PROFILE OF THE KILLER OF LEANNE HOLLAND

15/01/2020

By Ann McMahon
PROFILER’S QUALIFICATIONS

Bachelor of Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Certificate III in Investigative Services

Professional Interests:

- Offender Profiling
- Crime Reconstruction
- Modus Operandi
- Signature
- Linkage Analysis
- Victimology

This profile is solely the opinion of the writer. This report should not be used as the only source of information in any investigation. No evidence or suspects should be omitted as a result of this report.

PROFILING APPROACH

This profile will be using the FBI’s CIA approach. An inductive nomothetic method of profiling looking at the organised and disorganised offender (Douglas, Ressler, Burgess & Hartman, 1986), combined with Keppel & Walter (1999) Revised classification model for understanding sexual murder, and Sexually Motivated Crimes: Understanding the profile of the sex offender and applying theory to practice (Olivia 2012).
Was The Attack Planned?: This crime was not planned. It seems the victim was the subject of an attack by a disorganised offender. There were no ligatures used in the crime, the victim’s arms were held tightly (Ashby, 1991). There was no knowing where the victim would be at the time (Douglas, Burgess, Burgess, & Ressler, 2006).

How Did the Offender Make Contact?: Unknown

How did the Offender Gain Control?: The victim came across the offender. She was restrained by grabbing her arms and possibly choked (Ashby, 1991). The offender did not bring rope to the scene, suggesting a disorganised offender.

Table 1: Offence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leanne Holland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A sudden vicious blitz attack with numerous blows to the head with a blunt instrument, causing death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirt hitched up and underpants pushed aside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burned with cigarette post mortem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picquerism inflicted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttocks mutilated with a knife. Anus penetrated and torn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol in blood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Did The Victim Put Up a Defence? : Leanne Holland’s autopsy shows no mention of defensive wounds. There is mention of bruised hands, but if these had been defensive wounds from a blunt instrument, broken bones would most likely have been found. This may imply she was quickly overcome before having a chance to defend herself.

What Happened After the Crime? : The victim was dumped in woodland and discovered on 26th September. The timeline and pathologist report suggested she had been kept elsewhere from 23rd to 26th September, before being dumped in woodland at Redbank Plains.

How Did the Offender Leave the Crime Scene? : Unknown

Alibi: This is not applicable for this report.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The victim met the offender in Goodna at an unknown time. It is suggested the victim may have known the offender or was familiar with the offender, otherwise according to Melissa Holland’s statement, she would have put up a fight.

The victim, after following the offender to the crime scene (unknown), was set upon in a blitz attack. She was badly beaten to death using a blunt instrument (Ashby, 1991). The victim’s skirt was hitched up by the offender, and her panties pushed to the side. She was burned post mortem by what could have been cigarettes (Ashby, 1991). The offender continued to mark the victim’s body using a sharp instrument, indulging in picquerism. The victim was cut just to the left of the anal margin, and her anus was penetrated, resulting in a tear to the left of the anus, which contained feces and flora (Ashby, 1991). There was no semen found in or on the victim and she appeared to be virgo-intacta (Ashby, 1991). It is unknown what occurred directly after the murder. The victim was hidden somewhere and dumped in woodland in Redbank Plains between 23rd and 26th September 1991. Her body was discovered 26th September 1991.
CRIME CLASSIFICATION

This crime is a disorganised, sexual homicide according to the classification of Ressler, Burgess, & Douglas (1988). Observing 1 of their 6 criteria constitutes a sexual homicide. This case observes 4 of the 6 criteria. These being: (a) “Victim’s state of dress”; the victim was nude from the waist down. (b) “Exposure of the sexual parts of the victim’s body”; the victim’s buttocks and thighs were exposed (c) “evidence of sexual intercourse (oral, vaginal, or anal)”; there was evidence of anal penetration. (d) “Evidence of substitute sexual activity, interest, or sadistic fantasy”; the offender had indulged in picquerism, the victim was burned with what could be cigarettes, and there was a wound juxtaposed to the victim’s anal margin, probably caused by a blunt knife (Douglas et al., 2006).

Characteristics usually seen in this classification of murder may include: the killing ground and dumping ground being the same location, with little or no endeavour to hide the body; an unforeseen blitz attack; mutilation of the face, and/or the genitals. Death may be by blunt force trauma and/or the use of a sharp implement. All these factors were evident in this crime.

MODUS OPERANDI

Table 3: Common Crime Characteristics Associated with Modus Operandi (Keppel & Birnes, 2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victim’s age, gender, and race</td>
<td>12, female, Caucasian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offender’s mode of travel</td>
<td>On Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time of day of the offence</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of the week of the offence</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of the offence</td>
<td>Unknown – The writer does not believe 70A Alice Street was the crime scene, as it would have been impossible to clean every trace of the victim’s copious amounts of blood from the stated crime scene, being the bathroom of the above address, in the timeframe available to the killer, before the victim’s father and sister arrived home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon(s) used</td>
<td>Blunt weapon e.g., hammer. Blunt knife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors facilitating the commission of the crime</td>
<td>Blitz attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implements used to bind victim for functional purposes</td>
<td>No bindings used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SIGNATURE

- Removal of victim’s clothes.
- Overkill
- Mutilation of face
- Mutilation of the buttock area
- Picquerism
- Burnt with cigarette

There must be the same signature over a number of crimes before any similarities can be established. As the writer only has information on this one case, it is impossible to categorically state that these are indeed signatures, but they may well be future signatures, or signatures of previous unknown crimes.
MOTIVATION

The motive in these killings is sexual in nature (Douglas et al., 1986). Multiple offenders can work together in these types of murders. Sexual killings often involve dismemberment and mutilation. Understanding the true motivation of a sexually motivated murder is a challenging component to evaluate as it involves understanding the deepest thoughts and wants of the offender (Douglas et al., 1986).

Sexual homicides rarely give up clues as to the motivation of an offender and their identity. Victims appear to have been selected at random, indicating a lack of motivation (Oliva, 2012).

VICTIMOLOGY

This victimology has been comprised from the limited material available to the writer at this time.

Table 4: Victimology Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Leanne Holland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Caucasian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.O.B</td>
<td>1 October 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>157cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Blonde (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Terry Holland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Sandra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>Melissa Holland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brother</td>
<td>Craig Holland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leanne Holland

- Loved to sing and dance
- Big Kylie Minogue fan
- Average student
• Fun loving
• Took part in Eisteddfods
• Lack of supervision
• Often seen roaming the streets alone
• Associated with random adults
• Jumped into strangers’ cars

**VICTIM/OFFENDER RISK**

The victim was often seen roaming the streets alone. There was a lack of parental supervision with victim’s friends saying they envied her as “Leanne got to do whatever she wanted to do”. She was known to associate with random adults and socialised with children older than herself. It is said she was known to jump into strangers’ cars. Leanne seems to be somewhat of a risk taker. This represents a high risk of becoming a victim. By contrast, the offender’s risk was low, as the victim was small with little upper body strength and would be easily overcome (Schlesinger, 2009).

**OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS**

*Please note: These are the writer’s opinions only and should not be taken as fact but as an investigative tool to supplement any ongoing investigation. This report should not be presented in court, nor should any suspect be eliminated or included in an investigation solely on account of this report.*

• May have had mental issues in the past and received treatment.
• White male (intraracial)
• Age 16 to late 30’s
• Below average intelligence and may be a high school dropout
• May come from a lower to middle-class family
• The youngest or one of the youngest family members
• May have had a strict upbringing
• Does not own a vehicle
• Never been in the military
• Unemployed
• Socially inadequate
• Underachiever
• Poor self-image
• Appearance and behaviour considered “odd”
• May have a thin stature
• May have acne
• Prior arrests
• May have exhibited behaviours that included cruelty to animals, setting fires or bedwetting as a child.
• Loner
• Rejects society and believes society rejects him
• Nocturnal
• Lives near the crime scene

These characteristics are seen in (Oliva, 2012)

QUESTIONS

1. Was a thorough search made of the dump site and surrounding area for a possible crime scene?

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INVESTIGATIVE STRATEGY

• Interview neighbours in regard to knowing anyone with “nocturnal” habits who may have been seen walking the neighbourhood late at night time.


