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treating SUDs, and the importance of consistency of treatment philosophy as individuals transition from detention/correctional facilities back into the community.

**ADHD, Jail, Stimulant**

## 120 Pornography and Sexual Violence: Is There a Connection?

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By attending the presentation, attendees will understand the connection (or lack of connection) between pornography and sexual violence. Presenters will explore whether a causal link exists between child pornography and pedophilia.

This presentation will impact the forensic science community by providing the forensic scientist, law enforcement personnel, and judicial officers techniques to differentiate legitimate science and "junk science" related to this topic.

In 2005, the Department of Justice (DOJ), under then-Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, created the Obscenity Prosecution Task Force (OPTF) and the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section. The theoretical basis for the creation of these entities was the belief there was a strong link between pornography, violent sex crimes, and the sexual exploitation of children. The DOJ websites gave direct links to anti-pornography organizations such as [www.obsenitycrimes.org](http://www.obsenitycrimes.org), a website of Morality in Media (MIM). Robert Peters, president of MIM, raised concerns that while pornography was widely accepted as harmless, "common sense, anecdotal evidence, and social science research all point in the opposite direction." Hearings on pornography were conducted on Capitol Hill, where experts on pornography such as Dr. Judith Riesman (Scientific Advisor, California Protective Parents Association) and Mary Anne Layden (Co-Director, Sexual Trauma and Psychopathology Program, Center for Cognitive Therapy, University of Pennsylvania) testified before the United States Senate's Subcommittee on Science on "The Brain Science Behind Pornography Addiction." Dr. Riesman informed that August body, "Thanks to the latest advances in neuroscience, we now know that emotionally arousing images imprint and alter the brain, triggering an instant, involuntary, but lasting biochemical memory trail. Pornography triggers a myriad of endogenous, internal, natural drugs that mimic the 'high' from a street drug." Those testifying highlighted the "grave consequences" of pornography's being available 24/7 and how it resulted in an epidemic of sexual violence toward women and children. This testimony appeared to be a significant influence on the Bush administration's "War on Porn." The only problem with Dr. Riesman's elegant "erototoxins" theory was that facts stood in the way of her opinion and testimony. The overwhelming scientific evidence is that the increasing availability of pornography has been inversely related to the number of sex crimes committed.

This presentation reviews the current social and scientific literature on pornography and its impact on both adults and children. The connection (or lack of connection) between child pornography and pedophilia will be reviewed; the case of *United States vs. Ira Isaacs* will be discussed; and, the legal issues involved in obscenity cases will be discussed.

**Pornography, Sex Crime, Child Exploitation**

## 121 Current Status of Clinical Research Correctional Settings – A Review

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By attending this presentation, attendees will understand some basic principles of clinical research in correctional settings. The presenters will elaborate on the encumbrances involved in the informed consent process and the obstacles encountered in conducting research in such settings. This presentation will also describe some potential advantages and gains to the subjects and society in general.

This presentation will impact the forensic science community by pointing out the ramifications and implications of conducting biomedical and psychological research on inmates. The research community will benefit by gaining ample understanding of variations in research procedures, current trends and thinking in conducting research, and IRB governance for this population that is considered to be vulnerable. Incarcerated individuals have a very high incidence of drug abuse, alcoholism, HIV, hepatitis, and mental illness. By conducting research in this population, we hope to learn more about new diagnostic and treatment modalities.

Research in correctional settings has always been considered controversial. On one hand, this is a set of individuals who have lost their liberty and, therefore, are deemed unable to give informed consent; on the other hand, there is a wealth of potential clinical information that could be discovered if research is done appropriately. Inmates in correctional settings can be surprisingly agreeable and amenable to clinical research, for a variety of reasons. Additionally, there are several diseases (such as Hepatitis C, HIV) and conditions (such as alcoholism and substance abuse) that are overrepresented in this population; extensive research on this population is indeed sorely needed.

In general, clinical research requires voluntary informed consent. Dealing with inmates in a correctional setting brings up several ethical and legal dilemmas. Because we are dealing with individuals who have lost their freedom, some have commented that any consent offered for clinical and experimental research is inherently coerced and involuntary.

While there are many potential rewards for conducting research in a correctional setting, one cannot underestimate the importance of having extensive and special safeguards in place to achieve the potential benefits. For example, a specialized IRB, which understands and is sensitive to protecting the rights of the incarcerated population, is extremely important. The IRB should consist of experienced personnel who are able to evaluate the protocols and, at the same time, assure that protections for patient rights and safety are present. The formation of such a committee is vital to eliminate any form of coercion during the informed consent process.

**Clinical Research, Correctional Settings, Patient Safety**

## 122 Developmental Immaturity as a Basis for Juvenile Incompetence to Stand Trial

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By attending this presentation, attendees will learn about the core principles of child and adolescent development relevant to the understanding of juvenile competence to stand trial and the legal status of developmental immaturity as a basis for incompetence to stand trial across jurisdictions. Attendees will also learn about the practical