



Research Article

EMERGENCE OF CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY: DIAGNOSIS OF CRIMINAL MIND FOR CORRECT, TREAT AND RE-SOCIALIZED THE OFFENDER

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ABSTRACT

Clinical criminology in India after Israel is an emerging field of professional education in Asian region which creates advanced level professional for diagnosis of the mental ill offenders including delinquents. In India criminology is developing field of knowledge involving social, political and economic factors behind the incidence of crimes and individual characteristics becomes neglected which mainly focuses in determining factors labeled criminal. The clinical criminology focuses upon offenders as individuals, examines their peculiarities and their social problems and seeks way to help them to lead less troubled lives.

KEYWORDS

Clinical Criminology, Crime, Mental Ill, Offender.

INTRODUCTION

The maximum security prison in Israel established a division of the Mental Health and Clinical Criminology (MHCC) extensive focuses upon the mental health of the prison inmates through its medical staffs and clinical criminologist. Clinical criminology by

considering the offender's personality and the environment around him, considers the causes and risk factors of the offender and ultimately aims to correct, treat and re-socialize the offender (Silfen et al., 1976). Equality oversight recommends those measures.



Therefore, the criminal justice system for children and adolescents especially prison inmates in at all stages, benefit from the clinical criminology to return to the normal cycle of social life (Silfen et al., 1976).

The emerging clinical aspect of criminological study is intend to import to attendees an adequate, up to date training in the fields of clinical psychology, forensic psychiatry and criminology, penology acquiring sufficient tools for the correct observation, description, understanding, assessment, prevention and treatment of deviant and criminal behaviours in adults and juveniles (Silfen et al., 1976). Particularly attention is also paid to the victims of crimes in clinical aspect. The clinical criminology takes also into account both penal law and civil law aspects in offender reintegration in to the society.

Clinical criminology is one of the specific areas within the criminology. Mental study of the individual through the observation of individual difference, normal and abnormal behaviour, mental and emotional health as well as mental disorders and their prevention in institutional setup is the core of clinical criminology working in clinical-legal organizations. As a clinical criminology, this requires a scientific analysis of the personality and conduct of adolescents and adults.

Genesis of Clinical Criminology

Clinical criminology is all about to understanding criminal behavior in advanced medical, behavioral and social sciences in applied perspective. Clinical criminology is intended to highlight the many specialized disciplines that contribute to the study and understanding of criminal and deviant behavior. In particular, psychology, psychiatry, social work and behavioural assessment specialists from law enforcement agencies all contribute valuable perspectives. Researcher and professionals of clinical

criminology are exposed to a wide variety of issues associated with the intersection between clinical and behavioural presentations and criminal behavior, including fitness to stand trial; criminal responsibility; classification, assessment, and treatment of mentally disordered offenders; punishment and rehabilitation; prediction of danger and risk assessment; criminal profiling; and special needs populations.

Today's human societies are approaching reformative and preventive methods of any offending behaviours. Clinical criminology by considering the offender's personality and the environment around him, considers the causes and risk factor of offender and ultimately aims to correct, treat and re-socialize the offender (Ghanati and Asadi 2020). The clinical criminology professionals in Israel are as equally focus in practical mental health professional intervention and a license is provided to them for direct intervention in offender's mental treatment. The clinical criminology professionally trained and built ability to recognize, analyze and interpret key terms and principles within criminology and other academic disciplines drawn upon as part of the program in order to behavioral science prospective. A basic knowledge of forensic psychopathology with medico-legal and criminological investigation methods in clinical criminology as important as the knowledge of the investigative methods, interpret, of penal and civil laws.

Offender Rehabilitation and Prevention of Recidivism

The clinical criminology defined as an interdisciplinary effort to aid the judicial and penal systems in diagnosing and treating criminal offenders. The clinical criminology dealt with cover the specialized field of criminology, including dangerousness and violence, child battering, amnesia among offenders, epilepsy and other organic conditions, the effect of drugs and



alcohol upon criminal behavior, psychopathy, sexual crimes, paraphilias, shop lifting delinquency, father-daughter incest etc. In view of the lack of success in reducing recidivism by means of treatment, penologists see little justification for continuing to try. Some offenders need treatment regardless of the effect upon their offending behavior.

Erwin Goffman in *Asylums* explained role perception of the prison health officers: to a friendly, more flexible, open, supportive human service role orientation on other theoreticians and their professional opinions which are the needs of the clients or patients in an integral part of the one's professional responsibility (Brown & Hunter, 1987). The therapeutic relations are based on empathy and tenderness whereas on the other hand, custodial relations are believed to be cruel, distant, and indifferent. Clinical criminology is follow the therapeutic relations and favorable for therapeutic outcome (Frank 1983). Number of researches retreated that the prediction of violence is one of the most complex and typical issues in behavioural science and law (Grisso 1993). Several times, the court also wants involvement of mental health professionals for assistance in civil and criminal cases when determining facts involving potential risk for future violence. At all stages in criminal justice system, clinical criminology can help and benefit to rehab, return of offenders or juveniles to the normal social life.

Is clinical criminology a Scientific Approach?

No doubtful, answer will be a big yes. We may justify through established arguments as crime is the outcome of a diseased mind and jail must have an environment of hospital for treatment and care. So, research on criminology and penology is badly needed in our country. There is a lack of basic understanding of the psychology and sociology of offending behavior. As a result, the treatment given to prison inmates is not

very healthy and scientific (Robert 1914). The American Prison Association drew its attention in clinical study of criminology (Robert 1914). The development of laboratories for the study the prison portion in the scientific basis in criminology already laid and was taking up the promotion of knowledge within this field. Some other noted scientific work such as the study of mental subnormality and incidentally of delinquency by Dr. Lightner Witmer, professor of Psychology and director of psychological clinic in the University of Pennsylvania is read to worth in clinical criminology. Similarly, other multiple case studies identified under clinical aspect of the gangs and gang criminals in USA (Alinsky 1984).

Mahatma Gandhi said that "all criminal should be treated as patients and the jails should be hospitals.' No one commits crime for the fun of it, it is a sign of a disease mind (November 1947). There must be efforts on the part of the states to develop the field of criminology and penology with new scientific approaches which will help in proper classification of offenders and suggesting proper treatment for them. In the current situation, research focus on clinical aspect of wrongdoer will help to reduce the chance of being core criminal or habitual criminal. This applied diagnostic model will also help to early identify the mental problem and prevent him in adopt the criminal profession. Through the clinical criminology, identify the risk factors in individuals for crime tendency, prevent them through legitimate grounds by its clinical intervention strategy are the major act of crime reduction.

MENTAL DISORDER AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

There are multiple factors responsible for criminal behavior such as drug abuse, age, gender, poverty and victimization were taken account. The mental disorder is also one of the factors responsible for criminal



behavior of individual. The professionals of the mental health generally have been considered incapable of accurate predictions of criminal behavior as how to diagnose mental disorder or whether a person would be criminal (Appelbaum 1994). It now proved that mental disorder may be a robust and significant risk factor for the criminal conduct (Monahan and Steadman 1994).

Professional in Clinical Criminology

There are plenty of opportunities for professional clinical criminologist. They can make their career as crime investigator, counselor, medical investigator, social worker, rehabilitation specialist, policy maker, or join the police forces and law enforcement agencies. Professionals who intend to groom young minds early on can also explore the possibilities in academia. These professionals also can make their careers in crime intelligence, law reform, research, international law enforcement and community correction and sensitization. Clinical criminologist has huge opportunities towards reformative system of punishment and sentencing. Clinical criminologist can work in various sectors including, clinics, mental health treatment facilities, hospitals, private practices, prison system, court systems etc.

Clinical criminology is primarily a scientific study of criminal mind, action of individual, and how it relates with the different kind of criminality. Clinical criminology is a stream of knowledge in emerging sciences which impact the society at large in prevention of immoral behaviour of individual. It reduces the challenges of enforcement agencies in responding to the criminal behaviour of the individual. A person is criminal due to his personal mental status in psychological aspect and laws work around it. We know legal provisions for social control are present very long time but new dimensions of crime keep

happening. It looks beyond traditional field of criminology and provide especial tool for early prevention of crime as well as rehabilitation of offenders in its various psycho-social and scientific methods.

CONCLUSION

The clinical criminology is intended to up to date training through the knowledge of forensic psychiatry. The scope of the subject would be in acquiring sufficient tools for the intervention observation, understanding, description and assessment, prevention and treatment of deviant and criminal behaviours in adults and juveniles. The mental examination are included in clinical criminology starting from general information to perception, association, memory, reason, orientation, fatigue, mental activity, motor control, moral appreciation, attention and experience. The diagnosis through nature of reaction to natural as well as artificial environment is used for psychological tests and observations.

The model of clinical criminology functions upon sharp observation, deep interest in human behaviour and behavioural pattern of individual; communicating observation, brain analysis etc. The clinical criminology has a lot of applications in the society and also some aspect of the field analysis as other professionals in applied psychology or clinical psychology or counselling psychology assess and treat mental disorder. As discussed above, clinical criminology in offender relationship should be objective and neutral with pleasant and caring for the well being of the inmate, secure for them. So the clinical prospective of the criminology would be accompanied by kindness and caring, necessary for ensuring the well being of both healer and offenders or juvenile.



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