Juvenile and Family Court Journal*. The article, portions of which were also reprinted in *Corrections Today as Examining Legal Issues: Juvenile Offenders in Criminal Court and Adult Prison*, discusses state "transfer" laws that permit or require that serious juvenile offenders be tried and sentenced in criminal court and the legal consequences of criminal court prosecution. The article provides an analysis of current research on deterrence effects of transfer laws, conviction and sentencing in juvenile versus criminal court, recidivism rates in juvenile versus criminal court, and conditions in juvenile versus adult correctional facilities.

Professor Redding currently has in press *The Effects of Adjudicating and Sentencing Juveniles as Adults*, a major research report to be published and disseminated by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

While the incarceration of serious juvenile offenders in adult jails and prisons is becoming more common across the United States, there is relatively little research on this important policy shift and the effects of handling juvenile offenders as adults in the criminal justice system. In a research program partially sponsored by the State of Georgia, Administrative Office of the Courts, and in collaboration with Elizabeth Fuller of Southeast Policy

Research Associates, Professor Redding is conducting extensive interviews and mental health status testing with juveniles who have been incarcerated in adult jails and prisons in the state of Georgia pursuant to the state's new automatic transfer law. The project, to be completed in late 2001, examines the behavioral effects on juveniles of being incarcerated in adult facilities, their comparative experiences in juvenile versus adult facilities, their perceptions of crime and of the legal system, and whether trying juveniles as adults has general deterrence effects on juvenile crime.



Adjudicative Competence in Juveniles

The Supreme Court has never addressed whether the requirement that defendants in criminal cases be competent to stand trial also applies to juvenile proceedings. But recently, state courts and legislatures have recognized that the adjudicative competence requirement should also be applied to delinquency proceedings in the juvenile court, just as it does in adult criminal proceedings. This new jurisprudence is the result of dramatic changes over the last two decades in the nature, purposes, and consequences of juvenile court adjudications.

Beginning in 1998, therefore, Professor Janet Warren and Dr. Frances Lexcen have pursued research on the developmental, cognitive, and psychiatric correlates of adjudicative competence in juveniles. Their study examines similarities and differences in the competence-related abilities of 126 psychiatrically hospitalized male youth aged 10-17 years and 122 psychiatrically hospitalized and jailed male adults. Using measures of intelligence and psychopathology, the study seeks to examine the combined effect of these factors in predicting competence-related abilities as measured by the MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool—Criminal Adjudication (MacCAT-CA), both across young and older juveniles as well as a comparative adult sample.

The results suggest that young juveniles aged 8 to 13 years are less competent than older juveniles and adults, although this impairment is observed more in their ability to be

informed about the criminal justice process and to contextualize their own criminal experience and less in their ability to think deductively about legally relevant information presented to them. Youth aged 14-15 are generally as competent as adults, except when they are characterized by deficits in their intellectual abilities. For juveniles aged 16-17, psychosis is associated with impairment on at least one subscale of the MacCAT-CA.

Campus and Workplace Violence

The Campus and Workplace Violence study, directed by Professor Janet Warren in collaboration with Dr. Donald Brown, Dr. Susan Hurt, Dr. Susan Cook, Wendy Branson, and Rui Jin, began with an internal study mandated by a major university to provide information for preventive programming and policy development. It subsequently grew into a structured, empirical assessment of the interpersonal, temporal, and spatial characteristics of all reported incidents of violence experienced by the students, faculty, and staff associated with the institution, both on campus and off, over a seven-year period.

This research, published in the *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* in 1999, examines 993 violent incidents involving faculty, students, and staff that occurred at a highly ranked teaching and research university and its affiliated medical center. The theoretical goal of the project was to compare work-related incidents with non-work-related incidents of interpersonal violence occurring in a single, multifunctioning, and professionally hierarchical organization. Data were collected over a seven-year period from three police departments (city, county, and university), university records, and criminal history records obtained from the state police. The coding protocol was developed to capture crime-scene information pertinent to each of the incidents. This included information about the victim, the perpetrator, the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator, and the violent incident. The results suggest that the workplace incidents of violence differ from the non-workplace incidents according to their time, victim age, degree of victim injury, and whether the workplace is a medical location. Differences were better explained by the movement of people in and out of the workplace who bring societal violence with them, rather than by a category or type of workplace violence.

Center for Children, Families, and the Law

Informally affiliated with the Institute, the Center for Children, Families, and the Law connects research with the broader policy and legal issues related to children and families. Through research support, interdisciplinary discussion, service, and public conferences and lectures, the Center seeks to inform debate about family issues, policy, and the law. The Center offers seed grants to faculty members and graduate students, supports special graduate research fellowships, offers the Doris B. Bryant Fellowships for

practicum work in the area of family violence, sponsors a multidisciplinary research seminar, hosts an annual conference on family issues, co-sponsors a speaker series with relevant departments, and engages in various other initiatives to encourage multidisciplinary research on families.

On November 9 and 10, 2000, the Center held the conference *Arranging Marriage: A Place for Policy?* at the University of Virginia Law School. Primary presenters included Norval Glenn, a sociologist from the University of Texas, speaking on "The Importance of Marriage;" Paul Amato, a psychologist from Penn State University, speaking on "Good Enough Marriages for Children;" Milton Regan, a law professor from Georgetown, speaking on "Law, Marriage, and Intimate Commitment;" Martha Fineman, a law professor from Cornell, speaking on "Why Marriage?" and Michael Wald, a law professor from Stanford, speaking on "How Should Same Sex Partnerships be Recognized?". University of Virginia faculty from law, psychology, and sociology commented on the various talks. A panel presentation also reviewed recent developments to promote marriage, such as covenant marriage. The conference was attended by about 100 participants, including not only students and faculty but also professionals and policy makers from within Virginia and beyond.

In 1999, the Center funded the following faculty projects:

- Denise Newman (Psychology), *Robeson County Parents' Perspectives on the Role of Cultural Influence on Children's Development*
- R.S. Khare (Anthropology), *Child Rearing Practices of the Indian Mother and Modern Medicine: A Study of Ideological Aversion, Cultural Gaps and Selective Medical Use*
- Deborah Land (Psychology), *Teasing, Bullying and Sexual Harassment Among Adolescents*
- Sharon Hays (Sociology), *Inside Welfare: Gender, Family Values, and the Work Ethic*
- Mary Waldron (Psychology), *Developmental Behavior Genetics of Family Experience*

The Center also awarded ten Doris B. Bryant fellowships in 1999 to graduate and professional students working in the community to eliminate family violence.

In 2000, the Center awarded twelve Doris B. Bryant fellowships and gave funding to seven University of Virginia faculty members:

- Andrew Morris (History)
- Mary Waldron (Psychology)
- Dave Sbarra (Psychology)
- Catherine Gavin Loss (Curry School of Education)
- Brian D'Onofrio (Psychology)
- Kathleen Whitten (Psychology)
- Brian Lowe (Sociology)

More information is available on the Center's web site at <http://www.virginia.edu/~ccfl>.

Ethical and Legal Issues Related to Genetics

Professor Paul Lombardo continues to explore issues that highlight the need for legal protection of vulnerable individuals. In 1999-2000, his efforts focused both on historical examples of human rights abuse as well as questions that arise amid contemporary policy debates.

In 1999-2000, Professor Lombardo directed a seminar series, presented under the auspices of the Federal Executive Institute, that investigates the legal and ethical issues engendered by genetic research. In each day-long seminar, senior officials from a wide range of federal agencies are introduced to basic concepts of genetics in a classroom setting and were given a view of science in action through a tour of a clinical genetics laboratory. Professor Lombardo spoke on the history of sterilization abuse that characterized the eugenics movement of the early twentieth century and the impact of eugenic thinking on mental health law in America. The seminar included sessions on ethical quandaries posed by the current pace of genetic research.

Professor Lombardo's historical research on the role of eugenical activism in the early years of genetic science continues with his work as a member of the Editorial Advisory Panel of the Digital Image Archive of the American Eugenics Movement, an NIH-funded project of the DNA Learning Center of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York. In that role, he will assist in the selection of an additional 1200 images to complete the 2500 images in the Archive and will contribute to a large-format volume of images and essays slated for publication as one of the project goals. Professor Lombardo also presents regularly on the legal history of eugenics at the Cold Spring Harbor seminars sponsored

as part of the NIH effort. In 1999-2000, Professor Paul Lombardo wrote the following pieces for the Archive's on-line resources:

- *Eugenic laws against race mixing*
- *Eugenic laws restricting immigration*
- *Eugenic sterilization laws*

More information on the Digital Image Archive of the American Eugenics Movement is available at <http://vector.cshl.org/eugenics.html>.

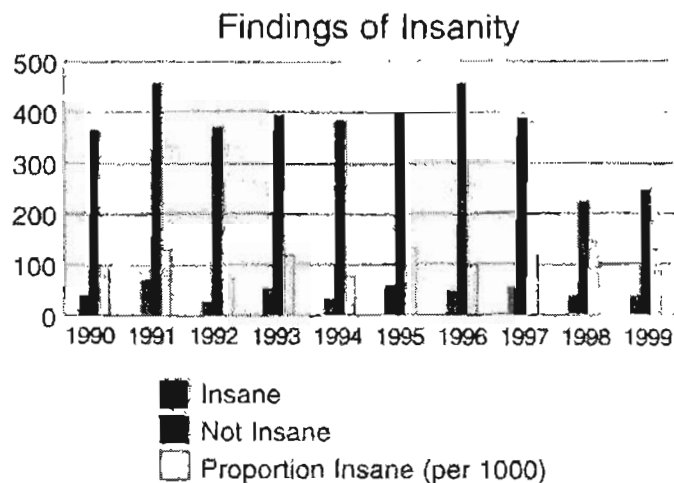
Another aspect of Professor Lombardo's work in 1999-2000 focused on the new issue of stem cell and fetal tissue research. Professor Lombardo gave presentations on this subject at the *Conference on Bioethics 2000* in Richmond, VA, and at the Greenwall Institute in New York. In addition, Professor Lombardo continued to lecture on the legal regulations concerning the confidentiality of mental health and medical records, including substance abuse records.

Forensic Evaluation Information System

Since 1987, the Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy has monitored trends in mental health evaluations in Virginia through the Forensic Evaluation Information System (FEIS). This system was conceived of as a quality assurance mechanism allowing the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and the Virginia Office of the Attorney General to monitor the psycho-legal conclusions being offered by evaluators and to ensure both consistency and accuracy across evaluators and jurisdictions. The Forensic Checklist was subsequently developed by the Institute for use as the primary data collection instrument of the FEIS. This form, which has undergone several significant revisions, collects the following elements of information: the name of the defendant being evaluated; the name of the referring attorney; the training and affiliation of the evaluator; the information collection, testing, and interviewing methods used in conducting the evaluation; and the psycho-legal conclusions offered by the evaluator regarding adjudicative competence and sanity.

Throughout 1999-2000, the FEIS continued to gather data using the Forensic Checklist. On July 1, 1999, a new statute was codified in the Virginia Code which required that all juveniles adjudicated for a delinquent crime would need to meet the standard for adjudicative competence. In 1999-2000, therefore, a Juvenile Forensic Checklist was created and distributed in order to monitor separate forensic evaluation trends for youth who remain under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Both the Forensic Checklist and the Juvenile Forensic Checklist have been posted on the Institute's web site.

In July of 2000, Professor Janet Warren and Research Associate Susan Hurt wrote a ten-year retrospective summary of the FEIS titled *Forensic Evaluation Information System (FEIS): Performance Standards and Quality Assurance*. This report was submitted to the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and to the Virginia Office of the Attorney General; the report was also posted on the Institute's web site. Important elements of the report included a history of the FEIS, a summary of FEIS data 1998-99, a ten-year comparison of FEIS data, and a prediction of evaluation findings based on defendant characteristics.



Juvenile Offender Initiative

Since 1998, the Institute has had an ongoing program of research, training, and policy development designed to address the mental health needs of juvenile offenders in the juvenile justice system. The program, directed by Professor Richard Redding, and sponsored by a multi-year JJDP Challenge Grant awarded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, has been featured in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's *Juvenile Justice Bulletin*, *System Change Through State Challenge Activities: Approaches and Products*.

During 1999-2000, the Juvenile Offender Initiative entailed a number of research and consultation activities and projects, including the following:

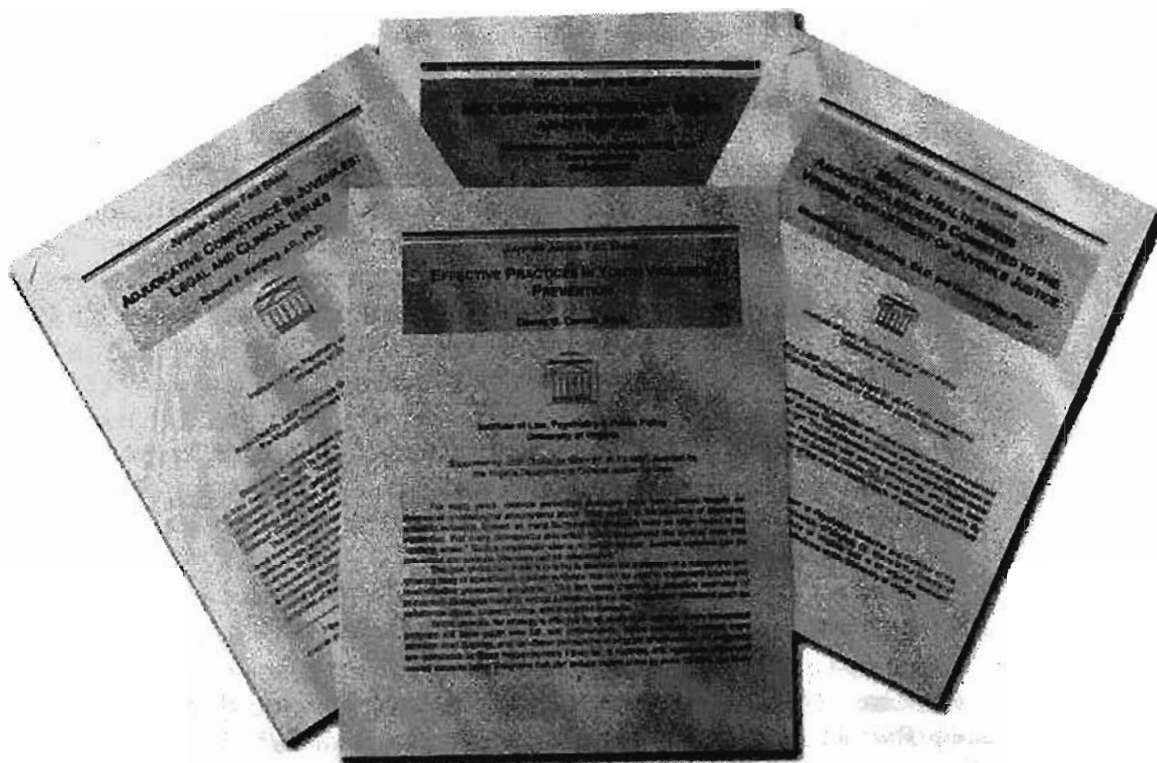
Juvenile Forensic Fact Sheets

The Institute has developed a fact sheet series, edited by Professor Richard Redding, on topics relating to the mental health needs of juvenile offenders and mental health service delivery for juvenile offenders in the justice system. Twenty-five fact sheets, each

approximately 6-12 pages in length, have been developed in five areas:

- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Problems in Juvenile Offenders;
- Delinquency and Violence: Prevention, Intervention, and Rehabilitation;
- Forensic Evaluations;
- Special Education for Juvenile Offenders; and
- Adjudicating and Sentencing Juveniles as Adults

The fact sheets, which summarize the latest research and best practices, are written by leading researchers. The fact sheets are mailed to over 1000 juvenile justice and mental health professionals and policymakers and are available online at the Institute's web site.



Policy Briefing Papers

To advise juvenile justice policymakers on emerging legal and treatment issues concerning the mental health needs of juvenile offenders, the following briefing papers were prepared by Professor Richard Redding and colleagues for the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:

- *Analysis of systemic and legal barriers to meeting the mental health needs of juvenile offenders in the Virginia juvenile justice system.*

Published as: Redding, R.E. (1999). Barriers to meeting the mental health needs of juvenile offenders. *Developments in Mental Health Law*, 19(1), 1-4, 14-23. A modified version was also published in the *Juvenile Correctional Mental Health Report*, 1, 17-18, 26-30.

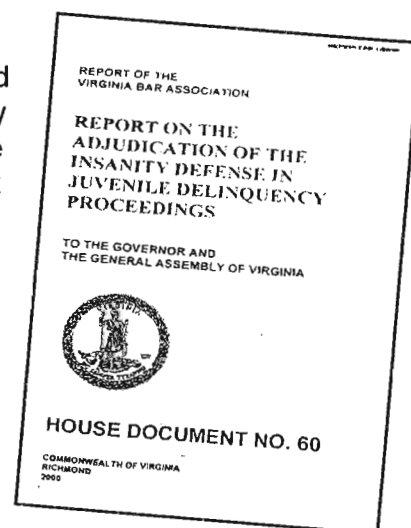
This report provides the results of a statewide needs analysis conducted to ascertain the systemic, legal, and service delivery barriers to meeting the mental health and rehabilitative needs of juvenile offenders in Virginia, although many of the barriers identified are common problems encountered in many states. The needs analysis included semi-structured interviews with juvenile justice and mental health professionals from around Virginia, and a review of relevant state documents and studies. The report identifies ten primary systems' problems and needs, and provides a set of recommendations for addressing each problem area.

- *Effective parenting education and support programs for parents of juvenile offenders* (with Carrie Fried, M.A.)
- *Juvenile offenders' legal right to rehabilitative treatment*
- *Mental health needs of juvenile offenders* (with Frances Lexcen, Ph.D.)
- *Pre-adjudicatory drug testing of detained juveniles.*

Published by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as: Shalf, S. A., & Redding, R.E. (1999). *Legal liability issues concerning the pre-adjudicatory drug testing of detained juveniles*. NCJ 183500.

Legislative Workgroup on the Juvenile Insanity Defense

During 1999, Professors Gary Hawk and Richard Redding served on the Virginia Bar Association's Task Force on the Insanity Defense in the Juvenile Court, which was established by House Joint Resolution 680 of the Virginia General Assembly. The task force, composed of representatives from a variety of state agencies as well as attorneys, mental health professionals, judges, and law professors, met throughout 1999 and undertook legal and clinical research and policy analysis to meet the legislative mandate to "study the adjudication of the insanity defense in juvenile delinquency proceedings [and to] examine the Commonwealth's policies, practices, and procedures applicable to these issues with a goal of developing statutory guidance and the mechanisms to implement a new law."



The task force's efforts culminated in the issuance of a report to the Virginia General Assembly, House Document No. 60, *Report on the Adjudication of the Insanity Defense in Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings* (2000), which contained proposed draft legislation to enact and implement an insanity defense for juveniles in delinquency proceedings. Professor Redding took a lead role in drafting and assembling the report. In 2000, and again in 2001, legislation was introduced in the Virginia General Assembly to enact a juvenile insanity defense, relying substantially on the legislation proposed in the task force report.

Consultation and Education

The Institute has provided ongoing policy consultation on juvenile justice issues to the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services and practice consultation to mental health professionals and attorneys who work in the juvenile justice system.

In addition, Professor Richard Redding delivered presentations on juvenile justice and the mental health needs of juvenile offenders at a number of state conferences, including the *Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court's Centennial Celebration of Juvenile Courts in America* and the *Court's Day of Training*; the *Fifth Annual Juvenile Law and Education Seminar* at the University of Richmond School of Law, Hampden-Sydney College; the *Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Planning Commission Meeting* and the *Workshop on Meeting the Needs of Juvenile Offenders*; and the *Virginia Sheriff's Association Meeting*.

As part of the Juvenile Offender Initiative, four juvenile offender training symposia were also held. A description of these symposia appears later in this document.

Juvenile Records and Information Sharing

The emphasis on interagency coordination has increased over the past decade, as service providers strive to better meet the diverse needs of troubled children and their families. Sharing of records and information underlies smooth interagency coordination, but it is restricted by an assortment of statutes and regulations designed to protect the confidentiality of juvenile records. Service providers find themselves confused and frustrated by the general uncertainty surrounding the limits of confidentiality and acceptable information sharing.

In 2000, therefore, Professor Lynda Frost undertook the task of preparing a comprehensive review of the laws, practices, and culture surrounding confidentiality of juvenile records and the sharing of information contained in those records. To guide the review, the Department of Criminal Justice Services assembled a statewide Advisory Committee composed of professionals and policymakers working with juvenile issues. The resulting manual, which pertains to records for children between the ages of 8 and

17, is primarily aimed at agencies serving juvenile offenders but is also designed to be useful in other contexts.

This document, *Juvenile Records and Information Sharing: An Overview of Federal and State Law, Practice, and Procedure in Virginia*, is scheduled for release in 2001. It seeks to advance responsible information sharing by addressing misconceptions, explaining the law, and making practical recommendations. First, the review summarizes general principles applicable to information-sharing issues that arise in practice. Second, it explains basic legal concepts underlying more specific statutory provisions in the area. Third, it reviews current practices in the Commonwealth. Finally, it provides a comprehensive overview of Virginia and federal law related to information sharing and confidentiality of juvenile records, providing a resource for attorneys, Freedom of Information officers, and other professionals who need to understand the law regarding the provision of records.

An important research component of the project was directed by Professor Richard Redding, who conducted a survey of 41 Virginia Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court judges. Issues addressed in the survey included information sharing among involved agencies, confidentiality concerns, interpretations of relevant Virginia Code provisions, and proposed policy changes. Professor Redding published the results of the survey in a report titled *Judicial Views on Confidentiality and Information Sharing in the Juvenile Justice System: A Survey of Virginia Juvenile Court Judges*.

In 2001, Professor Frost plans to continue the project by developing pilot multi-agency training programs throughout the Commonwealth that will address issues involving juvenile records and information sharing, and Professors Frost and Redding will prepare a journal article on the policy and practice issues surrounding information sharing and confidentiality in the juvenile justice system.

MacArthur Research Network on Mental Health and the Law

Established in 1988 with a generous grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the MacArthur Research Network on Mental Health and the Law concluded work on its chief goal in 1999-2000: to build the empirical foundation for the next generation of mental health laws that will ensure the rights and the safety of individuals and of society. The Network, which ended its work at the end of 1999, had two overriding mandates: to develop new knowledge about the relationships between mental health and the law, and to turn that knowledge into improved tools and criteria for evaluating individuals and making decisions that affect their lives. Professor John Monahan directed the Network, and Professor Richard Bonnie was a contributing member. Further information can be found at the Network's new web site, which has been extensively updated, at <http://macarthur.virginia.edu>.

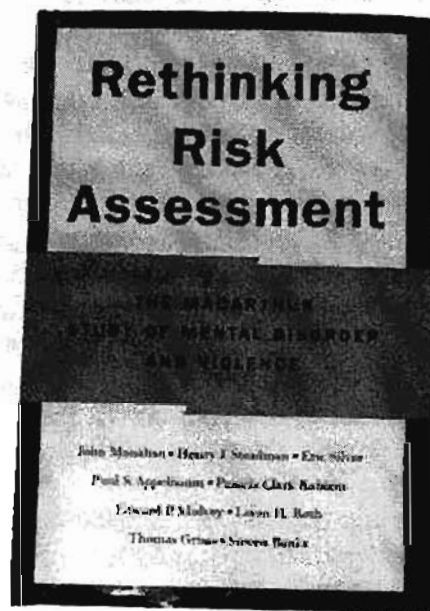
In December of 1999, the Board of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation approved a one-year planning proposal for a new Initiative on Mandated Community Treatment. In December 2000, the initiative was funded for an additional two years. "The purpose of the proposed planning process," the proposal stated, "is to elaborate a new and broader conceptual framework to encompass all forms of mandated community treatment." A Planning Group was formed in order to develop this conceptual framework. The Planning Group drafted a paper detailing the new conceptual framework. This paper on the MacArthur Initiative on Mandated Community Treatment also articulated the strategic role of the MacArthur Foundation, described the activities undertaken in 2000 to further this new conceptual framework, and detailed proposed activities for 2001-2002. The paper will be published in the September 2001 issue of *Psychiatric Services*.

A new survey of mental health courts and an initial secondary analysis of existing data from North Carolina on outpatient commitment were also commissioned during 2000 and were presented. The survey of mental health courts, conducted in Seattle, Indianapolis, Vancouver (Washington), and Santa Barbara, effectively doubles the amount of descriptive information available on these new forms of mandated community treatment. The survey demonstrates that there are several models of what constitutes a mental health court. A report on this survey has been submitted for publication. The secondary analysis of North Carolina outpatient commitment data found that approximately one-third of the committed patients had their money managed for them by another person (usually a family member, but often a case manager), and, of these, approximately one-third believed that if they did not adhere to mental health treatment in the community, their money would be withheld. An article reporting these findings has also been submitted for publication.

Finally, members of the Planning Group were actively involved in policy debates on the topic of mandated community treatment. One or more members of the Planning Group did the following over the course of 2000:

- Served as a featured speaker at the MacArthur-funded National Health Policy Forum in Washington, D.C., *Outpatient Commitment in Mental Health: Is Coercion the Price of Community Services?* (July);
- Provided consultation and information regarding mandated community treatment to legislative committees in the states of New York, Utah, Maryland, Montana, Oregon, Florida, and California, as well as in the Province of Ontario;
- Provided consultation and information to the RAND Corporation study of outpatient commitment, commissioned by the Speaker of the California Senate in preparation for legislative debate in that State in December of 2000;
- Were interviewed for stories on outpatient commitment that appeared in *American Medical News* (March) and in *Mental Health Reports* (April);

- Provided consultation and information to the US Senate Judiciary Committee as it prepared SB 1865, creating 125 demonstration mental health courts across the country;
- Edited a special section of the journal *Psychiatric Services* on outpatient commitment, published in March 2001;
- Wrote a description of the MacArthur-funded evaluation of the nation's first mental health court in Broward County, Florida, for a journal addressed to judges, the *Court Review*;



- Gave presentations on mandated community treatment at meetings of a number of professional societies, including the American Psychology-Law Society (March), the Center for Public Mental Health Services (April), the American Psychiatric Association (May), the Michigan Community Mental Health Boards (May), the National Institute of Mental Health's Services Research Conference (July), and the American Bar Association (July).
- Participated in a widely-publicized debate on outpatient commitment at the Institute for Psychiatric Services (October); and
- Drafted a Resource Document on Mandatory Outpatient Treatment for the American Psychiatric Association, published in the *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law* (June).

Offenders With Mental Retardation in Virginia

Despite the fact that there are an estimated 3,300-6,600 people with mental retardation who are incarcerated, on probation, or on parole in Virginia, the Commonwealth has no systematic approach to evaluating and treating this population. In the pre-trial context, the Virginia Code does not provide either for adults or juveniles with mental retardation. While post-adjudication procedures are outlined in state law for both adults and juveniles, those statutory provisions offer little protection. The legal prescriptions currently in place are inadequate to address the complex problems faced by these offenders.

Therefore, the Virginia Bar Association Committee on the Needs of the Mentally Disabled, in conjunction with the Institute, conducted a study on offenders with mental retardation. The study was directed by Professor Paul Lombardo and included a survey of the professional literature, a review of statutes and regulations, and interviews with key professionals. Each of these activities was directed toward determining how people with mental retardation fare when they enter the criminal justice system.

The study summarizes problems faced by people with mental retardation, including a lack of awareness by judges and attorneys of the unique limitations of people with mental retardation, the cursory nature of competency assessments, and the fact that inmates with mental retardation tend to be exploited by other inmates. A statutory scheme that focuses on people with mental illness rather than including specific provisions for individuals with mental retardation contributes to these problems.

Professionals contacted for the study voiced widespread concern for the plight of persons with mental retardation, and most of them also expressed confusion about the agencies responsible for providing appropriate services. No community organization provides comprehensive services to people with mental retardation who become involved in the criminal justice system and no state hospital operates a unit specifically designed to accommodate such people. Statewide, there is only one such unit for adults operated through the Department of Corrections and one for minors operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

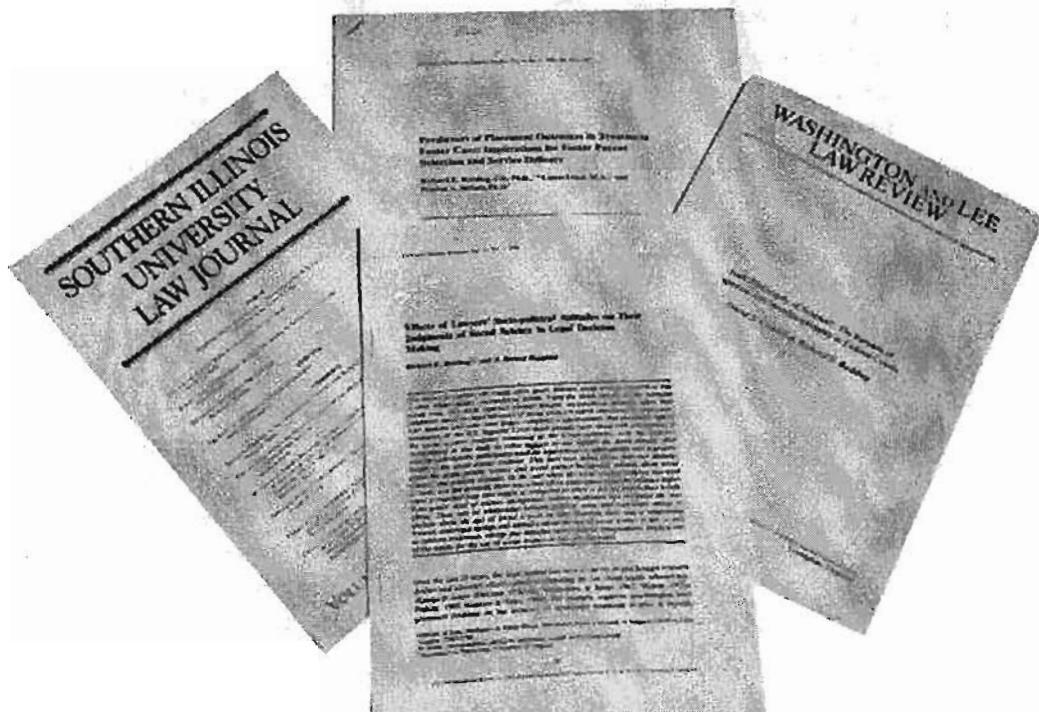
Experts interviewed during the study recommended a number of changes to improve the treatment of offenders with mental retardation, including: the need for a standardized protocol to identify mental retardation among people who enter the criminal justice system; training for law enforcement officers, judges, and correctional/probation officers; the creation of a system of court-appointed special advocates for people with mental retardation; more community-based dispositions for some classes of offenders with mental retardation; and a formal option of diversion prior to entering the system. Finally, there was consensus that additional facilities and programs for offenders with mental retardation within the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice are desperately needed.

Use of Social Science in Law and Policy

Beginning in 1996 with Professor Redding's doctoral dissertation that experimentally examined how lawyers' and judges' own sociopolitical values bias their assessment of social science evidence introduced in court cases (published in 1999 in *Law and Human Behavior*), he has had an active research program that examines the use of social science research in law and public policy.

His research, both empirical and theoretical in nature, addresses four issues: 1) sociopolitical biases in the science and profession of psychology, 2) sociopolitical biases in how social science research is used, misused, and abused in policymaking, 3) tensions and affinities between the common-sense psychology (or pragmatic psychology) often relied upon by the legal system versus empirical psychological science, and 4) how judges and lawyers use and evaluate social science research.

In 1999-2000, Professor Redding published *Reconstructing Science Through Law* in the special symposium issue of the *Southern Illinois University Law Journal* and delivered an invited presentation on the same topic at Southern Illinois University Law School as part of the school's 25th Anniversary Speaker Series. The article explores how the law's deconstructions and reconstructions of scientific evidence shape scientific discourse and how biases and limitations in scientific research often fail to incorporate real-world situations facing the courts. To compensate, the law must look to experience and its own common-sense psychology.



During 1999-2000, Professor Redding completed research that examined sociopolitical biases in the science and profession of psychology and the impact of those biases on social policy research, policy advocacy, clinical practice, professional education, and the public image of psychology. The article, *Sociopolitical Diversity in Psychology: The Case for Pluralism*, will be published in 2001 in the *American Psychologist*.

Also during 1999-2000, in collaboration with Dr. Mamita Floyd, Professor Gary Hawk, and Professor Redding conducted an empirical study that assessed how Virginia judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys judge the validity and usefulness of various types of forensic mental health evidence commonly offered in expert testimony in criminal cases. Using a hypothetical insanity defense case, the study found that, while participants were interested in most types of mental health evidence, they were primarily interested in the clinical diagnosis, followed by an analysis of whether the condition met the relevant legal threshold, and an ultimate opinion on the legal issue. They were less interested in research or actuarial evidence. The findings suggest that while courts and attorneys find traditional clinical testimony useful in criminal cases, they also favor ultimate issue testimony, and view research or statistically based information as less helpful. The study, *What Lawyers and Judges Think About the Testimony of Mental Health Experts*, will be published in 2001 in *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*.

Women's Coping in Prison

Funded by the National Institute of Justice, this project represents a collaboration of faculty and students from the University of Virginia with the professional staff and inmates of the Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women (FCCW) and the Virginia Department of Corrections. Professor Janet Warren is the Principal Investigator of the study along with Risha Bale of FCCW and Roxanne Friend of the Virginia Department of Corrections. The project is designed to explore both the subjective and objective parameters of women's experiences while living in a prison environment. Specifically, the project seeks to determine patterns of victimization that predate the period of incarceration; the extent and nature of violence occurring within a maximum security women's prison; patterns of adjustment and prison preferences demonstrated by the women over time while incarcerated; relational patterns and familial stress related to incarceration; and Axis I and Axis II psychiatric symptomatology as it relates to adaptation patterns and recidivism.

Examination of baseline psychopathology in a women's prison is the major thrust of the Women's Coping in Prison Study. Stage One of *Baseline Psychopathology in a Women's Prison: Impact on Institutional Adjustment, Rehabilitative Efficacy and Release Decision-Making* involved a prison-wide review of the psychiatric conditions and symptomatology affecting all women within the prison. Stage Two involved the development of a study sample comprised of 200 women with Cluster B character pathology and a control group of 50 women. Stage Three, currently underway, involves a bi-monthly review of women's adjustment within the prison, their involvement within treatment and rehabilitation programs and movement toward release. Adjustment within the prison is measured using

self-report measures of adjustment and evaluations by prison staff. Data analysis focused on discerning the various patterns of institution adjustment, rehabilitation and release demonstrated within this population as affected by personality and mental health factors.

This portion of the research, conducted by Professor Janet Warren in collaboration with Ms. Susan Hurt, Dr. Ann Loper, Dr. Patricia Bale, and Dr. Roxanne Friend, examined the relationship between psychiatric symptomatology, personality factors, childhood sexual and physical victimization, and violent behavior, as demonstrated by the instant offense and current adaptation within the prison environment. Results indicated that severity of psychiatric symptoms, positive screening for Antisocial and Histrionic Personality Disorder, and early sexual abuse were each significantly related to institutional violence. These results highlight the impact of self-report psychiatric distress and childhood victimization as well as the potential significance of personality symptomatology in the prediction of institutional violence among incarcerated women. An article based on this research was submitted for publication in 2000.

Another portion of the research, conducted by Professor Janet Warren in collaboration with Susan Hurt and Ann Loper, explores the structure, internal reliability, and concurrent validity of the Prison Adjustment Questionnaire (PAQ) when used with a large cohort of female inmates. The PAQ is designed to query inmates on experiences that they are having in prison and to score these experiences in terms of whether they are better, worse, or the same as they were prior to incarceration. An article based on this research was submitted for publication in 2000.

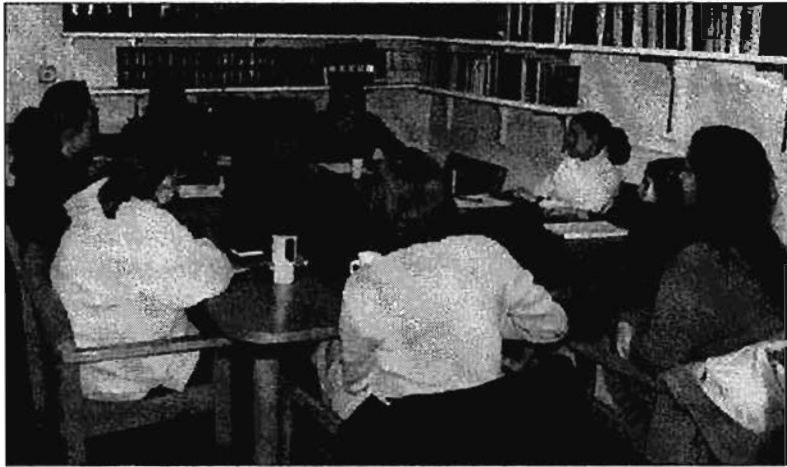
In another portion of the research, conducted by Professor Janet Warren in collaboration with Dr. Patricia Bale, Dr. Roxanne Friend, Mandi Burnette, Susan South, and Preeti Chauhan, a sample of 261 non-psychotic female inmates were interviewed using the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis II Personality Disorders (SCID-II). Results demonstrated that a diagnosis of a Cluster A personality disorder was significantly predictive of current convictions for violent crime (both including and excluding homicide) and current conviction for prostitution. Presence of a Cluster B diagnosis was predictive only of self-reported measures of violent behavior within the institution, although Narcissistic Personality Disorder alone was significantly predictive of current convictions for violent crime. Cluster C was not predictive of any violence measure but was significantly related to having not been incarcerated for a drug crime and for mid-range institutional violations. This study suggests that personality disorders are highly prevalent among female inmates, that the degree of co-morbidity varies across the different personality disorders, and that the type of personality disorder diagnosed predicts the type of crime for which the women are incarcerated as well as the level of violence perpetrated within the prison environment. An article based on this research was submitted for publication in 2000.

Several projects using the women's prison data have also been undertaken:

- *Incarcerated Mothers: Parent Stress and Its Effect on Emotional and Behavioral Adjustment to Prison.* Kate Houck, M.A.
- *Social Connections and Adjustment to Prison Life Among Female Inmates.* Jennifer Whitney, M.Ed.
- *Cognitive and Affective Stability Among Cluster B Women.* Susan Hurt, J.D., M.A.
- *Cognitive Schemas Among Incarcerated Women.* Ann Loper, Ph.D.
- *Childhood Abuse Histories and Peer Conflict Among Incarcerated Women.* Neg Mahmoodzadegan, M.Ed.

Further information on the Women's Coping in Prison study is available at its web site:
<http://curry.edschool.virginia.edu/prisonstudy>.

EDUCATION



Fellowships

Psychology Practicum

The primary objective of the Psychology Practicum is to provide the fellow with a good understanding of the interface between law and psychology. Fellows work in conjunction with the Institute's Forensic Psychiatry Clinic, evaluating both adult and juvenile clients in both civil and criminal cases.



Daniel Murrie, M. Ed.

In 2000, Daniel Murrie, M. Ed., a doctoral student in Clinical and School Psychology in the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education, joined the Institute as a practicum fellow. His research involves psychopathy assessment among juveniles in psychiatric and correctional settings. He has also worked in conjunction with Professor Dewey Cornell on an article involving the Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory and Psychopathy, which was published in the *Journal of Personality Assessment* in 2000.

Forensic Psychiatry Residency Training Program

The one-year Forensic Psychiatry Residency Program has been accredited by the American Board of Psychiatry and by the University of Virginia's Council for Graduate Medical Education. The program offers exposure to clinical cases, a variety of interdisciplinary training seminars, and research experience in the areas of criminal, civil, administrative, and correctional psychiatry.

Residents must previously have completed an accredited general psychiatry residency program. Professor Bruce Cohen of the University of Virginia's Department of Psychiatry supervises the residency.

Eileen Ryan, D.O. joined the Institute as the Forensic Psychiatric Resident in the fall of 2000. Dr. Ryan is a board-certified general and child/adolescent psychiatrist who has been a member of the UVA clinical faculty since 1992. She is also an attending psychiatrist at the Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents (formerly the DeJarnette Center) in Staunton, Virginia, where she is Clinical Director of an adolescent unit and is also the Forensic Coordinator. Her research interests include suicidal adolescents and the mental health needs of incarcerated juveniles.



Eileen Ryan, D.O.

Postdoctoral Fellowship in Forensic Psychology

Chaired by Professor Gary Hawk of the Institute and Dr. David Rawls of Western State Hospital (WSH), the Postdoctoral Fellowship in Forensic Psychology has a primary focus on clinical practice, but also includes professional development and research. Fellows perform inpatient and outpatient treatment and forensic assessment of patients through WSH and the Institute; fellows also engage in clinical consultation at WSH with reference to forensic issues (such as assessment of risk, management of risk factors, and development of community management plans for insanity acquittees. Fellows also attend Institute seminars and training programs, and they develop an original research project of their own or participate in an ongoing research project through either WSH or the University of Virginia.

Dr. Marnita Floyd held the Postdoctoral Fellowship in Forensic Psychology during the academic year 1998-1999. Before receiving the Institute fellowship, Professor Floyd was named a Ford Foundation Scholar and a Dana Arndt Scholar for Contribution to a Third World country. During her time at the Institute, Professor Floyd conducted pre- and post-trial court-ordered evaluations; provided mental health expert testimony in trial proceedings; lectured law students on topics in psychopathology; assisted in training forensic evaluators of adult and juvenile defendants; and co-supervised clinical psychology residents, practicum students, and interns. Dr. Floyd's current affiliation is with Metro State Prison in Atlanta, Georgia.



Dr. Travis McNeal

In the academic year 1999-2000, Dr. Travis McNeal served as the Postdoctoral Fellow in Forensic Psychology. In this capacity, his primary responsibility was to conduct outpatient forensic evaluations of pre-trial criminal defendants. These services included adjudicative competence, criminal

responsibility, sex offender, and Miranda waiver evaluations. Dr. McNeal worked at the Neurological Assessment Laboratory as well as at Western State Hospital and at the Institute, and assisted in conducting two of the Institute's professional training programs: *Basic Forensic Evaluation* and *Advanced Risk Assessment*. He also participated in Professor Bonnie's class on mental health law, helping to educate students about the clinician's role. Dr. McNeal currently holds a position as Forensic Coordinator at the Memphis Mental Health Institute in Memphis, Tennessee.



Dr. Connie J. A. Beck

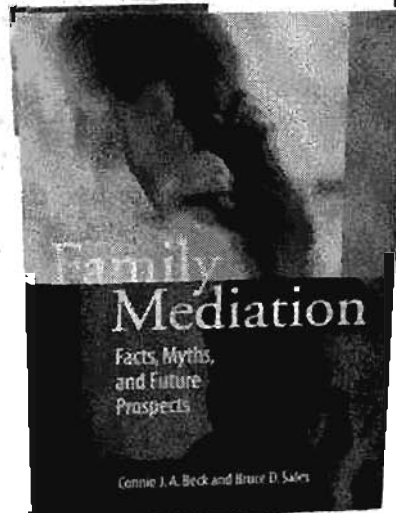
Dr. Beck and Dr. Sales are currently collaborating on a sequel to this book that will emphasize the theory of family mediation.

Dr. Beck, who has joined the University of Arizona Psychology Department as a new faculty member in August 2001, is also interested in the role of the legal system in creating or exacerbating psychological distress. She considers both the effects on legal professionals of working in legal settings and the effects of legal processes on those people who have disputes and attempt to resolve them using the legal system.

Research Fellowship

During 1999-2000, a special Research Fellowship was created for Dr. Donna Chen. As a Research Fellow at the Institute, Dr. Chen was a member of the Forum on Public Health Ethics and Law and the Workgroup on Ethics and Racial Categories in Medical Research. She was also Assistant Director of the University of Virginia Southeastern Rural Mental Health Research Center, a NIMH-sponsored mental health services research center, and was affiliated with the University of Virginia's Center for Biomedical Ethics.

In 2000, Dr. Connie J. A. Beck joined the Institute as its Postdoctoral Fellow in Forensic Psychology. While at the Institute, in addition to her other forensic evaluation activities, Dr. Beck worked with Professor Robert Emery in considering how forensic assessment concepts and techniques might be useful in the area of mandated family mediation. Dr. Beck has also worked with Bruce Sales on their book *Family Mediation: Facts, Myths, and Future Prospects*, which critically evaluates the claims made by mediation proponents and outlines a rigorous program of research to seek an accurate understanding of the impact of family mediation as an alternative to litigation. Dr. Beck and Dr. Sales are currently collaborating on a



Dr. Chen received her B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley and her M.D. and M.P.H. from a joint program of the School of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco and the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley. She completed her residency in Psychiatry at Columbia University, where she served as Chief Resident prior to coming to the University of Virginia. Dr. Chen's research interests center on ways to connect ethics and a public health approach to mental health services, research, and policy.

Dr. Chen served as an Associate Scientific Editor and Scientific Consultant on the forthcoming Surgeon General's Report on *Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity*, a follow-up report to the landmark report *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*. In addition, she served as an ethics consultant to a national study on the Comparative Effectiveness of Anti-psychotic Medications in Patients with Schizophrenia and Alzheimer's Disease (CATIE Trials) sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health; she was also a member of the MacArthur Foundation Bioethics Consortium on Ethics of Research Involving Those with Mental Illness and Impairment. Dr. Chen was the recipient of the American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education Public Policy Leadership Fellowship Award.

Dr. Chen is currently a Fellow in Bioethics and Psychiatry at the National Institutes of Health, a position jointly sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health and the Department of Clinical Bioethics, National Institutes of Health.

University of Virginia Courses

Professor Richard Bonnie taught the following courses in 1999-2000:

Client Autonomy in Criminal Defense

From January through April 1999, Professor Richard Bonnie served as attorney for Theodore J. Kaczynski, who was then serving life sentences for the Unabomber crimes. Kaczynski asked Professor Bonnie to represent him in connection with his claim that his attorneys insisted on raising a mental health defense over his objection and, as a result, forced him to plead guilty. This seminar gave six students an opportunity to explore the interesting legal and ethical issues raised by this case.

Community Mental Health Law and Ethics

This seminar, taught jointly by Professor Richard Bonnie and Professor John Monahan, addressed ethical issues presented in the daily interactions between services systems and individuals with chronic mental illnesses. Issues included mandatory outpatient treatment, advance treatment directives, relationships between services and housing, roles of representative payees under the federal disability system for financial management, confidentiality, and violence prevention.

Criminal Law

Required of all first-year students, this course introduces the basic concepts of this area of the law and provides a foundation for further study. The course explores the general principles of criminal liability, and modern statutory developments provide a significant focus of study.

Law and Ethics and Psychiatric Care

Beginning in the fall of 2001, Professor Bonnie offered a seminar for residents in psychiatry and students from law and bioethics on legal and ethical issues in psychiatric care. This case-based seminar was organized by Joan Gerbasi, J.D., M.D., who completed her residency in January 2001. This interdisciplinary seminar will be offered on a continuing basis by Professor Bonnie and the Institute faculty.

Professor Bruce Cohen taught the following courses in 1999-2000:

Introduction to Forensic Psychiatry

This course, which covers a wide range of topics in criminal and civil forensic psychiatry, is taken by all residents in the Department of Psychiatric Medicine during their third year of residency.

Introduction to Psychological Medicine

This course is taken by all University of Virginia medical students during their second year of medical school. It involves 34 hours of lecture and 20 hours of clinical laboratory experience. The course discusses both theory and practice and covers the entire range of psychiatric conditions encountered in medical practice.

Professor Paul Lombardo taught the following courses in 1999-2000:

Genetics and the Law

This class explores various legal and ethical issues that arise in the context of the new genetic technologies. Five topical areas are the chief subject of the course: 1) genetic privacy and access to genetic information, including questions of population screening and use of DNA as a unique identifier; 2) the forensic use of genetic information, particularly in the context of litigation; 3) reproductive issues, including legal regulation and monitoring of genetic diseases, and the implications of novel techniques of reproduction that make use of genetic technology, such as cloning; 4) alteration and ownership of biologic forms, where genetic engineering raises intellectual property issues; and 5) genetic risks in the context of employment and insurance, focusing on public policy foundations of genetic anti-discrimination law.

Great Cases in Bioethics

The field of bioethics has developed over the past thirty years as a product of several shifts in American cultural consciousness. The pervasive use of rights-based rhetoric borrowed from the civil rights movement contributed to the evolution in the roles of

physicians as they relate to patients. An ongoing conversation about the role of law in shaping medical and scientific practice shaped the current complexion of bioethics as an area of study. This seminar, offered to students in the law school, explores those cases.

Legal Regulation of Human Research

This seminar probes the ethical and legal dimensions of scientific research when human beings are research subjects. In addition to historical background on the Nuremberg Code, the Belmont Report and other sources of normative statements about the ethical and legal boundaries of research, the course investigates: the federal regulatory apparatus under which research is currently conducted, including the Office of Protection from Research Risks, the role of Institutional Review Boards in approving scientific investigations under the federal rules, and other statutory conditions that must be met by institutions receiving federal funds; scientific integrity and misconduct, including the legal significance of conflicts of interest, fraud in research, and recent reliance on the False Claims Act as a tool to combat scientific fraud; special entities and populations affected by research, including research on fetuses and fetal tissue, children, the cognitively impaired, the aged, prisoners and other institutionalized populations; genetic research, with particular reference to the confidentiality of genetic information it generates, and the potential for discrimination in employment or the sale of insurance; and, liabilities that arise for providers and health care institutions who provide experimental treatment as part of a therapeutic regimen.

The seminar has an interdisciplinary perspective, and includes presentations from faculty in medicine, bioethics and the sciences.

Professor John Monahan taught the following courses in 1999-2000:

Community Mental Health Law and Ethics

This seminar, taught jointly by Professor John Monahan and Professor Richard Bonnie, addressed ethical issues presented in the daily interactions between services systems and individuals with chronic mental illnesses. Issues included mandatory outpatient treatment, advance treatment directives, relationships between services and housing, roles of representative payees under the federal disability system for financial management, confidentiality and violence prevention.

Social Science in the Law

This course dealt with the uses of social science by practitioners and courts. The roots of social science in legal realism were considered, and the basic components of social science methodology were introduced. Both applications in the criminal context (e.g., obscenity, parole, sentencing) and in civil law (e.g., desegregation, trademarks, custody) were covered.

Professor Richard Redding taught the following courses in 1999-2000:

Law, Psychology, and Public Policy

This advanced undergraduate seminar in the Psychology Department provides an intensive overview of law, psychology, and public policy. Focusing on criminal and juvenile justice, the course addresses how psychological science can inform law and public policy.

Mental Health Law

Designed to introduce students to the civil aspects of mental health law, this course addresses such topics as the nature of mental disorders, psychiatric malpractice, confidentiality, civil commitment, and treatment refusal and consent. The course focuses on a variety of current issues in civil commitment law policy and practice as a vehicle for illustrating the paradigmatic conflicts that underlie much of mental health law and policy.

Mental Health Law Clinic

The Mental Health Law Clinic operates in conjunction with the Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society. Students represent mentally ill or mentally disabled clients in negotiations, administrative hearings, and court proceedings (to the extent permitted by law) on a variety of legal matters. Topics relating to the nature of psychiatric diagnosis and mental disorder; client competence and surrogate decision-making for incompetent clients; and relationships between the criminal and civil justice systems are also addressed.

Psychiatry and Criminal Law

This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on the criminal justice system's treatment of mentally disordered offenders. The seminar draws upon the expertise and experiences of psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, and social workers, and it includes a visit to the forensic unit of a state psychiatric hospital, and the observation of live and videotaped psychiatric evaluations at the Institute. Topics are adjudicative competence, criminal responsibility, risk assessment, mental disorder and violence, mentally disordered offenders in the criminal justice system, capital cases, sex offenders, juvenile offenders, and mental health expert testimony.

Symposia

The Forensic Symposium

The Forensic Symposium gives focused attention to forensic issues, keeping mental health, legal, and law enforcement professionals around the Commonwealth informed of current research in the field. These symposia are attended by mental health providers and attorneys in private practice, as well as by mental health personnel from Community

Service Boards, the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services, jails, sheriff's departments, and the Department of Corrections.

- *Expert Testimony and Forensic Evaluation* (1999 April). The keynote address was delivered by Stan Brodsky, Ph.D. from the University of Alabama Department of Psychology, who is the author of *Testifying in Court: Guidelines and Maxims for the Expert Witness*. Attendance at the symposium was 108.
- *Effective Treatment and Rehabilitation of the Conduct-Disordered Adolescent* (1999 December). Featured speakers were Richard Abidin, Ed.D., Curry Programs in Clinical and School Psychology, University of Virginia; Molly Brunk, Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University; and Philippe Cunningham, Ph.D., Medical College of South Carolina. Attendance at the symposium was 144.

Juvenile Offender Initiative Training Symposia

As part of the Juvenile Offender Initiative, the Institute sponsored several training symposia, each of which was attended by 100-200 mental health and juvenile justice professionals and policymakers. Each symposium featured state and nationally recognized experts on the mental health needs of juvenile offenders:

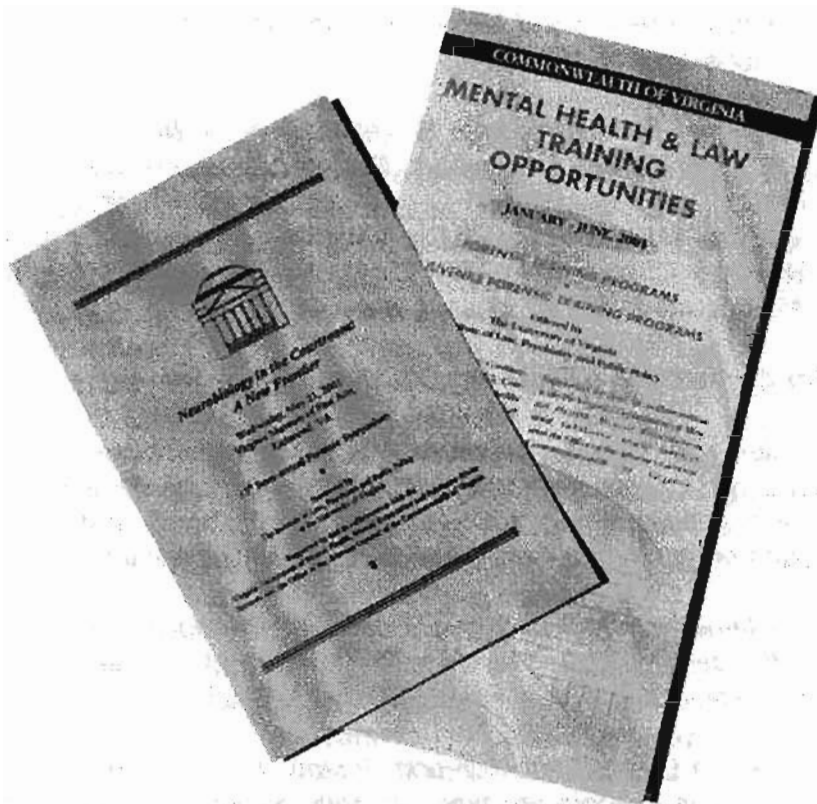
- *Implementing Multisystemic Treatment Principles for Treating Juvenile Offenders* (2000 March). The featured speaker was Philippe Cunningham, Ph.D., Medical College of South Carolina.
- *Effective Use of Seclusion and Restraints with Juvenile Offenders* (1999 July). The keynote speaker was Nirbhay Singh, Ph.D., Medical College of Virginia.
- *Meeting the Mental Health Needs of Juvenile Offenders* (1999 June). Featured speakers were John Hunter, Ph.D.; Ann Loper, Ph.D.; Richard Redding, J.D., Ph.D.; Peter Sheras, Ph.D., University of Virginia; and Anthony Poehailos, M.D., Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents.

Training Programs

Forensic Evaluation Training and Research Center

Directed by Professor Lynda Frost, the Forensic Evaluation Training and Research Center offers diverse forensic training programs to the Department of Mental Health,

Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services (DMHMRSAS) and Court Service Board (CSB) staff and to the general public. The one- to five-day forensic training programs, designed to address adult and juvenile clients separately, cover basic forensic practice as well as the various code-mandated forensic evaluations, including adjudicative competence, legal sanity, and risk assessment.



The Institute's *Basic Forensic Evaluation* program, consisting of forty hours of lectures and practical experience, prepares mental health professionals to provide evaluation service for Virginia's criminal courts. Topics include competency to stand trial, the insanity defense, criminal sentencing, report writing, and expert testimony. After the conclusion of the course, each trainee must successfully complete a written examination and submit an approved forensic evaluation report. Successful trainees are eligible for inclusion in the *Directory of Mental Health Professionals with Training in Forensic Evaluation* published by the Institute. This program was offered three times in 1999 and four times in 2000.

The basic program is a prerequisite for other forensic instruction, including the two-day *Advanced Forensic Evaluation*. Clinicians attending the advanced course have experience with some of the most challenging referrals and use the course to discuss more complex legal, clinical and professional concerns in forensic assessment. Another two-day program regularly offered is *Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment*, which examines the issues of diagnosis of paraphilias, specialized assessment techniques, treatability issues, and risk assessment with this particular population.

Specialized forensic training programs that are regularly offered include several supplementary one-day programs. *Capital Sentencing Evaluation* prepares experienced forensic mental health professionals to meet the demands of cases in which the accused faces the possibility of a death sentence. *Introductory Risk Assessment* focuses on violent behavior and examines the topics of base rates for violence among various populations, clinical symptomatology related to violence among mentally disordered offenders, and assessment of risk among forensic and other populations. *Advanced Risk Assessment* emphasizes risk assessment research and practice with special populations such as insanity acquittees and correctional groups or in special settings such as the workplace.

Insanity Acquittee Evaluation examines the assessment of persons who have been found Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI) in criminal cases.

In 1999-2000, training programs aimed specifically at the evaluation of juveniles were also frequently offered, continuing the Institute's commitment to extending knowledge in the largely overlooked area of juvenile offender issues. The five-day *Juvenile Basic Forensic Evaluation*, modeled on the Institute's *Basic Forensic Evaluation*, was offered three times in 1999 and three times in 2000. This program prepares evaluators who are currently licensed in Virginia as clinical social workers, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists or professional counselors to meet the training requirements approved by the DMHMRSAS Commissioner for individuals authorized to conduct juvenile

competence evaluations. The training addresses a range of topics, including competence to stand trial, criminal sentencing, sanity issues, report writing, and expert testimony. To complete this training program successfully, participants must pass a written examination, participate in the juvenile forensic mentoring programs by submitting juvenile competence evaluations for review, and attend the *Advanced Juvenile Forensic Evaluation*. This one-day program, designed to ensure that newly trained juvenile forensic evaluators perform high-quality evaluations, addresses clinical and policy issues that have arisen since the adoption of Virginia's new juvenile competence laws.

Other programs offered in the juvenile forensic evaluation series include the *Juvenile Forensic Evaluation Update*, a two-day program for experienced adult evaluators who wish to evaluate juveniles. Empirical research on adolescent capacity, adjudicative competence and the impact of legal policy on processing of juvenile defendants are examined. The two-day program *Juvenile Restoration*, introduce providers of restoration services to the standard for juvenile competence, research regarding the adjudicative competence of juvenile offenders, and processes and programs that can be used in the restoration of juveniles found incompetent to stand trial. *Juvenile Risk Assessment*, a one-day program, trains juvenile practitioners to apply existing research pertaining to risk assessment of juveniles, base rate information and classification schemes relevant to juveniles to specific case material.

Center for Mental Health Law Training and Research

By contract with the DMHMRSAS, the Center for Mental Health Law Training and Research offers civil training programs for mental health and justice professionals. Most are offered twice yearly, in the fall and spring. Professor Paul Lombardo is the director of the Center for Mental Health Law Training and Research.

The two-day program *Civil Commitment* provides basic instruction on the rules of civil commitment, guardianship, and other critical topics pertinent to mental health law in Virginia. Issues addressed include the history of institutional commitment law in Virginia; the legal criteria for commitment; assessing risk for dangerousness; legal procedures for emergency custody orders and temporary detention orders; commitment hearings and appeals; protecting the patients' interests; guardianship and other substitute decision-making; and hospital admission as part of the forensic process.

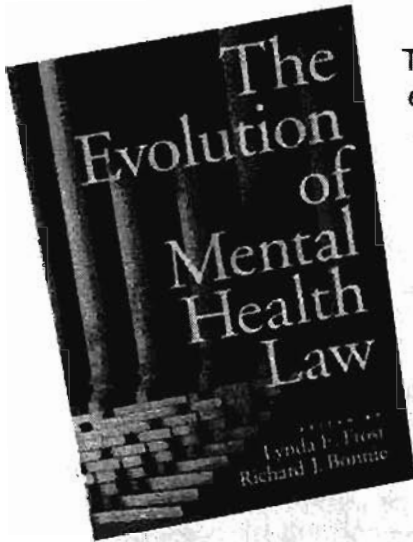
The Institute also offered several one-day civil training programs in 1999-2000. *Alternatives to Patient Consent* focuses on the need for patient consent and on the means that may be used to secure consent for patients who are unable to provide it. Topics include guardianship, authorized representatives, and the Virginia Health Decisions Act, among others. The one-day program *Confidentiality of Mental Health Information* focuses on the requirement of the Virginia Health Records Privacy Act, also surveying such topics as psychotherapeutic privilege, substance abuse confidentiality regulations, and the duty to warn. *Confidentiality of Substance Abuse Records* consists of a review of the statutory basis and legal policies surrounding the Federal Substance Abuse Confidentiality Requirements (42 CFR part 2).

Federal Bureau of Investigation Training

Since 1985, Professor Janet Warren has served as a consultant to the FBI's Behavioral Science Unit (BSU), and since 1998 has served as the University of Virginia liaison to the Unit. In this capacity she assists in course development, helps to promote research, and provides consultation services to members of the FBI's BSU. Professor Warren lectures on "Sexually Sadistic Murderers" and "Women Who Offend Violently" as part of the graduate program offered at the FBI Academy. Professor Warren also continues to publish articles with faculty of the BSU involving various aspects of repetitive violent crime. Her writing and case collaboration has also extended to the Academy Group, Inc., a private company comprised of retired FBI and Secret Service agents.

INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS

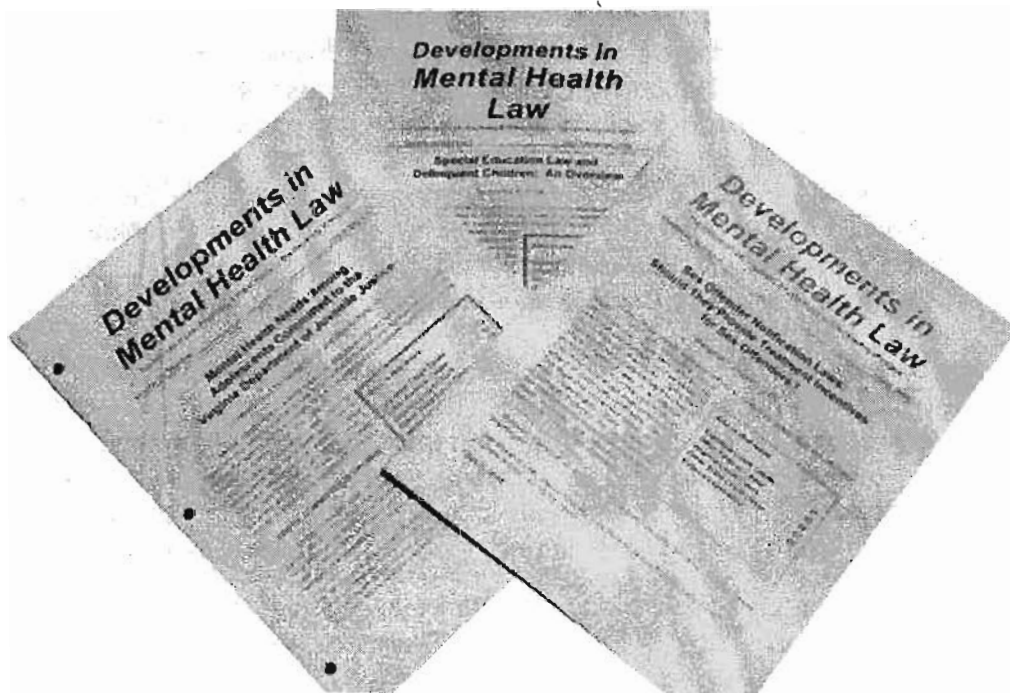
Developments in Mental Health Law



The Institute journal, *Developments in Mental Health Law*, edited by Professor Richard Redding, provides analysis and summary of important new developments in civil and criminal mental health law. Each issue contains research or legal articles, along with case summaries of federal and state trial and appellate cases representing timely and important precedent in mental health law.

Published twice a year, the journal is subsidized in part by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and is distributed free of charge to mental health practitioners, attorneys, and policymakers in Virginia. Out-of-state subscribers may receive the journal for a \$30 subscription fee.

Developments in Mental Health Law reaches approximately 1,500 subscribers, including most law libraries. Articles appearing in the journal are frequently cited in the professional literature. Several issues of the journal are archived on the Institute's web site.





Web Site

In the fall of 2000, the project of updating and redesigning the Institute's web site was undertaken by Amanda French and Professor Janet Warren. One priority was to give the new site a more modern look, a look compatible with new web technologies and the new expertise of the average web user.

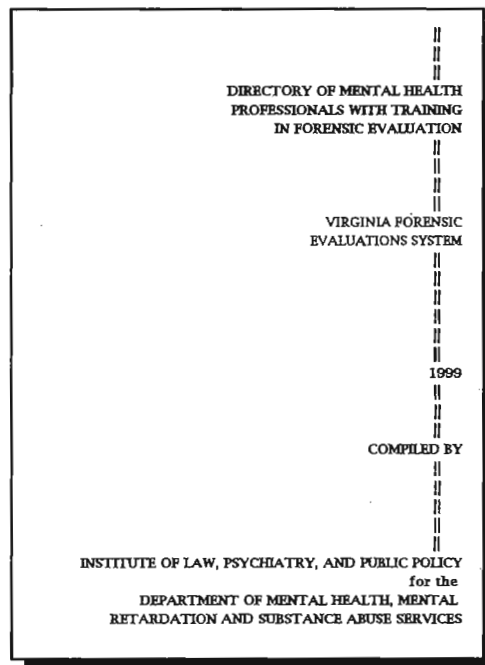
The site, now located at <http://www.ilppp.virginia.edu>, was reorganized according to twelve general divisions accessible from the home page, each of which gives current information about Institute activities and programs.

- *General Information.* The Faculty and Staff page lists all current faculty members, fellows, research assistants, and staff with pictures, biographies, and e-mail addresses for each. In addition, a page listing faculty publications is accessible from each faculty member's biography. The Fellowships page gives information about each of the four fellowship programs currently available through the Institute, with contact information for fellowship administrators, while the UVA Courses page lists all courses currently taught by Institute faculty and provides a link to the UVA Course Offering Directory so that students may easily register for courses they find interesting. New to this site is the page concerning ILPPP Faculty in the News, which references press reports of Institute faculty.
- *Upcoming Events.* Updated continually with current training programs, symposia, and other events, the Upcoming Events page provides visitors to the Institute's site with a concise view of Institute activities several months in advance.
- *Forensic Psychiatry Clinic.* Available on the Forensic Psychiatry Clinic page are descriptions of the Institute's adult and juvenile forensic evaluation, civil evaluation services, and consulting services. Contact information for the director of the Forensic Psychiatry Clinic is also available on this page.
- *Forensic and Civil Training.* The Institute's brochure of Forensic and Civil Training is posted on this page as a resource for DMHMRSAS, CSB's, and other extra-Institute personnel wishing to participate in Institute training programs. The adult forensic, juvenile forensic, and civil training programs offered by the Center for Forensic Evaluation Training and Research and by the Center for Mental Health Law Training and Research are all described. As an added convenience, online registration is available on this page.

- *Juvenile Forensic Fact Sheets.* Maintained by Professor Richard Redding and Debora Solomon, the Juvenile Forensic Fact Sheets page was imported with few changes from the previous site. The fact sheets, an important part of the Juvenile Offender Initiative, are short summaries of current research in a pragmatic form designed to be of use to law and mental health professionals confronting immediate problems relating to juveniles in the justice system.
- *MacArthur Network.* The close relationship between the Institute and the MacArthur Research Network on Mental Health and the Law mandated a substantive link between the two sites. Therefore, although there existed a link to the home page of the MacArthur Network on the Institute's Related Sites page, a one-page summary of the work and purpose of the MacArthur Network with links to the home pages of both the MacArthur Network and the MacArthur Foundation was incorporated into the new site.
- *Symposia.* The Symposia page gives information concerning current and previous Institute symposia. A registration form is available for printing from this page.
- *Forensic Evaluation Information System (FEIS).* As one of the Institute's most important ongoing data collection services, the Forensic Evaluation Information System is here described in detail. The two data collection instruments (the Adult Forensic Checklist and the Juvenile Forensic Checklist) are available here as PDF files, which can be read and printed with Acrobat Reader software. The FEIS Ten-Year Report is also linked to this page.
- *ILPPP Research.* The ILPPP Research page gives short summaries of ongoing research projects conducted by Institute faculty, affiliated faculty, and research fellows.
- *Developments in Mental Health Law.* The Institute's journal, *Developments in Mental Health Law*, is described on this page. Contact information for the editors is provided, and selected back issues, published to the previous web site, are available online.
- *Policy Reports.* Still in development, the Policy Reports page is designed to summarize and/or provide full-text copies of policy reports compiled by the Institute.
- *Forensic Expert Directory.* The Forensic Expert Directory page describes the history and the purpose of the *Directory of Mental Health Professionals with Training in Forensic Evaluation*; also available here is the Directory Information Form, so that forensic experts may submit information about themselves online for inclusion in the next update of the directory. While the Expert Directory itself is not yet available on this page, it will soon be available as a searchable database.

Directory of Forensic Experts in Virginia

Created in 1994, the *Directory of Mental Health Professionals with Training in Forensic Evaluation* is designed to provide information regarding qualified forensic evaluators to circuit, district, and juvenile court judges in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The directory is updated on a yearly basis, and includes information on three types of mental health professionals: private practitioners; those involved with Community Service Boards; and forensically-trained staff of the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services. Also included are a Forensic Checklist for adults and a Forensic Checklist for juveniles, both with instructions for use, as well as model evaluation court orders for both adults and juveniles. Professor Janet Warren oversees the updates of the directory. In 2000, plans were made to transfer the directory of forensic experts to a searchable database, available on the Institute's web site to registered users. This project will be ongoing in 2001.



FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY CLINIC

The Forensic Psychiatry Clinic has provided evaluation services for over twenty years. The clinic performs juvenile as well as adult evaluations. Criminal cases, referred to the clinic by judges and attorneys throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia and other states, involve a range of offenses, including capital murder, homicide, stalking, robbery, sexual assault, and property crime. Referral issues typically include competence to stand trial, competence to make decisions and waive rights, sanity at the time of the offense, sentencing issues in capital and non-capital cases, risk assessment, and sex offender evaluations. Civil cases with which the Forensic Psychiatry Clinic has been involved include tort claims involving emotional distress or psychic trauma, assessment of the effects of trauma on victims and their families, worker's compensation claims involving psychiatric disability, Social Security disability claims based primarily on mental disability, employment discrimination and other employment law claims relating to mental disability, negligent release, and professional malpractice.

Both criminal and civil evaluations are usually conducted on an outpatient basis and, with the client's permission, may be presented as part of the Institute's training programs or graduate-level University classes. The Forensic Psychiatry Clinic's staff of psychiatrists, social workers, psychologists and attorneys also provide consultation services to the University community and the public when requested.

FACULTY, AFFILIATED FACULTY, AND FELLOWS

Roster of Faculty, Associated Faculty, and Fellows

Institute Faculty

Richard J. Bonnie, L.L.B., *Director*
Bruce J. Cohen, M.D.
Lynda E. Frost, J.D., Ph.D.
Gary L. Hawk, Ph.D.
John A. Hunter Jr., Ph.D.
Paul A. Lombardo, J. D., Ph.D.
John T. Monahan, Ph.D.
Richard E. Redding, J.D., Ph.D., *Associate Director*
Janet I. Warren, D.S.W., *Associate Director*

Associated Faculty

Jeffrey Barth, Ph.D.
Dewey G. Cornell, Ph.D.
Robert E. Emery, Ph.D.
Irving I. Gottesman, Ph.D.
Ann B. Loper, Ph.D.
Elizabeth McGarvey, Ed.D.
J. David Rawls, Ph.D.
N. Dickon Reppucci, Ph.D.
Thomas V. Ryan, Ph.D.
J. Anderson Thomson, M.D.

Fellows

Connie J. A. Beck, Ph.D.
Donna Chen, M.D., MPH
Travis McNeal, Ph.D.
Daniel A. Murrie, M.Ed.
Eileen Ryan, D.O.

Faculty Biographies

Richard J. Bonnie, L.L.B. is John S. Battle Professor of Law at the University of Virginia and is Director of the Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy. Professor Bonnie received his L.L.B. from the University of Virginia.

Professor Bonnie writes and teaches in the fields of criminal law and procedure, mental health law, bioethics, and public health law and has been actively involved in public service throughout his academic career. He served as Associate Director of the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse (1971-73), as a member of the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse (1975-80); as chair of Virginia's State Human Rights Committee responsible for protecting rights of persons with mental disabilities (1979-85); as advisor for the American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Mental Health Standards Project (1981-88); and as a member of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Mental Health and the Law (1988-96).



Richard J. Bonnie, L.L.B.

Professor Bonnie has been deeply interested in issues involving psychiatry and human rights. In 1989, he was a member of a delegation of the U.S. State Department which assessed changes in the Soviet Union relating to political abuse of psychiatry, and in the summer of 1991, he returned to the USSR as a member of a World Psychiatric Association delegation investigating the same problem. Also in 1991, Professor Bonnie was elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, and currently serves on the IOM Board on Neuroscience and Behavioral Health. Professor Bonnie has served as an advisor to the American Psychiatric Association's Council on Psychiatry and Law since 1979, and received the APA's Isaac Ray Award in 1998 for contributions to forensic psychiatry and the psychiatric aspects of jurisprudence.



Bruce J. Cohen, M.D.

Bruce J. Cohen, M.D. is an Associate Professor of Psychiatric Medicine and an Associate Professor of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at the University of Virginia, and directs the Consultation and Emergency Room Psychiatric Services, the Electroconvulsive Service, the Rehabilitation Medicine Consultation Service, and the Forensic Psychiatry Service. Professor Cohen received his M.D. from Johns Hopkins University, where he also completed his psychiatry

residency. After completing a fellowship in Forensic Psychiatry at the University of Virginia in 1993, he joined the Institute faculty in 1994, where he currently acts as medical director and as director of the Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship Program.

Professor Cohen provides instruction both in this setting and in the full range of the Institute training activities, including lectures on forensic assessment in the criminal setting, topics in mental health law, assessment of civil competencies, and risk assessment for violence. He also teaches the course *Introduction to Psychological Medicine*, which provides the basic training experience in psychiatry to all students at the University of Virginia School of Medicine. In 1999, Professor Cohen was awarded the Department of Psychiatric Medicine's Resident Teaching Award, and in 2000 he was awarded the School of Medicine's Nancy C. A. Reske Certificate of Recognition for Excellence in Medical Student Education. Professor Cohen's areas of research interest include studies of the competence of patients with medical and psychiatric illness to consent to clinical treatment and to participation in biomedical research as well as the use of coercion in medical and psychiatric patient care. These subjects have recently become topics of national concern, and Professor Cohen has received funding from the University of Virginia School of Medicine Research and Development Committee to help further his research efforts in these areas. At the national level, Professor Cohen also is a member of the MacArthur Network on Ethics in Biomedical Research.

Lynda E. Frost, J.D., Ph.D. is an Assistant Professor of Medical Education at the University of Virginia and is Director of the Forensic Evaluation Training and Research Center at the Institute. Professor Frost received her J.D. and her Ph.D. with high honors from the University of Iowa's joint J.D./Ph.D. degree program. After graduating from law school, she worked for the New York law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore, and clerked in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and on the European Court of Human Rights.



Lynda E. Frost, J.D., Ph.D.

At the Institute, Professor Frost teaches psychiatry and criminal law to law and psychology students, trains mental health practitioners in the law underlying the forensic evaluation process, provides policy consultation to several state agencies, and researches mental health law and policy issues. Prior to her current appointment, she taught criminal law and international law courses as a visiting professor at the University of Richmond and University of Iowa law schools. In 1999-2000, Professor Frost took a leave of absence and taught at the American University in Cairo. Her current research interests include policy and practice regarding adjudicative competency in juveniles and information-sharing of juvenile records.

Gary L. Hawk, Ph.D. is Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia and directs the Forensic Psychiatry Clinic at the Institute. Professor Hawk received his M.A. and Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Kent State University.

Prior to coming to the University of Virginia, Professor Hawk held positions at the Center for Forensic Psychiatry in Ann Arbor, Michigan and in the Office of Forensic Services of the Virginia Department of Mental Health. His research interests include forensic assessment, the determinants of violence, and forensic applications of neuropsychology. Since 1996, Professor Hawk has been researching the use of computer-video technology in forensic evaluations.



Gary L. Hawk, Ph.D.

John A. Hunter, Jr., Ph.D. is Associate Professor of Health Evaluation Sciences and Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia, holding a joint faculty appointment in the Department of Psychology. Professor Hunter received his M.A. in Psychology and his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg.

Professor Hunter is currently Director of the University of Virginia's Center for Behavioral Health Outcomes, which is dedicated to conducting research and providing training and consultation to public and private organizations on the causes and management of disorders of aggression and violence in youth. Professor Hunter and the Center maintain a special interest in juvenile perpetrated sexual aggression. Professor Hunter is also a Research Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Eastern Virginia Medical School, and he was formerly the Vice President and Director of Research and Outcomes of FHC Health Systems. From 1986 through 1998 Professor Hunter was Clinical Director and Vice President of Clinical Operations of the Behavioral Studies Program of The Pines Treatment Center in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he designed and directed specialized community-based and residential treatment programs for juvenile and young adult sexual perpetrators.



John A. Hunter, Jr., Ph.D.

Professor Hunter has been a frequent lecturer for the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia and for the Department of the Navy. He serves on the editorial boards of *Review of Aggression and Violent Behavior* and *Family Violence*. He formerly served as Southern Region Representative to the Board of Directors for the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers and currently is a member of the National Resource Group for the Center for Sex Offender Management, a

U.S. Department of Justice-sponsored organization that provides training and technical assistance to states and communities on the management of sex offenders.



Paul A. Lombardo, J.D., Ph.D.

Paul A. Lombardo, J.D., Ph.D. is an Associate Professor of the General Faculty of the School of Law at the University of Virginia and is the Director of the Program in Law and Medicine at the University of Virginia's Center for Biomedical Ethics. Professor Lombardo is also a member of the University of Virginia Health System's Institutional Review Board for Human Subjects Research. He received his M.A. in history from Loyola University of Chicago and both his Ph.D. in history and J.D. from the University of Virginia. From 1985-1990, he practiced law in California.

Professor Lombardo drafted Virginia's 1997 Patient Health Records Privacy Act, and has written articles about confidentiality in the various contexts of mental health services, genetics, substance abuse treatment and medical records. Other publications have dealt with a variety of issues in health law & bioethics, including the history of psychiatric commitment, organ transplantation, AIDS and reproductive rights.

John T. Monahan, Ph.D. holds the Doherty Chair in Law at the University of Virginia, where he is also a Professor of Psychology and of Legal Medicine. Professor Monahan received his Ph.D. from Indiana University.

Professor Monahan has been a Guggenheim Fellow, a Fellow at Harvard Law School and at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and a Visiting Fellow at All Souls College, Oxford. He was the founding President of the American Psychological Association's Division of Psychology and Law and received an honorary doctorate in law from the City University of New York. Professor Monahan has won the Isaac Ray Award of the American Psychiatric Association, has been elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, has been appointed to the Committee on Law and Justice of the National Research Council, and has directed the MacArthur Research Network on Mental Health and the Law. His work has been cited frequently by courts, including the California Supreme Court in *Tarasoff v. Regents* and the United States Supreme Court in *Barefoot v. Estelle*, in which he was referred to as "the leading



John T. Monahan, Ph.D.

thinker on the issue" of violence risk assessment. During the fall of 2000, he was a visiting faculty member at the New York University School of Law.

Richard E. Redding, J.D., Ph.D., Associate Director, is Associate Director of the Institute, and is an Assistant Professor of Law and Psychology at the University of Virginia. Professor Redding received his Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of Virginia and his J.D. with honors from Washington and Lee University (where he was the Frances Lewis Law Fellow). Following law school, he clerked for the Honorable Michael W. Farrell at the D.C. Court of Appeals in Washington.



Richard E. Redding, J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Redding teaches courses in the School of Law in the areas of mental health law and criminal law and psychiatry. He also teaches law and psychology in the Department of Psychology and lectures at the Institute's juvenile and forensic training programs. Professor Redding conducts research in juvenile justice and on the use of social science in law and public policy. His research focuses on sentencing policy for serious juvenile offenders, the mental health needs of juvenile offenders, sociopolitical biases in social science research and its use in law and public policy, and paradigmatic conflicts between scientific and legal reasoning. Professor Redding has published over sixty book chapters and journal articles in leading legal and scientific journals and government publications, including *Law and Human Behavior*, the *American Psychologist*, and the *University of Chicago Press*. He has received awards for his work from the American Psychology-Law Society and the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, and has been an invited speaker at many state, national, and international conferences.

Professor Redding has been a visiting scholar at the University of Southern Queensland in Australia and the University of Malaysia, has worked as a clinician with children and families, and has directed major research and development projects for a number of federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, the U.S. Navy and Air Force, and the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. He also has served on federal and state juvenile justice task forces, has been a reviewer for numerous journals, and is the editor of the Institute's publication *Developments in Mental Health Law*.

Janet I. Warren, D.S.W., Associate Director is a Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia and is Associate Director of the Institute. Professor Warren received her D.S.W. degree from the University of California at Berkeley.

At the Institute, Professor Warren performs criminal and civil forensic evaluations; conducts statutorily mandated training for forensic evaluators throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia; and conducts research on various aspects of serial, violent crime. She serves on a number of state policy and advisory boards and is the University Liaison to the Behavioral Sciences Unit of the FBI. Professor Warren has received research grants from the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, and has collaborated for many years with the Behavioral Sciences Unit of the FBI on their research regarding serial rapists, sexual sadists and serial killers. She is currently involved in research that is examining the interpersonal correlates of workplace violence, the adjudicative competence of juvenile offenders, and the personality dynamics and violence potential of maximum security female inmates. In 1992 she began the study that examined violence at the University of Virginia and initiated the research that culminated in the establishment of the Virginia Institute of Justice Information Systems at the University of Virginia, where she has been involved in the development of crime analytic and GIS software for use by regional police departments.



Janet I. Warren, D.S.W.

Professor Warren is a past president of the National Organization of Forensic Social Work, and was Co-chair of the Forensic Committee of the National Federation of Societies for Clinical Social Work from 1993 to 1996. She is a member of the New York Freudian Society and of the International Psychoanalytic Association, and is a practicing psychoanalyst in Charlottesville, Virginia. Professor Warren is an associate of Park Dietz and Associates (PDA).

Associated Faculty Biographies

Jeffrey T. Barth, Ph.D. holds the John Edward Fowler Professor of Clinical Psychology endowed chair in the Eminent Scholars Program in the Department of Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia School of Medicine and is also a Professor of Neurological Surgery at the University of Virginia. Professor Barth received his M.A. and Ph.D. from George Peabody College of Vanderbilt University. He held a post-doctoral fellowship in Clinical Neuropsychology from the University of Virginia School of Medicine from 1977 to 1978.

Professor Barth is certified with Diplomate status in Neuropsychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology, the American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology, and the American Academy of Behavioral Medicine. He is president-elect of the National Academy of Neuropsychology and was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology ABPP from 1995 to 1998. Professor Barth has served as an examiner on the Virginia State Board of Psychology and as an adjunct member of the Western State Hospital Research Committee since 1980. He serves on the Editorial Boards of the following journals: *International Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, *Neuropsychology Review*, *Journal of Head Injury*, and *Clinical Neuropsychologist*.

Dewey G. Cornell, Ph.D. is a clinical psychologist and is a Professor of Education in the Curry School of Education at the University of Virginia. Professor Cornell is Director of the Virginia Youth Violence Project and is a faculty associate of the Institute. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Michigan.

Professor Cornell has conducted research on juvenile homicide, psychological characteristics of violent youth, psychopathy, school violence, youth gangs, and other related topics. He has been the keynote speaker for the governor's Violence Prevention Institutes in Virginia, and lectures regularly on juvenile violence at the FBI National Academy. He is the author or co-author of three books and over sixty professional publications in psychology and education. Professor Cornell has extensive clinical and forensic experience working with juvenile and adult violent offenders.

Robert E. Emery, Ph.D. is Professor of Psychology and Director of Clinical Psychology Training at the University of Virginia. He also serves as Director of the University's Center of Children, Families, and the Law. He received his Ph.D. from the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Professor Emery's research focuses on family relationships and children's mental health, including parental conflict, divorce, child custody, family violence, and associated legal and policy issues. Secondary interests include family adaptation to children's chronic illnesses, eating disorders, and externalizing disorders among children. Professor Emery is the author of over 90 scientific publications. His books include *Marriage, Divorce, and Children's Adjustment*, *Abnormal Psychology Renegotiating Family Relationships: Divorce, Child Custody, and Mediation* (Italian translation: *Il Divorzio: Renegoziare le Relazioni Familiari*); and *The Truth About Children and Divorce* (forthcoming).

Irving I. Gottesman, Ph.D. is the Sherrell J. Aston Professor of Psychology and Professor of Pediatrics (Genetics). Professor Gottesman received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. He was a Guggenheim Fellow at the University of Copenhagen and a MacArthur Foundation Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University from 1987-1988. He became an associate of the Institute in 1995.

Among other honors, Professor Gottesman has received the Dobzhansky Award for Lifetime Achievements from the Behavior Genetics Association, the Stanley Dean Award from the American College of Psychiatrists, the Kurt Schneider Prize from the University of Bonn, and the 1994 Distinguished Scientist Award from the American Psychological Association. In 1988 Professor Gottesman was made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, London. His book, *Schizophrenia Genesis: The Origins of Madness* received the William James Award from the American Psychological Association.

Professor Gottesman is Emeritus after June 1, 2001 and will continue as an Institute associate from his retirement home in Minneapolis. An eponymous lecture series has been endowed at the University of Virginia by Professor Aston. In 2001 Professor Gottesman will receive the Distinguished Scientific Contributions Award, the senior award of the American Psychological Association.

Ann B. Loper, Ph.D. is an Associate Professor of Education at the University of Virginia, where she serves as Program Director for the Clinical and School Psychology Program. Professor Loper is also the Associate Director for Research of the Virginia Youth Violence Project and is the Director of the Curry Center for Clinical Psychology Services. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Texas.

Professor Loper has a particular interest in studying delinquent girls and criminal women and has directed several investigations concerning characteristics of violent and aggressive girls. Currently, she is interested in learning how life experiences and social connections affect adjustment in incarcerated women. Professor Loper has also conducted research on the characteristics of impulsive and attention-disabled youth. Prior to her work at the University of Virginia, Professor Loper worked as a School Psychologist.

Elizabeth McGarvey, Ed.D. is an Associate Professor of Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia School of Medicine. Professor McGarvey received her M.Ed. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Virginia.

Professor McGarvey has been conducting research in the incarcerated adolescent population in Virginia for the last several years. She has received funding from the National Institute of Health's National Institute on Drug Abuse and has completed research on adolescent risk behaviors, aggression, and substance abuse. Currently, Professor McGarvey is working with the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice to complete a project to identify trends in the offense history and social and psychological profiles of youth incarcerated in Virginia's juvenile correctional facilities.

J. David Rawls, Ph.D. is Assistant Professor of Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia School of Medicine and is a psychologist at Western State Hospital in Staunton, Virginia. Professor Rawls received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the

University of Southern Mississippi. He is the Forensic Coordinator at Western State Hospital and serves on the Forensic Advisory Panel at the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.

N. Dickon Reppucci, Ph.D. is Professor and Director of Graduate Research Training in Community Psychology in the Department of Psychology at the University of Virginia. Professor Reppucci received both his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University.

Professor Reppucci is the author or co-author of four books and more than one hundred professional articles and book chapters. He has served on numerous task forces and committees concerned with juvenile justice and the prevention of child abuse, sexual violence, and juvenile delinquency. His research interests are focused on adolescent decision-making in legal and sexual contexts, juvenile accountability, and issues related to law and children. A Fellow of the American Psychological Society, the Association of Applied and Preventive Psychology, and the American Psychological Association, Professor Reppucci is an occasional reviewer for a number of professional journals and serves on the editorial boards of *Law and Human Behavior* and the *Journal of Child and Family Studies*.

Thomas V. Ryan, Ph.D. is Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatric Medicine at the University of Virginia. Professor Ryan received his M.S. from Fairleigh University and his Ph.D. from the California School of Professional Psychology.

Professor Ryan is Diplomate in Clinical Psychology of the American Psychological Association and is listed in the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology. Since joining the University of Virginia in 1987, Professor Ryan has held a joint appointment as Director of the Neuropsychology Assessment Laboratory at the Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center in Fishersville, Virginia. His research interests include neuropsychological applications in the forensic setting and the relationship of cognitive impairment and violence. At the Institute, Professor Ryan performs neuropsychological evaluations, conducts research, and helps teach the *Advanced Forensic Evaluation* training program and the *Capital Sentencing* seminar. Professor Ryan is on the editorial board of *Advances in Medical Psychotherapy* and *Psychodiagnostics*.

J. Anderson Thomson, M.D. is a part-time staff psychiatrist at the University of Virginia's Center for Counseling and Psychological Services and is on the faculty of the Center for the Study of Mind and Human Interaction at the University of Virginia. Professor Thomson received his M.D. from the University of Virginia, where he also did his psychiatry residency.

During his residency, Professor Thomson met and worked with Browning Hoffman, Professor Richard Bonnie, and Charles Whitebread in the Forensic Clinic, which was the forerunner of the Institute. That was a formative professional experience that spurred his

interest in forensic psychiatry. After Browning Hoffman's tragic death, he filled in as a staff psychiatrist until Park Dietz, M.D. came to the Institute to replace Professor Hoffman. Since then he has served as the forensic psychiatrist at Region Ten Community Services and does private forensic work with Marilyn Minrath, Ph.D. His forensic work has centered on the full range of evaluations of criminal defendants for both defense and prosecution. Over the years Professor Thomson has worked on many cases at the Institute, and recently returned to the position of staff psychiatrist. His current interest is the developing field of evolutionary psychology and Darwinian psychiatry.

Faculty Publications

Professor Richard Bonnie published the following works in 1999-2000:

Bonnie, R. J., Fulco, C., & Liverman, C. (Eds.). (1999). *Reducing the burden of injury: Advancing prevention and treatment*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Bonnie, R. J. & Grisso, T. (2000). Adjudicative competence and youthful offenders. In T. Grisso & R. G. Schwartz (Eds.), *Youth on trial: A developmental perspective on juvenile justice*. (pp. 73-103). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Bonnie, R. J., Jeffries, J., & Low, P. (2000). *The trial of John W. Hinckley, Jr.: A case study in the insanity defense*. New York: Foundation Press.

Bonnie, R. J. & Polubinskaya, S. (1999). Unraveling Soviet psychiatry. *Journal of Contemporary Legal Issues*, 10, 279-98.

Bonnie, R. J. & Whitebread, C. H. (1999). *The marijuana conviction: The history of marijuana prohibition in the United States*. New York: Lindesmith Center.

Frost, L. E. & Bonnie, R. J. (2000). Juvenile justice on appeal. In J. Fagan & F. Zimring (Eds.), *The changing borders of juvenile justice* (pp. 181-206). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gerbasi, J. Bonnie, R. J., & Binder, R. (2000). Resource document on mandatory outpatient treatment. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law*, 28(2), 127-144.

Professor Frost published the following works in 1999-2000:

Frost, L. E. & Bonnie, R. J. (2000). Juvenile justice on appeal. In J. Fagan & F. Zimring (Eds.), *The changing borders of juvenile justice* (pp. 181-206). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Frost, L. E., Rosenthal, E., Okin, R., Martinez, H., Benchoam, D., & Benowitz, B. (2000). Human rights and mental health: Mexico. Washington, DC: Mental Disability Rights International.

Professor John Hunter published the following works in 1999-2000:

Hunter, J. A. (1999). Adolescent sex offenders. In V. B. Van Hasselt & M. Hersen (Eds.), *Handbook of psychological approaches with violent criminal offenders: Contemporary strategies and issues*. New York: Kluwer Academic Press/Plenum Press.

Hunter, J. A. & Figueredo, A. J. (1999). Factors associated with treatment compliance in a population of juvenile sexual offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 11(1), 49-67.

Hunter, J. A. & Figueredo, A. J. (2000). The influence of personality and history of sexual victimization in the prediction of juvenile-perpetrated child molestation. *Behavior Modification*, 29(2), 259-281

Hunter, J. A., Hazelwood, R. R., & Slesinger, D. (2000). Juvenile-perpetrated sexual crimes: Patterns of offending and predictors of violence. *Journal of Family Violence*, 5(1), 81-93.

Professor Paul Lombardo published the following works in 1999-2000:

Lombardo, P. A. (1999). Cloning. In A. Bullock & S. Trombley (Eds.), *The Norton dictionary of modern thought*, (2nd ed.). New York: Harper-Collins. Published in the United Kingdom as *The Fontana dictionary of modern thought*. London: Collier Books.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000). Foreword. In S. Trombley, *The right to reproduce* (Japanese). Tokyo: Weidenfeld & Nicholson.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999). Genetic Engineering. In A. Bullock & S. Trombley (Eds.), *The Norton dictionary of modern thought*, (2nd ed.). New York: Harper-Collins. Published in the United Kingdom as *The Fontana dictionary of modern thought*. London: Collier Books.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999). Genetic Testing. In A. Bullock & S. Trombley (Eds.), *The Norton dictionary of modern thought*, (2nd ed.). New York: Harper-Collins. Published in the United Kingdom as *The Fontana dictionary of modern thought*. London: Collier Books.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000). Medicine, eugenics and the Supreme Court: From coercive sterilization to reproductive freedom. In F. Miller (Ed.), *Frontiers in bioethics*. Hagerstown, MD: University Publishing Group.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999). New faces on the IRB: Who speaks for subjects? *BioLaw*, 11, 428-431.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000). Substance abuse treatment records: A special corner of medical privacy. *Virginia Bar Association Online News Journal* [On-line], 26. Available: <http://www.vba.org/oct00.htm>.

Professor John Monahan published the following works in 1999-2000:

Appelbaum, P., Robbins, P., & Monahan, J. (2000). Violence and delusions: Data from the MacArthur Violence Risk Assessment Study. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 157, 566-572.

Gardner, W., Lidz, C., Hoge, S., Monahan, J., Eisenberg, M., Bennett, N., Mulvey, E., & Roth, L. (1999). Patients' revisions of their beliefs about the need for hospitalization. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 156, 1385-1391.

Grisso, T., Davis, J., Vesselinov, R., Appelbaum, P., & Monahan, J. (2000). Violent thoughts and violent behavior following hospitalization for mental disorder. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 68, 388-398.

Lidz, C., Mulvey, E., Hoge, S., Kirsch, B., Monahan, J., Bennett, N. S., Eisenberg, M., Gardner, W., & Roth, L. H. (2000). Sources of coercive behaviors in psychiatric admissions. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 101, 73-79.

Link, B., Monahan, J., Stueve, A., & Cullen, F. (1999). Real in their consequences: A sociological approach to understanding the association between psychotic symptoms and violence. *American Sociological Review*, 64(2), 316-332.

Monahan, J. (2000). "Dangerousness": Violence risk assessment. In A. Kazdin (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Monahan, J. (2000). Foreword. In S. Blumenthal & T. Lavender, *Violence and Mental Disorder: A Critical Aid to the Assessment and Management of Risk*. Hereford, England: Zito Trust.

Monahan, J. (2000). Violence and mental disorder: Recent research. In M. Crowner & D. Bernay (Eds.), *Understanding and treating aggressive psychiatric patients* (pp. 167-178). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

Monahan, J. (2000). Violence risk assessment: Scientific validity and evidentiary admissibility. *Washington and Lee Law Review*, 57, 901-918.

Monahan, J. & Appelbaum, P. (2000). Reducing violence risk: Diagnostically based clues from the MacArthur Violence Risk Assessment Study. In S. Hodgins (Ed.), *Effective prevention of crime and violence among the mentally ill* (pp. 19-34). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Press.

Monahan, J., Lidz, C. W., Hoge, S. K., Mulvey, E. P., Eisenberg, M. M., Roth, L. H., Gardner, W. P., & Bennett, N. (1999). Coercion in the provision of mental health services: The MacArthur studies. In J. Morrissey & J. Monahan (Eds.), *Research in community and mental health* (Vol. 10, pp. 13-30). Stamford, CT: JAI Press.

Monahan, J., Steadman, H., Appelbaum, P., Robbins, P., Mulvey, E., Silver, E., Roth, L., & Grisso, T. (2000). Developing a clinically useful actuarial tool for assessing violence risk. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 176, 312-319.

Morrissey, J. & Monahan, J. (Eds.). (1999). Coercion in mental health services: International perspectives. *Research in community and mental health* (Vol. 10). Stamford, CT: JAI Press.

Pescosolido, B., Monahan, J., Link, B., Stueve, A., & Kikuzawa, S. (1999). The public's view of the competence, dangerousness and need for legal coercion among persons with mental illness. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 1339-1345.

Silver, E., Mulvey, E., & Monahan, J. (1999). Assessing violence risk among discharged psychiatric patients: Toward an ecological approach. *Law and Human Behavior*, 23, 235-253.

Slovic, P., Monahan, J., & MacGregor, D. (2000). Violence risk assessment and risk communication: The effects of using actual cases, providing instruction, and employing probability versus frequency formats. *Law and Human Behavior*, 24, 271-296.

Steadman, H., Silver, E., Monahan, J., Appelbaum, P., Robbins, P., Mulvey, E., Grisso, T., Roth, L., & Banks, S. (2000). A classification tree approach to the development of actuarial violence risk assessment tools. *Law and Human Behavior*, 24, 83-100.

Swets, J., Dawes, R., & Monahan, J. (2000). Psychological science can improve diagnostic decisions. *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 1, 1-26. Adapted as: Better decisions through science. *Scientific American*, 283, 82-87.

Walker, L. & Monahan, J. (1999). Sampling liability. *Virginia Law Review*, 85, 329.

Walker, L. & Monahan, J. (2000). Scientific authority: The breast-implant litigation and beyond. *Virginia Law Review*, 86, 801-833.

Professor Richard Redding published the following works in 1999-2000:

Caudill, D. S. & Redding, R. E. (2000). Junk philosophy of science? The paradox of expertise and interdisciplinarity in federal courts. *Washington and Lee Law Review* (Special Symposium Issue on *Daubert*), 57(3), 685-766.

Redding, R. E. (1999). Barriers to meeting the mental health needs of juvenile offenders. *Developments in Mental Health Law*, 19(1), 1-4, 14-23.

Reprinted in *Juvenile Correctional Mental Health Report*, 17/18, 26-30.

Redding, R. E. (1999). Juvenile offenders in criminal court and adult prison: Legal, psychological, and behavioral outcomes. *Juvenile and Family Court Journal*, 50(1), 1-20.

Portions reprinted as Juvenile offenders in criminal court and adult prisons: Examining legal issues, 1999, *Corrections Today*, 61(2), 92-95, 120-124.

Redding, R. E. (1999). Reconstructing science through law. *Southern Illinois University Law Journal* (Special Symposium Issue on Science and the Law), 23, 585-610.

Redding, R. E. (2000). Unintended consequences of student evaluations of teaching: Grade inflation and declining academic standards. *The Virginia Scholar*, 16, 12-16.

Redding, R. E., Britner, P.A., & Fried, C. (2000). Predictors of placement outcomes in treatment foster care: Implications for foster parent selection and service delivery. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 9(4), 425-447.

Redding, R. E. & Howell, J. C. (2000). Blended sentencing in American juvenile courts. In J. Fagan & F. E. Zimring (Eds.), *The changing borders of juvenile justice: Transfer of adolescents to the criminal court* (pp. 145-179). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Redding, R. E. & Reppucci, N. D. (1999). Effects of lawyers' socio-political attitudes on their judgments of social science in legal decision-making. *Law and Human Behavior* (Special 20th Anniversary Issue), 23(1), 31-54.

Reppucci, N. D. & Redding, R. E. (2000). Screening instruments for mental health problems in juvenile offenders. *Correctional Mental Health Report*, 52-53.

Seamster, T. L., Redding, R. E., & Kaempf, G. L. (2000). A skill-based cognitive task analysis framework. In J. M. Schraagen, S. F. Chipman, & V. L. Shalin (Eds.), *Cognitive task analysis* (pp. 135-146). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Professor Janet Warren published the following works in 1999-2000:

Hazelwood, R. & Warren, J. I. (1999). The sexually violent offender: Impulsive or ritualistic. *Aggression and Violent Behavior: A Review Journal*, 5, 267-279.

Heilbrun, K., Philipson, J., Berman, L., & Warren, J. I. (1999). Risk communication: Clinicians' reported approaches and perceived values. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law*, 27, 397-406.

Warren, J. I. & Brown, D. (1999). *Regional crime analyses: Design, implementation and integrative strategies*. Final Report to the National Institute of Justice.

Warren J. I., Brown, D., Hurt, S., Cook, S., Branson, W., & Jin, R. (1999). The organizational context of non-lethal violence: Its interpersonal, temporal and spatial correlates. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, 41, 567-581.

Warren, J. I. & Kovnick, J. (1999). Women who kill. In Vincent B. Van Hasselt & Michael Hersen, *Handbook of psychological approaches with violent criminal offenders* (pp. 189-206). New York: Kluwer Academic Press.

Warren, J. I., Reboussin, R., Hazelwood, R., Gibbs, N., Trumbetta, S., & Cummings, A. (1999). Crime scene analysis and the escalation of violence in serial rape. *Forensic Science International*, 100, 37-56.

Reprinted in FBI publication, *Selected Readings for the Next Millennium*, 1999).

Associated Faculty Publications

Professor Jeffrey Barth published the following works in 1999-2000:

Axelrod, B., Heilbrunner, R., Barth, J. T., Larrabee, G., Faust, D., Pliskin, N., Fisher, J., & Silver, C. (2000). Test security: Official position statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 15(5), 383-386.

Axelrod, B., Heilbrunner, R., Barth, J. T., Larrabee, G., Faust, D., Pliskin, N., Fisher, J., & Silver, C. (2000). Presence of third party observers during neuropsychological testing: Official statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 15(5), 379-380.

Axelrod, B., Heilbrunner, R., Barth, J. T., Larrabee, G., Faust, D., Pliskin, N., Fisher, J., & Silver, C. (2000). The use of neuropsychology test technicians in clinical practice: Official statement of the National Academy of Neuropsychology. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 15(5), 381-382.

Barth, J. T. (2000). Commentary on "Disclosure of tests and raw test data to the courts" by Paul Lees-Haley and John Courtney. *Neuropsychology Review*, 10(3), 179.

Crews, W. D. Jr., Jefferson, A. L., & Barth, J. T. (1999). Longitudinal neuropsychological evaluation of a case of pineal tumor occurring in an adolescent girl. *Applied Neuropsychology*, 6(2), 108-114.

Crews, W. D. Jr., Jefferson, A. L., Broshek, D. K., Barth, J. T., & Robbins, M. K. (2000). Neuropsychological sequelae in a series of patients with end-stage cystic fibrosis: Lung transplant evaluation. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 15(1), 59-70.

Erlanger, D. M., Kutner, K. C., Barth, J. T., & Barnes, R. (1999). Neuropsychology of sports-related head injury: Dementia pugilistica to post concussion syndrome. *Clinical Neuropsychologist*, 13(2), 193-209.

Ruchinskas, R. A., Broshek, D. K., Crews, W. D. Jr., Barth, J. T., Francis, J. P., & Robbins, M. K. (2000). A neuropsychological normative database for lung transplant candidates. *Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings*, 7(2), 107-112.

Professor Dewey Cornell published the following works in 1999-2000:

Cornell, D. G. (1999). Child and adolescent homicide. In V. B. Van Hasselt & M. Hersen (Eds.), *Handbook of psychological approaches with violent criminal offenders: Contemporary strategies and issues* (pp. 131-152). New York: Kluwer Academic Press/Plenum Press.

Cornell, D. G. (1999). Hard evidence versus the headlines on juvenile homicide: Comment on Zimring. *Virginia Journal of Social Policy & Law*, 6, 497-506.

Cornell, D. G. (1999). Youth violence in the USA [translated into Czech by Jan Siska]. *Specialni pedagogika* (Czech national journal for special education), 3/4, 44-54.

Cornell, D. G., Loper, A. B., Atkinson, A., & Sheras, P. (1999). *Youth violence prevention in Virginia: A needs assessment*. Richmond, VA: Virginia Department of Health.

Cornell, D. G., Peterson, C. S., & Richards, H. (1999). Anger as a predictor of aggression among incarcerated adolescents. *Journal of Consulting & Clinical Psychology*, 67(1), 108-115.

Hiatt, M. & Cornell, D. G. (1999). Assessment of depression with the Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory (MACI). *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 73, 64-79.

Murrie, D. C. & Cornell, D. G. (2000). The Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory (MACI) and psychopathy. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 75, 110-125.

Wong, W. & Cornell, D. G. (1999). PIQ > VIQ discrepancy as a correlate of social information processing and aggression in delinquent adolescent males. *Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment*, 17, 104-112.

Professor Robert Emery published the following works in 1999-2000:

Aaron, J., Zaglul, H., & Emery, R. E. (1999) Posttraumatic stress in children following acute physical injury. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*, 24, 335-343.

Emery, R. E. (1999). Changing the rules for determining child custody in divorce case. *Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice*, 6, 323-327.

Emery, R. E. (1999). Postdivorce family life for children: An overview of research and some implications for policy. In P. Amato R. Thompson (Eds.), *The Postdivorce Family* (pp. 3-28). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Emery, R. E. (1999). *Il divorzio. Rinegoziare le relazioni familiari*. (Italian translation of *Renegotiating Family Relationships*).

Emery, R. E. (1999). *Marriage, divorce, and children's adjustment* (2nd Ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. First Edition 1988.

Emery, R. E. & Oltmanns, T.F. (2000). *Essentials of abnormal psychology*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Emery, R. E., Kitmann, K. M., & Waldron, M. (1999). Psychological interventions for separated and divorced families. In E.M. Hetherington (Ed.), *Coping with divorce, single parenting, and remarriage*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.

Emery, R. E., Waldron, M. C., Kitmann, K. M., & Aaron, J. (1999). Delinquent behavior, future divorce or nonmarital childbearing, and externalizing behavior among offspring: A 14-year prospective study. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 13, 1-12.

Laumann-Billings, L. & Emery, R.E. (2000). Distress among young adults from divorced families. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 14, 671-687.

Professor Irving Gottesman published the following works in 1999-2000:

Cardno, A. G., Marshall, E. J., Coid, B., MacDonald, A. M., Ribchester, T. R., Davies, N. J., Venturi, P., Jones, L. A., Lewis, S. W., Sham, P. C., Gottesman, I. I., Farmer, A. E., McGuffin, P., Reveley, A. M., & Murray, R. M. (1999). Heritability estimates for psychotic disorders: The Maudsley twin psychosis series. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 56, 162-168.

Chowdari, K. W., Wood, J., Ganguli, R., Gottesman, I. I., & Nimgaonkar, V.L. (2000). Lack of association between schizophrenia and CAG repeat polymorphism of the hSKCa3 gene. *Molecular Psychiatry*, 5(3), 237-239.

DiLalla, D. L., Gottesman, I. I., & Carey, G. (2000). Madness beyond the threshold? Associations between personality and psychopathology. In V. J. Molfese & D. L. Molfese (Eds.), *Temperament and personality development across the life span* (pp. 177-210). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

DiLalla, D. L., Gottesman, I. I., Carey, G., & Bouchard, T. J. (1999). Heritability of MMPI Harris-Lingoes and Subtle-Obvious Subscales in twins reared apart. *Assessment*, 6, 353-366.

Docherty, N. M. & Gottesman, I. I. (2000). A twin study of communication disturbances in schizophrenia. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 188(7), 395-401.

Erlenmeyer-Kimling, L., Rock, D., Roberts, S. A., Janal, M., Kestenbaum, C., Cornblatt, B., Adamo, U. H., & Gottesman, I. I. (2000). Attention, memory, and motor skills as childhood predictors of schizophrenia-related psychoses: The New York High-Risk Project. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 157(9), 1416-1422.

Gottesman, I. I. & Moldin, S. O. (1999). *Schizophrenia and genetic risks: A guide to genetic counseling for consumers, their families, and mental health workers*. Arlington, VA: National Alliance for the Mentally Ill.

Lavrentieva, I., Broude, N., Lebedev, Y., Gottesman, I. I., & Lukyanov, S.A. (1999). High polymorphism level of gnomonic sequences flanking insertion sites of human endogenous retroviral LTRs. *Federation of European Biochemical Societies Letters*, 443, 341-347.

McGuffin, P. & Gottesman, I. I. (1999). Risk factors for schizophrenia (letter). *New England Journal of Medicine*, 341(5), 370-371.

Moldin, S.O. & Gottesman, I. I. (2000). Population genetics and psychiatry. In H. J. Kaplan & B. J. Sadock (Eds.), *Comprehensive textbook of psychiatry* (7th ed.). Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

Pogue-Guile, M. F. & Gottesman, I. I. (1999). Schizophrenia: Study of a genetically complex phenotype. In B. C. Jones & P. Mormede (Eds.), *Neurobehavioral Genetics* (pp. 247-264). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

Reilly, P., Gelehrter, T., & Gottesman, I. I., et al. (1999). Eugenics and the misuse of genetic information to restrict reproductive freedom. *American Journal of Human Genetics* [On-line], 64, 335-338. Available: <http://www.faseb.org/genetics/ashg/policy/pol-30.htm>.

Stassen, H. H., Coppola, R., Gottesman, I. I., Torrey, E. F., Kuny, S., et al. (1999). EEG differences in monozygotic twins discordant and concordant for schizophrenia. *Psychophysiology*, 36, 109-117.

Torrey, E. F. & Gottesman, I. I. Triplets with schizophrenia. (1999). [Letter] *Biological Psychiatry*, 45, 55.

Torrey, E. F., Knable, M. B., Davis, J. M., Gottesman, I. I., & Flynn, L. M. (1999). *The failure of the NIMH to do sufficient research on severe mental illness*.

Professor Ann Loper published the following work in 1999-2000:

Cornell, D. G., Loper, A. B., Atkinson, A., & Sheras, P. (1999). *Youth violence prevention in Virginia: A needs assessment*. Richmond, VA: Virginia Department of Health.

Professor Elizabeth McGarvey published the following works in 1999-2000:

Clayton, A.H., Clavet, G. J., McGarvey, E. L., Warnock, J. K. & Weiss, K. (1999). Assessment of sexual functioning during the menstrual cycle. *Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy*, 25, 281-291.

McGarvey, E. L., Clavet, G. J., Mason, W., & Waite, D. (1999). Adolescent inhalant abuse: Environments of use. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 25(4), 731-741.

McGarvey, E. L., Fraser, G., Waite, D., Koopman, C., & McLeod, S. (1999). Inhalant use among adolescents in the U.S.: A study of contextual issues. *Journal of Substance Use*, 4, 170-177.

McGarvey, E. L., Kryzhanovskaya, L. A., Koopman, C., Waite, D., & Canterbury, R. J. (1999). Incarcerated adolescents' distress and suicidality in relation to parental bonding styles. *Crisis*, 24(4), 164-170.

Professor N. Dickon Reppucci published the following works in 1999-2000:

Cauffman, E., Woolard, J. L., & Reppucci, N. D. (1999). Justice for juveniles: New perspectives on adolescents' competence and culpability. *Quinnipiac Law Review*.

Crosby-Currie, C. & Reppucci, N. D. (1999). The missing child in child protection: The constitutional context of child maltreatment from *Meyer v. DeShaney*. *Law and Policy*, 21, 129-160.

Redding, R. E. & Reppucci, N. D. (1999). Effects of lawyers' socio-political attitudes on their judgments of social science in legal decision-making. *Law and Human Behavior* (Special 20th Anniversary Issue), 23(1), 31-54.

Reppucci, N. D. (1999). Context but not development: Comments on Jeffrey Fagan's "Context and culpability in adolescent violence." *Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law*.

Reppucci, N. D. (1999). Adolescent development and juvenile justice. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 27, 307-326.

Reppucci, N. D. & Redding, R. E. (2000). Screening instruments for mental health problems in juvenile offenders. *Correctional Mental Health Report*, 52-53.

Reppucci, N. D., Woolard, J. L., & Fried, C. (1999). Social, community, and preventive interventions. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 50, 387-418.

Woolard, J. L. & Reppucci, N. D. (2000). Researching juveniles' capacities as defendants. In T. Grisso & R. G. Schwartz (Eds.), *Youth on trial: A developmental perspective on juvenile justice* (pp. 173-191). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Faculty Presentations

Professor Richard Bonnie made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Bonnie, R. J. (1999, October). *Addiction and responsibility*. Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law, Baltimore, MD.

Bonnie, R. J. (1999, November). *Defendants who want to die*. Continuing Legal Education Training Program, Richmond, VA.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, March). *Death and dying*. National Bioethics Conference for Undergraduates, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, March). *The death penalty*. Public Interest Conference, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, June). *Global epidemics and human rights*. Summer on the Lawn Program, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, October). *Addiction and responsibility*. Institute on Psychiatric Services, Philadelphia, PA.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, October). *Confidentiality in the formerly communist world: A case study of mental health reform*. Conference on Confidentiality and Society: Psychotherapy, Ethics and the Law, Montreal, Canada.

Bonnie, R. J. (2000, October). *Ethical challenges in psychiatric care*. Health 2000 Congress, Montreal, Canada.

Professor Paul Lombardo made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, October). *Bioethical issues in fetal tissue research*. Conference on Bioethics 2000, Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, October). *Capacity and consent for clinical research*. Arlington Hospital, Arlington, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, October). *The new genetics: Ethical and legal issues*. Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, October). *The role of consumers in treatment and medical decisions*. Virginia Mental Health Association, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, October). *Three generations of imbeciles: The 75th anniversary of "Buck v. Bell."* American Association for Bioethics and Humanities Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, November). *Bioethical issues in genetic testing*. Conference on Bioethics 2000, Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (1999, November). *The new genetics: Ethical and legal issues*. Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, January). *Legal update on medical confidentiality*. Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, March). *How lawyers relate to ethics committees*. Conference on Developing Hospital Ethics Committees, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, March). *Law and ethics: An unsettled relationship*. Conference on Developing Hospital Ethics Committees, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, March). *Privacy and confidentiality in medical communication*. Conference on Developing Hospital Ethics Committees, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, April). *Psychiatric inpatient treatment of minors*. Virginia Supreme Court Pre-Bench Training, Richmond, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, April). *Update on medical confidentiality law*. Richmond Health Information Network, Richmond, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, May). *A woman's body and informed consent: Emerging doctrines from the "Schloendorff" case*. American Association for the History of Medicine, Bethesda, MD.

Lombardo, P.A. (2000, May). Panelist: *Policy history and the history of medicine*. American Association for the History of Medicine, Bethesda, MD.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, May). *Three generations, no imbeciles: "Buck v. Bell" and American eugenics*. Sarah D. Wangenstein Memorial Lecture Series, University of Minnesota Historical Library of Biology and Medicine, Minneapolis, MN.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, June). *Medical confidentiality for ethics committees: A legal update*. Carilion Hospital, Roanoke, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, June). *The new genetics: Ethical and legal issues*. Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, July). *Legal avenues for proxy consent*. Grand Rounds, Western State Hospital, Staunton, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, September). *Vulnerable populations in research: Cases and regulations*. Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital, Roanoke, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). *Bioethical issues and the new genetics*. Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). *Ethics in healthcare institutions: New issues, controversies and practical considerations*. Virginia Healthcare Ethics Network, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). *New federal confidentiality rules*. Virginia Healthcare Ethics Network, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). Panelist: *Virginia legislative update*. Virginia Healthcare Ethics Network, Charlottesville, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). *Stem cell and fetal tissue research*. Conference on Bioethics 2000, Virginia Science Museum, Richmond, VA.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, October). *Stem cell and fetal tissue research*. Conference on Mapping the Human Genome, Greenwall Foundation, New York, NY.

Lombardo, P. A. (2000, November). *Medical information confidentiality: Legal and ethical issues*. National Alliance for the Mentally Ill, Charlottesville, VA.

Professor Richard Redding made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Redding, R. E. (1999, January). *Legal liability for mental health screening of detained juveniles*. Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Juvenile Justice Planning Commission Meeting, Charlottesville, VA.

Redding, R. E. (1999, January). *Liability of jails for the medical needs of juvenile offenders*. Virginia Sheriff's Association Meeting, Richmond, VA.

Redding, R. E. (1999, April). *Update on Virginia evidence law for expert witnesses*. 35th Annual Forensic Symposium, University of Virginia.

Redding, R. E. (1999, June). *Meeting the mental health needs of juvenile offenders*. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Redding, R. E. (1999, July). *The parental role in delinquency: Can parenting education help?* ABA Invitational Conference, Encouraging parents to get help: Can parental responsibility policies and programs help prevent youth violence? Washington, DC.

Redding, R. E. (1999, September). Panelist: *J2K: The role of the juvenile court in the next millennium*. Centennial Celebration of Juvenile Courts in America, Fairfax, VA.

Redding, R. E. & Howell, J. C. (1999, November). *Blended sentencing as an alternative to transfer*. American Society of Criminology Conference, Toronto, Canada.

Redding, R. E. (1999, November). *Old enough to do the crime, old enough to do the time?: Should we punish or rehabilitate juvenile offenders?* Hampden-Sydney College, Hampden-Sydney, VA.

Redding, R. E. (1999, December). Panelist: *The juvenile court in the 21st century*. Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court's Day of Training, Fairfax, VA.

Redding, R. E. (2000, January). *Mental health needs of juvenile offenders*. Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Workshop on Meeting the Needs of Juvenile Offenders, Charlottesville, VA.

Redding, R. E. (2000, April). *At the "Daubert" gate: Managing and measuring expertise in an age of science, specialization, and speculation*. Francis Lewis Law Center Symposium, Washington and Lee University School of Law, Lexington, VA.

Redding, R. E. (2000, May). *The insanity and infancy defenses in the juvenile court*. 5th Annual Juvenile Law and Education Seminar, University of Richmond School of Law, Richmond, VA.

Floyd, M. A., Hawk, G., & Redding, R. E. (2000, August). *What judges and lawyers think about the testimony of mental health experts: A survey of the courts and bar*. Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

Redding, R. E. (2000, October). *Adjudicative competence in juveniles: Training, practice, and research*. American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Annual Meeting, Vancouver, Canada.

Redding, R. E. (2000, October). *Legal responses to serious youth crime*. Institute on Criminal Justice, University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis, MN.

Professor Janet Warren made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Warren, J. I. (1999, March). *A behavioral assessment of risk: A juvenile perspective*. Arlington County Schools, Arlington, VA.

Warren, J. I. (1999, October). *Diagnosing and assessing risk in sexual offenders*. Judge's Conference, Virginia Supreme Court, Virginia Beach, VA.

Warren, J. I. (1999, October). *Establishing a law and psychiatry program in an academic setting*. Long Island Jewish Behavioral Health Systems, Great Neck, NY.

Warren, J. I. (2000, October). *Juvenile adjudicative competence: Theory, research and practice*. Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Warren, J. I. (2000, October). *Maximum security inmates: Symptomatology, Cluster B psychopathology, and violence*. Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Warren, J. I. (2000, November). *Investigating sexually sadistic offenders*. Lynchburg Commonwealth Attorney Office, Lynchburg, VA.

Associated Faculty Presentations

Professor Jeffrey Barth made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

- Barth, J. T. (1999, Jan.). *Neuropsychology and Rorschach assessment*. Asheville, NC.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Feb.). *Neuropsychology of sports-related concussion*. Hamilton, Ontario.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, May). *Neuropsychology and cerebrovascular conditions*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, June). *Forensic neuropsychology*. American Board of Professional Psychology Institute, Portland State University, Portland, OR.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, June). *Introduction to neuropsychology*. American Board of Professional Psychology Institute, Portland State University, Portland, OR.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, June). *Mild head injury in sports*. Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, June). *Neuropsychological issues in mild head injury assessment*. Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Aug.). *Ethics in neuropsychology*. American Psychological Association, Boston, MA.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Sept.). *Neuropsychology of degenerative neurological conditions*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Oct.). *Neuropsychology and neuropathology*. Salem VA Medical Center, Salem, VA.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Oct.). *Neuropsychology of head trauma*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Oct.). *Neuropsychology of mild head injury*. Wayne State University, Detroit, MI.
- Barth, J. T. (1999, Dec.). *Neuropsychology and neoplastic disease*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.
- Barth, J. T. (2000, March). *Mild head injury in sports: From dings to dementia*. Eastern Psychological Association, Baltimore, MD.

Barth, J. T. (2000, May). *Neuropsychology and neuropathology*. Salem VA Medical Center, Salem, VA.

Barth, J. T. (2000, May). *Sports concussions and mild head injuries*. Colorado Psychological Association, Denver, CO.

Barth, J. T. (2000, June). *Controversies in mild traumatic brain injury*. American Board of Professional Psychology Institute, Portland State University, Portland, OR.

Barth, J. T. (2000, June). *Controversies in mild traumatic brain injury*. Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

Barth, J. T. (2000, June). *Forensic neuropsychology: Trials and tribulation*. American Board of Professional Psychology Institute, Portland State University, Portland, OR.

Barth, J. T. (2000, Aug.). *Neuropsychological assessment of driving ability*. American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

Barth, J. T. (2000, Sept.). *Neuropsychology of infectious disorders*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.

Barth, J. T. (2000, Oct.). *Neuropsychology of neoplastic disease*. Crownsville Hospital Center, Crownsville, MD.

Barth, J. T. (2000, Dec.). *Forensic neuropsychology*. Shepard Hospital, Atlanta, GA.

Professor Dewey Cornell made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Cornell, D. G. (1999, March). *Violence in schools: An overview*. Safe Schools: Protecting Wisconsin's Children, Conference of the Wisconsin Department of Justice and Department of Public Instruction, Madison, WI.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, May). *Warning signs and preventative strategies*. Briefing on Violence in Schools, Virginia School-University Partnership, Charlottesville, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, July). *Family and social factors associated with school shootings*. School Shootings: A Threat Assessment Perspective. National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime, FBI, Leesburg, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, July). *Psychology of the school shooter*. School Shootings: A Threat Assessment Perspective. National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime, FBI, Leesburg, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, July). *The psychology of youth violence*. Violence Prevention Training Program, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, VA.

Marsh, T. Y. & Cornell, D. G. (1999, August). *The contributions of student experiences to understanding ethnic differences in high-risk behaviors at school*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Boston, MA.

Hiatt, M. & Cornell, D. G. (1999, August). *The influence of mentor personality characteristics and attitudes on the mentoring relationship*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Boston, MA.

Murrie, D. A. & Cornell, D. G. (1999, August). *The Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory (MACI) as a measure of psychopathy in hospitalized adolescents*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Boston, MA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, August). *Safe schools and violence prevention*. Henrico County Safe Schools Conference, Richmond, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, August). *Understanding violence in schools*. Seminar on Practical and Legal Issues Concerning Violence in Schools, Virginia Association of School Superintendents, Richmond, VA.

Brockenbrough, K. K., Cornell, D. G., & Loper, A. B. (1999, August). *Victims of violence at school*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Boston, MA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, September). *School safety and violence prevention*. Salem Community Task Force on School Safety and Security, Salem, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, October). *Understanding and preventing youth violence*. Training Conference of the Chesapeake Council on Youth Services, Chesapeake, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, November). *School safety and violence prevention*. Orange County Community Forum, Orange, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, November). *Youth violence and school safety*. Arlington Public Schools Counselors Annual Conference, Arlington, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (1999, November). *Youth violence and school safety*. Henrico County Schools Lay Advisory Meeting, Henrico, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (2000, January). *A case study in psychopathy*. Western State Hospital Symposium on Psychopathy, Staunton, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (2000, January). *Violence in middle schools and effective prevention*. Albemarle County Middle School Symposium, Charlottesville, VA.

Cornell, D. G. (2000, March). *Youth violence in Virginia: Current status and trends*. Critical Incident Response for School Resource Officers and School Administrators, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Crystal City, VA.

Brockenbrough, K. K. & Cornell, D. G. (2000, August). *Middle school bullying*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Washington, DC.

Hannah, S. & Cornell, D. G. (2000, August). *Self-esteem and delinquency among ethnic minority youth*. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association National Convention, Washington, DC.

Professor Robert Emery gave the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Emery, R. E. (1999, January). *Fathers after divorce*. Conference on Fathering in the New Millennium. University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN.

Emery, R. E. (1999, February). *Divorce and children's well-being: Beyond "psychological problems"*. Department of Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ.

Emery, R. E. (1999, February). *Effectiveness of mediation versus litigation in case of disputed custody*. Department of Family Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ.

Emery, R. E. (1999, March). *Renegotiating family relationships*. Kansas Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Overland Park, KS.

Emery, R.E. (1999, April). *A longitudinal study of longing and depression among adult men and women from high-conflict divorces*. The Society for Research in Child Development, Albuquerque, NM.

Emery, R. E. (1999, September). *Il divorzio: Renegoziare le relazioni familiari*. Istituto Veneto di Tarapia Familiare, Treviso, Italy.

Emery, R. E. (1999, October). *Divorce mediation*. Milan A.S.L. Milan, Italy.

Emery, R. E. (1999, October). *Divorce mediation and mediation research*. Catholic University of Milan, Milan, Italy.

Emery, R. E. (1999, October). *Il divorzio*. Center for the Study of Families, Catholic University of Milan, Milan, Italy.

Emery, R. E. (1999, October). *Il divorzio*. Istituto Veneto di Terapia Familiare, Naples, Italy.

Emery, R. E. (1999, November). *Behavioral family intervention: Time to focus less on "behavior" and more on "family"*. Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA.

Emery, R. E. (2000, February). *Marriage, divorce, and children's adjustment*. Federation of North Texas Area Universities, Texas Woman's University, Denton, TX.

Emery, R. E. (2000, March). *The benefits of divorce and custody mediation*. Ohio Task Force on Family Law and Children (state legislature committee), Columbus, OH.

Emery, R. E. (2000, March). *Promoting marriage and regulating divorce*. Family Impact Seminar, Michigan House of Representatives, Lansing, MI.

Emery, R. E. (2000, March). *Risk, resilience, and pain: The psychological consequences of divorce for children*. Department of Human Development, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.

Emery, R. E. (2000, April). *Marriage, divorce, and children's adjustment*. Conference on Human Development, Memphis, TN.

Emery, R. E. (2000, May). *Divorcing families: Risk and resilience for the new millennium*. Oakland University, Rochester, MI.

Emery, R. E. (2000, July). *Divorce and mediation*. New Zealand Institute for Dispute Resolution, Wellington, New Zealand.

Emery, R. E. (2000, July). *Marriage, divorce, and children's adjustment*. Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand.

Emery, R. E. (2000, August). *Divorce and mediation*. New Zealand Institute for Dispute Resolution, Wellington, New Zealand.

Emery, R.E. (2000, November). *Conceptual, legal, and measurement issues in child custody evaluations*. Annual meeting of the Association for Advancement of Behavior Therapy, New Orleans, LA.

Emery, R. E. (2000, December). *The psychological consequences of divorce and single-parenting for children: Judith Wallerstein and Judith Harris are both right (and both wrong)*. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC.

Professor Irving Gottesman presented papers at the following conferences in 1999- 2000:

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, April). International Congress on Schizophrenia. Santa Fe, NM.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, June). Conference on Behavioral Genetics. University of Valencia, Spain.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, July). National Alliance for the Mentally Ill National Meeting. Chicago, IL.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, September). International Conference on Genetics in Behavior. Bordeaux, France.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, October). International Conference on Complexity Research. Bozeman, MT.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, October). International Congress on Psychiatric Genetics. Monterey, CA.

Gottesman, I. I. (1999, November). Conference on Preventing Severe Mental Illnesses. G.W.U. & Greenwald Foundation, Washington, DC.

Professor Ann Loper made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Loper, A. B. (June, 1999). *Mental health needs of female juvenile offenders*. Meeting the Mental Health Needs of Juvenile Offenders Symposium, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Hoffschmidt, S. & Loper, A. B. (August, 1999). *Instrumental and reactive violence in adolescent female offenders*. Poster session for Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Boston, MA.

Whitney, J. & Loper, A. B. (August, 1999). *Psychopathy among girls in residential treatment: A psychological profile*. Poster session for Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Boston, MA.

Brockenbrough, K. Cornell, D. G., & Loper, A. B. (August, 1999). *Victims of violence at school*. Poster session for Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Boston, MA.

Loper, A. B. (September, 1999). *Mental health of juvenile female offenders*. Juvenile Forensic Evaluation Workshop, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Loper, A. B. (December, 1999). *Female juvenile offenders: Mental health needs*. Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Annual Day of Training, Fairfax, VA.

VonArx, J. & Loper, A.B. (August, 2000). *Effects of survival-optimism and problem-solving skills on delinquency*. Poster session for 108th Annual Convention of American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

West, H. A., Loper, A. B., & Konold, T. (August, 2000). *Externalizing behaviors and depressive symptoms as predictors for teenage pregnancy*. Poster session for 108th Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Washington, DC.

Houck, K. & Loper, A. B. (August, 2000). *Incarcerated mothers: Separation and parenting in the prison environment*. Poster session for 108th Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Washington, DC.

McKnight, L. & Loper, A. B. (August, 2000). *Risk and resiliency factors in predicting delinquency in adolescent girls*. Poster session for 108th Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. Washington, DC.

Loper, A. B. (September, 2000). *Mental health of juvenile female offenders*. Juvenile Forensic Evaluation Workshop, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

Professor Elizabeth McGarvey made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

McGarvey, E.L., & Clayton, A.H. (May, 1999). *Biologic Measure of a Placebo Response*. American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting, Washington, DC.

Kryzhanovskaya, L., McGarvey, E.L., & Brown, G.L. (May, 1999). *Suicidal Behavior in Patients with Adjustment Disorders*. American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting, Washington, DC.

McGarvey, E.L., & Clayton, A.H. (June, 1999). *Biologic Measure of a Placebo Response*. New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit (NCDEU) 39th Annual Meeting, Boca Raton, Florida.

Clayton, A.H., Clavet, G.J., Abouesh, A., & McGarvey, E. (June, 1999). *Substitution of SSRI with Bupropion SR Following SSRI-Induced Sexual Dysfunction*. New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit (NCDEU) 39th Annual Meeting, Boca Raton, Florida.

McGarvey, E.L., Johnson, J.B., Clavet, G.J., Butler, A., Pennino, B., Cook, K., & Hum, V. (September, 1999). *Differences in Attitudes about Breast Cancer Screening among Minority Women*. Cancer Conference (Meeting the Challenges of Comprehensive Cancer Control), Atlanta, Georgia.

Baum, L., & McGarvey, E.L. (October, 1999). *Alopecia and Distress in Cancer Patients*. Pan-American Congress of Psychosocial and Behavioral Oncology, New York, New York.

McGarvey, E.L., Baum, L., & Koopman, C. (October, 1999). *Risk of ASD in Breast Cancer Patients*. Pan-American Congress of Psychosocial and Behavioral Oncology, New York, New York.

McGarvey, E.L., Waite, D., & Canterbury, R.J. (May, 2000). *Trends in Psychotropic Medication Use Among Youth*. American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.

Clayton, A.L.H., McGarvey, E.L., Warnock, J.K., & Kornstein, S. (May/June, 2000). *Bupropion SR as an Antidote to SSRI-induced Sexual Dysfunction*. New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit (NCDEU) Program 40th Annual Meeting, Boca Raton, Florida.

Professor N. Dickon Reppucci made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Reppucci, N. D. (1999, January). *Adolescent judgment in the context of the juvenile justice system*. Juvenile Accountability Supplement Grants Workshop, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Charlottesville, VA.

Reppucci, N. D. (1999, April). *Adolescent development and juvenile justice*. Special Conference on Adolescent Development, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA.

Fried, C., Reppucci, N. D., & Block, A. (1999, June). *JustChildren: A description and evaluation of a multidisciplinary approach to addressing the problems of delinquent youth*. Society for Community Research and Action Biennial Conference, New Haven, CT.

Schmidt, M., Fried, C., & Reppucci, N. D. (1999, June). *Is family violence information used in custody disputes? A study of Virginia Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts*. Society for Community Research and Action Biennial Conference, New Haven, CT.

Schmidt, M., Fried, C., & Reppucci, N. D. (1999, July). *How family violence information is used in custody disputes: A study of Virginia Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts*. European/American International Conference on Law and Psychology, Dublin, Ireland.

Reppucci, N. D. (1999, July). *Toward an expanded definition of juvenile competence in legal contexts*. European/American International Conference on Law and Psychology, Dublin, Ireland.

Professor J. Anderson Thomson made the following presentations in 1999-2000:

Thomson, J. A. (1999, March). *Post Traumatic Stress*. Pharos, Foundation for Refugee Health Care. Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Thomson, J. A. (1999, March). *The psychodynamics of prejudice*. Dutch Psychoanalytic Society Meeting. Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Thomson, J. A. (1999, August). *Evolutionary psychology and Darwinian Psychiatry*. Workshop for the Foundation of the Development of Human Resources. Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia.

Thomson, J. A. (2000, January). *Natural born killers: A Darwinian view of homicide*. Western State Hospital. Staunton, VA.

Thomson, J. A. (2000, May). *Does God help me, or do I help God—or neither?* 31st Annual Margaret S. Mahler Symposium on Child Development. Philadelphia, PA.

Thomson, J. A. (2000, June). *Darwin does dangerousness: An evolutionary psychology approach to prediction of violence*. ASCAP Society Annual Meeting. Amherst College, Amherst, MA.

Thomson, J. A. (2000, June). *Darwin goes to court*. 12th Annual Meeting of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society. Amherst College, Amherst, MA.

Thomson, J. A. (2000, June). *Is the mind made for murder?* Homicide Symposium sponsored by the Society for Evolutionary Analysis in Law, 12th Annual Meeting of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society. Amherst College, Amherst, MA.

For more information on any program mentioned in this report, please contact

Edward Strickler, Jr., Programs Coordinator
Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy
P.O. Box 800660, University of Virginia
Charlottesville, VA 22908-0660

Telephone: (434) 924-5435 Facsimile: (434) 924-5788
Office: 1107 W. Main St.