1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO				
2	FORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO				
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4	CASE NO. 92-CR-0210				
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6	STATE OF OHIO				
7	PLAINTIFF [
8	vs COMPETENCY HEARING				
9	GARY EUGENE ST. CLAIR				
10	DEFENDANT				
11	-				
12					
13	APPEARANCES:				
14					
15	ATTORNEY FOR THE STATE OF OHIO:				
16					
17	MR. ROBERT DURST Assistant Prosecuting Attorney				
18	466 S. Chestnut Street Ravenna, Ohio 44266				
19					
20	ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENDANT:				
21	MR. JOHN N. MACKEY				
22	MS. KATHLEEN O. TARTARSKY Attorneys at Law				
23	Suite 610 - Bliss Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1586				
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BE IT REMEMBERED, that this matter came on for a "COMPETENCY HEARING," on this 19th day of March, 1993, at 9:45 A.M., before The Honorable Joseph R. Kainrad, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Portage County, Ohio.

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had:

MR. DURST:

Your Honor, this is Case No. 92-CR-0210, the STATE OF OHIO versus GARY EUGENE ST. CLAIR. I would indicate for the purpose of the record that the Defendant is present in Court this morning together with both of his Attorneys, Mr. John Mackey and Miss Kathleen Tartarsky.

Your Honor, the Court has scheduled for this morning a hearing on the report which has been filed in this matter, the report having been filed by the Summit County Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic in conformance with this Court's prior Order ordering the Defendant to undergo a competency evaluation.

I would indicate again for the purpose of the record that earlier Defense Counsel raised the issue of competency, and that having been done this Court put on an Order referring the Defendant, Gary St. Clair, to the Summit County Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic for the

MR. DURST (Cont'd)

purpose of undergoing a competency evaluation. It is my understanding that that evaluation has not been completed, and the report of that evaluation has been filed with this Court, in fact, I believe it was filed on March 16th, and that is less than ten days ago, and the Court has set this hearing within the ten day period setforth in the Statute and we are now prepared to proceed.

Your Honor, we have a witness who I would anticipate is going to be testifying for the Court this morning, that is Miss Kathleen Stafford. Dr. Stafford is the Director of the Summit Diagnostic Glinic.

is the Director of the Summit Diagnostic Glinic.

BY THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING YOU WANT TO SAY, MR. MACKEY?

MR. MACKEY:

No, Your Honor, we are prepared to proceed on behalf of Mr. St. Clair. Miss Tartarsky and I have reviewed the report with him.

MR. DURST: YOUR HONOR, IT IS MY

UNDERSTANDING THAT DR. STAFFORD

WILL BE A WITNESS FOR THE COURT,

AND WE WOULD CALL HER TO TESTIFY

AT THIS TIME.

MR. DURST:

DR. KATHLEEN STAFFORD, being first duly sworn on oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Q. Dr. Stafford, for the purpose of the record would you please state your name?

A. KATHLEEN STAFFORD.

Q. And Dr. Stafford where are you presently employed?

A. I have several positions. I am here in my capacity today as Director of the Gourt Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic, which serves the Common Pleas Courts of Summit, Stark, Medina, Portage and Geauga County. In addition I am also an Assistant Adjunct Professor of Psychology at Kent State University and a Clinical Assistant Professor at the Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine.

Q. Before we go any further Dr. Stafford, I would like to ask some questions concerning both your educational and professional background. I believe that you are a licensed Psychologist within the State of Ohio?

A. That's correct.

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

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Would you describe for the purpose of the record 0. here what educational background you have in connection with your Psychology License?

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I have a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from

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Pennsylvania State University; a Master's Degree in

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Clinical Psychology from West Virginia University; and

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Clinical Psychology from Kent in

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University. I also completed a full year Pre-Doctoral

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Internship at the Cleveland Veteran's Administration

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Medical Center.

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And are you a Licensed Clinical Psychologist Q. within the State of Ohio?

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Yes, I am. Α.

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And do you have a license in any other State? 0.

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of. Common Wealth licensed the in T'm also Α.

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Massachusetts. 18

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What is a Diplomat in Forensic Psychology, if I 0. may ask?

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I have a Diplomat in Forensic Psychology from the Α. American Board of Professional Psychology. A Diplomat status is a specialty certification, which is obtained

Oral Examination as well as submission of work samples

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every five years Post-Doctoral, and involves a National

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MR.	DURST:	:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

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WITNESS (Cont'd) and a variety of other kinds of qualifying measures.

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Do you now or have you in the past served in any teaching function related to your field of psychology?

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Yes, I have. Α.

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Q.

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Could you tell us what that is? What vour background of teaching is?

- I teach graduate courses at the Department of Psychology at Kent State University. I also do some teaching for Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, and I supervise Pre-Doctoral Students at Kent State University on clinical placement. And I have given a number of presentations to professional groups.
- I would like to ask a few questions concerning 0. your prior professional experience, could you outline that in a summary manner to the Court here this morning?
- the past fifteen years I have done Court Α. Ordered Evaluations in a variety of Counties in the State of Ohio, and that's been my primary professional endeavor, but in addition I have also done teaching and consulting. I consult at the Massillon Psychiatric Center and at the Cleveland Veteran's Administration

DIRECT EXAMINATION

WITNESS (Cont'd) Medical Center. I have a private practice in Clinical Psychology.

- Q. Have you testified in Court before concerning matters relating to your expertise and specialty?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Do you have any idea of how many times?
- A. Probably approximately ten times a year over the past fifteen years.
- Q. Do you belong to any Professional Societies or groups, the membership of which is restricted to people who share your qualifications and specialty?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you tell us what those are please?
- A. I belong to the American Psychological Association. I belong to the American Academy of Forensic Psychology, and I'm also Vice President of the American Academy of Professional Psychology. I serve as an Examiner for the American Board of Professional Psychology. I belong to the Ohio Psychological Association as well, and to the Ohio Association of Forensic Psychiatric Center of Directors.

DIRECT EXAMIANTION

Q. Dr. Stafford, I would like now to direct your attention to your present position. I believe you have already testified that you are the Director of the Summit County Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic, could you outline for the purpose of the record what your responsibilities are as Director of that facility?

- A. I am responsible for supervising the staff and directing the operations of the Clinic. As I indicated earlier the Clinic serves the Common Pleas Courts of Summit, Stark, Portage, Geauga and Medina Counties. The Clinic also provides Court Ordered Evaluations to a number of other Courts, including Municipal Courts in that area and the Summit County Juvenile Court.
- Q. Does your facility routinely perform competency evaluations?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, Doctor, with respect to the case we are here on this morning, State of Ohio versus Gary St. Clair, did your facility receive a referral from this Court of Portage County, Court of Common Pleas, regarding Mr. St. Clair?
- A. Yes, we received an Order to do a competency evaluation in this matter.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Q. And did you, in fact, perform a competency evaluation on Mr. St. Clair in accordance with that prior Order?

A. Yes, I did.

 Q. Again, briefly for the purpose of the record this morning, could you indicate to the Court what general issues you deal with in determining legal competency?

A. In terms of competency to stand trial we are directed by the Statute to look at the Defendant's understanding of the nature of the proceedings against him, and of his capacity to assist his Attorneys in the

preparation of a defense.

Q. Now, I presume that you are not the only Psychologist within your organization who performs these competency evaluations. You have others on your staff who likewise do this from time to time?

A. Yes, that is correct.

Q. In this case, the case of Gary St. Clair, who conducted the actual competency evaluation?

A. I did.

(COURT REPORTER MARKED STATE'S EXHIBIT NO. 1)

Q. Doctor, did you prepare a written report reflecting the substance of and results of your

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MR.	DURST:
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DIRECT EXAMINATION

(Cont'd) competency evaluation of Mr. St. Clair?

A Yes, I did.

- Q. I'm going to hand you a document which has now been marked as State's Exhibit No. 1, and ask if you could take a look at that copy and identify it for us?
- A. Yes, this is the copy of the competency evaluation

 I prepared in response to the Court Order.
- Q. And that is your signature on the last page?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Is that particular report, Dr. Stafford, an accurate indication of the results and nature of your competency evaluation of Mr. St. Clair?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Dr. Stafford, given your educational experience, your license as a Clinical Psychologist within the State of Ohio, your background and educational experience in this general area, after you completed this evaluation of Mr. St. Clair, did you form an opinion as to whether Gary St. Clair is at this time capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against him, and of presently assisting in his own defense in this case now pending in this Court? Did you form an opinion?

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DIRECT EXAMINATION MR. DURST: 2 Α. Yes. 3 OBJECTION MR. MACKEY: 4 OVERRULED, YOU MAY ANSWER BY COURT: 5 Yes, I did form an opinion. Α. 6 And can you tell the Court what is your opinion? Q. 7 OBJECTION MR. MACKEY: 8 OVERRULED BY COURT: 9 10 It is my opinion based upon my evaluation that Mr. Α. 11 St. Clair does have the capacity to understand the 12 nature of the proceedings against him and to assist his Attorneys in his defense. 14 MR. MACKEY: MOVE TO STRIKE 15 BY COURT: OVERRULED 16 17 THANK YOU, DR. STAFFORD. I HAVE MR. DURST: 18 QUESTIONS THIS FURTHER ATNO 19 TIME. 20 21 22 23

CROSS EXAMINATION

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Q. Dr. Stafford, this evaluation analysis was performed at your Clinic, is that correct?

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A. The bulk of the context was at the Clinic, but Steven Chermack, the Clinic Psychology Assistant, did conduct one interview at the Stark County Jail on

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February 10th.

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Q. Under your direction or under your supervision?

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A. Under my supervision.

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Q. Would you tell me briefly what his qualifications

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are academically?

A. He has a Master's Degree in Clinical Psychology,

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and he is currently completing his dissertation in Clinical Psychology at Kent State University. He com-

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pleted one Pre-Doctoral Placement at the Kevin Coleman

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Mental Health Center in Portage County, and he has been

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with the Summit County Pyscho-Diagnostic Clinic for

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nearly two years now.

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Q. Doctor, I want to ask you a series of questions, and I want to preface these questions, and there will be two groups of them, I want to preface these questions based upon your training, your education and your experience, and I want you to give me your opinion

CROSS EXAMINATION

(Cont'd) if you would based upon reasonable scientific certainty in your field. So, rather than repeat this statement for these series of questions, I'll ask you to assume that you are basing your opinion on your training, education and experience, and you are giving this opinion based upon reasonable scientific certainty in the field of psychology.

Doctor, do you have an opinion as to Gary's mental capacity to appreciate his presence in relation to time and place and things?

- A. At the times that I interviewed Gary he was well-oriented at the time, place and person. He knew where he was, who he was, and what was going on around him.
- Q. Doctor, do you feel that Gary had sufficient elementary process or mental process to apprehend that he is in a Court of Law charged with a criminal offense?
- A. Yes, he did understand that he is charged with an offense, and that he has to go to a Criminal Court of Law.
- Q. Did Gary understand the Judge's function during these proceedings, and, if so, what function was it?

MR. MACKEY:

CROSS EXAMINATION

Q. His understanding of the Judge's function was that the Judge essentially ran the Gourt Room, presided over the proceedings and that the Judge was a neutral party who would listen to both sides and eventually reach a conclusion on his own.

Conclusion on his own.

Q. Doctor, what was your understanding as to Gary's ability to know, appreciate and understand the Prosecutor and what his function is during these proceedings?

A. I think he had a very good understanding of the Prosecutor's role in these proceedings. As he explained it to me he stated that the Prosecutor - let me refer to my report so I state it accurately and give you a sense of what he conveyed to me -

He said that the Prosecutor's role would be to try
to convince the Jury that he is a murderer and also to
try to convince the Jury to quote "hang me up."

Q. Doctor, did you discuss with Gary and from your discussion do you have an opinion as to whether or not he understands the rolls of his Lawyers, Miss Tartarsky and I, who have undertaken the task of defending him in this matter?

CROSS EXAMINATION

A. He did understand the roll of his Lawyers. He was able to name both of his Lawyers, and he indicated that his Attorneys had spent a considerable amount of time with him. He indicated that he has a good relationship with his Attorneys, and that he is able to understand all of what they discuss with him.

- Q. Doctor, do you have an opinion as to whether or not Gary understands that he is expected to tell his Attorneys the circumstances to the best of his mental ability relating to the facts surrounding the time and place where this alleged violation took place?
- A. Yes, he indicated that he was supposed to share with his Attorneys as much as he could regarding the circumstances of the alleged offenses.
- Q. Doctor, did Gary understand, and do you have an opinion whether or not he knows the function of a Jury?

 A. Yes, he was able to describe the function of a Jury to me. He knew that Jurors were chosen from a list of registered voters. He knew that there were procedures to qualify Jurors, and that ultimately twelve Jurors would be selected to hear the case against him, and that these Jurors were to listen to both sides and to reach an opinion.

CROSS EXAMINATION

Q. Finally, Doctor, does Gary have memory sufficient to relate things involving this case in his own personal manner?

- A. In terms of his memory there is no indication of any ongoing problems with memory formation or memory retrieval with one exception, and that exception is that Mr. St. Clair states that he cannot remember anything about the circumscribed time-frame during which the alleged offenses occurred on April 5, 1990.
- Q. Doctor, in your sciences of inability to recall facts, inability to retrieve facts from one's memory described in general terms as amnesia?
- A. In general terms.
- Q. Is that correct?
- A. Yes:
- Q. Are there basically two distinct categories of amnesia, one being amnesia syndrome and the other being psycho-genic amnesia?
- A. There are a variety of amnesias. I think the amnesia you are referring to are from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
- Q. Well, addressing your attention to the amnesia syndrome one normally finds some organic dysfunction in that regard, is that correct?

CROSS EXAMINATION

A. Yes.

Q. And in Gary's ase did you come across any evidence, either from your own testing or any information that you may have gleaned from hospital

records, or other records provided to you, of any

organic damage or injury?

A. I found no indication of that and I can explain just what that opinion is based on.

Q. Would you please?

A. Yes, Gary did have a hospitalization at the age of fourteen at Children's Hospital Medical Center in Akron. Prior to that time he had taken some stimulant medication under prescription to attempt to control his behavior, and at the time of the admission to Akron Children's Hospital he was withdrawn from all of that medication and there was a neurological evaluation done, which was normal, and he was discharged at that time without any further medication.

There are also a lot of records of intellectual and cognitive assessments of Mr. St. Clair over his school career, and what we did was to repeat some of those measures at this point in time and discovered that they were highly consistent with prior measures of his intellectual and cognitive functioning. None of

CROSS EXAMINATION

WITNESS (Cont'd) those measures indicate that there is any cognitive deficit or kind of ongoing memory deficit. What they do indicate is that Mr. St. Clair has always functioned in the borderline range of intelligence.

Q. So, there is no neurological evidence that Gary suffers any impairment that would lead to amnesia?

A. No ongoing impairment that would account for the amnesia he reports.

Q. So, psychogenic amnesia is an amnesia that is not attributable to any organic or any dysfunction, is that correct?

A. That is correct.

Q. There are basically four types of psycho-genic amnesia?

A. Well, there are a variety of psychogenic amnesias, I'm not sure if there are four listed there.

Q. If the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, which you refer to as D.S.M., if they list four types of dysfunctions you wouldn't disagree with that, would you?

A. No, if they list four types I wouldn't disagree with that at all.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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Q. The types that the manual lists are localized selective amnesia, generalized amnesia and continuous amnesia. Doctor, did you find any disturbance that would lead you to conclude that there was localized amnesia as far as Gary's inability to recall certain

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facts which had happened on April 4, 1990?

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A. I believe it was April 5, 1990, when he has memory difficulties. Do you want me to address April

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MR. MACKEY:

4th ?

I WANT YOU TO ADDRESS APRIL 5TH

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WITNESS: The difficulty he does present a report of total amnesia for the period of time during which the alleged offenses occurred on April 5th. It's total amnesia and its very circumscribed. I'm not sure that you characterize it as localized.

Q. What does your science define localized amnesia as being, and can you give us a common example?

WITNESS:

A COMMON EXAMPLE OF LOCALIZED

AMNESIA?

MR. MACKEY:

YES

A. The most common example of localized or circumscribed amnesia is not really psychogenic, and that is an alcohol related blackout.

1	MR. MACKEY: CROSS EXAMINATION
2	Q. You did find in your history, did you not,
3	evidence of alcohol abuse by Gary?
4	A. Yes, I did.
5	Q. Would you tell us what selective amnesia is, and
6	give us an example of that?
7	A. Selective amnesia refers to amnesia for select
8	events or occurences.
9	Q. Did you find that present in your examination of
10	Gary concerning the events of April 5, 1990?
11	A. I'm not sure what he reports is actually
12	selective amnesia in that he talks about a whole
13	circumscribed time period as opposed to just select
14	events.
15	Q. Would you tell us what generalized amnesia is and
16	give us an example of that?
17	WITNESS: UNDER THE CATEGORY OF
18	PSYCHOGENIC AMNESIA?
19	Laighogenic Amanata.
20	MR. MACKEY: YES
21	A. A generalized amnesia would refer to difficulty
22	with memory over a greater period of time and over a
23	wider variety of events.
24	Q. So, based upon your interview with Gary you were
25	able to conclude that generalized amnesia was not

MD	MA	CKEY	٠.
MR.	MA		

CROSS EXAMINATION

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(Cont'd) present, is that correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Could you explain what continuous amnesia is and give us an example?
- A. In terms of ongoing amnesia and not being able to recall events over a long period of time.
- Q. Doctor, it does appear that Gary has expressed to you at least his inability to recall that events of April 5, 1990, is that correct?
- A. Yes, he did express that.
- Q. Is it true that this inability may be due to some subjectively intolerable life situation that presented itself on April 5, 1990?
- A. It's possible.
- Q. Doctor, what does malingering mean to you in your science and in particular on the subject of psychogenic amnesia?
- A. Malingering first is a voluntary fabrication of symptoms or exaggeration existing, symptoms of mental disorder for some purpose or gain. If one were to apply the concept of malingering to amnesia in this case then the supposition would be that the claim of amnesia was not credible was instead fabricated or exaggerated.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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- Q. During your interview with Gary did you find him to be an open person in that he was going to discuss questions that you ask of him?
- A. I found him to be very open and cooperative in discussing almost anything, except the circumstances of the offense.
- Q. Did you find him to be credible?
- A. I have some questions about the credibility of his report of this amnesia.
- Q. Would you tell us what those concerns are and how you arrived at the position that you find yourself expressing these concerns?
- A. Well, there are a number of reasons that I have some concern about the credibility of that claim, and one is that he expresses such a total lack of recall for any events during the afternoon and early evening of the alleged offenses, although he can recall in good detail the morning of the alleged offenses. This is also consistent with his account of prior criminal arrests and prior criminal difficulty he's been involved with. His tendency to deny or minimize his involvement in those sorts of activities. Also, there is just no reason that he cam come up with to explain

CROSS EXAMINATION

WITNESS (COnt'd) this ammesia or this particular time-frame. He states that he wasn't drinking that morning and that he hadn't had the experience of alcohol related blackouts even though he did have a drinking history dating back to early adolescence.

So, there didn't seem to be any substance induced kind of blackouts or explanation for that.

Another factor I considered is that there is good information that approximately sixty percent of the people who are charged with murders don't recall or say they don't recall significant aspects of the time during which these murders allegedly occurred, so it is not uncommon to have a defendant state that he doesn't remember what happened during the time a murder allegedly occurred.

Q. So that could very well be the case with Gary, is that what you are saying?

WITNESS:

THAT WHAT COULD BE THE CASE WITH

GARY? THAT HE DOES, IN FACT,

REMEMBER AND IS JUST NOT

REPORTING WHAT HE REMEMBERS?

MR. MACKEY:

YES

	DR. KATHLEEN STAFFORD 24.	
1	MR. MACKEY: CROSS EXAMINATION	
2	A. Yes, that could be the case.	
3	Q. It could be the case that he, in fact, does not	
4	remember?	
5	A. That's possible.	
6	Q. You described localized amnesia or circumscribed	
7	amnesia as being the most common type of psychogenic	
8	amnesia, is that correct.?	
9	A. No, I didn't.	
10	Q. Would you disagree with D.S.M. characterization of	
11	that as being the most common type?	
12	A. If that is what D.S.M. says I wouldn't disagree	!
13	with that, I just haven't mentioned that in my	7
14	testimony.	
15	Q. So, you are not disagreeing that it is the most	Ē.
16	common type?	
17	A. Given that that is what the book says.	
18	Q. Would you like to examine the text please?	
19	A. Yes, I would.	
20	(ATTORNEY MACKEY GAVE THE WITNESS THE TEXT)	
21	A. O.K., the book does, in fact, state that localize	b
22	amnesia is the most common type of psychogenic amnesi	
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MR. MACKEY:

was that your question?

YES, YOU WOULD AGREE WITH THAT?

WITNESS:

YES

CROSS EXAMINATION

Q. D.S.M. goes on to recite "that there is a failure to recall all events occurring during a circumscribed period of time usually the first few hours following a profoundly disturbing event," you would agree with that would you not?

A. Yes, I would.

Q. You would agree with me, would you not, that a double homicide would be a profoundly disturbing event?

Absolutely.

 Q. Would you agree with this "that selective amnesia is somewhat less common than circumscribed or localized amnesia, and this is failure to recall some but not all of the events occurring during the circumscribed period of time, do you agree with that?"

A. That's correct.

Q. Might that account for Gary's ability to recall some of the events during the early hours of April 5th, in not being able to recall some of the events that occurred later in the day?

A. Not really, what he describes is that he can remember everything up until about Noon or 1:00 o'clock on that day, and then he remembers absolutely nothing.

Q. But that's more in keeping is it not with localized amnesia?

CROSS EXAMINATION

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A. With one important exception and that -- (did not finish)

4 5 Q. Would you say what that exception is, Doctor?

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A. Sure, and that is that the underlying assumption underneath localized amnesia is that a traumatic event

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triggers this, and there is repression or denial or

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blocking or some sort of psychological process that

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interfers with the memory retrieval of that period of

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time, but what Mr. St. Clair is reporting is amnesia

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for a period of time that would be prior to the time

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this double homicide allegedly occurred as well as the

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time the double homicide and sometime thereafter.

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Q. Well, then, wouldn't that be more in keeping with

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selective amnesia?

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A. But it's not selective in a sense that its complete. He is reporting complete amnesia for that

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entire time-frame not remembering everything or not

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remembering some of the events of that time-frame.

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Q. If that be the case is it your professional opinion based upon a reasonable degree of medical

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certainty within your field of psychology that this is

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a feigned or a malingering amnesia, one of convenience?

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CROSS EXAMINATION

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A. I would say that is most likely the case, but I would also qualify that by saying that its very difficult for anyone to know what another person actually does or does not remember and we are highly dependent upon that person's self-rapport for determing that, but I do think in this case that it is most likely that the amnesia is feigned or exaggerated.

- Q. But doesn't your answer fall outside of the question which I put to you asking you "could you base in this on reasonable scientific certainty with/your field of psychology?"
- A. And, yes, I can base the statement that it is most likely feigned amnesia upon reasonable scientific certainty to the limits of our knowledge.
- You may recall, Doctor, I mentioned to you earlier I was going to ask you two separate groups of questions that I was going to ask you to respond based upon your training, education and experience, and I would want upon reasonable based answer your give you scientific certainty. So, this second set of questions that I want to ask you now keeping in mind your training, your education and experience, and that your be based upon reasonable scientific answers will certainty.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

Do you think that Gary has the ability to identify and to locate witnesses on his behalf for his defense in this case?

Well, he is able to name people with whom he had In terms of the actual date. that contact on time-frame which the alleged offenses occurred he says that he doesn't know where he was or what he was doing. it would be difficult for identify him witnesses that might be of some use for that particular time period.

Do you believe that it is a matter of convenience?

WITNESS:

AS A MATTER OF CONVENIENCE?

MR. MACKEY:

YES

WITNESS:

AS A MATTER OF CONVENIENCE THAT

HE CANNOT IDENTIFY WITNESSES FOR

THAT TIME-PERIOD?

MR. MACKEY:

YES

That goes back to the issue of whether or not the amnesia is likely to be genuine or feigned, and I do think it is most likely that the amnesia is not genuine.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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of matter it's would be answer your convenience to him?

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I don't think I would phrase it that way. Α.

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Please feel free to phrase it in any way you 0. would like?

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is not identifying any witnesses for that circumscribed time-frame because he says he doesn't remember where he was, however, he can say who he was

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with around the approximate time-frame.

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Do you believe that Gary has the ability 0. relate to Defense Counsel?

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Yes, I do. Α.

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Do you believe that Gary has the ability and does trust and communicate relatively with his Counsel?

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Based on his openness with me and his report that his Attorneys has spent a good deal of time with him, and his report that he continually/some rapport with Attorney Tartarsky I would say "yes."

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> you believe that Gary has the ability to Q. comprehend instructions and advice given to him by his

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Attorneys?

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> Yes, I do. Α.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

Q. Do you believe that Gary has the ability to make decisions after receiving advice of his Attorneys?

- A. He displayed a considerable amount of thinking and talking and soliciting information about his situation, and he appeared to be seriously considering information and advice that his Attorneys had given him.
- Q. Doctor, do you believe that Gary has the ability to tolerate the stress of a trial and while awaiting trial?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you believe that Gary has the ability to refrain from irrational and unmanageable behavior during trial?
- A. I see no indication that he is irrational or unmanageable during the time we spent with him in evaluation. He is also not receiving any mental health services in Jail, and there is no indication that his behavior was unmanageable in Jail.
- Q. As a matter of fact he sought out some psychological or psychiatric counselling while he was incarcerated in Stark County, is that correct?
- A. In the Portage County Jail.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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Q. So, those services were available to him? And he sought those services out on his own, is that correct?

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A. Yes, he did ask to speak to the Portage County

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Psychologist when he was in the Portage County Jail.

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He apparently has had no contact with the Stark County

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Mental Health Unit.

Q. Does Gary have the ability to disclose pertinent

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facts surrounding the alleged offense in this case?

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A. He says that he cannot remember the pertinent

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facts around the alleged offenses in this case.

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Whether he has the ability to actually provide that

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information or not is the question.

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Q. Well, I thought you had given us your opinion on

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A. Yes, I have.

that issue?

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Q. With that in mind, with your opinion in mind, let

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me ask the question again. Do you believe that Gary has

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the ability to disclose pertinent facts surrounding the

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alleged offense in this case?

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A. I believe he most likely does have the capacity to disclose the facts.

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MR. MACKEY: DOCTOR, I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR CANDOR IN TESTIFYING TODAY.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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Q. Doctor, would it be a fair characterization of your evaluation of Mr. St. Clair that he is telling you that he remembers all time-periods around the day of April 5, 1990, but for some reason unknown to him that he can't remember anything about the events of the afternoon of April 5, 1990?

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A. The afternoon and the early evening.

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O. But he remembers before that?

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A. Yes, he was able to discuss the morning of that day with me.

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Q. And I take it that at sometime in the evening hours or the next day his memory becomes restored?

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A. Yes, he is able to talk about events that happened after that time period, or time frame.

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Q. Did he tell you why it is that he cannot remember the afternoon of April 5, 1990?

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A. No, he had no idea why he couldn't remember.

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Q. Now, Doctor, again as Mr. Mackel has done, I'm going to indicate that all of my questions are prefaced with the statement that they must be based on your opinion to a reasonable medical or scientific certainty

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in your field.

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Do you have an opinion as to whether or not this

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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(Cont'd) amnesia of the events of the afternoon of April 5, 1990, is based on any psychological or medical factor known to you?

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Yes, I have an opinion.

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And, again Doctor, can you tell us what that 0. opinion is?

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I think it's -- can you repeat your question I'm sorry.

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Do you have an opinion to a reasonable medical or scientific certainty based on your expertise as whether or not this claim of amnesia of the events of April 5, 1990, is based on any psychological or medical

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factor known to you?

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Yes, I do have an opinion. I think its most Α. likely not based on any mental disorder.

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Now, Doctor, we've recognize and respect your opinion, but is there any other test or evaluation process within your field of expertise, Forensic Psychology, that would be in addition to anything you have already done that would permit you as an expert to

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refine that opinion any?

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Maybe a better way of asking the question is, is there anything else that could be done in your field of

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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(Cont'd) expertise to further delve into this question as to whether it is feigned or, in fact, real?

A. Well, there are a couple of techniques that are sometimes used to facilitate recall for people who say they cannot remember events -- (did not finish)

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MR. MACKEY:

I WILL OBJECT YOUR HONOR, I THINK THE QUESTION IS BASED UPON A

REASONABLE DEGREE OF MEDICAL AND

SCIENTIFIC CERTAINTY WITHIN YOUR

FIELD. SO, I WOULD ASK THAT THE

QUESTION BE ANSWERED WITH THAT

QUALIFICATION IN MIND.

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BY THE COURT:

IF YOU CAN ANSWER IT THAT WAY.

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Q. If you can answer it that way, Doctor, please do?

A. I don't believe there are any other diagnostic assessment techniques that could be used to more

clearly reach an opinion on that issue.

Q. Doctor, may I presume that you took this claim of amnesia into consideration during the course of your evaluation of Mr. St. Clair, and the opinion which you have already rendered in this Court, that opinion being based on a reasonable scientific or medical certainty took that claim into consideration?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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A. Yes, it did.

MR. MACKEY:

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Q. And, again just for the purpose of the record, what is your opinion based on that criteria of whether or not Gary St. Clair is presently competent within the

meaning of the law on this issue?

A. It is my opinion that Gary St. Clair is presently competent to stand trial.

THANK YOU, DOCTOR, THE STATE HAS NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER, MR. MACKEY?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

Q. Dr. Stafford, is it your opinion based upon reasonable and scientific certainty, and based upon your education, training and experience that he has no memory impairment, is that correct?

A. He has no ongoing memory impairment, that's correct.

THAT IS ALL THE QUESTIONS I HAVE.

Your Honor, at this time the State would move to offer into evidence for the purpose of this hearing only the document which has been previously marked State's Exhibit No. 1, and I believe that is actually a Court Exhibit, and that is the report that Dr. Stafford had previously filed with this Court.

BY THE COURT: ANY OBJECTION, MR. MACKEY

MR. MACKEY: WE HAVE NO OBJECTION, YOUR HONOR

BY THE COURT: IT WILL BE RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE

SUBJECT TO BEING HELD IN CONFIDENCE BY THE COURT AND WILL

NOT BE PLACED IN THE GENERAL

FILE.

BY THE COURT: IS THERE ANYTHING FURTHER?

MR. DURST: NOT BY THE STATE, YOUR HONOR

MR. MACKEY: YOUR HONOR, THERE IS NOTHING ELSE CONCERNING THIS ISSUE.

BY THE COURT:

THE COURT WOULD FIND BASED UPON THE TESTIMONY RECEIVED HEREIN AND THE REPORT WHICH IS THE EXHIBIT AND UNDER ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

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STATE OF OHIO : SS
PORTAGE COUNTY [

CERTIFICATION:

FOREGOING THE HEREBY CERTIFY \mathtt{THAT} CONTAINS A TRUE AND COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE "COMPETENCY HEARING" HELD ON MARCH 19, 1993, IN THE STATE OF OHIO vs. GARY ST. OBJECTIONS AND WITH TOGETHER CLAIR, THE INTRODUCTION OR EXCEPTIONS MADE TO EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE DURING SAID HEARING AS THE SAME WAS REPORTED BY ME.

ELTZABETH J. HENTZ,

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER,

COMMON PLEAS COURT, PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO.