

## Patrick McCullough



Information researched and summarized by  
*Anna Daugherty & Haley Cooper*

Department of Psychology  
Radford University  
Radford, VA 24142-6946

Date	Age	Life Event
01/20/1960	0	Born in Anchorage, Alaska to June (24) and Glen (27) McCullough. Born two months premature, many issues at birth including being jaundiced, needing 3 blood transfusions, tachycardia (abnormal rapid heartbeats) and having a hernia repaired.
1960	0	Was late in developing infant skills. Patrick sat up on his own at 9 months and walked at 18 months (average age for sitting up is 7 months and walking is 1 year). Patrick was also hyperactive and had many tantrums.
07/1961	1	Family moves to Fort Meade (MD) for new military assignment
1961	1 ½	Patrick was enrolled in Tinker Bell Nursery. This nursery, however, was not trained in dealing with deaf children and had a hard time communicating with Patrick and dealing with his tantrums. They recommended that his mother take him to a psychologist where the psychologist failed to realize that Patrick had a hearing disability and misdiagnosed him as mentally retarded. He was put on many different medications such as Ritalin, Luminal, Tegretal, and Dilantin to attempt to control his hyperactivity and tantrums, all of which were ineffective.
1962	2	Patrick's mother, June, was suspicious of Patrick's ability to hear correctly. He was misdiagnosed with "hearing loss" and not as deaf.
1963	3	Patrick was seen as a liability at Tinker Bell Nursery and was asked to leave permanently. His two older siblings began to resent him for the amount of care and attention he needed. Patrick's father wanted to come home to

		obedient children and a tidy home. This couldn't happen because of Patrick so Glen McCullough started spending more time away from the family. His family was instructed not to use sign language to communicate with Patrick and instead use the oral method in order to promote lip reading.
1964	4	Father was assigned to work in Korea, leaving his mother to take care of all the children alone.
1965	5	The McCullough family was stationed in Fort Meade, Maryland. Patrick was now considered a ward of the state, considering his mother felt like she had no other choice, and was placed in Rosewood State Hospital in Owings Mills, Maryland. It was the Asylum and Training School for the feeble minded of the State of Maryland. This put a rift in Patrick and his mother's relationship which never seemed to recover. He was prescribed 10-milligrams of Mellaril three times a day. He was entered into an eight-week summer school program at Rosewood when his behavior improved and during many parts of the class he would sit by himself with a book he could not yet read. He was also doing therapy sessions with other patients in which Patrick would make himself the center of attention, probably due to the fact that he was not able to understand the conversation and got bored. He was now learning to use his charm and strength to get what he wanted.
June 1966	6	Patrick's behavior improved and he was now able to be discharged from Rosewoods. Before he left he was fitted with a hearing aid that Patrick would often tend to "lose." Later tests showed that he really had no use for the hearing aid because his hearing was too impaired. Patrick was now enrolled in Oakland School where an oral-only method was still used and he was forbidden to use sign language. Patrick would also be sent away by his parents when "speaking adults" would come over to the house, leaving Patrick to feel dumb and embarrassed. The school noticed pains in Patrick's head and stomach that lasted about a half hour, after which he became sleepy. These symptoms pointed to possible epilepsy. Clinicians, however, diagnosed that Patrick had no definite evidence of neurological impairment and was placed on Ritalin.
03/28/1967	7	Mr. and Mrs. McCullough got divorced. Two months later, June remarries to Carl Hilprecht.
1970	10	Patrick is much more physically developed than others his age. At age 10, he weighed 82 lbs and was 5 feet 6 inches tall (average is 65 lbs and 4 feet 10 inches tall). He seemed to enjoy sports because of his physique and he was good at them. Patrick was enrolled in Carver School where he was able to live at home and commute to school each day. He was able to use sign language to communicate in Carver.
1972	12	Patrick was assigned to the after-school outpatient mental health program at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C.
1973	13	Patrick was asked to leave Carver School due to bad behavior. He now became an inpatient at St. Elizabeth's Hospital and went to Deaf Unit, a summer camp for deaf children. He was also asked to leave not only Deaf Unit but St. Elizabeth's Hospital as a patient for attacking his psychologist.
1974	14	Patrick was now enrolled in the Maryland School for the Deaf (MSD)

		<p>in Frederick, Maryland. This seemed to be promising for Patrick unlike the other facilities because MSD was one of the best programs for deaf children. Because of Patrick's lack of education from not having the proper techniques, he was behind academically and placed in classes with younger students. This was noticeable for Patrick as well as other students, making Patrick feel dumb. To overcome his setback, he would use his sense of charm as well as his strength to win over teachers, or scare other children into not messing with him.</p> <p>Patrick would also use his strength in athletics at MSD, playing football, wrestling, and even running track. This gave Patrick something to be proud of. He didn't seem to have many friends, if any at all, due to his violent behavior. Other children would describe him as "insane" and "a bomb". Patrick had many fights while at MSD with students, both male and female, as well as faculty and coaches. They noticed that Patrick seemed to be almost blacked out when during his fights, afterwards feeling extremely sorry and having little or no memory of the attack. They thought he might have a type of seizure disorder that caused this.</p>
1975	15	<p>Patrick was seen at the Frederick County Health Department Seizure Clinic where he was placed on the medication Mellaril which would hopefully stop the seizures and help control Patrick's outbreaks. As his violence continued, he was prescribed a greater amount of medication. With his violent acts continuing, MSD decided Patrick was a liability to students and staff. They would not let him attend school again until he could get his anger under proper control.</p> <p>The University of Maryland Hospital's Neurological Unit tested Patrick and revealed no neurological symptoms. He was then transferred to its Psychological Institute for inpatient treatment. While at the Psychological Institute he met a non-deaf girl who he took an interest in. He became somewhat obsessive, attempting to sneak out of the hospital to visit her. She realized how violent he became and never spoke or saw Patrick again. This is the first we see of Patrick's obsessive and violent relationships.</p> <p>Not long after, Patrick was discharged from the hospital and was able to go back to MSD where he showed improved behavior.</p>
05/26/1975	15	<p>The good behavior was short lived when Patrick was not in school. Over the summer he got into an altercation with his mother about his motorcycle. He destroyed the dining room and chased his mother with the leg of the table he had destroyed. Patrick calmed down for a little while when a deaf neighbor interceded, speaking to him in sign language. This lasted long enough for the police to arrive and arrest Patrick. At this point Patrick's mother believes that he is tearing the family apart and again asks the courts to declare him a ward of the state. He was then taken to Crownsville Hospital Center, a hospital focusing on the mentally ill.</p> <p>At Crownsville he expressed suicidal behavior such as cutting his</p>

		wrist.
1976	16	Patrick was diagnosed with intermittent explosive disorder. They believed that this is common in patients with brain trauma, something Patrick could have received due to the complications of Rh factor at birth.
1977	17	Brent Toleman, a mental-health professional, goes to the Department of Social Services so that Patrick could live with him as a foster son. He believed he could give Patrick the dedication it would take to turn his life around. He found that by having Patrick focus on working on and driving a motorcycle, something Patrick had always been interested in, that it calmed him and made him more controllable. This also gave Patrick a sense of freedom he had not had before. Brent enrolled Patrick at Model Secondary School for the Deaf (MSSD). This did not last long considering he was having behavioral problems again, and was also dismissed from MSSD. Later that year, Brent attempted to reconnect Patrick with his family. Patrick was upset that they did not buy him any presents and upon returning to Brent's house, he got in a fight with Brent. This resulted in Social Services taking Patrick out of Brent's custody and he was returned to Crownsville. He was assigned to the hospital's maximum security section, a unit for the criminally insane.
1978-1980	18-20	Upon turning 18 years old, he was discharged from Crownsville and was no longer a ward of the state. His discharge diagnosis goes as followed: "Deaf mute with Explosive Personality Disorder. Tested in the Superior Range (IQ=120-135) on the Wechsler Performance Scale." Brent, who was still part of Patrick's life, urged local hospitals to work with Patrick, all of which denied. Brent then allowed Patrick to move in with him to avoid homelessness and got Patrick a job at a construction company. Instead of paying the rent he owed Brent, Patrick went and bought a horse. Patrick had many romantic relationships with hearing women. He attracted hearing women because they would take pity on Patrick and would want to help him. In every relationship, Patrick would get possessive and would want to spend every waking moment with his interest at the time. When they would start to realize the intensity of the situation they were in, they would start to back off, sending Patrick into fits of rage. On one occasion Patrick had beat his girlfriend's dog to death because she wanted to spend some time apart. Patrick moved to Annapolis with one of his girlfriends.
1979	19	Patrick got a job fixing boats at Yankee Yacht Carpentry Shop where he moved in with his boss, Clint Riley.
November 1979-February 1980	19-20	For the first three months that Patrick worked for Riley, Riley would pay Patrick in full. But after three months, Riley began to only pay half of his wages and Riley would come back drunk at night. After around three months of this, Patrick demanded his pay. There were a couple

		minor fights between the two during this period of time. At one point, Patrick took Riley's dog and hid him thinking that he would use it for ransom to get his money. This failed to work and he ended up bringing the dog back.
02/02/1980	20	There was a really bad fight where Riley took bullets out of his gun, point the gun at Patrick, and then pull the trigger.
02/06/1980	20	Riley took Patrick's motorcycle and pushed it into the deep water. This escalated into an even bigger fight when Riley took a board and hit Patrick in the head with it. Riley pulled out a knife and Patrick pushed him into the wall until he dropped the knife. Patrick then saw Riley was dead, cleaned the blood up that was in the shop, then put Riley's body in the back of a van and disposed of the body.
02/02/1980	20	Clint Riley goes missing after having an altercation with Patrick about money and rent. Police are keeping a close eye on Patrick. He began to have an alcohol and drug addiction and even resorted to burglary and theft to help fund his addictions. He was arrested for such cases when he was caught. During his court hearings, his victims or the judge would take pity on him. He would very rarely have any punishment for his behaviors.
04/16/1980	20	Trial begins
July 16- October 15, 1980	20	Patrick was held at Anne Arundel County Detention Center while he awaited trial and sentencing for when he jumped off the Eastport Bridge after threatening the police with an axe. Most of this time was spent in isolation due to his uncontrollable temper.
December 1980	20	Got into a violent argument with Wendy Smith, his girlfriend at the time, in front of the restaurant where Smith worked. He hit Wendy and ripped her sweater, but he got off with no penalty when Smith dropped her complaint and refused to testify. He was still found guilty of a violation of his parole, so Patrick was sentenced to serving 60 days of work release in the Anne Arundel County Detention Center.
2/18/1981	21	After serving 60 days of work release, Patrick was arrested again for violating his parole, carrying a deadly weapon, disorderly conduct, and breaking and entering with intent to commit a misdemeanor. No jail time was issued.
06/31/1981	21	Patrick stole his friend's motorcycle, and was again hardly punished. He was given a two year suspended sentence, three years supervised probation, another six month suspended sentence, and two more years of probation. He would constantly ignore his probation requirements, which in turn was upsetting public law enforcement.
December 1981	21	Patrick moved in with Rose Marie Harriman and her fiancé. She said he could live with her since she felt his strength would help protect her. She charged him \$50 rent and said that he could fix things around the house in order to stay.
02/17/1982	22	Parking attendant, John Myer's, blood-stained body was found about 30 feet from where he collected money. Patrick would later be convicted of his murder.

02/18/1982	22	Patrick began working at the Noah Hillman Parking Garage to fill John Myer's position. He already knew some of the parking garage staff since he would stop by there frequently while en route to the house he shared with Rose Marie Harriman and her fiancé.
February 1982	22	Patrick was viewed as the main suspect for John Myer's murder especially because of the disappearance and the reappearance of the pick axe handle that was used to kill Myer, after Patrick began working there. Patrick admitted that he killed and robbed Myers to a friend, Patrick Lavoie, several days after the murder when he was confronted about how he got all the extra money to buy all these new things (leather jacket, new pants, belt, Harley Davidson wallet, and parts for his motorcycle). He admitted that he killed Myer by hitting him in the head. Before this meeting, at a previous time, Patrick had confessed to Lavoie that he "killed a guy in Eastport."
April 1982	22	Two months after being hired to work at the parking garage, he was fired for sleeping on the job.
September 1982	22	Patrick started a relationship with Marian Escalante, a 27-year old nurse at a Washington D.C. hospital. After Escalante had been confronted by Patrick's parole officer, his foster father, Brent, and police about Patrick's past and that he was suspected of murdering Clint Riley and John Myer, she confronted him about the allegations. Patrick confessed to Clint Riley's murder to her but claimed that it was self-defense. He showed her exactly what happened between him and Riley that day. He confessed to getting rid of the clothes and cleaning the shop before disposing of the body.
October 1982	22	A group of hunters found Clint Riley's remains near Queenstown (30 miles across the Chesapeake Bay Bridge from Annapolis)
April 1983	23	After seven months of dating, Marian told Patrick that she wanted to take a break from the relationship. Several days later, she met him at a 7-11 store, he got in her car, became angry, and ripped the mirror on the passenger side of her car off and struck her with it. He then proceeded to try to break the passenger side window and he took the car's radio antenna and twisted it into a knot. When Marian started to roll up her window to keep him away from her, he punched her in the side of the head. Once she left, he followed her as she drove to Crofton towards the police station. At one point, pulling alongside her car, grabbing and ripping off the driver's side mirror. Instead of Marian going into the police station and reporting all that just happened, she talked to Patrick and told him that she forgave him but that their relationship was over.
June 1983	23	Detective G.L. Barr of the Annapolis Police Department and Investigator David Cordle of the State's Attorney's Office interviewed Patrick about Myer's murder. At first, Patrick changed his story multiple times but then denied going into the parking garage that night, but admitted to seeing Myers around 2-2:30am but said that Myers was

		alive and he didn't go over to talk to him.
1983	23	Patrick began to stalk Marian Escalante and destroying her property (cutting the wires in her car so it wouldn't start, etc.). She moved in with her parents and about a month later, after no sign of Patrick, he showed up at her parents' house. He got angry when she told him to leave and then began to hit her with his fists. He would continue to stalk and destroy her property.
02/16/1985	24	Patrick was in the Arundel County jail awaiting trial on the first and second degree murder charges for the murder of Clinton Riley. On the third day of the trial, just before Marian Escalante was sworn in to testify, Patrick stood up and confessed. He pleaded guilty for "man death" (manslaughter). Patrick claimed that it was self-defense. After Patrick's confession, the prosecutor agreed to accept the manslaughter plea that the defense lawyer gave.
5/14/1985	25	Patrick had his sentencing hearing. The only member of Patrick's family that came to his sentencing hearing and his trial was his grandmother, Goldie. The judge sentenced Patrick to the Anne Arundel Detention Center, where there would also be a therapist to provide Patrick with psychotherapy. The judge reduced the sentence from the maximum of ten years to seven years. He also told Patrick's lawyer that he hoped that Patrick would not have to serve the full seven years and if Patrick cooperated under the program, he would modify the sentence.
6/17/1985	24	Patrick was interviewed again regarding the murder of John Myer. During this interrogation, the Detectives directly accused Patrick of killing John Myer.
6/18/1985	24	Charged with the murder and robbery of John Myer. Patrick went on trial for the murder and robbery of John Myer. The Prosecutor ended up offering the Alford Plea agreement to the Defense due to worry about critical evidence being admissible. Since Patrick accepted the Alford Plea, against his attorney, Paul Kirby's, advice, his first degree murder charge was reduced to manslaughter. The Judge gave Patrick a sentence of ten years to run concurrently with the seven year sentence received in the Riley murder case. The Judge recommended that Patrick be placed at the Patuxent Institution, a prison designed to treat mentally ill prisoners. But Patrick was placed instead at a medium security prison, the Maryland Correctional Institute at Jessup (MCIJ). He was not transported from Anne Arundel Detention Center to MCIJ immediately however.
9/10/1985	24	Grand jury indicts Patrick for the murder of John Myer.
1986	26	Patrick was transferred to the Maryland Correctional Institute at Jessup where he would spend the next seven years.
1986-1993		Patrick spent his time at MCIJ watching TV and lifting weights. Shortly after he arrived at MCIJ, he was placed in an academic program, pending good behavior. After spending about 5 months at MCIJ, Patrick was moved to Patuxent Institution. This institution did

		<p>not provide him with a sign language interpreter and Patrick was completely cut off from the outside world.</p> <p>After seven months at the Patuxent Institution, Patrick requested to be transferred back to MCIJ. His request for transfer was granted.</p> <p>While at MCIJ, Patrick took a job as a welder. When some of his fellow inmates described Patrick in letters, he was described as a bully, insane, that he would get made when he didn't get his way, and that he would get into fights.</p> <p>Patrick wrote to his mother asking for forgiveness and if he could visit and see her when he got out. She responded that she forgave him and he could call (using TDD, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) and write but he could not visit and that she never wanted to see him again for fear that he would get angry about something and harm her.</p>
1992	32	After serving seven years, Patrick was paroled from prison
8/10/1992	32	Patrick is indicted for forging checks he had stolen to support his cocaine addiction.
February 1993		Sent to prison for forgery.
1995	35	Hollie S. Cutler, the public defender who represented him against the forgery charges, helped him get a job with a construction company, as well as give him odd repair jobs around her home while letting him live with her briefly.
10/16/1996	36	He broke into Cutler's home twice after she tried to end their relationship. He burglarized her home, sliced up her clothing, and one of the times left a lit candle in a possible attempt to set the house on fire.
November 1996	36	While driving one day, Patrick pulled up behind Cutler and Detective Neill Burke (now retired and working as a Private Investigator) at a red light. When the light turned green, Patrick sped in front of them, did a 180 degree turn, then came speeding back towards Cutler car. Cutler was able to steer away from a head-on collision, but not enough to keep Patrick from side-swiping her car. Patrick proceeded to jump out of his truck and started charging toward Cutler until he saw Burke and saw that he was armed and Patrick fled from the scene. Patrick was arrested and taken to jail. While he was awaiting trial, Patrick was able to get out on bond but was ordered to stay away from Cutler.
10/28/1997	37	Receives suspended sentence for the burglary of Cutler's house and was placed on probation. He is arrested later that day for violating the court order to stay away from Cutler.
11/17/1997	39	Sentenced to five years in prison for breaking his probation by stalking Cutler. He was placed at the Maryland Correctional Institute at Jessup. He spent his time lifting weights, attending Bible study classes, and writing letters to the court begging for a reduced sentence.
March 2001	41	<p>Patrick was paroled from prison.</p> <p>After he was paroled, life was looking better. Two of his friends, Gerald Martella and Pam Volm, hired him to work at Annapolis</p>



		Carpentry Contractors, Incorporated. Patrick was able to rent his own place in Grasonville. He was no longer using drugs or alcohol and he didn't drive his motorcycle anymore, opting for a pickup truck that his employers helped him buy.
April 2001	41	He was introduced to 48-year old, Randi Marie Eaton Lawrence by Gerald Martella. They attended Alcoholic Anonymous meetings together.
September 2001	41	Patrick had begun to become clingy and possessive with Randi. Randi began to realize that she was losing her independence as well as being deprived of any alone time with her family and friends so she told Patrick that their relationship was over. Patrick began to call her even more and show up wherever she went.
11/27/2001	41	Randi wrote Patrick a five-page letter saying the relationship was over.
11/30/2001	41	At about 6:30 p.m. Patrick arrived at Randi's house and shot her with a Berretta Model A-32 12-gauge shotgun that he had stolen from one of his employers. He first shot Randi through the sliding glass door while she was sitting at her kitchen table. This shot pierced her thigh. As she tried to crawl away to escape, he shot her in the head. The second shot was in front of Randi's seven-year old son.  Patrick then turned around, went into the kitchen, put the barrel of the shotgun in his mouth and pulled the trigger.  No one came to claim Patrick's body at the Baltimore City Morgue. The police contacted Patrick's sister, Jeanne, and informed her of his death and asked what they should do with his body. Her response was that they should dispose of his body as quietly and privately as possible.

### General Information

Sex	Male
Race	White
Number of victims	Three (convicted of two)
Country where killing occurred	United States
States where killing occurred	Maryland
Cities where killing occurred	Eastport, Annapolis, Waldorf
Type of killer	Anger: Revenge
Height	

### Childhood Information

Date of birth	01/20/1960
Location	Anchorage, Alaska
Birth order	3 <sup>rd</sup> of 3
Number of siblings	2
Birth category	Youngest
XXX?	No
Raised by	Mother, foster father
Parent's marital status	Divorced, Mother remarried
Did serial killer spend time in an orphanage?	Patrick was a ward of the state 2 times before turning 18.

Did serial killer spend time in a foster home?	Yes
Was serial killer ever raised by a relative?	No
Did serial killer live with a step-parent?	Yes
Family event	Divorce
Age of family event	7
Problems in school?	Yes
Teased while in school?	Yes
Physically attractive?	Yes
Physical defect?	Yes, he was deaf
Speech defect?	Yes
Head injury?	Thought to have received a head injury due to the complications of the Rh factor at birth
Physically abused?	No
Psychologically abused?	Yes, family limited his method of communication.
Sexually abused?	No
Father's occupation	In the military
Age of first sexual experience	
Age when first had intercourse	
Mother's occupation	Bank teller
Father abused drugs/alcohol	No
Mother abused drugs/alcohol	No
<b>Cognitive Ability</b>	
Highest grade in school	High school level
Highest degree	No degree
Grades in school	Poor
IQ	120
Source of IQ information	Vernon, M. & Vernon, M. (2010, page 55)
<b>Work History</b>	
Served in the military?	No
Branch	None
Type of discharge	
Saw combat duty	
Killed enemy during service?	
Applied for job as a cop?	No
Worked in law enforcement?	No
Fired from jobs?	Yes, from many. Either for violent behavior or not showing up.
Types of jobs worked	Many different types including in restaurants and delis, construction, fixing boats, parking garage attendant, and garbage collector.
Employment status during series	He was employed during his first and last killing and unemployed in his second killing.
<b>Relationships</b>	
Sexual preference	Heterosexual, particularly hearing women
Marital status	Single
Number of children	None
Lives with his children	
Living with	Lived with family, then foster parent (Brent), then girlfriends, employers, and for a brief period of time he lived by himself.
<b>Triad</b>	

Animal torture	Yes
Fire setting	Yes
Bed wetting	No
<b>Killer Psychological Information</b>	
Abused drugs?	Yes
Abused alcohol?	Yes
Been to a psychologist (prior to killing)?	Yes, he had been seeing psychologists his whole life, before, during, and after his killings.
Time in forensic hospital (prior to killing)?	Yes at Crownsville Hospital forensic unit due to his violent outbursts
Diagnosis	Was put on various medications and restraints. Upon his 18 <sup>th</sup> birthday, he was discharged from the hospital and diagnosed with Explosive Personality Disorder.
<b>Killer Criminal History (Prior to the series)</b>	
Committed previous crimes?	Yes, he committed many violent acts against family, friends, and girlfriends, he would kill animals, and slash tires
Spent time in jail?	
Spent time in prison?	Yes. For his first two murders and then again for forgery.
Killed prior to series? Age?	No.
<b>Serial Killing</b>	
Number of victims	3
Victim type	People that would upset him
Killer age at start of series	20
Date of first kill in series	February 6, 1980
Date of final kill in series	November 30, 2001
Gender of victims	Male and Female
Race of victims	White
Age of victims	Clint Riley: 52 John Myer: 41 Randi Lawrence: 48
Type of victim	People who made him mad. No specific type.
Method of killing	Used what he had. Depended on weapon.
Weapon	Killer brought with him, killer found at scene
Was gun used?	In his 3 <sup>rd</sup> killing; murder/suicide
Type	Shotgun- Berretta Model A-320 12- Gauge Shotgun
Did killer have a partner?	No
Name of partner	
Sex of partner	
Relationship of partner	
Type of serial killer	Anger: Revenge
How close did killer live?	
Location of first contact	
Location of killing	Place of work, Victim's home
Killing occurred in home of victim?	Yes, for two of the victims (1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> )
Killing occurred in home of killer?	No
Victim abducted or killed at contact?	No
<b>Behavior During Crimes</b>	
Rape?	No
Tortured victims?	No
Stalked victims?	Yes. His 3 <sup>rd</sup> victim, Randi Lawrence
Overkill?	No

Quick & efficient?	Attempted to be, but used tools that made that difficult.
Used blindfold?	No
Bound the victims?	No
After Death Behavior	
Sex with the body?	No
Mutilated body?	No
Ate part of the body?	No
Drank victim's blood?	No
Posed the body?	No
Took totem – body part	No
Took totem – personal item	No
Robbed victim or location	Yes, his second victim, John Myer
Disposal of Body	
Left at scene, no attempt to hide	Yes, his 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> victims, John Myer and Randi Lawrence
Left at scene, hidden	No
Left at scene, buried	No
Moved, no attempt to hide	Yes, his 1 <sup>st</sup> victim, Clint Riley
Moved, buried	No
Cut-up and disposed of	No
Moved, too home	No
Sentencing	
Date killer arrested	
Date convicted	
Sentence	Committed suicide prior to being arrested.
Killer executed?	No
Did killer plead NGRI?	No
Was the NGRI plea successful?	
Did serial killer confess?	Yes, he confessed during the trial for the murder of Clint Riley. He also confessed to a friend and his girlfriend at one point for the two murders of Clint Riley and John Myer.
Name and state of prison	Anne Arundel Detention Center, Maryland Correctional Institute at Jessup, and Patuxent Institution. In Maryland.
Killer committed suicide?	Yes, directly after his 3 <sup>rd</sup> killing
Killer killed in prison?	No
Date of death	November 30, 2001
Cause of death	Suicide

### References

Vernon, M., & Vernon, M. (2010). *Deadly Charm: The Story of a Deaf Serial Killer*. Washington DC: Galladuet University Press.

Woodards, S. (2010, June 13). *Authors relate story of convicted county killer in 'Deadly Charms': New book focuses on convicted county killer*. Retrieved October 12, 2010, from All Business: <http://www.allbusiness.com/crime-law-enforcement-corrections/criminal-offenses-crimes/14622878-1.html>