

BEHAVIORAL CRIMINOLOGY International

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October 15, 2013

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Ms. Katie Dewitt Orrick Law Firm 400 Capitol Mall Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95814-4497

Re: State of California v. Kevin Cooper

Assignment

I was asked to conduct a crime analysis/reconstruction regarding the June 4-5, 1983 crime that involved the murders of Peggy Ryen, Franklin "Doug" Ryen, their 10-year-old daughter, Jessica, and 11-year-old Christopher Hughes and the attempted murder of Josh Ryen, the 8-year-old son of Peggy and Doug Ryen.

Background and Experience

I have been professionally involved in violent crime investigations for over 40 years including 25 years as an FBI Agent. In that capacity I investigated violent crimes as a field agent for approximately 17 years and then was promoted and transferred to the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia as a Supervisory Special Agent where I worked in the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC). There I was assigned to the operational wing of the Behavioral Science Unit where my primary responsibility was to provide expertise in investigative techniques and crime scene analysis in violent crime investigations both to FBI field agents as well as to any legitimate law enforcement

agency around the world that requested FBI assistance. In addition to providing operational support, my other responsibilities included conducting research into violent crimes and offenders and providing training to law enforcement agencies nationally and internationally. I have trained and worked cases with New York City Police Department, The New York State Police, The Texas Rangers, The Boston Police Department, The King County Police in Seattle, The Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the California Attorney General's Office, Georgia Bureau of Investigation and The Massachusetts State Police, among others. Included among the international agencies with whom I have worked cases and/or provided training are; The Cuerpo Nacional De Policia in Spain, The Policia Judiciare in Portugal, The Hungarian National Police. Budapest Homicide, The French National Police, Scotland Yard, The Dutch National Police, Oslo Police Homicide, The Seguridad Publica in Costa Rica, The Belize Police Department, The Royal Bahamas Police Force, The Metropolitan Toronto Police, The Ontario Provincial Police, The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, The Austrian Federal Police, the Carabinieri in Italy and serial murder task forces in Australia, Canada and Austria. My formal education includes a Bachelor's degree from Ithaca College and a Master of Arts in Psychological Services from Marymount University. I currently teach graduate level course in forensic psychology and criminal justice at Marymount University in Arlington, Virginia.

Victimology

Every meaningful analysis of a violent crime begins with victimology, i.e. the study of the victim(s). The purpose of victimology is to determine what, if anything, elevated their potential for becoming the victims of violence. The goal is to accurately place the individuals along a risk-of-violence continuum from low to moderate to high, and this is accomplished by examining the lifestyle and situational variables of the victims. Based on the review of material provided in this case, it is my opinion that these victims were at an overall low risk for becoming the victims of a violent crime. Known risk factors such as involvement in criminal activity, severely strained personal relationships, financial problems and drug use were noticeably absent. There are no known incidents,

confrontations, disputes or lingering animosities involving any of the victims that preceded this crime. Immediately prior to their murder, the family attended a neighborhood barbeque where the atmosphere was reportedly congenial and neighborly. Further, they were in the safety of their home when attacked. The one situational variable that arguably might have elevated their potential for being attacked inside their home was the fact that they left their residence unlocked. However, it is my understanding that this was the norm, not only for the Ryens, but in the Chino Hills area in general. Therefore, it should not be considered an unusual risk-enhancing factor.

Brief Overview of The Crime Scene

The victims were last known to be alive the evening of June 4, 1983 when they left a neighbor's barbeque party around 9:30 PM. Their bodies were found the next day in the Ryen residence at 2943 English Road, Chino, California. Christopher Hughes' father discovered the murders when he came to the house the next day. The murder scene was limited to the master bedroom area. Douglas Ryen's nude body was located in a kneeling position on the floor with his head resting on top of his right arm on the edge of the bed. His body was blood covered and the sheets showed significant bloodstaining. Peggy Ryen's nude, blood-covered body was supine on the bedroom floor. Her arms were outstretched perpendicular to her body. Her right leg was straight and her left leg was bent with her hip flexed so that her left foot was close to her right knee. Christopher Hughes' body was also on the bedroom floor to the left of Ms. Ryen's body. His body was face down and was clothed in blue jogging pants and a white T-shirt. Jessica Ryen's body was in the doorway a few feet from her mother's head. Both of her legs were bent and she was dressed in appropriate nightclothes. A white blood-spattered telephone was on the bedroom floor next to the bed with the receiver off the hook. There was blood spatter on the walls of the bedroom. Josh Ryen, the surviving victim, was also found in the bedroom near the bodies of his parents and Christopher Hughes. While the primary murder scene was the master bedroom, there were blood swipes along the walls outside of the bedroom.

Overview of Autopsy Findings

Peggy Ryen, a Caucasian female who was 41-years-of age, 5'8" in height and weighing 140 pounds at the time of her death, sustained approximately 33 chop, stabbing and incisional wounds, multiple skull fractures and had aspirated blood. Sharp incised wounds were inflicted to her face, chest, foot, abdomen, right thumb, left fingers, left forearm, base of her skull and her neck. Multiple chopping wounds were inflicted to her face, damaging her teeth, and she sustained multiple skull fractures. There were multiple stab wounds to her lungs as well as stab wounds to her liver, spleen, stomach and thoracic spinal cord. No vaginal trauma was noted. Toxicology revealed minor levels of ethanol in her blood and urine. A yellow ring was on the ring finger of her left hand.

Dr. Irving Root, who conducted the autopsy, also observed ".... extensive smeared blood about the body, with a pattern of both drain and smearing." He also noted that, "There are a number of loose hairs about the subject's body, including some very long brown hair, both on the left thigh and, in particular, about the axillary areas and arms. These hairs are longer that the subject's own head hair." He also observed small splatters of dry blood on the soles of her feet, but that there were no broad areas of blood smearing on her feet. Dr. Root opined that, "There is no evidence to suggest that the subject had walked sustaining smearing of blood pools on the soles of the feet." He further opined that, "It appeared as if she had been in bed when the attack initially occurred." Dr. Root listed the cause of her death to be, "Multiple 'chop', stab and incisional wounds, minutes." ¹

Franklin Douglas Ryen, aka Doug Ryen, a Caucasian male who was 41-years-of-age, 6'2" in height weighing 176 pounds at the time of his death, sustained 37 chop, stabbing and blunt injuries. These included a stab wound to the left neck transecting the left common carotid artery, multiple stab wounds of the chest resulting in bilateral pulmonary incisions, cardiac stab incisions among others. Dr. Root noted that Mr. Ryen sustained skull fractures, multiple "chop" incisions of the face and a fractured right ulna.

¹ Autopsy Protocol No. A-602-83; Irving Root, M.D., San Bernardino, CA' June 6, 1983

Dr. Root also reported "....extensive dry blood smeared about the body, much about the face and chest, anterior, abdomen, anterior, thighs, and arms; in some areas in a diffuse smear pattern, in other areas in a drain pattern. There is a slight smudged blood pattern on the sole of the left foot, essentially none on the right foot." The toxicology report reflected .24g of ethanol in the blood and 0.23g in the urine with the note "Beginning decomposition – JR." Dr. Root listed the cause of death to be "Multiple 'chop,' stab and blunt injuries, minutes." Like Mrs. Ryen, Mr. Ryen's body was found with a gold ring on his hand. Dr. Root also determined that Mr. Ryen had a vasectomy, but could not pin point a time period.

Jessica Ryen, a Caucasian female, who was 10 years-of-age, 4'9" in height, weighing 80 pounds at the time of her death, sustained 46 chop, stabbing and blunt trauma injuries. Dr. Root noted, "... extensive generalized blood smearing about the face, about the thighs, the hands, more prominently on the right than on the left... There are no injuries about the external genitalia. There are no crusts and no injuries about the vagina. The hymen is perforate but remains intact. There are no injuries about the anus." Dr. Root notes that, "... wound #7 consists of a group of injuries on the anterior chest right and left. These all appear to be very similar in nature, superficial, grouped from the right anterior axillary line to the left anterior axillary line transverse dimension 20 cm." Dr. Root opines that these injuries, "... appear to have been caused by some type of a sharp but not penetrating object which has been drawn across the surface of the skin, somewhat pointed object, possibly an awl, screw driver, or possibly ice pick producing these injuries in a somewhat patterned fashion." Dr. Root listed the cause of death to be, "Stab incision right common carotid artery and internal jugular vein, minutes." No toxicology report noted.³

Christopher Hughes, a Caucasian male, who was 11-years-of-age, 4'9" in height, weighing 86 pounds at the time of his death, sustained 25 stab, incisional and "chop"

² Autopsy Protocol No. A-608-83; Irving Root, M.D., San Bernardino, CA' June 6, 1983

³ Autopsy Protocol No. A-606-83; Irving Root, M.D., San Bernardino, CA' June 6, 1983

wounds. He was clothed as noted above and some blood was observed smeared about the chest and back after the clothing was removed. Smears of oral and anal cavities show no sperm. The wounds included right pulmonary incisions, right hemothorax, incision of esophagus, cerebral laceration and hemorrhage, skull fractures, a stab wound through atlanto-occipital joint, multiple soft tissue incisions, partial amputation of the right wrist and partial amputation of the second phalanx, right. Cause of death was listed as, "Multiple stab and 'chop' wounds, minutes." Toxicology report notes 0.6 mg/L of caffeine and 6.8 mg/L of Dimethylxanthines (possibly prescribed for his bronchial asthma).

Investigative Analysis of the Homicides

Based on the totality of the forensic and behavioral crime scene evidence, it is my opinion that it is most likely that multiple offenders were involved in this crime for the following reasons: Over 140 wounds were inflicted on five victims by multiple weapons in ferocious blitz-style attack. Those weapons included a hatchet, one or more sharp edged instruments and other possible weapons such as an awl, an ice pick or a screwdriver. Dr. Root, the medical examiner, opined that death came to the four homicide victims within minutes. The presence of multiple weapons is noteworthy. Most lone offenders use a single weapon due to utility and time constraints and rarely switch weapons arbitrarily during an assault. If a single offender perpetrated these murders, he or she would had to have quickly alternated between two, three or perhaps more weapons, i.e. setting one down while picking up another, during this intensely violent, relatively short attack period when so many wounds were inflicted in such rapid succession. That scenario is most unlikely.

It has been my experience that when a lone offender reverts to the use of a second weapon it is because the primary weapon was damaged or rendered useless. In those cases the second weapon is typically one of opportunity, usually a weapon that is found at

⁴ Dr. Root counted 141 wounds inflicted on the four homicide victims. I did not review the medical records of the surviving victim, but clearly he sustained additional wounds beyond those of the homicide victims.

or around the crime scene. There is no evidence in this case that any of the weapons employed were broken or rendered useless or came from the crime scene. Additionally, a lone offender would most likely have had problems controlling five victims. That was not the case during this crime. The murder/attack scene was limited to the master bedroom. The most plausible explanation for this constellation of factors is that multiple offenders used multiple weapons to swiftly and savagely subdue all five victims with four dying within minutes due to the severity of their injuries.

In reconstructing the events, it is highly likely that the offenders entered the Ryen residence through one of the unsecured doors, possibly the sliding glass door to the master bedroom. Mr. Ryen was known to be a very heavy sleeper. That particular evening his blood alcohol level was twice the legal level for intoxication and that may have made him even more difficult to rouse. The blood on the bedding and cast off blood, arterial spray and blood smears on the wall immediately behind the head of the bed suggest that both Mr. and Mrs. Ryen were initially attacked while in their bed. Mrs. Ryan was able to get out of bed and move close to the doorway of the bedroom before succumbing to her injuries. Mr. Ryen's body was resting on the bed indicating that he was barely able to move from the bed at all. It is likely that one or both of them screamed or cried out during this attack and those cries woke the children who responded to the bedroom. Josh and Chris were attacked inside the master bedroom and Jessica in the doorway to that bedroom. The children were all in their nightclothes, the adults were nude which was their normal custom for bed, and investigators noted that no lights were on in the house. All of this suggests that everyone was in bed when the attack began. The suddenness and severity of the assault are underscored by the fact that neither adult victim was able to put up anything but the feeblest resistance, and neither was able to access the loaded firearms (a Winchester rifle and a Ruger handgun) that they kept within easy reach. One was in the night stand and the other was in the closet immediately behind the location of Mr. Ryen's body.

Investigators determined that there were burrs found on Jessica's nightclothes and an insect inside the body bag in which her body was transported. These items suggest that

she may have run outside to escape the assault, and in all probability was pursued and brought back to the scene where she was murdered. If true, this further suggests the likelihood of multiple offenders, as it is improbable that a lone offender could control four victims in the master bedroom while pursuing a fifth outdoors.

Blood smears were found on the hallway door separating the living room from the hallway, the hallway wall adjacent to Josh's room, and the inside wall of the kitchen refrigerator near beer cans. In all probability the offender(s) were either pursuing Jessica or looking to see if there was anyone else in the home after the killing had stopped. They may well have taken a beer or something else from the refrigerator after the killings were completed.

The fact that both Mr. and Mrs. Ryen were nude is of no investigative interest because, as noted above, this is how they normally slept. The fact that their bodies were found nude, along with the blood spatter patterns on and around the bed, supports the conclusion that they were in their bed, likely asleep, when first attacked. Oral, vaginal and anal smears taken from Mrs. Ryen proved negative for sperm and there is no evidence of sexual trauma or sexual assault on the any of the children. Seminal fluid was found and as noted above, it was subsequently determined that Mr. Ryen had a vasectomy so it is logical to conclude that this married couple had sexual relations prior to being murdered.

Investigators recovered a bloody hatchet near the Ryen residence. No knife or other weapon has been recovered. The only items that the offender(s) removed from the scene were the murder weapons, which the offenders apparently had brought with them to the scene, and the Ryens' family vehicle, a 1977 Buick Estate Wagon with California license 2ALL731. At the time it was stolen, the vehicle had been parked next to the family's Silverado pickup truck at the victims' residence. Both vehicles were unlocked and the keys were in the respective ignitions. The stolen station wagon was recovered in Long Beach, California, about 50 miles southwest of Chino Hills. The investigation determined that the Ryens had been having phone trouble for some time. Although the

telephone lines to their residence were intact, there was no phone service when the scene was discovered.

This does not appear to be a burglary "gone bad", as the offender(s) left behind credit cards, cash, a rifle, two handguns, jewelry, electronics and numerous other items of value. Investigators also noted that there was no sign of ransacking in any of the rooms in the house even though they apparently went through the house leaving blood smears on the wall and inside the refrigerator. This opinion is consistent with empirical data derived from a federal study of over 18 million residential burglaries that found that less than 1% of residential burglaries involved a homicide. Interestingly, that study also found that when a violent victimization did occur during a residential burglary, 65% of the offenders were known to the victim(s) while 27.5% were strangers. Sexual assault does not appear to have been a motive as there was no evidence of sexual assault on any of the victims.

Further, it is unlikely that auto theft was a likely motive as the keys were in the ignitions of both vehicles which were openly parked in the driveway, and therefore either vehicle could have been driven away easily without incident. Empirical data does not support a likely motive of auto theft as homicidal violence is most unusual in those cases. A federal study of the approximately 245,000 completed or attempted carjackings reported in the United States between 1992-1996 found that 84% occurred without any injury to the victims. Of the victims who were injured, approximately 13% sustained only minor injuries while 3% sustained serious injuries. The study noted that there were about 27 homicides (or 0.00055) on average each year perpetrated by strangers during automobile thefts.⁶ Rare as those homicides are, I am unaware of any that involved multiple victims who sustained the number and type of injuries sustained by the victims in this case. Overall, the victims appear to have been at a low risk for becoming the victims of

⁵ <u>Victimization During Household Burglary</u>: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics; September 2010, NCJ 227379

⁶ <u>Carjackings in the United States</u>, 1992-1996; U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, March 1999, NCJ 171145

violence, especially this most uncommon of homicides – multiple victim murder. From 1980-2008 less than 1% of all homicides involved three or more victims ⁷

The offender(s) appear to have been mission oriented. This did not appear to be a confrontation that escalated to a homicide; rather, the offender(s) immediately applied excessive deadly physical force against every victim - often referred to as overkill. This type of homicidal violence is best characterized as expressive rather than instrumental. The distinction between expressive and instrumental homicidal violence has been widely used in criminological research.

Instrumental homicides are those in which the homicide itself is not the primary motive, but perceived as a necessary step to achieve another goal. As such, the violence used in instrumental homicides is typically nothing beyond what is necessary to kill the victim. Homicides that are uniquely instrumental rarely involve the type of overkill that was abundantly present in these homicides. Expressive homicides are those in which the homicide itself is the goal. Expressive homicides are typically affective or emotionally driven and are commonly motivated by anger, rage and frustration. Unfortunately, extreme violence is just what is needed to dissipate the anger and rage and restore control. It has been my experience that overkill is often found in personal cause homicides where the offender(s) are "getting even" for some wrong, whether real or perceived. Such violence can also be the result of offenders who are impaired by substance abuse or are severely mentally disordered. As previously noted, I have found no risk factors that would indicate that these homicides were based on some sort of personal cause, but investigators should exhaust that possibility through thorough investigation before ruling it out. Also, when analyzing any homicide it is helpful to understand the probabilities involved. Empirical data for all homicides reported to law enforcement from 1980 – 2008 reveal that most homicides are intraracial, with 84% of white victims having been murdered by white offenders and 93% of black victims by

⁷ <u>Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980-2008:</u> U.S. Department of Justice; Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics; November 2011 NCJ 236018; P 24

black offenders. Stranger based homicides were slightly more likely to cross racial lines with 26.7% found to be interracial in nature.⁸

Any analysis regarding the condition of the crime scene has to be understood within the context that, according to a report written by Detective Gary Woods on September 22, 1983, at least 60 people were known to have been present at the crime scene after the murders. This included not only investigators and medical personnel, but also neighbors and members of the media.

Conclusion

Based on the totality of the evidence reviewed in this case it is my opinion that, in all probability, multiple offenders murdered Mr. and Mrs. Ryen, their daughter Jessica, Christopher Hughes and attempted to murder Josh Ryen. While the motive remains unknown, the method and manner in which this crime was committed in conjunction with the empirical data noted above, render motivations such as burglary, robbery and motor vehicle theft highly unlikely.

Sincerely,

Gregg O. McCrary

Behavioral Criminology International

⁸ <u>Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980-2008:</u> U.S. Department of Justice; Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics; November 2011 NCJ 236018: pg. 13

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EDUCATION

Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree, Ithaca College, Ithaca New York, 1967 Graduate studies, Criminal Justice, Long Island University 1975-1976 Additional Graduate studies at University of Virginia 1989-1990 Master of Arts in Psychological Services, Marymount University Arlington, VA 1992

EMPLOYMENT

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Special Agent (1969-1994) Threat Assessment Group (1995-1997) Behavioral Criminology International (1997-Present)

Independent Contractor for:

- Park Dietz and Associates, Newport Beach, CA
- Threat Assessment Group, Newport Beach, CA

Faculty Positions:

Adjunct Professor of Forensic Psychology and Criminal Justice Marymount University, Arlington, Virginia Forensic Psychology (Graduate Level)

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

FBI In-Service Training:

Selective Operations Seminar (1978)

Drug Enforcement Administration Training (1979)

Labor Racketeering (1980)

Special Weapons and Tactics (1980)

Expert Firearms and Defensive Tactics Instructors School (1981)

Crisis Management (1981)

White Collar Crime/Fraud (1982)

Profile/NCAVC Coordinator (1985)

Narcotics Raid Planning (1986)

Advanced Profile/NCAVC Coordinator (1987)

Criminal Sexuality Instructor (1987)

Arson Investigation (1988)

Advanced Criminal Sexuality Instructor (1991)

Advanced Violent Crime Investigators Seminar (1992)

OTHER TRAINING

- Basic and Advanced Forensic Pathology Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (1988)
- Reid School of Interview and Interrogation (1988)
- Black Belt Instructor Shorinjii Kempo (1984)
- Brown Belts in Judo and Aikido (1973-79)
- Scientific Content Analysis by Avinom Sapir Rockville, MD (1991)
- International Conference on Violent Crime, September 13-17, 1999, Barrie, Ontario
- Psychopathy and Crime: Dr. Robert D. Hare, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia (1999)
- International Homicide Investigators Seminar September 18-22, 2000, FBI Academy
- ICIAF training, Key West Florida May 20-24,2001
- ICIAF training, Barre, Ontario, September 25-28, 2001
- CPTED Certification: National Crime Prevention Institute: University of Louisville October 8-12, 2001
- Institute of Law Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia: Assessing Criminal Behavior: The Importance of How the Crime was Committed September 26, 2003
- Reading People: Risk of Violence Predictions. October 12-14, 2005
- APA Seminar on False Confessions, San Francisco, CA August 19, 2007
- Youth and Young Adults: Violence Risk Assessment, Prevention and Threat Management; San Diego, CA January 22-25, 2008
 - ➤ "The Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY)"
 - ➤ "Assessing Risk of Juvenile and Young Adult Violence"
 - ➤ "Suicide Risk Assessment in Youth and Young Adults"
 - "Schools at Risk: Managing Bullying, Gangs and Violent Females"
 - "School Violence Threat Management"
 - ➤ "Pathways from Childhood Aggression to Adolescent Violence"
 - ➤ "Adolescent and Young Adult Mass Murder: Assessment and Management of Catastrophic Risk

- ICIAF training, Forsyth, Georgia, June 9-13, 2008. Crime Scene Reconstruction (Post Certified)
- American Psychology and the Law Society (AP-LS); March 5-7 San Antonio, Texas;
 False Confessions; Eyewitness Fallibility; SVP's and Sex Offender types, Child
 Molesters, Pedophiles and Pornography; Use of Informants
- Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA. April 17, 2009; *Risk assessment of Sexually Violent Predators: Paraphilias, NOS Rape and Coercion. Current Controversies*
- Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA. April 24, 2009; <u>Assessing Malingering and Waiver of Miranda Rights. Implications for criminal and civil litigation</u>
- ICIAF training, Myrtle Beach, FL May 3-7, 2010: <u>Violence Progression in Paraphilics:</u> <u>False allegations; Sexual Homicide; Serial Murder; Victims' Reaction to Sexual Violence</u>.
- Crimes Against Children Conference, Dallas, Texas August 9-12, 2010
- <u>Assessing Risk for Violence in Juveniles</u>: University of Virginia, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, February 25, 2011.
- <u>Advanced: Police Custody and Interrogation of Juveniles.</u> University of Virginia, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, November 4, 2011.
- <u>American Society of Criminology</u> Round Tables on Criminal Investigative Analysis and Wrongful Convictions. Washington, DC November 17-18, 2011
- <u>Master Class; Investigative Interviewing</u> using PEACE model; International Investigative Interview Research Group (iIIRG) Toronto, Ontario, Canada May 22-23 2012
- <u>ICIAF Conference</u> Forsyth, GA September 10-14, 2012; Psychopathy and advances in Crime Analysis.
- TAG Seminar, Washington DC; September 16-17, 2013:
 - Principles of Workplace Violence Prevention
 - > Safe Hiring
 - ➤ Assessing and Managing Workplace Threats
 - > Personality Disorders and Workplace Violence
 - ➤ Mental Illnesses and workplace Violence
 - ➤ Domestic Violence and the Workplace
 - Stalking and Cyberstalking
 - > Safe Termination of End Stage Employees
 - Problematic Former Employees
 - Protection of Targeted Victims
 - ➤ Active Shooter Situations
 - > International Issues

MAJOR PRESENTATIONS

Charles O. Bick College Toronto, Ontario Canada 1986

State University College at Brockport, NY (1987)

Five State Peace Officers Association Woodward, Oklahoma October 12-14, 1988

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension St. Paul, Minnesota February 6-8, 1989

Harvard Associates of Police Science University of Maryland Medical School Chief Medical Examiner's Office Baltimore, MD 1989

First Annual Governors' Conference on Violent Crime Myrtle Beach, South Carolina May 18, 1989

International Criminal Investigation and Training Program (ICITAP) Criminal Investigative Analysis Belize, Central America Principal Instructor August 18-26, 1989

University of Virginia Institute of Psychiatry and the Law Featured Speaker 1989

Metropolitan Toronto Police Principal Instructor; Criminal Sexuality Seminar 1990

Colorado Association of Sex Crime Investigators Glenwood Springs, Colorado ; Principal Instructor May 15-18, 1990

Ontario Police College Alymer, Ontario Criminal Sexuality Seminar May 21-24, 1990

Southeastern Association of Criminal Investigators Criminal Sexuality Seminar -Principal Instructor -Tampa, Florida September 15-20, 1990

Featured Speaker at Homicide Symposium, Crime Scene Analysts Conference and King County Police Sex Crime Investigators Training Seattle, Washington

Olympia, Washington Yakima, Washington May 6-10, 1991

New York City Police Advanced Homicide Detective Training Featured Speaker May 1991 New York, NY

FBI National Academy Retraining Seminar Violent Crime Rochester, New York, June 23-26, 1991

Marymount University
Psy Chi National Honor Society for Psychology
Guest Lecturer "Inside the Violent Mind".
Arlington, VA - October 1, 1991

FBI National Academy European Chapter Violent Crime Investigation Brussels, Belgium November 1992

First International Symposium on Criminal Investigative AnalysisPrincipal Instructor and Coordinator Vienna, Austria - October 1993

Policia Judiciare National Police Academy of Portugal Investigating Violent Crime Principal Instructor Lisbon, Portugal - November 1993

Cuerpo Nacional De Policia National Police Academy of Spain Investigating Violent Crime Principal Instructor Avila, Spain - December, 1993

Hungarian National Police Investigating Violent Crime Principal Instructor Budapest, Hungary - June 1994

French National Police Investigating Violent Crime Principal Instructor Paris, France - June 1994

California District Attorney's Association 10th Annual Homicide Symposium San Diego, California: January 1995

Defense Research Institute Premise Liability re Violent Crimes Boston, Massachusetts May 25-26, 1995

Pacific Coast Labor Law Conference Seattle, Washington Workplace Violence Prevention June 7-9, 1995

Grand Rounds University of Virginia Medical School Charlottesville, Virginia November 8, 1995

Center for the Study of the Mind and Human Interaction University of Virginia Charlottesville, Virginia - January 17, 1996

Defense Research Institute Premises Liability for Violent Crimes San Diego, California March 27-29, 1996

Association of Trial Lawyers of America Premises Liability for Violent Crimes Mega Seminar Las Vegas, Nevada February 1997

Defense Research Institute Premises Liability for Violent Crimes New Orleans, Louisiana: April 10-11, 1997

FBI National Academy International Retraining Symposium Burlington, Ontario Canada July 14 - 15, 1997

Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists White Plains, New York October 17, 1997

Employers Reinsurance Corporation Violent Crime Seminar San Francisco, CA Oct. 27, 1997

Atlanta Apartment Association Premises Liability - Violent Crime Seminar Atlanta, Georgia, May 20, 1998

"The Violent Mind"
Nova Southeastern University
(APA accredited)
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
June 20 - 21, 1998

Association of Trial Lawyers of America Inadequate Security Litigation Group National Convention Washington, D.C. - July 13, 1998

Institute of Continuing Legal Education in Georgia Premises Liability-Violent Crime Seminar Atlanta, Georgia – November 5, 1998

Annual Claims Exposition & Conference Premises Liability – Violent Crime Presentation St. Louis, Missouri – November 13, 1998

Eastern Analytical Symposium Criminal Profiling Somerset, New Jersey – November 18, 1998

American Academy of Forensic Sciences Panel Member Suicide and Equivocal Death Investigations Orlando, Florida – February 15, 1999

Nova Southeastern University
The Violent Mind (APA Accredited)

Orlando, Florida - February 27-28, 1999 Miami, Florida – May 15-16, 1999

Burns International Security Seminar Las Vegas, Nevada; September 13-15, 1999

Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Homicide Workshop University of New Haven January 11-13, 2000

Northern California Fraud Investigator's Conference Monterey, California April 11, 2000

Institute of Continuing Legal Education Atlanta, Georgia Premise Liability and Violent Crime – November 3, 2000

University of Virginia Critical Incident Analysis Group Religious Violence/Waco November 14, 2000

California State Hospital at Atascadero Presentation to Staff re Violent Sex Offenders May 9-11, 2001

Marymount University "The Violent Mind" October 23, 2001

Institute for Continuing Legal Education Atlanta, Georgia Premise Liability and Violent Crime, November 2, 2001

DeSales University Bethlehem, PA. "The Violent Mind": November 14, 2001

Violence Risk Assessment through Crime Analysis DC Superior Court Pre-Trial Services Washington, D.C. December 6, 2001

Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Homicide Workshop University of New Haven December 10-12, 2001

Homicide: Behaviors, Motives and Psychology: A Gathering of Leading Experts Monte Carlo Hotel Las Vegas, Nevada March 11-13, 2002

University of Paris Institut de Criminlologie Departement de Recherche Premiere Conference Internationale Sur L'Analyse Criminelle et le Profilage Criminel 391 Rue, de Vaugirard/75006 Paris, France June 3-5, 2002

Conference of County Court Judges Ft. Myers, Florida Risk of Violence Prediction July 12, 2002

Colorado Sex Crime Investigators Association Aspen, Colorado August 28-30, 2002

American University Washington, D.C. International Criminal Justice Seminar September 6, 2002

Defense Research Institute Sexual Torts: Rape and False Allegation of Rape Hotel Del Coronado

San Diego, California October 24-25, 2002

Canadian Association of Psychiatry and the Law (CAPL) Annual Conference Banff, Alberta Canada October 31, 2002

Profiling and Crime Analysis: Homicides, Sex Crimes and Other Crimes of Violence A Program for Law Enforcement, Justice and Mental Health Professionals Nova University, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida November 8-9, 2002

Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Homicide Seminar University of New Haven January 6-9, 2003

American College of Forensic Examiners National Conference; Scottsdale, Arizona October 9-11, 2003 – Violent Female Offenders

Marymount University Profiling and Beyond December 6, 2003 Arlington, Virginia

Ithaca College
Ithaca, New York
Department of Psychology

FBI Profiling and the Criminal Mind March 1, 2004

Nova University Homicide Presentation for Law Enforcement Miami, Florida March 26, 2004

Nova University Homicide Presentation for Law Enforcement Las Vegas, Nevada April 2, 2004

Markle Symposium Henry Lee Institute of Forensic Science Foxwood Resorts Ledyard, Connecticut April 5-6, 2004

Advanced Markle Symposium Cold Case Homicide Workshop Henry Lee Institute of Forensic Science University of New Haven April 7-9,2004

Atascadero State Hospital Presentation to staff re violent offenders Atascadero, California May 3, 2004

Public Defenders Service Washington D.C. Interview/Interrogation Techniques Dynamics of False Confessions May 17, 2004

Delaware State Police 10th Annual Homicide Conference Dover, Delaware December 5-9, 2005

Nova South Eastern University Ft. Lauderdale Florida Crime Analysis and Criminal Profiling January 21-22, 2006

Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Homicide Seminar University of New Haven April 24-27, 2006

International Association of Women Police Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada September 19-21, 2006

Office of the Attorney General State of California Department of Justice Violent Crime Conference Anaheim, California December 12, 2006

Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Homicide Seminar University of New Haven January 22-26, 2007

American Psychological Association National Convention Invited Speaker – Criminal Profiling: Using Psychology to Catch Criminals San Francisco, California August 18, 2007

Florida State University– Criminal Investigative Analysis; Panama City, Florida January 31, 2008

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NECMEC) National Seminar, Alexandria, Virginia Training - July 22-24, 2008 and October 15, 2008

State Bar of Georgia; Premise Liability and Violent Crime CLE – October 30, 2008

June 15, 2011 – OCDETF Fusion Center, Virginia, Investigations (14 Federal Agencies)

September 13, 2011 – Boulder Colorado – Investigator's School

October 12, 2011 – Canadian Association of Psychiatry and the Law (CAPL) – <u>A Day in the Mind of a Murderer</u> (Accredited by the Canadian Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Canadian Psychiatric Association)

October 17, 2011 – Regional Organized Crime Homicide Conference; Chattanooga, TN; Homicide presentation to 300 officers from 14 states.

November 4, 2011: *Advanced: Police Custody and Interrogation of Juveniles*. University of Virginia, Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy.

November 18, 2011: <u>American Society of Criminology</u>; National Symposium, Washington, DC; Panel participant discussing Crime Analysis and Criminal Investigative Analysis.

June 29, 2012 American Professional Association on Abuse of Children (APSAC) – 20th Annual Colloquium; Chicago, Illinois – Criminal Investigative Analysis and Failures

August 1, 2012 College and University Police and Investigators Conference (CUPIC) Fairfax, VA. – Criminal Investigative Analysis and Failures

October 29, 2012, Elon Univeristy, Elon, N.C. Criminal Investigative Analysis and Failures

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT OF MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS

Agent McCrary has been a consultant to law enforcement agencies both nationally and internationally in over 1000 cases involving sexual homicide, serial murder, rape, arson, child abduction, child molestation, threat assessments and other violent crimes.

October 24, 1987 On-site consultation, Toronto, Canada re the homicide of Margaret McWilliams

November 9-11, 1988 On-site consultation, Little Rock, Arkansas re the abduction of infant Christopher Michael Jones from a hospital.

November 21-23, 1989 On-site consultation, Toronto, Canada, re "The Scarborough Rapist"

January 12, 1989 On-site consultation with the Massachusetts State Police, New Bedford, Mass. re serial murder of prostitutes.

February 7, 1989 On-site consultation, prosecutive strategy re John William Doughty (kidnapping and attempted murder) St. Paul, Minnesota

April 26, 1989 On-site New Bedford, Massachusetts re serial killing of prostitutes.

April 27, 1989 On-site consultation re sexually sadistic rapist; Waterford, Connecticut

November 3-8, 1989 On-site consultation with Royal Bahamian Police re a serial murder investigation

November 12-18, 1989 ICITAP presentation and case consultation in San Jose, Costa Rica.

December 13-15, and 27-29, 1989 On-site consultation re serial killings of prostitutes, Rochester, New York.

December 26, 1989 On-site Consultation re mass murder of Harris Family, Ithaca, NY

September 4-6, 1990 Newark, New Jersey Multi-agency meeting re Eric Napoletano serial murder investigation.

January 9-11, 1991 Suffolk County New York Police, Kathy Woods Homicide

April 22-23, 1991 Multi-jurisdictional task force re Peter Stark, suspected serial killer, Province of Ontario, Canada

August 27-29, 1991 Phoenix, Arizona re the murders of nine individuals in a Buddhist Temple.

September 24-26, 1991 Greenville South Carolina State Organization of Victim's Assistance Multi-State Conference and case consultation with SLED re serial rapist

October 16-22, 1991 Vancouver, BC On-site consultation re a series of sexual homicides.

November 5-8, 1991 Charleston, SC consultation re a series of rapes (The North Charleston Rapist).

March 18, 1992 - April 3, 1992 On-site consultation re murder of FBI Agent Stanley Ronquist - Kansas City, Kansas

May - June of 1992

At Morristown, New Jersey re kidnapping of Sidney J. Reso, President of Exxon International

August 1992 Dr. Ernst Geiger and Magistrate Thomas Mueller, Vienna Austria re serial murder investigation (Signature Crime Analysis).

October 1992 Leslie Mahaffey, Kristen French homicides - Project Green Ribbon - St. Catherines, Ontario Canada.

November 1992, at Brussels Belgium and Amsterdam for FBINA presentation and case consultation re serial child molester.

March-April 1993 - At Waco, Texas re Branch Davidian standoff

May 1993 - At Vienna, Austria with Dr. Geiger and Thomas Mueller re three additional homicide cases

November 1993 - At Lisbon, Portugal re a serial murder investigation

December 1993 - At Avila, Madrid and Barcelona, Spain re unsolved homicide and serial rape investigations

December 1993 - At Babenhausen, Germany re abduction and sexual homicide of a two-year-old female.

March 1994 - In Florida and Alabama re Frank Potts serial murder investigation

March of 1994 - In Mexico City assisting Mexican authorities re assassination of Presidential Candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio

June 1994 - At Graz Austria - provided expert testimony re Jack Unterweger, Serial Murderer.

June 1994 - At Budapest, Hungary re unsolved homicides and rapes with Hungarian National Police and Budapest Homicide

June 1994 - At Paris, France re unsolved homicides

September 1995 - At Morristown, New Jersey re Nicholas Muscio homicide investigation

January of 1996 - At Somerville, Massachusetts re Edward O'Brien homicide investigation

April of 1997 - Testified the transfer hearing of Edward O'Brien in a homicide case for the Middlesex County Prosecutor

May of 1998 - At Ventameglia and San Remo Italy re on-going serial murder Investigation

July 29, 1998 – At University of Virginia, Institute of Psychiatry, Law and Public Policy, re serial murder investigation in Perth, Australia (Macro Task Force)

November, 1998 – At New Scotland Yard, London England re a series of rapes and a serial homicide investigation.

September 1999 – At Barre, Ontario Canada with an Australian Multi-Agency Task force investigating a series of sexually sadistic homicides committed by a group of offenders.

March 31 – April 3, 2000 – Testified in the Sam Sheppard civil trial in Cleveland, Ohio.

March 2003 – Testified in Alaska v. Wade, Anchorage Alaska. (Sexual Homicide)

May 4, 2004 – Testified in San Diego, CA in State v. Richard Raymond Tuite (Child Homicide)

January 16-19, 2006 - State of Alaska v. Betsy Hester – Domestic Homicide Kenai, Alaska

May 22-24, 2006 - United States Marine Corps v. Joyce – Equivocal Death; False Confession San Diego, CA

June 13-22. 2006- Fukushima Prefecture, Koriyama City, Japan re unsolved homicide of Asemi Yamagishi

September 6, 2007 – Testified before Governor Kaine's Commision regarding the "Norfolk 4" casein Richmond, Virginia

April 30, 2008 – Testified in hearing re signature crime analysis in Bridgeport, Connecticut on behalf of the State of Connecticut.

February 10, 2010 – Testified before North Carolina Innocence Commission re State of N.C. v. Gregory Flint Taylor, File 91-CRS-71728

February 19, 2010 – Testified in State of Ohio v. Yazeed Essa, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, Cleveland, Ohio

August 10, 2011 – Testified in Oslo, Norway in a hearing to reopen a double child homicide case (The Banaheia Murders)

PUBLICATIONS:

Contributing author to *The Crime Classification Manual Macmillan Inc.* 1992

<u>A Typology of Interpersonal Stalking</u>, Co-authored with Dr. Ann Burgess and others; published in the Journal of Interpersonal Violence - December 1996. Sage Publications.

<u>The Unknown Darkness; Profiling the Predators Among Us.</u> ISBN 0060509570: Co-authored with Dr. Katherine Ramsland: Published by William Morrow in September 2003.

Who Killed Stephanie Crowe? Chapter 8 in Criminal Investigative Failures; ISBN 9781420047516; Edited by D. Kim Rossmo; Published by CRC Press 2009

PROFESSIONAL AFFLIATIONS:

Member of Editorial Review Board for <u>Aggression and Violence</u> a Professional Journal Member of Editorial Review Board for <u>Journal of Family Violence</u> a Professional Journal Member of the American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS)

Member of the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship (ICIAF)

Member of the Society for Former Special Agents of the FBI

Member of the International CPTED Association (ICA)

Charter Member of the International Homicide Investigators Association (IHIA)

Member of International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators

Member International Association of Corrections and Forensic Psychology

Member Society for Police and Criminal Psychology

PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF AGENT McCRARY'S EXPERTISE:

- Noted British Criminologist and author Colin Wilson dedicated his 1990 book, "The Serial Killers" to Agent McCrary.
- > "Mind of a Serial Killer" which was an Emmy nominated production by NOVA for the Public Broadcasting system (PBS) in 1992.
- > Agent McCrary's work in an international serial murder investigation was highlighted in the documentary "A Stranger Murder" produced by the British Broadcasting
- Corporation (BBC) in conjunction with the Arts and Entertainment Network (A&E) in 1995
- Agent McCrary's expertise was featured in a documentary produced for Japanese National Television by FUJI Television Productions in 1995 entitled, "The Nonfiction Approach to Serial Killers"
- Agent McCrary's expertise was featured in two documentaries in 1998. One was titled "Born to Kill" and was produced for Discovery Magazine and aired nationally on the Discovery Channel. The second was a French documentary produced by <u>Sciences et Avenir</u> and aired internationally from Paris.

- Agent McCrary's expertise was featured in three documentaries in 1999. One for <u>Time Zone International</u>, a German Television Production a second for <u>"The FBI Files"</u> produced by the Discovery Channel which also produced a third documentary entitled "The Profilers."
- Agent McCrary's expertise in crime analysis was featured in an MSNBC documentary "The Jon-Benet Murder Mystery" which aired nationally on January 23, 2000.
- Agent McCrary's expertise in stalking behaviors was featured in a Documentary produced for Japanese Television the FUJI Television Productions in May of 2000.

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- ➤ 48 Hours Investigates: "Cry Rape" Expert analysis in an alleged rape and assault. September, 2003
- > TV ASAHI Tokyo, Japan Murder of Asemi Yamagishi July 2006
- ➤ TV Norge, and Oslo, Norway PD. Six cold case homicides and a child abduction 2007-2008
- CNBC Documentary "Madoff Behind Bars" 2010
- > PBS Frontline Documentary "The Confession" Regarding the "Norfolk 4" case. 2010
- > C-Span: One hour interview re FBI Crime Analysis and Profiling; August 19, 2011

Mr. McCrary has worked with numerous victims groups throughout the United States and has served as a member of the national advisory board for <u>Parents of Murdered Children</u>.

Agent McCrary has provided expert commentary for such media organizations as NBC, ABC, CBS, Cable News Network (CNN), The Today Show, Good Morning America, Nightline, 60 Minutes, Dateline, 48 Hours, Larry King Live, The Discovery Channel, BBC, RTL Television in Germany, Japanese National Television and other national and international programs. He has also provided expert opinions to print media including Time, Newsweek, U.S. News and World Report, The New York Times, The Washington Post, The San Francisco Chronicle, The Toronto Star, and "Psychologie" Magazine in the Netherlands among others.

FBI ASSIGNMENTS

FBI Academy, Quantico, Va. 1988-1994 Behavioral Science Unit National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime/Critical Incident Response Group

Types of Crimes:

Threatening Communications and Extortions Product Tampering Homicide (Serial, Mass, Sexual, Domestic, etc.) Rape, child molestation and other sex crimes

Stalking

Arson

White Collar Crime

Foreign Counterintelligence

Kidnapping and Abduction

Bank Robbery

Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking

Services:

Criminal Investigative Analysis (Including Profiling)

Threat Assessments

Violence Risk Assessments

Interview and Interrogation Techniques

Expert Testimony

Training and Research

Investigative Strategy and Indirect Personality Assessments

Buffalo Field Division, 1977-1988

White Collar Crime

Foreign Counterintelligence

Threats and Extortions

Kidnapping and Abduction

Bank Robbery

Sex Crimes

Homicide

Hijacking

Undercover Assignments

Organized Crime

Drug Trafficking

Expert Firearms and Defensive Tactics Instructor

Special Weapons and Tactics Team Leader

New York City Field Division, 1971-1977

Foreign Counterintelligence

Organized Crime

Bank Robbery Homicide

Hijacking

Threats and Extortions

Kidnapping and Abduction

Undercover Assignments

Loan Sharking and Gambling

Detroit Field Division, 1970-71

Bank Robbery
Kidnapping and Abduction
Homicide
Threats and Extortion
Organized Crime
Hijacking, Loan-Sharking and Gambling