

**Center for Individual and Family Effectiveness  
310 E. 8th Street, Suite C.  
Chattanooga, TN. 37403**

Tel: 423 265-7935

Fax: 423 265-8204

**Psychological Assessment**

**Name:** William "Billy" Long  
**DOB:** 04/25/1952  
**Age:** 52  
**Dates of Assessment:** 06/23/2008  
07/08/2008  
**Date of Report:** 07/22/2008  
**Assessor:** Bertin Glennon, Ph.D.

**Reason for referral**

Mr. Long has plead guilty to several federal charges. His attorney contacted this clinician asking for a psychological assessment to help Mr. Long understand the processes that contributed to Mr. Long who, after a long period of military and police service without any violation would choose to engage in illegal activities.

**Questions to be addressed by this report**

1. Does Mr. Long show signs of a mental health, personality structure or substance abuse problem that would likely contribute to his making the decisions to engage in the illegal activities for which he has plead guilty?
2. If Mr. Long does show signs of a mental health, personality structure, or substance abuse problem that would contribute to his making illegal decisions, would this clinician indicate those problems and how they are likely to affect his decisions?
3. Will this clinician provide any recommendations that are likely to help him understand his decisions to engage in illegal activities?

**Instruments used in this assessment**

Review of Mr. Long's personnel file  
Review of FBI Confidential Human Source Reporting document (08/21/2007)  
Review of Telephone Log from 04/27/2007- 02/08/2008  
Review of book *From Pit to Pulpit* by Eugene Overstreet  
Wechsler Intelligence Scale-Revised (WAIS-R)  
Ryan Multidimensional Test (RMT)  
Holden Psychological Screening Inventory (HPSI)  
Symptom Assessment of 45 Mental Health Factors (SA-45)  
Anger Disorder Scale (ADS)

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**Instruments used in this assessment-continued**

Jesness Inventory-Revised  
NEO Personality Inventory-Revised (NEOPIR) 1 form S and two form R  
Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 (MMPI-2)  
Health, Clinical and Recidivism 20 Factor Risk assessment (HCR-20)

**Social history and behavioral observations**

Mr. Long was seen in the conference room of the Bradley County Jail on two occasions. The interview and testing in these two sessions required about 6 hours. The limits of confidentiality were explained and accepted by Mr. Long.

The interview began with this clinician's asking Mr. Long to explain how he had come to engage in the activities for which he plead guilty. Mr. Long began by stating in a very matter of fact way that he was running for Sheriff of Hamilton County. Mr. Long said that he was introduced to a man who said that he could help him with the African American Vote. It was interesting to note that he refrained from naming Rev. Overstreet until this clinician informed him that he knew the identity of Mr. Overstreet because there were many newspaper accounts of the crime. From then on he named Mr. Overstreet. Mr. Long continued, "He (Rev. Overstreet) said that he could help me out with the black and Indian vote." Mr. Long then parenthetically said that there were a number of entrepreneurs from India who owned convenience stores. He said that he wanted to get the money so that these groups would back his campaign for sheriff. Mr. Long reported that Rev. Overstreet said that these people could help him with money. He talked for a while about how much effort was required to run for public office. Mr. Long then said, "We became a working acquaintance." Mr. Long reported that he accompanied Rev. Overstreet several times to meet of these Indians who owned convenience stores to get money and to get them to loan him money for the campaign.

Mr. Long then reported that Rev. Overstreet asked him if they could get poker machines, as this would help them pay off the money. Mr. Long said he thought the machines would help him get the money back for the campaign. He agreed. He then said that at a later date Rev. Overstreet said that his wife had cancer and he needed the money for his wife. He said that he knew he would have to have the Preachers of the African American community to support him. Because of this he attempted to get the money. He said that the calls and requests did not stop but kept coming more often. He said that he believed he was getting "scammed" and he knew that he was doing things that he should not have done. He said that he just put it to the side because he was trying to get elected and had to start planning his reelection. "I didn't want to fool the guy but I knew that I needed the black and Indian vote," Mr. Long said. He said that he needed him but he did not like him. He parenthetically said, "That's the dirty side of politics." He said that

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this continued through the election and after. He said that he kept getting angry but he did not know how to continue without him. Mr. Long reported that last spring he found out about Rev. Overstreet's wife's cancer. He said that he knew he was getting deeper and deeper into this and he had some hope that if he helped Rev. Overstreet with his wife's cancer there was some hope that this would end. Mr. Long said that he got more and more involved in this. He said that because he knew this was wrong he kept it from his wife and closest friends. He went on to say that no one from his campaign was involved in this. On several occasions, Mr. Long said he knew that he shouldn't have done this, but he didn't know how to get out of it, so he kept getting deeper and deeper into it, until he was caught. He indicated that there were times when he did not answer Rev. Overstreet's calls. He said that he wanted to get out of it, but did not know how.

Mr. Long was asked about his family. He said that his father owned a service station and garage and he worked around the garage while he was growing up. He said that his father died in 1989 of pneumonia. He said that his mother died in 2007 of Alzheimer's disease. Mr. Long said that he had an older sister who is 62 and she lives in Red Bank. He said that he had a sister who died in 2003 of liver cancer. He has a brother who died of prostate cancer. He is the youngest. He reported that he is close to one of his sisters. He reported that his father worked all the time in the garage. He said that he went to Central High School and worked around the garage after school.

Mr. Long said that he has two sons, one is living with his ex-wife and one is working in Atlanta. He said that he also has two stepdaughters from his second wife. He reported that he and his second wife have no problems beside his getting elected. He was asked about his first wife. He said that he had some problems with her, giving a number of different complaints which he summed up as abandonment. He reported that he married his second wife Joy in 1997.

Mr. Long said that he is in good health. He reported that he has not been sick in the last year. He reported no surgery and he is not on any medications. He could not remember any serious illness, stating, "I have always been healthy."

Mr. Long was asked to recall a memory from his high school days. He gave a rather detailed description of an accident he had in a rain storm. His narrative competency was very good.

Mr. Long was asked about his education. He reported that he has earned an Associate's degree. He denied ever being in special education. He indicated that he managed to get through school without any undue problem.

Mr. Long was asked about what he used to do in his leisure time. He immediately said that he liked to ride motorcycles. He talked of getting his wife a motorcycle after a time. She had been

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asking him to let her get her own and he talked her into taking a training course. Because she was so interested and liked to ride, she got her own motorcycle and they used to like to ride on days that he was off. That is his only hobby.

Mr. Long reported that his work history was mostly in law enforcement and in the military. He had retired from the national guard and worked since that time in law enforcement. He said that his favorite job was as a deputy sheriff. He indicated that he worked his way up, getting promotions as he went.

Mr. Long was asked about his substance abuse history. He said that he drank alcohol socially, and he denied that he ever used it everyday. He said that he had never been drunk. He denied all illegal substances and said that he does not smoke tobacco.

Mr. Long was asked how he was sleeping. He said that he wakes up several days a week in the middle of the night and then he goes back to sleep. He said there are times in the week when he wakes up and his mind is racing. He says he is trying to figure out what made him do what he did. Several times he said that he cannot get what he did out of his mind. He asked several times what made him do this.

Mr. Long said this was his first arrest. He acknowledged that he plead guilty. He reported that he had several traffic tickets in Florida but other than that has not had any problems with violations of the law.

Mr. Long was asked what was the best thing that ever happened to him. He reported that it was marrying his current wife. He spoke for several minute in a laudatory way. He said the worst thing that ever happened to him was not being able to be around his sons. He said that this is something that still bothers him. He said his greatest accomplishment was getting elected sheriff. He reported several things that he did in the brief time that he was sheriff. He said his greatest failure was getting involved in this. He stopped and said, "I still can't figure out why I did that. I shouldn't have fallen into that."

### **Mental Status**

Mr. Long presented dressed in prison garb. He stood erect and his gait was normal. His hygiene was appropriate. He looked his stated age. His facial expressions were congruent to his expressions. He was tense at first but warmed up during the first interview. He was much warmer during the second interview. He showed a slowed psychomotor activity. He showed no unusual functioning. He was cooperative during both interviews. His affect was blunted at the beginning of the interview. He showed feigned cheerfulness. His mood was moderately depressed and anxious. Mr. Long's speech was coherent and concrete. He gave no indication of

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any formal thought disorder. He denied any suicidal ideation. He was oriented to person, place, time and purpose. His immediate recall was low normal as was his short term memory. His long term memory was intact. His responses to the proverbs was clear, basic and exact, showing limited abstraction. His judgment was good.

**Results of the instruments used.**

Mr. Long's cognitive functioning was an interest. The WAIS-R intelligence test was selected. This is an older edition of this test. The WAIS-R was selected in place of the newer editions because this is the last instrument that has definitive neuropsychology research done. There are currently studies being done with the WAIS III but they have not achieved the recognition of the neuropsychological community as of yet. The results of this test were as follows:

Verbal Tests

Information	8
Digit Span	9
Vocabulary	11
Arithmetic	7
Comprehension	13
Similarities	6

Performance Tests

Picture completion	5
picture arrangement	12
Block design	10
Object Assembly	10
Digit symbol	9

Verbal IQ	96
Performance IQ	105
Full Scale IQ	99

With a verbal IQ of 96 and a performance IQ of 105, Mr. Long shows a full scale IQ of 99. This places him in the normal range. He exceeds 50% of the standardization or normative group. He should perform at the expected level in most situations. There is no clear neuropsychological problem indicated by this test.

There is a significant difference in Mr. Long's Verbal I Q and his Picture Completion test (PC). PC is a task that requires an individual to pick out missing parts of a picture. Those who show strengths in this subtest, generally are more aware of the activities going on around them. Those who score significantly less tend to be people who take things on face value and do not attend to the many small details. They often depend on cues that are not manifested in the situation.

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People who score as Mr. Long has scored may attend to interpersonal cues more than to environmental cues. This is the only significant difference in the Performance Tests.

In the Verbal subtest, Mr. Long shows one significant strength, and that is comprehension. This subtest measures an individual's ability to do expected prosocial thinking. It is generally a measure of social conformance.

Mr. Long's performance suggests that he is very comfortable with prosocial and conforming behavior. At the same time, he seems to use alternate cues to make sense of environmental cues. It may be that Mr. Long uses social cues to assess environmental situations.

The RMT is an instrument that measures the comfort that an individual feels in interpersonal relationships and the way that one manages relationships. Mr. Long's endorsements indicate that he has a very strong need to belong and be accepted by people. He tends to go out of his way to include others in his daily activities. Mr. Long tends to be uncomfortable if he is rejected or ignored. Mr. Long will not be able to isolate himself for long periods of time. He primarily uses his social skills to reach his goals. Mr. Long is inclined to be overconfident in his ability to handle complicated situations. His sense of self confidence is such that he often overextends himself. He tends to be compulsively driven to succeed and prove himself. When it is important to prove himself he may work single-handedly even when that may make him feel isolated. He has an intense need for recognition and he thrives on praise. Mr. Long tends to be emotionally warm. He readily becomes emotionally involved with others. Because he seeks large amounts of affection, he may become disillusioned. Even when he is disillusioned, he tends to remain optimistic, convincing himself that he can try harder and make things work out better. Mr. Long tends to gather information in a careful manner. He likes new skills and is generally interested in sharing his new skills with a group. Mr. Long may at times jump too quickly to conclusions. He is eager to get things done and once he has made a decision he is reluctant to change his mind, and may continue putting his effort into activities that are no longer useful. Mr. Long is generally efficient and logical, but there are times when important emotions may cloud his logical thinking. Mr. Long is generally diplomatic and reliable. He maintains a positive outlook in most circumstances.

The HPSI is a screening instrument that grossly measures the likelihood that a person is showing the signs of serious mental health problems. Mr. Long's score does not indicate any problem. The SA-45 is a companion instrument which focuses on symptoms rather than syndromes.. This self report instrument also indicates that Mr. Long reports experiencing no symptoms that would indicate a serious mental health problem.

Oftentimes, anger, recognized or unrecognized is a basis for emotional decompensation. The ADS is an instrument that measure the ways that an individual expresses anger so that one can

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determine interventions that are likely to clinically address the problem anger. The strength of this instrument is on positive interventions. However, Mr. Long's endorsements indicate that he is not experiencing or covering up anger and resentment.

The JIR is an instrument that places individuals in groups so that their motivations and behaviors can more easily be understood. Mr. Long's endorsements places him in a category, the members of which show few gross behavioral problems. They tend to go along and contribute in most circumstances. Often this tendency to conform is not the result of a decision, but may be a reaction to insecurity. The people who score as Mr. Long does are searching for a formula for relating to the power structure around them. These people tend to see themselves as average. These people tend to conform to the immediately perceived power structure. They seek to be appreciated by peers and often feel that they are not. When they believe they may not be accepted by the power structure, they may experience anxiety which they seek to repress. People like this tend to use external symbols of power as important identification.

The NEOPIR is a measure of the normal personality. It does not indicate pathology, but may give some important information about an individual's way of organizing his thinking and behavior. Mr. Long completed the form S. This instrument also permits other to fill in their impressions of an individual. The core of this research is that the human personality is made up of 5 interacting factors. The factors can be identified by an individual or by others. The power of the instrument grows as congruence between the reporters grows. There were three reporters (Mr. Long's wife, his ex-wife and his sister) for Mr. Long as well as Mr. Long himself. The congruence for the instruments were remarkable. The only noticeable differences were seen in Mr. Long's sister. She was not interviewed. The most distinctive feature of Mr. Long's personality is conscientiousness. He tends to be well organized and can be relied upon. He tends to have good self discipline especially in highly developed competencies. He will likely attempt to stay with his competencies- new and unfamiliar situations are not valued. The composite shows Mr. Long to be extroverted. He is most comfortable in the company of others. Indeed in interaction Mr. Long is likely to find his real strength. Mr. Long tends to be a closed individual. Closed individuals are noted to understand and respond to the most familiar. They tend to become uncomfortable in situations that are strange or constantly changing. While at times those who score as Mr. Long does are attracted to new and different things or occasion, they tend to gravitate back to the solid and well known. In stressful situations, those who score as Mr. Long does tend to be self sacrificing and they prefer to use a defensive facade of superiority. Their preferred defense is reaction formation. Motivators that are associated with this profile are achievement, affiliation endurance (persistence) and order. People who score as Mr. Long scores tend to be less motivated by change, impulsivity, and succorance.

The MMPI-2 is an instrument that measures psychopathology. Mr. Long's scoring on this instrument shows a profile that is mildly guarded and experiencing some distress. None of the

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clinical scales are elevated beyond the elevation that would suggest a problem. The two most elevated scores are the 4-3. Since none of these are elevated beyond the normal range, Graham (2000, p.150) interprets this profile as one who is outgoing and has strong social concerns and these cause stress. The person has likely adjusted to the stress and are attempting to integrate his expectations of himself and others. The elevations do not indicate significant pathology.

The HCR-20 is a structured risk assessment tool. In a recent article (Douglas, et.al, 2005) found this instrument to be very accurate in predicting nonviolent recidivism in a group of incarcerated inmates. Mr. Long's score on this instrument places him in the low risk group.

**Diagnosis**

Axis I	311	Depression, atypical, mild to moderate probably situational
	300.00	Anxiety, atypical, probably situational
Axis II	V71.09	No diagnosis on Axis II
Axis III		Nothing noted
Axis IV		Legal problem- serious
Axis V	GAF 80	PY 87-95

**Summary and recommendations**

1. After the first interview concluded, Mr. Long was asked if he wanted to ask this clinician anything. He stopped and said, "Can you help me see why I done this." This was to be a strong theme in the second interview also. This clinician introduced him to the concept of cognitive dissonance (Festinger, 1957). Cognitive dissonance is a theory that is concerned with relationships among thoughts. Because of strong emotions or wishes, a person can want to believe something that he knows is not true. When this want conflicts with the known facts, a person experiences psychological tension. Human beings must do everything to eliminate the tension- even if this means changing thinking. The change of thinking is often not to avert to the reality because of the magnitude of the emotions. The result is often to change each cognition so they can become more similar. This process happens to all people. Mr. Long was told that a person is responsible for his behavior and behavior flows from thinking. Mr. Long asked a number of questions about this. On the second visit, he again brought this up. He was just beginning to understand how the strong emotion changed his thinking. This was a very difficult time for Mr. Long, because he tends to see behavior in concrete and sequential ways. The conversation went on for a while. Mr. Long accepted the responsibility but was grappling with how he permitted his thinking to change because of the strong emotions. He could see that he set aside obvious thoughts because he had to explain to himself what others had told him to be true when something inside told him it was not. He began to understand that ideas shift because of

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strong wants, strong loyalty and strong fears. This discussion continued into the second visit. After the testing he indicated that he was still trying to understand cognitive dissonance.

2. Mr. Long's thinking and emotions are very closely tied to his perception of social belonging. He tends to identify himself with his roles and office. While in certain situations such as police work, this is very important. There is clearly a down side as Mr. Long's choices indicate. When a person like Mr. Long operates outside of the roles and office he is more likely to make mistakes and poor choices. He indicated in the interview his choice to interact with Rev. Overstreet was made without the knowledge of his closest coworkers and even his wife. He seems to have begun operating in isolation when his strength is operating in consort with other like minded individuals. This seems to have contributed to his illegal choices. Mr. Long should always make it his task to operate openly with trusted companions. He is likely to achieve the goals of his reference group. When Mr. Long avoided contact with his reference group he found himself in legal trouble.

3. Mr. Long acknowledges his offenses, and from the risk assessment tool appears to be a low risk of recidivism. Upon completion of his sentence it is most important that he contact and communicate with his trusted friends. He must be made aware that he can easily fall into cognitive dissonance. He has demonstrated poor choices because of a cognitive dissonant situation.

**Response to the questions asked of this assessment**

1. Mr. Long does not show signs of a mental health, personality structure or substance abuse problem that would likely contribute to his making the decisions to engage in the illegal activities for which he has plead guilty?

2. Mr. Long is very oriented to his group, from which he finds strong support for his personal identity. He removed himself from his reference group, admitting that he kept the knowledge of his illegal activities from even his closest friends and colleagues. This seems to have led to a situation of cognitive dissonance. He made poor choices for which he is responsible.

3. If possible, he should contact the mental health unit of his institutions and seek counsel. He would do well to engage in a value clarification program if it is offered.

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I thank you for this referral. If there are any questions about this report, please do not hesitate to call me at 423 265-7935.

Bertin Glennon, Ph.D.  
LMFT #0000027  
LPC-MHSP #0000289  
LSPE # 11753

K.S. Nickerson, Ph.D.  
LP-MHSP #0000917

### **References**

Douglas, K.S., Yeomans, M., & Boer, D.P., (2005) The comparative validity analysis of multiple means of violence risk in a sample of criminal offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*. 32/5, 479-510.

Graham, R.L., (2000). *The mmpi-2: An interpretive manual*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

**AFFIDAVIT**

**State of Tennessee**  
**County of Hamilton**

**Bertin Glennon, Ph.D.** being duly sworn deposes and says:

- (1) That he is a licensed Senior Psychological Examiner, a licensed Marital and Family Therapist, a licensed Professional Counselor, holding Mental Health Service certification, as well as the clinical director of the Center for Individual and Family Effectiveness with its offices located at a310 East 8th Street, Suite C. Chattanooga, Tennessee;
- (2) That he has been accepted as an expert in the Hamilton Juvenile Court, the Hamilton County Sessions Court and the Hamilton County Criminal Court as well as the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee in Chattanooga, Tennessee;
- (3) That at the request of William Horace ("Billy") Long's attorneys, he interviewed the defendant and performed multiple psychological tests of the defendant;
- (4) That the personality type and mental status of the Mr. Long could be influenced by a strong, manipulative personality in ways that could support what has been described as sentencing entrapment, sentencing manipulation and outrageous conduct as described to him by the defendant's attorneys;
- (5) Information derived from the MMPI-2 and the NEO Personality Inventory, as well as the Jesus Inventory-Revised would help determine the effect that the cooperating witness might have had on Mr. Long.

This the 14th day of August, 2008.

*Bertin Glennon Ph D*

Bertin Glennon, Ph.D.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this  
The 14<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2008

*Rebecca L. Gladder*  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires 10-9-10

