

ADJ 247 STUDY GUIDE EXAM 2
SPRING 2023

1. What is true about the diagnosis of psychopathy and/or sociopath in the DSM 5? (7.5, & 7.9)
2. To be classified as having Anti-social Personality Disorder, does a person have to have committed criminal acts/violations of the rights of others? (7.12)
3. To be classified as having antisocial personality disorder, which factors must a person have? (7.10-11)
4. What is true about mean people and psychiatric illnesses? (7.31)
5. What are Robert Hare's 3 types of psychopaths? (7.12)
6. What are some behavioral characteristics of psychopaths cited by the authors of the textbook? (7.17-20)
7. How does the psychopath population in the jails compare to the psychopath population in the general public? (7.22)
8. How amenable are psychopaths to rehabilitation, i.e. what is their prognosis? (7.49)
9. What testing measure of psychopathy was shown in class? (7.25)
10. What are some issues with identifying psychopathy in juveniles? (7.35-36)
11. If a claim of insanity is made in a trial, on whom is the burden of proof to either substantiate or rebut that claim? (8.28)
12. What can happen if a person is determined to be incompetent to stand trial? (8.30-31)
13. Can a person that is incompetent to stand trial be forced to take medication to restore them to competency to be tried? (8.31)
14. Competency vs insanity defense. (8.28)
15. How frequently is the not guilty by reason of insanity defense used in felony cases nationwide? (8.34)
16. What are the insanity defenses/standards and which one does Virginia use? (8.36-40)
17. What famous federal case prompted the passage of the federal Insanity Defense Act? (8.40)
18. What states do not have an insanity defense? (8.35)
19. What are some things that are true regarding mentally ill persons and the criminal justice system, particularly with regards to jails? (8.10-12)
20. What is true regarding persons with mental illness making confessions about crimes to the police? (8.45)
21. What is a status offense for juveniles? (6.11)
22. Having a romantic partner who is delinquent is a risk factor that is the same for girls as it is for boys for committing what types of crimes? (6.19)
23. Under the developmental theory of delinquency, what factor is most associated with early onset delinquency? (6.26)
24. What has been suggested about treatment approaches for treating juvenile offenders? (6.42)
25. What factors did the Girls Study Group find that were similar for girls and for boys and which were different for the two genders? (6.18-19)
26. What did Moffit say about Life Course Persistent offenders with regards to the onset of the condition and the treatment of it? (6.21)
27. What is true regarding early onset of delinquency under Coercion Development Theory? (6.29)
28. What are some strategies of treatment programs for juvenile delinquents? (6.34-36)

29. What are some things that are true about residential treatment and incarceration programs for juveniles? (6.43)
30. In Virginia, is underage possession of alcohol a criminal offense? (6.12)