Criminal Profiling Project Assignment Sheet

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: |  |
| Clue #: |  |
| Suspect: |  |

Throughout this unit, you will be conducting an in-depth investigation of a criminal case. The primary outcome of this project is to help you better understand and identify the reasons a person would engage in a violent crime. This investigation consists of multiple parts:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Section:** | **Possible Points:** | **Due Date:** |
| 1. Identification of the Perpetrator |  |  |
| 2. MO/Crime Scene/Case Summary |  |  |
| 3. Psychological Profile |  |  |
| 4. Trial Information |  |  |
| 5. Wanted Poster |  |  |
| 6. Peer Group Discussion |  |  |

**OVERVIEW:**

* *What you will get out of this project will be dependent on how much effort you put into it.*
* You are to become the expert on your case. I am familiar with the cases, but I want you to be able to teach your fellow classmates and myself about the details on your perpetrator. In the end, you should be able to:
  + Present an argument for what type of killer they are.
  + The reasons why they committed the crime.
  + What sort of sentence they deserve based on the information you learn during your investigation.
  + You don’t have to come to the same conclusions as others with the same case, but you need to be able to persuade me and/or your classmates to consider your point of view.

**PEER GROUPS/GRADING:**

During one of the classes before submitting a written portion of your project, you will be assigned to a peer-group to discuss your investigations. Students will be evaluated by their peer group on the thoroughness and clarity of their investigation and ability to discuss this with the group. Peer groups are an opportunity for you to clarify your thoughts and to get feedback on your progress before writing your final papers.

If you are unable to attend class on the day of a peer-evaluation, it is **YOUR** responsibility to have two students evaluate your project using the rubrics that I will provide on the day of the peer review. These evaluations must be submitted by the final due date for the project.

Grammar, spelling, citations, neatness and ability to follow directions will be part of your grade in addition to your application of knowledge learned in class and discussion of your case. Remember, communication is a key skill for the forensic scientist to utilize. Written papers should be double-spaced, 12 pt font, 1 inch margins, times new roman font.

# PART 1: WORKSHEET DATA

All data sheets provided as a part of this assignment need to be filled out to complete this part of the project. This is the initial research phase of the project. These worksheets will provide the information needed to write the papers required in the next two sections of the project.

# PART 2: CASE FILE

For this portion of your project, you will be creating a case file on your perpetrator. For this section, you are going to write papers based on the research you did on your perpetrator and their crimes (Using the data sheets you filled out for part 2). The final product will be submitted for grading.

CASE FILE BASIC DETAILS:

* Case files should be organized in a file folder.
* Information is to be neat, orderly and easy to follow.
* Summaries are to be word-processed: Double-spaced, 12 pt. font, & 1 inch margins.
* Datasheets in this handout may be filled in by hand. Handwriting MUST be legible. Print is preferred over cursive.
* Students must include a works cited page and should refer to their sources throughout their case. You WILL lose points for not citing your work. **See information later in this assignment sheet on how to do citations.**
* Students may use books, articles, web sources or documentaries for information.
* You should have a minimum of ***3 sources.***

**SECTIONS TO BE INCLUDED**

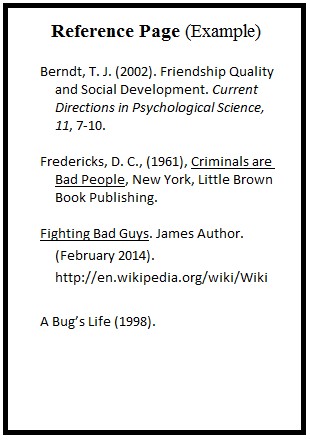
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title page:** |  | Reporting Officer Name, |
|  |  | Badge Number (Your Student #), |
|  |  | Date of Report, |
|  |  | Agency (Period #), |
|  |  | Division (Term and Year). |
| **Section 1**  **(Perpetrator**  **Information):** |      | Photograph of perpetrator (cite your source),  Worksheet 1 (included in this handout),  **- Physical Description of the perpetrator.**  o Any minor details that are unavailable should be left out of the final typed report, and the designation “N/A” should be written in the Section 1 Worksheet. |
|  |  | Make this a chart to show case your data |
|  |  | Proper citations on information. |
|  |  | Include the following as a minimal report of information: Suspect (Last, First, Middle,  Nickname), Ethnicity, Gender, Age at Arrest, Date of Birth, City/State of Residence, Height, Weight, Build, Hair Color, additional Identifiers, Clothing, Hair Length Type and Style, Facial Hair, Complexion, Appearance, General Demeanor and Record of Arrests. More research and detail will go a long way toward convincing me that your findings are accurate: |
| **Section 2**  **(MO/Crime Scenes)**: |    | Heading Page: “Section 2: M.O. / Crime Scenes” Worksheet 2 (included in this handout). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | * **Written Paper 1 – M.O. and Crime Scene Information.** For this portion of the project, you are taking on the role of the arresting officer. Read the details on how your perpetrator was caught and fill out the worksheet in as much detail as possible. Include the following: o Description of the crime scene. o Suspect actions, o Evidence collected, o Victim Details, o Witnesses.   o This section should be a description of the crime scene(s) that the suspect created or left after the crime. o The tables in the Section 2 Worksheet will help you to identify what information you are looking for.   * Now is the time to elaborate on information provided above. Discuss the individual incidents and criminal behaviors. Use the information in the last section to give you ideas on what to include (how did they lure victims, patterns, etc). Provide enough detail so your audience has a strong understanding of this case. Address the following:   + Did the person plan the event—and how? What events directly preceded the event(s)? (How did their day start? What did they do the days before, what seemed to trigger the violent pattern of behavior (break-up, divorce, fired, etc?).   + Were there other incidents? Describe the different crime scenes, their similarities and differences.   + Were there patterns in the victims/crimes scenes/weapons/accomplices, etc.? This is particularly relevant if you are investigating a serial killer.   + Were there other police investigations seeking out this individual and why was it difficult to catch them? Did they have other arrests? If so, what were they arrested for?   + How did this individual come under suspicion or ended up being arrested? IE how did they get caught. If they were not arrested, explain why.   + Any information about the arrest/trial/suicide that is interesting. * Length between 2 - 4 pages, * **Proper citations on information.** |
| **Section 3 (Psychological Profile):** | * Heading Page: “Section 3: Psychological Profile” * Worksheet 3 (included in this handout). * **Written Paper 2 - Psychological Profile:** * Should range from 3-4 typed pages. * **Cite your sources.** * Paper should contain the following information: o PATIENT’S BIO: Provide a brief biography on your perpetrator’s childhood/adolescence (history of abuse, delinquent behavior, trauma or disorders, ETC.). Make sure to draw conclusions – how does the past trauma, abuse etc play a role in the person’s future behaviour/personality   + PATIENT’S PERSONALITY: Describe your patients overall personality before the arrest and contributing factors to their thoughts and actions (consider past history, stressors, medical conditions, psychological conditions, drug usage, personal/work relationships, etc.).   + CATEGORIZATION: How would you categorize this person’s actions and motivations for their behavior? * Typology category (Organized vs. Disorganized). * Actions in relation to victim.   + Social Influences and Motivations (see worksheet 3). o Resolution and Verdict (see worksheet 3). * Make sure you document all your thoughts and theories with EVIDENCE * Include any class learned theories that may apply to your criminal and HOW they apply   o Final Thoughts and Justifications.  This is your chance to give your opinion and tell what you think about your killer/case. |
| **Section 4 (Appendix):** | * Heading Page: “Section 4: Appendix”   Include photos of the crime scenes, letters from the killer, photos of victims pre-assault, photos of the perpetrator, witness statements, or other items of interest that you happen upon as you research your case.   * *Label each item with a header/description that explains what it is and why it is relevant.* * **Out of respect for the victims and their families—DO NOT include photos of mutilated victims or corpses.** Do not go for shock value. If you have questions, ask me first. * *Cite your sources.* |
| **Section 5**  **(Reference Page):** | * Heading Page: “Section 5: References”   List of references and sources used throughout your case file.   * Works must be cited correctly, as described in this handout. * Minimum 3 sources. |
| **Peer Group Discussion:** | * Heading Page: “Peer Group Evaluation”   You will present all of the information learned by filling out the worksheets for all 3 sections of this handout to 2 partners and they will evaluate you on the following categories. Their final evaluation scores will be averaged together to make up a final portion of the score:   * How well you knew the subject in order to discuss the suspect’s crimes and their state of mind with the group. * How well you understand your subject in order to teach the members of the group about the killer you were assigned. * They will rate your depth of research into your criminal as. * How well you can answer questions about your criminal. * How well you have applied the concepts discussed in class in attempting to understand your subject and have used them to explain their criminal in the discussion. |
| **Wanted Poster:**  **Make sure the poster is both visually appealing as well as factual.** | Your wanted poster must contain all of the following:   * Picture of the criminal featured. * Vital statistics of the criminal at the time of their capture (height, weight, age, eye color, place of birth, place and date of capture). * Number of victims and type of victim (all female, all prostitutes, etc). * Modus Operandi (how they chose their victims, how they killed their victims). * One unique fact about this suspect. * Social influences on the killer. * Type of killer (serial killer, rapist, mass murderer, etc.) * Alternate names they were given either by themselves or the media, the police or others. * Final sentence they received if tried. * Interesting/Appealing presentation and appearance for the poster. |

**How to Use Citations:**

APA format is more professional and if you were working in the field of psychology, you would be expected to be familiar with it —so I would suggest you practice those skills here. If you are unfamiliar with APA format, you can follow the example below as a guideline for what would be sufficient. Keep in mind, this is NOT a formal reference page. If you follow this format in other courses, you may end up losing points for not completing your assignment correctly. Note where I use CAPITAL LETTERS, *Italics*, **Bolding**, Underlining, commas, (parenthesis) and periods – you will write your references the same way.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Source Type:** | **Format:** | **Example:** |
| **Magazine / Periodical** | Author’s Last Name, First Initials.  (publication year). Article Title*.*  *Periodical Name*, Volume #, Date. | Berndt, T. J. (2002). Friendship Quality and Social Development. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11*, 7-10. |
| **Book** | Author's Last Name, First Initials, (publication year),  Book Title, location, publisher. | Fredericks, D. C., (1961), Criminals are Bad People, New York, Little Brown Book Publishing. |
| **Website/Electronic**  **Article** | Title of article. Author. (date retrieved). http://web\_address.com | Fighting Bad Guys. James Author. (February 2014). http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki |
| **Movie** | *Title of Film* (year released) | *A Bug’s Life* (1998). |

* Note: if your website does not have an author—you can just include the title, date retrieved, and website address.

**Citing References in Your Work**

Pretend that each of the statements are part of a paragraph, represented by *XXXXXXXX* before and after the sentence. In the body of your paper, when quoting something with an author it should look like:

* **Magazine example:**

*XXXXXXXXXXX.* Criminals tend to be people who like the color purple (Berndt, 2002). *XXXXXXXXXX.*

* **Book Example:**
  1. They also hate dogs and prefer cats (Fredericks 1961). *XXXXXXXXXX.*
* **Website Example:**
  1. John, the criminal I am investigating, was arrested in 1997 when his car was stopped in a routine traffic stop (Fighting Bad Guys, 2014). *XXXXXXXXXX.*
* **Movie Example:**
  1. Grasshoppers are often portrayed as evil (A Bug’s Life, 1998). *XXXXXXXXXX.*

**If you fail to cite your sources in the body and/or do not provide a reference page you will lose points.**

**WHY do I make you do references?**

1. **Plagiarism:** The case file is basically a compilation of your resources. Copying and pasting sections directly from sources is not allowed, and in some cases is illegal. Do not lift direct quotes from the text, web pages or notes without an in-paper citation. These are not your words and you are STEALING if you do not cite them. ***If I even think I am looking at plagiarized work, you will receive a zero. You have been warned.***
2. **Real World Follow-up**: In the real world, a profiler would cite their references for any statement or assumption that they make based on research. This is so that other profilers, police officers, or the public in general could find more detailed in formation, double check on the accuracy of the statement, or answer questions that may arise after the profile is completed.

## Using In-text Citation

Include an in-text citation when you refer to, summarize, paraphrase, or quote from another source. For every in-text citation in your paper, there must be a corresponding entry in your reference list.

APA in-text citation style uses the author's last name and the year of publication, for example: (Field, 2005). For direct quotations, include the page number as well, for example: (Field, 2005, p. 14). **For sources such as websites and e-books that have no page numbers**, use a paragraph number.

## Citing Web Pages In Text

Cite web pages in text as you would any other source, using the author and date if known. **If the author is not known, use the title** and the date as the in-text citation (for long titles just use the first few words). Your in-text citation should lead your reader to the corresponding entry in the reference list. **For sources with no date use n.d.** (for no date) in place of the year: (Smith, n.d.). Below are examples of using in-text citation with web pages.

**Web page with author:**

**In-text citation**

Role-play can help children learn techniques for coping with bullying (Kraiser, 2011).

**Reference entry**

Kraizer, S. (2011). Preventing bullying. Retrieved from http://safechild.org/categoryparents/preventing-bullying/

**Web page with no author:**

**In-text citation**

The term Nittany Lion was coined by Penn State football player Joe Mason in 1904 ("All things Nittany," 2006).

**Reference entry**

All things Nittany. (2006). Retrieved from http://www.psu.edu/ur/about/nittanymascot.html

**Web page with no date:**

**In-text citation**

Establishing regular routines, such as exercise, can help survivors of disasters recover from trauma (American Psychological Association [APA], n.d.).

**Reference entry**

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). Recovering emotionally from disaster. Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/helpcenter/recovering-disasters.aspx

## General Guidelines

In-text references should immediately follow the title, word, or phrase to which they are directly relevant, rather than appearing at the end of long clauses or sentences. In-text references should always precede punctuation marks. Below are examples of using in-text citation.

**Author's name in parentheses:**

One study found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic (Gass & Varonis, 1984).

**Author's name part of narrative:**

Gass and Varonis (1984) found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic.

**Worksheet 1 – Perpetrator Information Sheet (Used to Write Paper 1):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Suspect Personal Information & Description Table:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suspect (Last, First, Middle, Nickname) | | | Ethnicity | Sex | Age at Arrest | | | DOB | | City/State of Residence |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| Height | Weight | Build | | Hair Color | | |  | | |  |
| Additional Identifiers (i.e. glasses, tattoos, birthmarks, scars, jewelry, etc.): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suspect’s clothing when arrested: | | | | | | | | | | |
| **For the sections below, check all that apply in that category. If you choose “Other”, provide a description.** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Hair Length & Type** | **Hair Style** | **Facial Hair** | | **Complexion** | | **General Appearance** | | | **Demeanor at Arrest** | |
| * Unknown * Braid(s) * Collar-   length   * Long * Neck-length * Short * Shoulder-   length   * Coarse * Fine * Thick * Thinning * Other | * Unknown * Afro/nat * Braided * Bushy * Greasy * Military * Ponytail * Processed * Weave * Straight * Wavy * Curly * Wig * Other | * Unknown * Clean Shave * Full Beard * Fu Manchu * Goatee * Lower Lip * Mustache * Fuzz * Sideburns Unshaven * Van Dyke * Other | | * Unknown * Acne * Dark * Medium Light * Freckled * Pale * Pocked * Ruddy * Tanned * Other | | * Unknown * Casual * Dirty * Disguised * Flashy * Good-   looking   * Military * Unkempt Unusual   Odor   * Well   Groomed Other | | | * Unknown * Angry * Apologetic * Calm * Disorganized * Irrational * Nervous * Polite * Professional * Stupor * Confrontational * Other | |
| Suspect’s record of arrests: | | | | | | | | | | |

**Worksheet 2 - MO INFORMATION/CRIME SCENE:**

Below is a revised incident report that responders fill out when they are at a crime scene. This worksheet is used by law enforcement officers to assist them when writing their official report.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1) Suspect Actions Checklist:** | | | |
| **Check all that you believe apply based on information from all of the crime scenes related to this perpetrator:** | | | |
| * Affiliated with gang or organized group. * Drank alcohol on premises. * Blindfolded victim(s). * Bound victim(s). * Cased the area prior to crime. * Child molestation. * Child neglect. * Child abuse. * Concealed goods. * Concealed evidence. * Defeated security at scene(s). * Defecated at the scene. * Demanded cash / jewelry / money. * Disabled phone. * Domestic violence. * Fired weapon. * Forced entry. * Forced victim to lay on the floor. * Forced victim to move.  Fraud / False pretense. * Hid/concealed face / wore a mask. * Hideout technique. * Injured victim. * Made threats. * Offered assistance. | * Offered drugs. * Offered gambling. * Offered sex. * Offered sex acts. * Picked pocket. * Prepared exit. * Purse snatched. * Sexually assaulted victim. * Set fire. * Shoplifted. * Smoked on premises. * Stalked victim. * Tampered with vehicle.  Took animals. * Took cash from register personally. * Took only jewelry or valuables. * Took only money. * Took property from person. * Took property from vehicle. * Took victim’s vehicle. * Tortured victim. * Used demand note. * Intentionally left evidence / staged evidence for authorities. * Used left hand. * Used right hand. * Used lockout. | | * Used matches. * Used phone. * Used stolen vehicle. * Used threats. * Used victim’s tools. * Vandalized * Prepared for crime before committing it (preplanning). * Vehicle needed to remove property/evidence from the crime scene. * Victim died from injuries.  Suspect pretended to be: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * Other (please describe in the space below): |
| **Location of Crime Scenes** *(check all that apply):* | | | |
| * Single Family Residence. * Other Residential (apartment, condo, etc.) * Storage Shed/Container. * Industrial / Manufacturing Property. * Business Property. * Commercial Property | | * Community / Public Property. * Motor Vehicle. * Other Mobile Property. * Outdoor Structures   (Tents, sheds, etc.).   * Outdoors. |  All Other Structures (describe): |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2) Evidence Collected** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Check all that apply, and provide brief details in the blank provided:***   * None * Fingerprints - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Weapons/Tools Recovered - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Vehicles - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Photos (not taken by CSI) - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Hair - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Stains - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Blood - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Semen - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Confession - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Eyewitness Testimony - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Body / Body Parts - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Other (Give Details) - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Disposition or Quality of evidence:***   * Good * Partial * Poor | | | | | ***Witnesses:***   * No * Yes (describe in Table 4 Below): | | | | | | |
| ***Police Response to Crime Scene:***   * One-officer Vehicle * Two-officer Vehicle * Detective or Special Assignment * Officers injured: (# \_\_\_\_\_\_\_) o If Officer assault occurred, describe in the adjacent section of this form  | | | | | ***Assault Occurred:***   * As suspect fled scene. * During the arrest of another individual. * During civil disorder. * During transport of suspect. * During traffic stop. * During pursuit of suspect. * In ambush. * Other (describe): | | | | | | |
| ***Arson Involved:***  Single Residence ***Abandoned:***  No  Other Residential (apartment,  No   * Yes *(fill out adjacent sections*) condo, etc.)  Yes * Storage * Industrial / Manufacturing * Other Commercial * Community / Public * Motor Vehicle * Other Mobile Property * Crops, Timber, Signs, Fences, or Other Outdoor Structures. * All Other Structures. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Methods:** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Used *(give details for any checked Item*):**   * Force * Tools * Weapons | | | | | ***Elaborate and give details:*** | | | | | | |
| **Vehicle Information (If Known):** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Suspect Vehicle Discovered?**   * No * Yes (describe): | | Year: | Make: | | | Model: | | | Color | | |
| **Additional Vehicle Identifiers** *(damage, chrome wheels, etc.):* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **3) Victim(s) Details:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Victims | **Name** *(Last, First, Middle)* | | | Location of Incident | | | Age | Relation to Suspect | | Sex  (M / F) | Race (see codes): | |
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| **Race code legend:**  A – Other Asian B – Black C – Chinese D – Cambodian F – Filipino G – Guamanian H – Hispanic I – Indian  J – Japanese K – Korean L – Laotian O – Other P – Pacific Islander S - Samoan U - Hawaiian V – Vietnamese  W – White Z – Asian Indian | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Attach additional sheets if there are more than can be filled out in the above chart.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **4) Witnesses** | | | | | | | |
| Primary Witnesses | **Name** *(Last, First, Middle)* | **State/City of Residence** | **Age** | **Relation to Suspect** | **Sex**  ***M / F*** | **Race** | **Witness Type:** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | * Police Officer * Other Lay Wtnss |
| **Race code legend:**  A – Other Asian B – Black C – Chinese D – Cambodian F – Filipino G – Guamanian H – Hispanic I – Indian J – Japanese  K – Korean L – Laotian O – Other P – Pacific Islander S - Samoan U - Hawaiian V – Vietnamese W – White  Z – Asian Indian | | | | | | | |

* Include names of all witnesses. Attach additional sheets if there are more than can be filled out in the chart below. If there are no witnesses, check:

**Worksheet 3: Psychological Profile (Used to Write Paper 2):**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PART 3: PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE** | | |
| **1. PATIENT’S BIO**: Provide a brief biography on your perpetrator’s childhood/adolescence. Was there any history of abuse, delinquent behavior, trauma or disorders? Keep this concise. I am not looking for a 3-4 page summary, but rather a brief discussion of warning signs of possible continued maladaptive behaviors into adulthood. (Cite your sources—do not cut and paste!) |  | |
| **2. PATIENT’S PERSONALITY**: Describe your patients overall personality before the arrest and contributing factors to their thoughts and actions. Take into  consideration their past history, stressors, medical conditions, psychological conditions, drug usage, personal/work relationships, etc. for insight. Were there any dramatic shifts in their adult personality, if so, when/why did the changes occur? Keep this concise, a couple of paragraphs will do. |  | |
| **3. CATEGORIZATION**: How would you categorize this person’s actions and motivations for their behavior? Check all that apply. Do not add more if you can’t support or argue why you selected your choice. You do not have to select an item from each box, but you might have more than one box selected in each section. However, DO NOT select two conflicting boxes. For example do not select both organized and disorganized. Most suspects would have a predominance of characteristics into one of those categories. After selecting your choices, define each selection and provide rational behind your decision. | | |
| **Typology (I):** | | **Typology (II):** |
| * Disorganized * Organized | | * Mass Murder * Spree Killer * Serial Killer * Multiple Murderer * Rampager |
| **Actions (in Relation to the Victim):** | | |
| * Domestic Abuse * Child Abuse (Any type: physical, psychological, sexual, etc.) * Adult Sexual Abuse * Individual Random Victim * Family Homicide (Killing an Entire Family  Other (Describe): | | |

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| **PART 3: PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE continued** | | | | | | | |
| Motivations: | **Social**  **Influence:** | * Conformity * Roles * Obedience * Stress * Child of Abuse * Crime of Passion | | | * Mental Illness (i.e. Depression, Schizophrenia, Bipolar, Psychosis, PTSD, etc.) * Personality Disorder (i.e. APD) * Organic Disorder (i.e. tumor, head trauma, others?) * Battered Spouse Syndrome | | |
| **Hate Crime:** | | **Rapist:** | | | **Stalker** | **Serial Murder:** |
| * Thrill * Mission * Retaliatory * Defensive | | * Anger * Power * Sadist * Pedophillia | | | * Domestic * Psychopathic * Psychotic * Obsession * Erotomania | * Visionary * Hedonistic * Power * Mission |
| **Other:** | | | | | | |
| * Profit * Self-Defense * Boredom * Empathy for Victim * Any other motivation which is not defined here. Please describe. | | | | | | |
| **4. RESOLUTION AND VERDICT**: How was  this case closed? If it was taken to trial, discuss final verdicts. (Cite your sources) | | | |  | | | |
| **5. FINAL THOUGHTS:** Look over your case and the evidence you have presented. Decide what verdict, punishment or treatment YOU would have given this individual if you were the judge (select from choices). | | | | * First Degree Murder * Second Degree Murder * Felony Murder * Voluntary Manslaughter * Involuntary Manslaughter * Justifiable Homicide * Excusable Homicide | | | |
| **6. Define your choice and justify your verdict**. Be sure to read definitions of all terms. You do not have to agree with me or other students, but DO NOT simply state the person deserves a first degree verdict because they committed a horrific crime. Also keep in mind, just because something is premeditated doesn’t automatically equate to first degree murder. At this point in the course, I expect you to understand that cases and perpetrators are complicated. Take in account the nature of the crime, the mental state of the perpetrator and your own arguments which you presented throughout this project. | | | |  | | | |

**Peer Group Evaluation**

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| Evaluating Student #1 Name: | | Evaluating Student #2 Name: |
| This student has completed the worksheets provided by the teacher:   * Yes (5) * No (0) | | This student has completed the worksheets provided by the teacher:   * Yes (5) * No (0) |
| This student knew their subject well enough to discuss their crimes and their state of mind with the group.   * Knew very well (5) * Knew well (4) * Knew fairly (3) * Knew poorly (2) * Didn’t know (0) | | This student knew their subject well enough to discuss their crimes and their state of mind with the group.   * Knew very well (5) * Knew well (4) * Knew fairly (3) * Knew poorly (2) * Didn’t know (0) |
| This student’s understanding of their subject was good enough to teach the members of the group about the killer that they had been assigned.   * Yes (5), * No (0) | | This student’s understanding of their subject was good enough to teach the members of the group about the killer that they had been assigned.   * Yes (5), * No (0) |
| I would rate their depth of research into their criminal as:   * High (5) * Medium(3) * Low(0) | | I would rate their depth of research into their criminal as:   * High (5) * Medium(3) * Low(0) |
| This student could answer questions about their criminal:   * Well (5) * Pretty Well (4) * Okay (3) * With some difficulty (2) * Not at all (0) | | This student could answer questions about their criminal:   * Well (5) * Pretty Well (4) * Okay (3) * With some difficulty (2) * Not at all (0) |
| Student has applied the concepts discussed in class in attempting to understand their subject and has used them to explain their criminal in the discussion:   * Frequently (5) * Often (4) * Some (3) * A little (2) * Not at all (0). | | Student has applied the concepts discussed in class in attempting to understand their subject and has used them to explain their criminal in the discussion:   * Frequently (5) * Often (4) * Some (3) * A little (2) * Not at all (0). |
| **ADD UP YOUR** | **RECORD IT IN THE POINTS**  (30 Poss) | **ADD UP YOUR SCORE & RECORD IT IN THE POINTS**  **HERE:** (30 Poss) |

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| **Suspect Name** | **Case #** | **Case #** | **Clues** | |
| **Andrea Yeates** | **1** | **1** |        | Female calls spouse with cryptic message “It’s time”.  Suspect was prescribed Haladol.  History of suicide attempts and psychiatric hospitalizations.  Victim: Two male victims under age of 10. Cause of Death: drowning. |
|  |  |  |  | Victims: Two male victims both under age of 5. Cause of Death: drowning. |
|  |  |  |  | Victim: Female, 1. Cause of Death: drowning . |
| **Mary Beth Tinning** | **2** | **2** |      | 1972: Three children under age of three die within 90 days. Cause of death: Reyes syndrome.  1973: Male infant. Cause of death: SIDS.  1975: Male infant. Cause of death: unknown. Child supposedly stopped breathing. |
|  |  |  |  | 1981: Male, age 2 ½. Cause of death: unknown. |
|  |  |  |  | 1985: Female infant. Cause of death: unknown. Child supposedly stopped breathing. |
|  |  |  |  | Neighborhood family has an unusual amount of tragedy involving children. Friends and neighbors assume genetic defect is culprit. |
| **Richard Ramirez** |  |  |  | American serial killer and Satan worshipper who |
| **– The Nightstalker** | **3** | **3** |  | terrorised Los Angeles between 1984 and 1985. Broke into the homes of many of his victims, shooting, stabbing, raped and mutilating his victims who ranged between a 9 year old girl and a married couple aged in their late sixties. |
|  |  |  |  | Notably he smeared pentagrams on the walls of the crime scenes. Captured in 1985, was sentenced to death and remained on California’s death row for 23 years until he died in his cell in June 2013. |
| **H.H. Holmes** | **4** | **4** |      | During the 1893 Columbian Exposition, he lured victims into his elaborate "murder castle." Was one of America's first serial murderers.  He took over a Chicago pharmacy and built it into an elaborate maze of death traps to which he lured numerous victims. |
|  |  |  |  | He was eventually captured and hanged in 1896. |
|  |  |  |  | Erik Larson wrote about Holmes in the book *The Devil in the White City*, published in 2003. |
| **Beverley Allitt** | **5** | **5** |      | Also known as the "Angel of Death," one of Britain's most notorious female serial killers.  In 1991, this nurse claimed her first victim, 7-monthold Liam Taylor.  Her next victim was Timothy Hardwick, an 11-yearold with cerebral palsy. |
|  |  |  |  | In total she claimed four young lives, and attempted the murder of nine other victims. Suspicions were raised when records revealed missing nursing logs. |

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| **Andrew Cunanan** | **6** | **6** | * Was a serial murder who killed fashion designer Gianni Versace, and at least four other people, before committing suicide in a Miami houseboat. * Born on August 31, 1969 in San Diego, California. He settled in San Francisco’s Castro district and socialized with older, wealthy gay men while indulging heavily in drugs. * It's unclear what set him off but he began a crosscountry killing spree of five known murders - the last of which was fashion designer Gianni Versace. |
| **Ted Bundy** | **7** | **7** | * One of the most notorious serial killers in history. * Was responsible for the rape and murder of as many as 35+ women between 1974 and 1978. * An educated and charming person, who either raped and then killed the victims, or killed and then raped them. * Method of killing was either by strangulation or by bludgeoning the victim. * Arrested in 1975, but escaped within 17 hours of capture. * Subsequently arrested in 1978. * On the 24th of January, 1989, was sent to the electric chair. |
| **David Berkowitz** | **8** | **8** | * Responsible for killing six women and wounding several others in shootings. * Used a .44 caliber pistol. * Happened in the 1970s in New York City. * Was arrested by the Police on the 10th of August, 1977, outside his/her apartment in New York. |
| **Albert Fish** | **9** | **9** | * American kidnapper, child rapist, sadomasochist. * Cannibal with a long familial history of insanity. * Convicted for at least five murders. * After capture, he/she admitted to molesting over 400 children and tortured and killed several others. * He/She was eventually executed and according to rumors, he/she turned his own execution into a fantasy of pleasure. |
| **Andrei Chikatilo** | **10** | **10** | * Soviet murderer who killed for sexual pleasure. for 53 and convicted for 52 of them.  Confessed to have committed 56 murders, was tried * Killed members of both the sexes the youngest victim was 7 years of age and the oldest was a 45year-old woman. |
| **Carl Eugene Watts** | **11** | **11** | * Soviet murderer who killed with the intent of  Was diagnosed to suffer from a mild mental torturing (no sexual motives).   retardation and his behavior was deemed strange by the people around him from a very young age.   * Suspected to have killed approximately 100 women, but was convicted for 13. |

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| **Gary Leon Ridgway** | **12** | **12** | * American murderer & necrophile. owned up to having killed at least 71 victims who  Was convicted for killing 49 girls and women but   were mostly prostitutes.   * Experts believe that there may have been more than a 90 people killed. |
| **Mary Ann Cotton** | **13** | **13** | * An English serial killer who killed more than 20 arsenic.   people, including his/her own children, by using   * Murdered her 3 spouses, a lover and numerous children in order to collect their insurance money.  Was hanged on the 24th of March, 1873, at the Durham County Jail. |
| **Mary Bell** | **14** | **14** | * She was raised in a slum district in Scotswood,  What triggered a life of murderous events were the   Newcastle.  poor and abusive condition at home.   * Mother was a drunken prostitute, who would force her to participate in lurid acts of sex. * Although smart, she showcased unfeeling behavior towards others that they came into contact with. * Two victims were Martin Brown, and Brian Howe, both killed by strangulation. |
| **Nannie Doss** | **15** | **15** | * Was responsible for the killing of 11 people between   1920 and 1954.   * Victims included his/her two sisters, mother, a   grandson, a nephew and four spouses.   * Was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1955, and died 10 years later of leukemia. |
| **Belle Gunness** | **16** | **16** | * Born in 1859, was responsible for the killings of  Also famous for burning down houses and collecting more than 20 suitors and all of her children.   insurance money for the property and for his/her dead spouses.   * Later on, she progressed to placing an advertisement for a spouse in a newspaper to lure prospective suitors to her home and killing them. * Would bury the bodies on the farm and in the hog pen. * Either faked her own death, or was actually killed in a large fire on her farm. |
| **Dorothea Puente** | **17** | **17** | * In 1988, this 60 year old was sentenced to serve two least 9 people.   terms of life imprisonment for the murders of at   * Ran a boarding house for elderly people with disabilities, and robbed them of their benefit money. * He/She would also kill them and keep on taking the government benefits by forging their checks. |

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| **Aileen Wuornos** | **18** | **18** | * An American serial killer. injection on the 9th of October, 1992.  Was a prostitute and was put to death by lethal * She was charged for killing seven people, who (as he/she claimed) attempted to rape him/her while he/she was working as a prostitute. |
| **Rodney Alcala** | **19** | **19** | * Is a convicted rapist, torturer and serial killer who  Was once a contestant on the show, "The Dating evaded justice for 40 years.   Game," where he/she won a date with another contestant.   * However the date never happened because the contestant found him/her to be too creepy. * Was born on August 23, 1943, in San Antonio, Texas. |
| [**Anatoly Onoprienko**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/onoprienko/1.html) | **20** | **20** | * Half-mad serial murderer roamed from place to their belongings. place killing families and individuals and stealing * Believing he/she was commanded by God. * Ranks as one of Europe's worst murderers. |
| **Albert DeSalvo** | **21** | **21** | * Between June 14, 1962 and January 4, 1964, single serial killer or possibly several killers. thirteen women in the Boston area were victims of a * In the early cases, the middle-aged and elderly women were obscenely posed, leaving a very   distinct signature.   * Later cases were quite different, involving young women. * All of these women were murdered in their apartments, had been sexually molested, and were strangled with articles of clothing. * With no signs of forced entry, the women voluntarily let the killer(s) in their homes. |
| [**BTK — Dennis**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/unsolved/btk/index_1.html)  [**Rader**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/unsolved/btk/index_1.html) | **22** | **22** | * For three decades, this terrifying serial killer was   uncaught.   * He/she would get into the house somehow, waiting for his victim to come home. * The killings inexplicably stopped. Police theorized that the killer could have died or have been incarcerated for some other crime or mental disease, or maybe even moved away. * The killer began communication with police again via letters and emails in 2004. |

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| [**Charles Cullen**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/charles_cullen/1.html) | **23** | **23** | began to relieve the tensions from domestic failure,  When his/her marriage went downhill, this nurse  depression, alcoholism and chronic debt by injecting patients with medicines that were deadly.   * He/She was dismissed by several hospitals who suspected that he/she was killing patients, but employment laws in PA and NJ made hospitals liable if they gave negative comments about former employees. * He/She confessed to murdering 35 patients, but the number may be closer to 40. |
| [**Dr. Harold Shipman**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/shipman/dead_1.html) | **24** | **24** | have murdered up to 260 patients.  The pleasant British family doctor who is believed to   * Perhaps the most prolific serial killer in history. * Mocked the victims and used derogatory codes for them, such as WOW — Whining Old Woman — and FTPBI — Failed To Put Brain In. * He also viewed themself as the "star" of his trial. |
| **Edmund Kemper:**  **The Coed Butcher** | **25** | **25** | * At age 15, this genius-level serial killer killed his * Not knowing what else to do, he/she called his/her grandparents.   mother in Montana and told her what he/she had done.   * Then he/she killed pretty hitchhikers and ended up decapitating his/her mother. |
| [**Fred & Rose West**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/weird/west/index_1.html) | **26** | **26** | they appeared to be. But 1994 witnessed the slow  They were the typical family next door, or at least  peeling away of the layers of secrets hidden in the ordinary house at 25 Cromwell Street.   * She was running a thriving prostitution business, bearing illegitimate, mixed race children one after another. * While he lured young women to stay at the house. * Police discovered that they turned their children and guests into sex slaves and murdered them when they tried to escape. |

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| [**Henry Lee Lucas**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/henry_lee_lucas/1.html) | **27** | **27** | traveled the U.S. raping, robbing, killing, and  Along with psychopath sidekick Ottis Toole, he/she  mutilating men, women & children.   * Originally thought to have killed 360 people, some of his/her confessions are now discredited. * In Stoneburg, Texas on July 11, 1983, a drifter named Henry Lee Lucas was arrested for the illegal possession of a firearm. * While talking with one of the jailers, he/she admitted that they'd done "some bad things." As if to mitigate it, he/she said that they had tried and failed to get help. "I have killed for the past ten years," he/she confessed, "and no one will believe me." |
| **Johann "Jack"**  **Unterweger -- The**  **Underwear-**  **Strangling**  **Wordsmith** | **28** | **28** | * Was born in Austria in 1950 and spent his/her youth  It wasn't until 1974 that they finally discovered their in and out of jail for petty crimes.   true passion, which was strangling prostitutes to death with their own bras.   * While incarcerated, discovered a new talent -- writing, and turned out to be surprisingly good at it. * His/Her short stories, poems and plays got the attention of Austria's intellectual elite, and their autobiography was actually made into a movie that was shown on Austrian national TV. * Austrian intellectuals began a campaign to release him/her, believing that someone of such literary skill couldn't possibly be capable of murdering anyone and insisting he must be cured of whatever mental defect he might have once had. |
| **Buono and Bianchi, the Hillside Stranglers** | **29** | **29** | naked on hillsides northeast of the city between  Three women were found strangled and dumped  October and early November of 1977.   * Everything changed Thanksgiving week when five   young women and girls were found on hillsides in the Glendale-Highland Park area.   * These five young women – one of which was 12, another only 14 – were not prostitutes. * The collective populace was suddenly and unpleasantly engaged. The city went into a panic. |

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| [**Jeffrey Dahmer**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/dahmer/index.html) | **30** | **30** | puberty and starts to fantasize about sex with dead  Young man from a seemingly normal family, reaches  men.   * As these fantasies begin to take over his conscious mind, his link with the real word begins to disintegrate. * He moves away, takes a low-level job far beneath his abilities, and starts to lure young minority men to his apartment where he conducts bizarre experiments on them, brutalizes and finally kills them. * He then mutilates and decapitates them, has sex with their corpses and cannibalizes them. * Inevitably, he is brought to justice, and was killed by a fellow prisoner. |
| [**Paul Bernardo &**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/bernardo/index_1.html)  [**Karla Homolka**](http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/notorious/bernardo/index_1.html) | **31** | **31** | * They were an attractive, seemingly normal couple, full of smiles in 1991 in Ontario. * He was convicted in 1995 of the kidnapping, raping and murdering of southern Ontario teenagers Kristen French and Leslie Mahaffy.. * She portrayed herself as the innocent victim of a murderous monster. * She struck a deal with prosecutors and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the deaths in exchange for a 12-year prison sentence |
| **Gary Gilmore** | **32** | **32** | * Gained notoriety for demanding the death sentence for 2 murders he committed in Utah. * Born in McCamey, Texas on December 4, 1940, the second of four sons to Frank and Bessie. Frank was an alcoholic con man, with numerous wives and families, none of whom he supported. * He married Bessie, a Mormon outcast from Provo, Utah, in Sacramento, California, on a whim. * On the evening of July 19, 1976, he robbed and murdered Max Jensen, a gas station employee in Orem, Utah. The next evening, he robbed and murdered Bennie Bushnell, a motel manager in Provo. * Even though they had complied with his demands |

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| **Pierre Dale Selby &**  **William Andrews**  **(The Hi-Fi Killers)** | **33** | **33** | * Late on the night of April 22, 1974, two airmen entered a local electronics Shop in Ogden, Utah to rob it. * They overpowered the workers and a shopper and took them to the basement. * Carol Naisbitt and Orren Walker arrived at the store looking for their children and were forced to drink liquid Drano, and then shot in the head. * Three died, two survived but were maimed badly. * Killers were convicted of three counts of aggravated homicide and sentenced to death. One was executed in 1987, and the other in 1992. | |
| **Derrick Todd Lee**  **(The Baton Rouge**  **Serial Killer)** | **34** | **34** |      | Born November 5, 1968 in St. Francisville, Louisiana. He was linked by DNA to the deaths of seven women in the Baton Rouge and Lafayette areas of Louisiana.  In 2004 was convicted of the murders of Geralyn DeSoto and Charlotte Murray Pace. Newspapers have suggested he can be linked to other unsolved murders in the area, but the police lacked DNA evidence to prove these connections. |
|  |  |  |  | His methods varied with nearly each murder. Similarities between the crimes included the removal of cell phones from the victim's belongings, and a lack of any visible signs of forced entry into the location where the victim was attacked. |