

Schizophrenia And Passage To Criminal Act

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Abstract: *Schizophrenia is within the scope of criminogenic mental illnesses. During our thanatological exercise in forensic department at the university hospital of Bab El-Oued, we were faced with a passage to the act of a person treated for schizophrenia. The authors of this work proposes to report this experience and ask questions about schizophrenic persons.*

Keywords: *criminogenic mental illness, dangerousness, mental person's penal responsibility, Violent behavior*

I. Introduction

According to SHAW, there is no real medical definition to the dangerousness [1], concept itself "dangerous". It is customary to say after a murder "that person is dangerous because she killed". According to GAROFALO, the dangerousness is the amount of the harm that can be feared on the part of an individual. Criminal phenomenon is "a unitary phenomenon encompassing the act and its author" I. PINATEL

It is around the passage to the act that will develop the investigations and studies of legal, psychological, psychiatric and criminological character [2]. In response to this investigations, we will present a forensic thanatological observation. During our thanatological exercise, we were confronted with a case of criminal activity in a person suffering from psychiatric pathology.

II. Statements of facts:

The facts occurred 25 km from Algiers, in a flat where there was Fatima, 86 years old with his little son Amar, 38 years old, a drug addict, he was known with psychiatric comorbidity. On march 29th, 2015, at 06h in the morning, Amar called his brother and asked him to move urgently to the familial home, and then he run away.

Once at the scene, the body of Fatima was found dead, stained with blood lying supine in the bathroom. He alerted the police. Following this act of violence, a body lift is indispensable [3].

III. Data of lifting body

Required by the judicial police in the resort, our forensic team moved on the scene to carry out the lifting body, we noticed:

- The body of Fatima dead in the blood, stained bathroom, she presents a multiple traces of violence on her head.
- A hammer stained with blood was found in a closet in the house.
- Medical records and medicines were found by the team in Amar's room.

A body lift report was prepared for the authorities concluding that:

- Death is real, constant and violent.
- A full autopsy can determine the exact cause of death.

IV. Data of investigations autopsy

Committed by the prosecutor of the republic to practice the medical autopsy judiciary named Fatima. The autopsy was conducted on march 30th, 2015, we found:

- 05 lacerations of the scalp, retro-auricular and left temporal, parietal and occipital straight.
- A crash left temporal bone with attrition of brain.
- A diffuse of subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- Absence of any trace of struggle or defense.

In total:

A cranioencephalic with severe trauma injury, fractures and hemorrhage caused by a blunt instrument evoking the hammer found at the lifting body.

A month after the incident, Amar, captured, he was introduced to the forensic emergency for a certificate of fitness in custody.

During the history-taking, he declares:

- That he killed his grandmother because of the heritage of the house.
- He also said he is proud of these facts and he doesn't regret having committed this act.
- And his assurance to his criminal responsibility in acting out because of its psychopathology.

What is the impact of his idea received by sick persons on the society?

A psychiatric expertise has been ordered by the prosecution:

- Was Amar suffering from a mental illness or psychological? is this sick person, the time of commission of the facts alleged against him or before it? or later?
- And if later was sane when he committed the fact alleged against him? Or was he in the case of made?
- Is his mental state requiring judicial custody at psychiatric department or not?

The psychiatric conclude that:

- The named Amar has a chronic psychiatric disorder treated in psychiatric institution, associated with addictive behaviors.
- the is irresponsible criminally at the moment of facts.
- His mental state requires a placement in a health facility.

V. Conclusion

During our forensic exercise, we have been strongly challenged by this thanatological observation which illustrate a case of passing the crime with dangerous pretentious state of criminogenic mental illness.

This observation gives the discussion of mentally offenders and raises, many questions that are imposed on us which we invite psychiatrists to share our thinking:

- 1) Does it exist mental illnesses purveyors of serious offenses such as a crime?
- 2) The dangerous pre-tort is it assessable and meaning full in these patients?
- 3) The passage to a criminal act, is it predictable?
- 4) What is the degree of criminal responsibility of patient treated and followed in psychiatry?

References

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