

LYNN B. GEROW, JR., M.D.
DIPLOMATE OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY
115 RIDGE STREET
RENO, NEVADA 89501
TELEPHONE 329-2564

December 20, 1976

The Honorable Bruce R. Thompson
United States District Judge
Federal Building
300 Booth Street
Reno, Nevada

Re: Phillip Craig Garrido

Dear Judge Thompson,

Pursuant to your order of December 10, 1976, I examined the defendant in the Washoe County Jail for the purpose of psychiatric evaluation on December 19, 1976. I also reviewed the material supplied to me by his counsel, Mr. Van Hazel.

Mr. Garrido was a tall, thin white male. He appeared as an unshaved, unkempt man looking his stated age. He presented his story in a clear and logical fashion.

He stated that he had abused LSD, marijuana, alcohol, and cocaine for the past six years. He has particularly abused LSD. According to him this abuse occurred on a daily basis from 1970 to 1974. He continued with LSD until his present incarceration. He had not repeated LSD intake for one week prior to the alleged offense, but he states that he did ingest "four hits" after he had abducted the victim. He complains of some memory and perceptual disturbances secondary to chronic LSD abuse. These complaints are not unusual for someone with his long drug abuse history.

His past medical and psychiatric history is fairly unrevealing. He denies psychiatric hospitalization or treatment. He denies a history of any neurological disorder with the exception of "migraine" headaches.

He reports one past incarceration in Contra Costa County Clayton Farm in 1971 for possession of an illegal substance.

He was born in Pittsburgh, California on April 5, 1951. He was the second of two siblings and was raised by his biologic parents. He reports considerable emotional conflict with his parents during his formative years. He graduated from Lincoln Union High School in 1969. Thereafter, he

worked on and off as a musician and began abusing drugs increasingly. He was married in 1972 and his wife currently works as a dealer in a local casino.

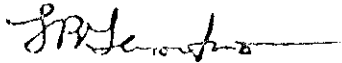
The mental status examination revealed a young man as described. His mental content showed a clear, precise explanation of the events surrounding the alleged offense. He made mention of recent increasing religiosity. There were several references to God and Jesus. He stated that he had become more religious in recent weeks. He said his preoccupation was not of long standing. His verbal productions were not delusional in quality. He based his new religious interests more appropriately on the considerable guilt and fear he was experiencing since being incarcerated. He believes strongly that LSD increases his sexual powers. He was preoccupied with the idea of sex and admitted to a history of several sexual disorders. He looked and acted depressed. He had a depressive mood or affect. He would occasionally cry during the interview. He denied suicidal ideation. He was oriented in all three spheres. His memory for immediate, recent, and remote events was at times spotty, but there was nothing specific to make one suspect the presence of a chronic organic brain syndrome. He complained of hallucinations and called them by that term, but these complaints appeared to be the perceptual disturbances mentioned above which are exceedingly common among people who have a history of LSD abuse. His judgment was very poor. His insight was minimal. His intelligence appeared to be average.

My diagnosis would fall into two categories. I feel that he has a mixed sexual deviation and chronic drug abuse. The latter may be responsible in part for the former. In men with satyriasis we usually see an excessive constant preoccupation with the desire for coitus. It is usually associated with compulsive masturbation. This aspect is clearly present in this man and is part of his multiple sexual deviation. Since this may result from organic dysfunction such as temporal lobe disorders, cerebral syphilis, or excessive use of drugs, I suggest that a neurological consultation also be obtained by the Court.

In my opinion the defendant is competent to understand the charges against him and is able to assist his attorney in the preparation and presentation of his defense. It is also my opinion that at the time of the crimes charged, the defendant as a result of mental disease or defect, did not lack substantial capacity either to appreciate the wrongfulness of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law.

If I can be of further assistance to the Court in this matter,
please feel free to call.

Respectfully submitted,



Lynn B. Gerow, Jr., M.D.

LG/ag

cc: Mr. Willard Van Hazel, Jr.

United States Attorney