

CRIMINAL COURTS  
PSYCHO-DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

Summit County Courthouse

209 South High Street

Akron, Ohio 44308-1610

216 643-2333

KATHLEEN P. STAFFORD, Ph.D., ABPP  
Director/Clinical Psychologist

JOSEPH F. ADKINS  
Psychiatrist Social Worker

March 12, 1993

Honorable Joseph Kainrad, Judge  
Portage County Common Pleas Court  
203 W. Main Street  
Ravenna, Ohio 44266

RE: Gary ST. CLAIR  
CASE # 92 CR 0210  
Competency Evaluation

Dear Judge Kainrad:

Gary St. Clair is a twenty-four year old single white male referred for an evaluation of his competency to stand trial pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 2945.371. He is charged with two counts of aggravated robbery with firearm specifications, two counts of aggravated murder, with specifications of aggravating circumstances, and one count of aggravated burglary with firearm specification, which allegedly occurred on April 5, 1990.

Mr. St. Clair was interviewed at the Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic on February 22 and March 5, 1993. He was administered the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale Revised and the Wide Range Achievement Test-Revised (Reading) on February 26, 1993 at the Clinic. He was also administered the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 on March 5, 1993 at the Clinic. In addition, the following information was reviewed in preparing this evaluation:

1. A copy of the journal entry ordering the evaluation
2. A copy of the indictment for the alleged offenses
3. Information provided from the prosecutor's file by Portage County Assistant Prosecutor Robert Durst
4. Partial school records from Alliance and Akron Public



Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page two  
Competency Evaluation

Schools provided by Attorney John Mackey

5. Summary of Mr. Chermack's interview with the defendant at Stark County Jail on February 10, 1993
6. Summary of Mr. Chermack's telephone interview with the defendant's father, Robert St. Clair, March 3, 1993
7. Records from the Summit County Adult Probation Department dated August 13, 1987 through May 15, 1989
8. ~~Records obtained from Akron Public Schools~~
9. A record of the defendant's juvenile arrests in Summit County
10. Medical records from Stark County Jail
11. ~~Records of psychological services provided at Portage County Jail December 3, 1992 and January 14, 1993~~
12. Records from Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron
13. Telephone interview with Attorney John Mackey, February 26, 1993
14. Telephone interview with Assistant Prosecutor Robert Durst, March 5, 1993

At the onset of each evaluation session, Mr. St. Clair was informed of the purpose of the evaluation, the inherent lack of confidentiality in such a court-ordered evaluation, and the fact that the results of the evaluation could be used in some way at the death penalty mitigation phase of the trial should he be convicted as charged. Mr. St. Clair appeared to readily understand this information and agreed to participate in the evaluation.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Gary St. Clair was born in Long Beach, California on January 27, 1969. He has an older brother Robert who reportedly spent eight years in the United States Air Force and currently lives in Dayton, Ohio. He has a younger half-brother, John, who is a sixteen year old high school student who lives in Alliance with his biological father (the defendant's step-father). The defendant reported that his family moved to Ohio when he was approximately six years of age and that his parents divorced

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page three  
Competency Evaluation

shortly thereafter. He indicated that his mother had a drinking problem which he felt contributed to the break-up of his parents' marriage. He indicated that his mother remarried shortly after the divorce and that his step-father had a drinking problem as well. The defendant reported that he did not have a good relationship with his step-father during his childhood and adolescence, but that his step-father has been very supportive of him through his legal difficulties recently. The defendant's mother and step-father divorced in 1989. His mother is currently separated from her third husband.

Mr. St. Clair indicated that he went "back and forth" between his mother's and his father's homes during his childhood and adolescence. He indicated that he had conflict with his step-father, resulting in periods of time during which he would reside with his biological father. However, his father was remarried to a woman with five daughters, and he experienced difficulty in getting along with his five step-sisters in their household. After his father's second marriage broke up, the defendant did live with his father for periods of time, most notably during a period in which he was on probation to Summit County Common Pleas Court from 1987 to 1989.

Records from Alliance Public Schools indicate that the defendant was enrolled in Alliance Public Schools during the 1976-1977, 1977-1978 and 1981-1982 school years. He was evaluated by school psychologist Nancy Puckett on March 24, 1978 when he was seven years of age. The evaluation indicates that his parents were divorced at that time and that the defendant was living with his mother and older brother. The report indicates that the defendant was assessed to be functioning in the slow learning range and that special education class placement was recommended. The defendant reportedly had behavioral problems, including fire-setting and stealing in and out of school.

Mr. St. Clair apparently moved to Akron in the fall of 1978 to live with his father and step-mother. He was reevaluated by Akron Public Schools in January, 1980 and found to have intellectual functioning in the high end of the borderline range of intelligence. It was recommended that he continue in the developmentally handicapped program through Akron Public Schools. He apparently attended Alliance Public Schools during the 1981-1982 school year, where he was continued in special classes. He was noted to be achieving at the third grade level in reading and mathematics and to

MAR 19 10 13 AM  
COUNTY JUVENILE COURT  
Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page four  
Competency Evaluation

have difficulty with distractibility. The defendant apparently attended Akron Public Schools again in the 1983-1984 school year, where his behavioral difficulties began to be more prominent. He became involved with Summit County Juvenile Court on two occasions in the fall of 1983 for breaking and entering and for theft. He was reported to have problems with attendance and with his peers, and an attempt was made to evaluate him for placement in the severely behaviorally handicapped classes. However, he was not evaluated and he apparently returned to Alliance Public Schools for the 1984-1985 school year. He attended developmentally handicapped classes in Alliance but was absent fifty-nine days during that school year. He apparently moved back to Akron in the fall of 1985 to live with his father and step-mother. He was referred to Juvenile Court in October of 1985 for receiving stolen property and two counts of menacing. In December of 1985 and January of 1986, he was evaluated by the school psychologist, who tested his intelligence and found it to be in the mid-range of the borderline range of intelligence. The evaluation was precipitated by teacher concerns about the defendant's behavior, which included a disregard of rules, touching others inappropriately, making rude comments to others and consistently being unprepared for class. The defendant's step-mother also reported that he had recently set a fire in the home after an argument with his step-sister. Mr. St. Clair was subsequently placed in a severely behaviorally handicapped class for the remainder of the school year. Mr. St. Clair was referred to Juvenile Court twice more during the 1985-1986 school year, once for assault and once for a probation violation. School records indicate that he enrolled in Akron Public Schools again for the 1986-1987 school year, but that he was absent forty-seven days and failed every course in which he was enrolled. During the 1986-1987 school year, he was referred twice more to Juvenile Court. A charge of criminal mischief in October of 1986 was dismissed, and he was continued on probation as a result of a referral for petit theft in January of 1987. The defendant reportedly dropped out of school after he turned eighteen in January of 1987.

As an adult, Mr. St. Clair was charged with arson in April of 1987. He was suspected of several fires but actually charged in the arson of an unattached garage. He was placed on probation under the condition that he reside with his father. However, his probation was ultimately violated because of his failure to live with his father, to submit to drug and alcohol screens, to pay court costs, and to report

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page five  
Competency Evaluation

to the probation department as scheduled. His original sentence of one year in the Ohio State Reformatory was reimposed in May of 1989.

Mr. St. Clair was rearrested in Alliance, Ohio in April of 1990 and plead guilty to aggravated robbery and aggravated burglary. He is presently serving a sentence in the Ohio Department of Corrections for these charges. In 1992, he was indicted for the present offenses of aggravated murder, aggravated robbery, and aggravated burglary, which allegedly occurred on April 5, 1990.

Mr. St. Clair has had a number of short-term, unskilled labor positions, primarily in maintenance or at fast food restaurants. He lost one of these jobs, at a McDonald's, when he failed to report for work for several weeks because he wanted to spend some time with his older brother, who was on leave from the Air Force. He lost another job, at a bowling alley, after he allegedly robbed the safe. He performed odd jobs at the Budget 8 Motel in Akron in exchange for lodging prior to his 1990 incarceration.

The defendant reported that he has a son who is approximately five years old from a relationship with a former girlfriend. He indicated that his girlfriend has since married another man, and that he has no contact with her or his son.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE HISTORY: The defendant reported that he began to drink alcohol when he was about thirteen years of age, at the rate of about two beers per week. By the time he was sixteen or seventeen years of age, he was drinking beer to the point of intoxication on weekends. He indicated that he began to drink hard liquor when he was nineteen or twenty and continued to drink primarily on weekends. He stated that he began to smoke marijuana at the age of sixteen and generally smoked marijuana twice a week. He indicated that he used crack cocaine on two occasions, in 1987 and in 1988, but that he has never experimented with any other illicit drugs. He indicated that he did have access to homemade wine and marijuana in prison, but that he did not care for the homemade wine and that he has not used any marijuana since 1991.

MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY: The defendant characterized his physical health as good. He indicated that he had surgery on his ankle when he was about eleven years old after he injured his ankle by jumping out of a

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page six  
Competency Evaluation

tree. He also indicated that he was treated for taking ten to fifteen sinus tablets in an effort to gain his girlfriend's attention and sympathy in 1988. He indicated that he had not intended to kill himself and that the suicidal gesture was ineffective in persuading his girlfriend to reconcile with him.

Mr. St. Clair was hospitalized at Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron on October 10, 1983 at the age of fourteen because of violations of the law and behavioral difficulties at home and school. Hospital records indicate that he had been treated with Ritalin by a Canton area neurologist until the age of ten. He was off medication until age twelve, when he began to take Cylert. During this hospitalization, the Cylert was discontinued and a neurological evaluation was normal. Results of the psychological and psychiatric consultations indicated a diagnosis of Conduct Disorder, Unsocialized Type, and Borderline Intellectual Functioning. The defendant was discharged on the fourth day of admission without medication and with a recommendation for family counseling at Akron Child Guidance Center.

There is no indication that Mr. St. Clair has ever received any mental health treatment as an adult.

Records from Portage County Jail do indicate that Mr. St. Clair requested mental health services there on December 3, 1992 and January 14, 1993. On both occasions, however, he reportedly displayed no symptoms of mental illness and had no particular concerns he wished to discuss. The jail psychologist felt he may have been requesting mental health services "as a means of getting out of his cell block for awhile." The defendant was apparently transferred to the Stark County Jail on January 15, 1993. Records indicate he has received no mental health services. He was provided Dimetapp for five days in February, 1993 for cold symptoms.

CLINICAL INTERVIEW: Gary St. Clair was carelessly groomed in jail attire for the evaluation sessions. He was always pleasant and cooperative and appropriately serious for the context of the evaluation. His thoughts were expressed in a logical, relevant, and coherent manner. He had no difficulty understanding the examiner's questions or focusing upon the topic at hand. No indications of hallucinations or delusions were reported or observed through the evaluation sessions. There was no indication of difficulty with memory, with the exception of the

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page seven  
Competency Evaluation

circumscribed time period during which the present offenses allegedly occurred. The defendant denied that he experienced any homicidal or suicidal ideation during the recent past or during any other time of his life. He stated that he is not presently suicidal. Although at times he denied that he was worried or anxious about his legal situation, he did acknowledge some difficulty sleeping and he did appear to be appropriately concerned and troubled by his present situation. He indicated that his mother, father, and step-father have all been very supportive and regularly visit him in jail. He reported that he does spend time thinking about and talking about his present legal situation, and he solicits information and advice from other inmates, from the Sheriff's deputies, and from his family, as well as his attorneys. Mr. St. Clair was well oriented to time, place and person. He was attentive and he appeared to be abreast of recent developments in the case against him.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING: Mr. St. Clair's performance on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised is highly consistent with reports of prior intellectual testing since childhood. The present measure of intelligence is in the borderline range (Verbal IQ 76, Performance IQ 80, Full Scale IQ 76). Individuals who function in the borderline range of intelligence often require some special services, such as special class placement or tutoring, in order to complete high school. They are generally capable of supporting themselves in unskilled positions as adults.

Mr. St. Clair's reading level, as measured by the Wide Range Achievement Test-Revised, is at the end of the fourth grade academic level. Because of this low level of literacy, the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 was administered to him by audio-tape.

Mr. St. Clair responded to the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 by claiming to be unrealistically virtuous. However, he also endorsed a variety of items consistent with problems he has experienced in life, and the clinical profile is considered to be valid for purposes of interpretation.

Individuals with similar clinical profiles feel somewhat estranged from people. They hold some antisocial beliefs and attitudes, admit to rule violations, and acknowledge a history of antisocial behavior in the past. They are mistrustful and cynical and report a history of family

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page eight  
Competency Evaluation

conflict. They tend to develop somatic or physical symptoms in response to stress. They are prone to the development of an addictive disorder.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: Mr. St. Clair was able to correctly state the charges which he currently faces and the potential penalty if convicted. He reported that he had been serving time in the correctional institution at Orient, Ohio since approximately July 20, 1990 for "another case" and that he would have been eligible to appear before the parole board on that case in August of 1993. Mr. St. Clair was able to accurately identify his attorneys as John Mackey and Kathleen Tatarsky. He indicated that his attorneys as well as a private investigator have spent a considerable amount of time with him. He reported that he has no difficulty in working with his attorneys, and that he has a particularly good relationship with Attorney Tatarsky. Mr. St. Clair was able to discuss the details of the plea bargain which had been presented to him by his attorneys. He was unclear about what strategy his attorneys might use in defending him should he go to trial on the charges. He was, however, able to identify likely prosecution witnesses against him should he go to trial, and he had specific ideas about how their testimony might be challenged by his attorneys.

Mr. St. Clair had a very good grasp of the details of the statements already provided to the prosecutor's office by potential prosecution witnesses. He indicated that he has been actively soliciting information, following accounts in the media and discussing the circumstances of his present case with a variety of people, including other inmates, sheriff's deputies, his family and the defense attorneys. Mr. St. Clair displayed a good understanding of the adversarial nature of the criminal court proceedings, and characterized the prosecutor's role at trial as "to convince the jury I'm a murderer...and to hang me up." Although Mr. St. Clair has never before participated in a jury trial, he understood that a jury consists of twelve people who would decide his guilt or innocence at trial. He also knew the jury would be convened to make a decision about the sentence in the case if he is convicted as charged, and that the sentence would be either life in prison or the death penalty. He knew that jurors are selected from lists of registered voters. He also accurately reported that he had gone to court in November to observe some preliminary jury screening and selection. Mr. St. Clair has twice before participated in plea bargains to resolve prior criminal charges against him, and he displayed a good understanding



Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page nine  
Competency Evaluation

of the rationale for entering a plea to a criminal offense.

When asked what he would do if a witness lied in court, the defendant indicated that he would tell his lawyer and that his lawyer could then "point out differences in their statements". He indicated that his role in the court is to "sit there and listen". He described the role of a witness as "to tell the truth and nothing but the truth". Mr. St. Clair described the judge as a neutral party who would listen to the proceedings. When asked whose side the judge and the jury were on, he replied, "They're on whatever side they believe."

Attorney John Mackey indicated that his major reservations about the defendant's competency had to do with the defendant's ability to rationally weigh the alternatives presented to him and to make an intelligent choice about defense strategy. Both Attorney Mackey and Prosecutor Robert Durst confirmed that a plea bargain option had been discussed in this case and that that arrangement would involve potential testimony by the defendant against another defendant who is believed to be the man who actually shot the victims in this case. Mr. St. Clair was able to discuss the details of this plea bargain accurately. He did seem to be seriously considering his options, but he indicated that his major reservations about entering into the plea bargain had to do with his lack of memory for the circumscribed time period during which the present offenses allegedly occurred, and with his concern about testifying against a man he has known since childhood when that testimony could potentially result in a death sentence for this man. Mr. St. Clair was steadfast in his insistence that he had no memory for the time of the offense. He did indicate that he was hopeful that something like hypnosis might restore his memory. He indicated that his family would continue to be supportive of him if it turned out that he actually was present at the time of the alleged offenses and admitted this.

Mr. St. Clair also seemed to have a fairly realistic appraisal of his chances of acquittal at a jury trial. He felt that the jury would be inclined to convict him because of the publicity surrounding the case, the ages of the victims, and his understanding that "Portage County convicted someone of murder without bodies" in the past. When the defendant was asked how he felt the jury might respond to a potential defense based on his assertion that he does not recall his whereabouts or behavior during the time the alleged offenses occurred, the defendant replied,

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page ten  
Competency Evaluation

"The jury will laugh at my attorney." When asked how he would feel if he were convicted, Mr. St. Clair said that he would "make the best of whatever happens. If I lose, hopefully my appeal would come through." However, when asked about the grounds for a potential appeal should he be convicted, the defendant acknowledged that he could not think of any grounds for an appeal. Mr. St. Clair did acknowledge that he still has "dreams of beating the case". He also indicated that a Portage County Sheriff's deputy had told him that the other defendant in the case, Tyrone Noling, has two private investigators who "have the case wrapped up and he's going to beat it." Mr. St. Clair also seemed to be affected by his understanding that two of the potential prosecution witnesses in the case, who were allegedly the getaway driver and a passenger, have been granted immunity in exchange for their testimony. Finally, Mr. St. Clair seems to believe that it was a mistake to have cooperated with authorities in the burglary and robbery charges he faced in 1990; as he put it, "I should have kept my mouth shut back in 1990. I wouldn't have got five and a quarter."

Mr. St. Clair was still weighing his options at the time of the last evaluation session. He indicated that his attorneys would be speaking to his parents, and that he looked forward to talking to his parents after they had had an opportunity to confer with his attorneys.

OPINION: Gary St. Clair is a twenty-four year old young man of borderline intelligence who has a history of short-term, unskilled employment, special class placement in school, and an early onset of behavioral problems. He has been charged with felonies on two prior occasions, and both cases were resolved through plea bargains. He was serving time in prison for 1990 burglary and robbery charges at the time he was indicted for the present offenses. Mr. St. Clair has a history of treatment with stimulant medication as a child for a possible Attention Deficit Disorder, but he has no history of any mental illness or any mental health treatment as an adult. Although he had a substance abuse problem, primarily with alcohol and marijuana, prior to his present incarceration, he indicated that he has not used marijuana or alcohol since 1991 or earlier. Throughout the course of this evaluation, the defendant was attentive and displayed a good grasp of the facts of the case against him, and the status of his case and of the case against the other defendant. He had not yet made a decision in conjunction with his attorneys about the defense strategy to follow. He

Gary St. CLAIR  
March 12, 1993  
page eleven  
Competency Evaluation

appeared to be seriously considering the plea bargain which was being discussed, but he seemed conflicted about his reported lack of memory for the time during which the alleged offenses occurred, the potential guilt he would feel if he testified and Tyrone Noling was subsequently convicted and sentenced to death, and his own occasional "dreams of beating the case", which he characterized as not very realistic. Mr. St. Clair indicated that he has considerable family support from his mother, his father and his step-father, and that they would stand by him no matter what he chose to do. He seemed to place considerable importance on the fact that his attorneys had scheduled a conference with his parents, and he seemed to be waiting to talk with his parents about their perceptions of the situation after their conference with the defense lawyers.

It is my opinion, based upon reasonable scientific certainty, that Gary St. Clair is not mentally ill or mentally retarded. It is also my opinion that he understands the nature of the proceedings against him, and that he has the capacity to assist his attorney in the preparation of a defense, despite his reported amnesia for the events at the time of the alleged offenses. It is further my opinion that the defendant has the capacity to make a knowing, intelligent and voluntary decision about waiving his right to trial in this case. Therefore, it is my opinion that Mr. St. Clair is presently competent to stand trial.

Respectfully submitted,

*Kathleen P. Stafford, Ph.D.*

Kathleen P. Stafford, Ph.D., ABPP  
Director/Clinical Psychologist

KPS/ar

cc: file



## CURRICULUM VITAE

KATHLEEN POWERS STAFFORD  
Court Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic  
209 South High Street  
Akron, Ohio 44308  
(216) 379-2333

### EDUCATION

Ph.D. Clinical Psychology (1977)  
Kent State University  
Kent, Ohio

M.A. Clinical Psychology (1974)  
West Virginia University  
Morgantown, West Virginia

B.A. Psychology (1972)  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania

### LICENSURE

Licensed Clinical Psychologist, State of Ohio  
Licensed Psychologist, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

### DIPLOMATE

Diplomate in Forensic Psychology,  
American Board of Professional Psychology

### FACULTY APPOINTMENTS

Adjunct Assistant Professor of Psychology,  
Kent State University  
Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychology,  
Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine

### PRESENT POSITIONS

Director, Court Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic  
Akron, Ohio  
1986 - Present

Direct five-county Clinic serving Municipal and Common Pleas Courts. Perform competency, criminal responsibility, presentence, drug dependency, commitment and other forensic mental health evaluations. Testify in court. Supervise clinical and administrative staff and consultants. Direct financial and program operations. Consult with legal and mental health professionals about forensic issues.

PRESENT POSITIONS, cont.

Clinical Consultant, Massillon Psychiatric Center  
Massillon, Ohio  
1987 - Present

Clinical Consultant, Cleveland VA Hospital  
Cleveland, Ohio  
1988 - Present

Private Practice of Clinical Psychology  
Akron, Ohio  
1990 - Present

PRIOR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Consulting Psychologist, Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic  
Akron, Ohio  
1983 -1986

Performed forensic evaluations. Provided testimony  
and consultation to Courts.

Consulting Psychologist, Massillon State Hospital  
Massillon, Ohio  
1982 - 1984

Performed psychological assessments of newly admitted  
patients. Conducted treatment team meetings and  
therapy group on Admitting Unit.

Private Practice of Clinical Psychology  
Akron, Ohio  
1979 -1983

Provided psychological assessment and psychotherapy to  
adolescents and adults. Conducted mental health needs  
assessment of Summit County Jail and developed a model  
of service delivery which was implemented to meet the  
requirements of a Federal Court order. Monitored the  
compliance of a maximum security hospital with treatment  
mandates issued by Federal Court.

Director of Forensic Services, W.G. Nord Center  
Lorain, Ohio  
1979 -1982

Performed forensic evaluations and provided treatment to  
outpatient clients. Evaluated police candidates and treated  
police officers with stress-related symptoms for law  
enforcement agencies. Supervised clinical staff and interns.

PRIOR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE, cont.

Director of Forensic Services, Central Stark County CMHC  
Canton, Ohio  
1977 - 1979

Provided competency, criminal responsibility and other forensic psychological evaluations to Courts in three-county area. Treated adults on an outpatient basis. Participated in consultation and education activities.

Clinical Internship, Cleveland VA Hospital  
Cleveland, Ohio  
1975 - 1976

Training in diagnostic assessment, program planning and group and individual therapy of male inpatients.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES - MEMBERSHIPS AND OFFICES HELD

American Psychological Association, Member  
Division 12, Clinical Psychology  
Division 41, Psychology and Law  
Chair, Educational Outreach Committee

Academy of Forensic Psychology, Member  
Vice-President, 1992-1993

American Board of Forensic Psychology, Examiner

Ohio Psychological Association, Member

Sigma Xi (National Honorary Research Society)

Association of Ohio Forensic Psychiatric Center Directors  
President, 1980 - 1982  
Chair of Education Committee, Present

PRESENTATIONS and COURSES TAUGHT

Criminalization of the mentally ill. Fallsview Psychiatric Hospital, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, July 8, 1992.

Evaluation of competencies; Panel on expert testimony. Akron General Medical Center & Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, Akron, Ohio, May 15, 1992.

PRESENTATIONS AND COURSES TAUGHT, cont.

Participant, 1992 Kent Psychology Forum on sexual aggression against adults, April 7-10, 1992.

Professional issues in clinical psychology. Graduate Course, Kent State University Department of Psychology, Kent, Ohio, Spring Semester, 1992.

Forensic psychology. Graduate Course, Kent State University Department of Psychology, Kent, Ohio, Fall Semester, 1991.

Treatment of NGRI patients. Massillon Psychiatric Center, Massillon, Ohio, November 10, 1988.

Forensic evaluations with a focus on competency to stand trial. Massillon Psychiatric Center, Massillon, Ohio, June 16, 1988.

The assessment of malingering through psychological testing. Ohio Psychological Association, Columbus, Ohio, May 2, 1986.

Evaluation of criminal responsibility; Conditional release - discharge and planning; Documentation/report writing/courtroom testimony. Ohio Department of Mental Health Training Program, Akron, Ohio, August 14, 1985.

Job burnout - symptoms and solutions. Summit County Board of Mental Retardation, Akron, Ohio, November 6, 1984.

Malpractice risks in the provision of psychiatric and psychological services. Ohio Association of Hospital Risk Managers, Avon Lake, Ohio, January 21, 1982.

What the courts should expect from psychologists and psychiatrists. Ohio Judicial College, Columbus, Ohio, August 12, 1981.

The psychologist as forensic expert. Ohio Psychological Association, Columbus, Ohio, July 23-24, 1981.

DSM III training workshop. Lorain Community College, Elyria, Ohio, May 19, 1981.