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In 2003, Judge Lynn joined Dr. Lynn Turkstra in a study that sought to examine the link, if any, between Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) and criminal conduct. The results of that study were published in a scientific Journal Brain Injury 2003, Vol. 17, No. 1, 39-47.

In the study, men convicted of violent and non violent crimes were asked to complete a detailed history to determine how many and to what extent they have had TBI in their past. These men also took cognitive tests and were asked about their emotional state and everyday living patterns.

The results of the study did not support the hypothesis that TBI occurs more often in those convicted of violent crime or the hypothesis that those with TBI would have more symptoms of cognitive and emotional impairment in daily living. However, there were findings that more severe injuries existed within the batterer group as well as an increase in cognitive and emotional impairments. Though nothing in this study is seen as conclusive, it is a step toward taking an all encompassing look at the causes and possible predictors of criminal behavior. It too may lead to more useful information in the sentencing of individuals and the information gathered to determine such sentencing.