The National Center for Victims of Crime is pleased to provide the slides used in our January 14, 2014 Webinar, “Serial Offending and The Testing of Rape Kits.”

Please be advised that these materials are provided through the generosity of our presenter faculty. All copyright laws apply to the proper use and crediting of these materials.
Serial Offending and The Testing of Rape Kits

David Lisak, Ph.D.
Our Mission

To forge a national commitment
to help victims of crime
rebuild their lives.
National Center for Victims of Crime

- Advocacy to secure resources, rights, and protections for victims.
- Training and technical assistance.
OVW SAK Backlog TTA Project Overview

- Project goal:
  - to ensure that communities have the tools to create a victim-sensitive approach to sexual assault kit backlog reduction.
OVW SAK Backlog TTA Project Overview

- Victim Roundtable and Interviews
  - Report available online
- Online Resource Library
  - Policies and protocols on notification
  - State and Federal laws, pending legislation
  - Reports and resources
- Provide Technical Assistance
- Webinar Series
Upcoming Webinar

- March 14th, 2:00 PM (EST). Cold Case Sexual Assault Prosecutions with Kym Worthy, Wayne County Prosecutor.
Victimsofcrime.org/dna
Thank you!

Ilse Knecht
National Center for Victims of Crime
iknecht@ncvc.org
Twitter @DNA_Answers
www.victimsofcrime.org/dna
646-620-5270
Serial Offending
and
The Testing of Rape Kits

David Lisak, Ph.D.
Role of ID Data in Rape Cases

**Non-Stranger**
- DNA can force stipulation to sexual contact
- DNA can help map specific sexual acts
- DNA can answer jurors’ expectations
- DNA creates database for reference in future cases

**Stranger**
- DNA can identify unknown assailant
- DNA can confirm suspect
- DNA can help map specific sexual acts
- DNA creates database for reference in future cases
DNA in Non-stranger Cases

Misconceptions about Non-stranger Rape

- He was drunk (and so was she)
- There was miscommunication
- It was an accident of circumstance
- He would never do it again
- He’s basically “a nice guy”
Key Facts about Men who Commit Sexual Offenses
Key Fact

Sexual predators are few in number.

About 5% admit to committing rapes.

About 3% are serial predators.
Key Fact

Most rapists are serial offenders.
Serial Rape by Undetected Rapists: A Boston-Area Study

1,882 Men Assessed: 120 Rapists

63% were serial offenders
Serial Rapists
76 men
439 rapes & attempted rapes

Single Act Rapists
44 men
44 rapes & attempted rapes

Non-rapists
1,762 men
Violence Committed by Serial Rapists

The 76 Serial Rapists Committed:

49 sexual assaults
439 rapes & attempted rapes
66 acts physical abuse of children
277 acts sexual abuse of children
214 acts of battery

Total: 1,045 offenses
Violence Committed by Serial Rapists

Average # violent offenses committed by serial rapists
Serial Rape by Undetected Rapists:
2009 U.S. Navy Study

- 1,146 men assessed: 13% rapists
- 71% of rapists were serial offenders
- Serial offenders averaged 6 rapes

Predicting Sexual Violence
2009 U.S. Navy Study

Men who had committed a rape prior to entering the Navy were 10 times more likely to commit a rape during their 1st year in the service than men who had never before raped.

Onset of Serial Offending

Department of Justice 2008 Study:

“Sexual Violence: Longitudinal, Multigenerational Evidence from the National Youth Survey”
Figure 1: Onset of Sexual Assault Hazard Rate* by Age

Department of Justice 2008 Study
Serial Rape by Undetected Rapists: Comparing Two Studies

63% Serial Rapists
Lisak & Miller, 2002

91% of all rapes by serial rapists

71% Serial Rapists
McWhorter et al., 2009

95% of all rapes by serial rapists
Serial Offending:
Additional Campus Studies
Serial Rape by Undetected Rapists: 2009 Campus Study

• 1,285 students; risk reduction & prevention programming; control groups

• positive impact of all programming BUT no decrease in victimization rates

• 24% of men with prior sexual assaults did it again within 4 months

Serial Offending: College Samples

Wheeler, et al., 2002:

- Men who had committed rape or sexual assault:
  - median number: 6.5

Serial Offending: College Samples

**U.S. College Longitudinal Study:**

- Childhood victimization significantly increases risk of sexual perpetration during adolescence

- Sexual perpetration during adolescence significantly increases risk of same during college

- If victimized as child but no adolescent perpetration → no greater risk in college

Serial Offending:
Additional Community Studies
Serial Rape by Incarcerated Rapists

Abel et al., 1987:
126 rapists committed
907 rapes against 882 victims

Weinrott & Saylor (1991):
37 rapists charged with 66 rapes
later admitted to 433 rapes
Patterns of Violent Crime

From 30-year longitudinal study:

• Hard-core predators few in number and rarely punished

• 7% of study cohort committed 66% of all violent crimes & 75% of all rapes

• Predators committed 12 crimes for every arrest

Serial Offending:
Some Case Studies
Tracking the Career of a Non-stranger Serial Rapist

Sean Druktenis

• Charged with 9 sexual assaults
• Trolled bars for victims
• Convicted of assault on child
• Sentenced to probation then prison
• Disappears after release
• Surfaces in Pacific Northwest
DNA as a Mapping Tool

US Army Case

- Victim reports rape based on physical evidence
- Virtually no memory of assault
- Rape reconstructed through DNA mapping & victim’s severe symptoms and body memories
The “Ether Man” Rapist

Robert Bruce

- DNA & MO links to 11 rapes in Albuquerque, 1991 – 2000
- Targeted mostly single women in neighborhoods near UNM
- A UNM employee?
- A UNM student?
- Why did he stop?
The “Ether Man” Rapist

Robert Bruce

• 2007: Arrested in Pueblo, CO (“peeping Tom”)
• 2009: Tries to kill police officer by blowing up his home
• DNA links him ABQ & Texas rapes
• 2012: DNA links him to Oklahoma rapes, 1985 – 2005
• MO: Target college women; often use chemicals
david@davidlisak.com
Thank you!

Please fill out our evaluation!

Ilse Knecht
National Center for Victims of Crime
iknecht@ncvc.org
Twitter @DNA_Answers
www.victimsofcrime.org/dna
646-620-5270
This project was supported by Grant No.2011-TA-AX-K048 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.