This issue of *Psychiatric Annals* features articles on special topics in forensic psychiatry. It intends to advance the readership’s forensic psychiatry knowledge and scope of practice and serves as an evolved follow-up to the February 2018 issue of the journal.1

In recent years, forensic psychiatry has not only experienced a significant increase in service utilization but also a much broader application to legal, administrative, and policy issues at the interface of psychiatry and the law. Although competency issues, in particular competency to stand trial, have remained “the bread and butter” of forensic psychiatry, today’s forensic psychiatrist has to master a growing list of forensic evaluation types. Throughout forensic psychiatry’s history, these developments have occurred in response to emerging new legal scenarios. To remain of vital assistance in the interface of psychiatry and the law, forensic psychiatry has successfully managed to evolve alongside this legal metamorphosis.

This issue presents timely articles, as they relate to forensic psychiatry, on (1) cyberbullying; (2) mental illness, violence, and guns; (3) patient’s safe driving capabilities; and (4) microaggression. Specifically, in the article, “Cyberbullying: An Unceasing Threat in Today’s Digitalized World,” Dr. Andrew P. Waller and colleagues present an overview of cyberbullying with epidemiology, characteristics of bullies and victims, impact on mental health, as well as prevention and interventions. Next, in the article, “In the Crosshairs: Examining Firearms, Violence, and Mental Illness,” Drs. Lisa Anacker and Debra A. Pinals discuss the debate on mental illness and gun control. In the article, “Taking the Wheel: Patient Driving in Clinical Psychiatry,” Dr. Brian J. Holroyda and colleagues follow with an overview and discussion on patient driving in clinical psychiatry, which is an older issue but revisited because it has recently become subject to an increasing number of lawsuits against clinical entities and physicians. Finally, in the article, “From True Threat to Trigger Warnings: A Primer on Forensic Assessment of Speech,” Dr. Jessica Ferranti and colleagues take us through a discussion of the First Amendment and freedom of speech by speakers versus the experiences of microaggression by listeners.

I would like to thank the authors who diligently worked on their articles, as well as my assistant, Ms. Lynn Montgomery, who assisted with editing and proofreading the manuscripts and the continuing medical education questions.

REFERENCE