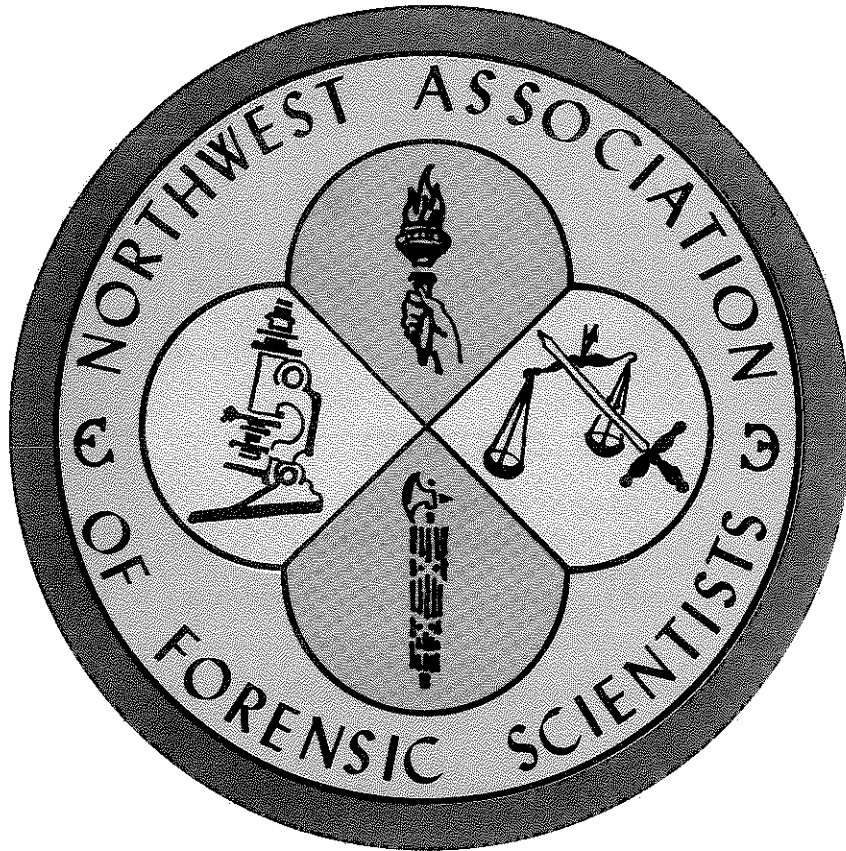


# THE NEWSLETTER of



SEPTEMBER 1986

VOL. XII, NO. 3

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\* NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS \*  
\* \*\*\*\*\*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT:

Wally Baker  
Idaho St. Crime Lab  
2200 Penitentiary Rd.  
Boise, Idaho 83702

PRESIDENT ELECT:

Beth Carpenter  
Oregon State Police Crime Lab  
1111 SW 2nd Ave.  
Portland, Oregon 97204

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

Lionel Tucker  
DEA Western Regional Lab  
PO Box 36075  
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

EXEC. COMM. MEMBER-AT-LARGE:

Daryl Brender  
Wa. State Patrol Crime Lab  
Rm-100 Public Safety Building  
Spokane, Washington 99201

PAST PRESIDENT:

Richard Brooke  
Oregon State Police Crime Lab  
1111 SW 2nd Ave.  
Portland, Oregon 97204

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COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

MEMBERSHIP	.....	Robert Sager
PUBLICATION	.....	Roger A. Ely
HISTORICAL	.....	Brad Telyea
TECHNICAL ADVANCEMENT	.....	Rick Groff
CONTINUING EDUCATION	.....	Wayne Jeffrey

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IN THIS ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 12 NUMBER 2

JUNE 1986

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE .....	2
UPCOMING MEETINGS .....	3
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES .....	3
MINUTES FROM SPRING 1986 MEETING .....	5
FALL MEETING IN BOISE .....	5
MEMBERSHIP ROSTER UPDATE DUE .....	6
SEROLOGY ASSOCIATION PROPOSED .....	6
TECHNICAL TIPS .....	7
REFERENCE ABSTRACTS .....	9

## PRESIDENTS' S MESSAGE

As the summer winds down and I approach the last couple of months as President of the NWAFFS, I'd like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed their time and efforts to the Association this year.

All of the committee chairmen have done terrific jobs over the past year. There have been some excellent proficiency tests, the continuing education committee has all of its material checked out, and I feel the effort put into the Newsletter is self-evident. Credit should also be given to all of the past officers of the NWAFFS. As we approach our 15th year of existence, the problems associated with a new organization have been worked out, which makes my job much easier.

The Fall Meeting in Boise is rapidly approaching, and although Chairperson Pam Server has done an excellent job (so far) at organizing this meeting, there is still space left for more papers. In addition to the safety and wildlife workshops, we are considering a round table discussion on urine drug testing for crime lab personnel, which should be a hot topic for discussion.

This will be the 15th anniversary of the first NWAFFS meeting held in Boise in the Fall of 1971. I hope to see many of you in Boise for this "hysteric" occasion.

Wally Baker

UPCOMING MEETINGS

**NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS**

**Date:** Oct. 8-10, 1986  
**Location:** Red Lion Riverside  
**Contact:**

Pam Server  
Idaho State Crime Laboratory  
2200 Penitentiary Road  
Boise, ID 83712 (208) 334-2231

**CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINALISTS**

**Date:** Oct. 8-11, 1986  
**Location:** Gene Autry Hotel  
**Contact:**

Faye Springer  
CA Dept. of Justice  
PO Box 3879  
Riverside, CA 92519

**MIDWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS**

**Date:** Oct. 8-10, 1986  
**Location:** Springfield, Illinois  
**Contact:**

Ted Elzerman or John Klosterman  
Illinois Dept. of State Police  
Bureau of Forensic Sciences  
726 So. College St.  
Springfield, IL 62707 (217) 782-4649

**MID-ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS**

**Date:** October 23-24, 1986  
**Location:** Carousel Hotel, Ocean City, MD  
**Contact:**

Lynne Bonjour  
Program Co-Chairman  
5911 Edsall Road, No. 911  
Alexandria, VA 22301

**SOCIETY OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGISTS  
and**

**CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF TOXICOLOGISTS**

**Date:** October 29 - November 1, 1986  
**Location:** MGM Grand Hotel, Reno/Lake Tahoe, NV  
**Contact:**

Norman A. Wade  
Chief Toxicologist  
California Department of Justice  
Bureau of Forensic Services  
Sacramento, CA 94203-3370 (916) 739-3370

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENCES**

**Date:** Aug. 2-7, 1987  
**Location:** Vancouver, B.C.  
**Contact:**

Intn'l Assoc. of Forensic Sciences  
801-750 Jarvis St.  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 2A9

**CANADIAN SOCIETY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE**

**Date:** September 15-19, 1986  
**Location:** Sheraton Brock Hotel, Niagra Falls, Ontario

**Theme:** Environmental Risks and Forensic Science  
**Contact:**

Executive Secretary  
Canadian Society of Forensic Science  
2660 Southvale Crescent, Suite 215  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1B 4W5

**NORTHEASTERN ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS**

**Date:** October 24-25, 1986  
**Location:** Boston/Peabody Holiday Inn, Massachusetts  
**Contact:**

NEAFS Registration  
PO Box 6066  
Stewart Airport  
Newburgh, New York 12550

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EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

**FORENSIC EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN**

The city of Springfield, Missouri, is offering a position as an evidence technician. Duties include the classifying of fingerprints, fingerprint comparisons and photographer for crime scenes, department events and darkroom operations.

Requires a high school diploma, graduation from a major school with a major course of study in fingerprint classification or completion of 40 hours of training in fingerprint classification; and a previous experience in photography.

**Salary:** \$17,811.98 - 21,649.69 Annually

**Contact:**  
Gene Gietzen, Director  
Springfield Police Depart.  
321 E. Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802  
(417) 864-1771

**FORENSIC FINGERPRINT CLASSIFIER**

The city of Springfield, Missouri, is offering a position whose duties include the examination and comparison of latent fingerprints and rendering an expert opinion on these comparisons.

Requires any combination of training and experience: graduation from an accredited college or university with an AA in Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement or a related field. Must be certified, or be able to be certified within the probationary period, by the International Association of Identification.

Salary: \$21,023.98 - 25,529.11 Annually

Contact:

Gene Gietzen, Director  
Springfield Police Depart.,  
321 E. Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802  
[417] 864-1771

**CRIME LABORATORY ANALYST - MICROANALYSIS**

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is currently seeking a total of 5 Microanalysts. Four of these positions will be primarily in the area of paint analysis. Two of these positions are located in Orlando, and two in Tallahassee. The fifth position, in the Orlando Laboratory, will be primarily filled with a fiber/hair examiner. Applicants must have a Bachelor degree in a physical or natural science, forensic science or criminalistics.

Salary: \$24,304 - 40,945 (negotiable)

Contact:

Lee McKelvey  
Florida Department of Law Enforcement  
Orlando Regional Crime Laboratory  
500 W. Robinson  
Orlando, FL 32801  
[305] 423-6800

**TRACE EVIDENCE EXAMINER**

The Department of General Services of the Commonwealth of Virginia is offering a position for an experienced trace evidence examiner.

Requires a degree in chemistry or closely related field with knowledge of physical, analytical, organic and inorganic chemistry and various instrumentation used to analyze trace evidence.

Salary: \$26,160 - 35,748

Contact:

Department of General Services  
Bureau of Personnel  
Ninth Street Office Building, Room220  
Richmond, VA 23219  
[804] 786-3910

**FORENSIC SCIENTIST**

The City of Houston, Texas, is seeking experienced forensic scientists to staff its crime laboratory. The successful candidates will have a Bachelor Degree in Chemistry or Criminalistics plus 2 years experience in a forensic or crime laboratory and extensive instrumentation experience.

Salary: No salary information provided

Contact:

Lucilla Chen  
City of Houston Personnel Department  
806 Main St., 4th Floor  
Houston, TX 77002  
[713] 222-5612

**FORENSIC SCIENTIST II (DRUG CHEMIST)**

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department is offering a position for a drug chemist whose duties include the qualitative and quantitative analysis of the full range of controlled substances and narcotics, reporting those findings and testifying in court. The candidate must also be able to supervise a training program for an entry level drug chemist trainee.

The position requires a bachelor's degree in chemistry, forensic science or a closely related field. Experience minimum is 3 years as a fully qualified drug chemist. Additional education can be substituted for some experience.

Salary: \$27,516 - 33,176 [commensurate with experience]

Contact:

Richard L. Tandon, Director  
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Crime Lab  
3228 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, FL 33406  
[305] 471-2220

**FORENSIC SCIENTIST II (SEROLOGIST)**

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department is offering a position for a serologist whose duties include the full range of current forensic serology

techniques (both Antigen and Enzyme procedures), reporting those results and testifying in court.

The position requires a bachelor's degree in chemistry, forensic science or a closely related field. Experience minimum is 3 years as a fully qualified serologist. Additional education can be substituted for some experience.

Salary: \$27,516 - 33,176 (commensurate with experience)

Contact:

Richard L. Tandon, Director  
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Crime Lab  
3228 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, FL 33406  
(305) 471-2220

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MINUTES FROM THE SPRING 1986  
BUSINESS MEETING

I. Treasurer's Report

From October 3, 1985 to July 6, 1986

Funds in Dreyfus Account	693.17
Cash on hand in checking	<u>2093.81</u>
Total Assets	2786.98

Items:

1. Money expended in training in this time period:

Seminar on Statistics, Seattle meeting	2755.00
McCrone Microscopy School, Oregon (approx.)	<u>3500.00</u>
Total	6255.00

2. Money expended for Newsletter:

Advances	500.00
Advances	300.00
Newsletter covers	117.08
Newsletter covers	<u>115.38</u>
Total	1032.46

3. Executive Committee has authorized Gary Sorgen to write checks if Lionel Tucker is not available.

II. Executive Committee Report:

Items discussed:

A). Proficiency testing will be done on a calendar year basis with the results returned only to labs that participate. Others will have to request results in writing.

B). By-Laws to be amended to specify the duties of the Continuing Education Committee.

C). Beth Carpenter will look into NWAFS officers liabilities.

III. Membership Committee: Bob Sager

Total membership of Association: 167

IV. Newsletter: Roger Ely

Will publish a listing of the educational materials available to the membership once a year.

V. Technical Advancement: Wally Baker

Having a good response. Should the results be published in the Newsletter? Chairperson to look into format.

VI. Old Business

Fall 1986 meeting is in Boise, Idaho. Pam Sever is chairperson.

VII. New Business

No new business.

Meeting adjourned.

/s/ Lionel Tucker, Secretary-Treasurer

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FALL MEETING IN BOISE

It only seems like yesterday that we were convening in Bend, Oregon for the Spring 1986 meeting when up pops the Fall 1986 meeting.

This meeting is shaping up to be quite a session, thanks to the hard and determined work by Chairperson Pam Server, and her little elves.

Most of you should have received a flyer from Pam on the plans for the meeting. Just to keep it fresh in your mind, a little re-hashing will follow:

**Tuesday, October 7**

There will be two sessions on the identification of animal hairs, sponsored by Tom Moore of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. These sessions are limited to 10 persons per session. If you are interested, be sure and get your registration in quick, space is limited.

Also on this day is a serology workshop being presented by Brian Wraxall and Gary Harmor of SERI on Gamma marker (Gm) typing. This workshop is a hands-on session, and should be very informative.

**Wednesday through Friday noon**

The technical session begins on Wednesday, and carries through until Friday noon.

In case you missed it, some of the papers to be given include:

- \* Gm and Km on Bloodstains - Brian Wraxall and Gary Harmor
- \* Wildlife Forensics - Tom Moore
- \* Expert Witness Testimony - Rocky Mink
- \* Unusual findings at a clandestine drug lab - Gary Sorgen
- \* Panel Discussion on Urine Drug Testing
- \* Bloody Fingerprint Visualization - Ann Bradley
- \* Possible 3 hour presentation by DEA agents on clandestine drug labs

However, Pam says she could still use some more papers. If you are interested in presenting a paper, please contact Pam and fill out the attached abstracts form.

Besides the technical side of the meeting, the Fall meeting is when we change leadership in the Association.

And a crucial vote on the location of the Fall 1987 meeting will be held. It has been tentatively scheduled to be a joint meeting with the International meeting in Vancouver, B.C. Some questions have surfaced concerning the high costs of the meeting versus the benefits of attending an international meeting.

There will also be a vote on a proposed amendment to the By-Laws concerning the duties of the Chairman of the Continuing Education Committee [refer to last newsletter for details].

All the technical presentations, the business and the good times in re-newing those friendships are awaiting you in Boise.

Hope to see you there!!

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MEMBERSHIP ROSTER INFORMATION DUE

Once again, that time of the year has rolled around when you should take a look at the mailing label attached to the front of your Newsletter.

The Association's official membership roster will be printed and included with the next issue of the Newsletter.

If you have had any changes in address, name, place of employment, or if any of the information on the label is incorrect, please let Membership Committee Chairman Bob Sager know.

This year's roster will include a separate section of members by affiliation, that is, what lab or system you work for. Check your label. If the second line is blank, we have no affiliation listed for you. If you would like for that information to be included in the roster, please let Bob know as soon as possible.

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NORTH AMERICAN FORENSIC SEROLOGISTS  
ORGANIZATION PROPOSED

Recently several people have expressed an interest in forming an association of forensic serologists, the main purpose being the dissemination of various types of information.



A group including a member from each of the regional societies in the United States and the Canadian Society, together with Dr. R.C. Allen, Dr. Bruce Budowle and Dr. Moses Schanfield met to discuss means of implementation.

The general feeling of this meeting was that to start out the thrust of the association should be to publish a newsletter, possibly on a bimonthly basis. It was the feeling of the group that the association should originally limit itself to the publication of the newsletter. Later other types of functions, such as planning workshops, assisting in programs for multi-regional and national meetings, etc., could be assumed by the organization.

A 'folksy' format was proposed for the newsletter, for which a minimal annual charge would be required.

The format would be as follows:

1. Short communications pertaining to methodology (one page or less).
2. Meeting announcements of interest to serologists
3. Titles of articles of interest to serologists from various journals and regional society newsletters. (possibly even short abstracts)
4. Announcements of positions currently open and persons seeking employment.
5. Items of personal interest (ie. marriages, births, etc.)

In order to assess the level of interest in this proposed association, you are asked to contact:

C.R. Longwell  
SEMO Regional Crime Laboratory  
SEMO State University  
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

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#### TECHNICAL TIPS

Contributions for this section of the newsletter are solicited by the Editor. The types of material suitable for printing here include:

1. Methodology techniques
2. Unusual occurrences

3. Interesting applications of forensic science
4. Requests for data or reference materials

This feature of the newsletter will only be successful because of member participation. Before each newsletter is printed, the Editor will be calling the various members and their laboratories seeking contributions. You are encouraged to contribute as often as you wish.

I would especially like to thank Ms. Kathleen Ledford, Weber State College Crime Laboratory, for her assistance and persistence in soliciting many of the following submissions.

#### CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

##### UNUSUAL MARIHUANA COATING

On a recent submission of marihuana to the crime lab, the material was observed to be coated with a white crystalline substance. The substance was identified as cocaine. (Details of isolation and identification were not provided.)

##### METHYLENEDIKYMETHAMPHETAMINE (MDMA) ENCOUNTERED

A submission of a paper bindle seized by a trooper to the crime lab contained 0.2 grams of a white powder. Color screening tests were virtually the same as those for MDA, with the exception of the secondary amine test. Identification of MDMA was via microcrystal test (reference Microgram, June 1986) and FTIR (base and hydrochloride salt).

- Chris Sewell  
Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory, Seattle

##### SEPARATION OF METHAMPHETAMINE AND EPHEDRINE

In a recent laboratory submission methamphetamine and ephedrine mixed in approximately the same proportions were observed in a sample of white powder.

The initial clue to the composition was obtained through GC analysis, and the following approach was used to successfully separate these materials for infrared spectroscopy:

1. A portion of the powder was washed 3 times with chloroform, filtering off the insoluble portion with each wash.

2. The chloroform extracts were evaporated, taken up in dilute hydrochloric acid washed with petroleum ether, made basic with sodium hydroxide and extracted into petroleum ether. The petroleum ether extract was treated with HCl vapors introduced from a squirt bottle.

IR spectra gave an excellent rendition of methamphetamine hydrochloride.

3. Treatment of the chloroform insoluble solids in a similar fashion [with the substitution of chloroform as the extracting medium] yielded ephedrine hydrochloride, which was proven by IR

Reference: Solubility tables for the respective drugs in EGC Clarke's Volume 1.

- Gary Mong  
Washington State Patrol Crime Lab, Kennewick

#### BACK TO BASICS WITH COCAINE

Sometimes a "back to basics" approach can be a great time saver. Look at your sample of white powder under the stereomicroscope, especially if you believe it contains cocaine. Many times the flat, shiny flakes of cocaine HCl can be easily separated under the stereomicroscope from the diluent powder/crystals. About half the time the only clean-up a cocaine sample needs is 30 seconds to separate out about 1 milligram for an IR. We call this "lump-ology".

- Ann Bradley  
Idaho State Crime Laboratory, Boise

#### SEROLOGY

#### SPELLING LIST OF TERMS HELPS COURT REPORTERS

I find it helpful to take a list of the spellings of the serological terms I might use when I testify in court. This helps the court reporter out in taking

down my testimony, and provides a reference for later when the transcript is made.

- Pam Server  
Idaho State Crime Laboratory, Boise

#### FORMS PROVIDE INFORMATION ON RAPE EVIDENCE

Attached to this newsletter are copies of two forms that are included in the rape evidence collection kits submitted to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratories. The forms are a reference to the medical personnel collecting the evidence, and also provide information concerning the victim's activity prior to and just after the incident.

- Jim Pex  
Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory, Springfield

#### HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL CONCERNS

#### NINHYDRIN SAID NOT TO BE CARCINOGENIC

Recent concern by laboratory personnel was expressed as to the possible carcinogenic properties of ninhydrin, a chemical widely used to visualize latent fingerprints on paper surfaces.

J.T. Baker Chemical Company was questioned as to the safety of ninhydrin. Their response is printed, in part, below:

"Thank you for your letter of June 12, questioning the carcinogenic characteristics of Ninhydrin [N3510-N862].

Ninhydrin is not listed in the National Toxicology Program, International Agency for Research on Cancer, or the OSHA Z list.

We have not identified any literature sources indicating any positive carcinogen studies as of this date."

/s/ Van Doren F. Douglass, C.P.M.  
Manager, Regulatory Compliance

- George Ishii, Training Director  
Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratories Division

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## REFERENCE ABSTRACTS

The following abstracts were obtained from a variety of sources including the newsletters of various forensic associations, agency-sponsored "newsletters" and members of NWAFFS. If you are interested in obtaining a copy of an article or paper abstracted in this section or you have a paper that would be of interest to the rest of the membership, please contact Roger Ely.

### CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINALISTS NEWSLETTER

July 1986

#### **"Analytical Data Concerning Olivetol"**

Guarino, Kevin - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Thornton, John D. - Forensic Science Group, University of California, Berkeley

The common synthetic routes to tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoids utilize olivetol to provide the aromatic moiety. However, little analytical data appears in literature concerning olivetol. UV, IR, GC/MS and GC data are presented.

#### **"High Velocity Backpatter on Shirt Sleeves"**

Pex, James O., N. Michael Hurley and Charles Baughan - Oregon State Police Crime Lab, Springfield, OR.

[Reprinted, with permission, from the December 1985 issue of the NWAFFS Newsletter]

#### **"Substitution of p-hydroxybenzaldehyde for Vanillin in the Duquenois Reagent"**

Thornton, John D. - Forensic Science Group, University of California, Berkeley

Duquenois reagent made up of p-hydroxybenzaldehyde in lieu of vanillin gives colors with cannabinoids of the same intensity as the reagent made up with vanillin. Two distinguishing features are an inversion of the colors sequences in the aqueous acid layer and the chloroform extract layer, and the

persistence of the colors for several days. The later characteristic may make the substitution viable as a TLC visualization spray.

## JOURNAL OF ANALYTICAL TOXICOLOGY

Volume 10, No. 3, 1986

#### **"Drug-Alcohol Flush Reactions and Breath Acetaldehyde Concentrations: No Interference With An Infrared Breath Alcohol Analyzer"**

Jones, A. W.

Human volunteers were given small doses of ethyl alcohol (0.25 g/kg) after pre-treatment with either calcium carbimide (50 mg) or a placebo according to a crossover design. Calcium carbimide, an inhibitor of aldehyde dehydrogenase, caused intense facial flushing and a pronounced rise in the concentration of AcH in breath. At 15 minute intervals throughout the experiment, breath alcohol concentrations were determined by gas chromatography (specific method) and by infrared spectrometry with an Intoxilyzer model 4011 breath alcohol analyzer. The results with these 2 independent methods of analysis were compared in experiments with and without calcium carbimide pretreatment. The regression equations relating breath alcohol determinations by GC and IR methods in the 2 test situations were not significantly different. The elevated breath concentrations of AcH associated with a drug-alcohol flush reaction do not invalidate the use of IR breath-alcohol devices for evidential purposes.

#### **"Intoxilyzer Interferences by Solvents"**

Edwards, Mary Anne; William Giguere; David Lewis and Randall C. Baselt

A 52-year old man occupationally exposed to lacquers and paint thinner for 20 years who had a history of multiple arrests for driving under the influence of alcohol (following exposure to the above materials) underwent blood and breath analysis. Breath alcohol analysis was done using an Intoxilyzer 5000 which can correct for small amounts of acetone in the breath. Literature data, blood-breath ratio of alcohol and toluene and IR absorption at 3.50 microns (used by the Intoxilyzer 5000) are described and discussed to suggest toluene caused the instrumental interference observed in this case.

SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS  
JOURNAL

September 1986

**"Evaluation and Analysis of the Advantages to a State Alcohol Testing Program on Trapping of Breath Alcohol Samples"**

Zetti, J. Robert; et al. - Colorado Department of Health, Alcohol Testing Program

The survey revealed and established a number of pertinent aspects in respect to saving samples. The survey has enabled our program to establish that the Intoxilyzer 4011AS is a reliable and accurate instrument in analyzing and saving breath samples, as reflected in the 5% tolerance of our standard solutions. The survey also served its purpose in detection and solving the problem of leaking sample chambers in a cost efficient manner.

**"A 'Poor' Microscopist's Hotstage"**

Skirius, Stephen A. and Thomas J. Hopen [reprinted from the MICROSCOPE, 32, 1984, page 100]

Details and plans are given for building an inexpensive hotstage.

**"Comparisons of Volatile Components of Fresh Spray Paint"**

Christian, Don - Arizona Dept. Public Safety Crime Laboratory

Various brands of spray paint were examined by capillary gas chromatograph. The resulting 'fingerprints' allowed the connection of the paint residue on a suspect's rag to a particular can of spray paint.

**"Digital Integration Techniques for Direct Numeric Comparisons of Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography Data"**

Eaton, David; Warren Snyder and Anthony A. Arnold

The use of pyrolysis GC for the origin determinations of polymers and fibers is widely used. However, unless the operator is experienced with making the samples, it is difficult to achieve reproducible results. The authors connected the GC to a Commodore 64 computer and stored the numeric data on floppy disk. The data was massaged, and printed to allow comparison.

**"A 'Coke' Bottle Silencer"**

Stengel, Richard F. - Bexar County Regional Crime Laboratory

Evidence from a homicide suggested the use of a homemade silencer, possibly made from an empty plastic Coke bottle. When the suspect was arrested and the device located, tests indicated the bottle did an excellent job in silencing the weapon and collecting the gunshot residues, while it did slow the .22 caliber bullet enough that a contact firing failed to kill the victim.

**"Potential Controlled Substance Analogs From MDA"**

Presented by DEA Chemists at Lexington, Kentucky meeting.

Charts and diagrams of possible analogs that can be made from MDA, along with the expected psychotomimetic activity.

**"The Use of Databases in a Laboratory Section"**

Camp, Dr. Michael J. - Wisconsin State Crime Lab

The author uses Lotus 1-2-3 to track the status and productivity of the workers in his section. The use of Lotus allows the rapid creation of bar graphs or pie charts to visually demonstrate types of cases received and being worked on.

**"Forensic Applications of Human Immunoglobulin Allotyping"**

Schanfield, Moses S.

Since human immunoglobins are also antigens, they can elicit specific antibodies. The immunoglobulin allotypes are extremely stable. A discussion of the possible uses for this type of typing is given.

**"The Use of DNA Probes in Forensic Serology"**

Fischer, Hanna

A discussion of problems and issues that must be resolved before the use of DNA typing can be accepted in forensic analysis is presented.

**"Erasable Ballpen Inks - Microscopic Identification"**

Guerts, Jerome - Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory

The manner of deposit of erasable inks on paper provide an easy method to determine if the ink is erasable or from a regular ballpen.

The following investigative procedures are necessary in order to optimize laboratory analysis and results, please check appropriate boxes;

NECESSARY EVIDENCE (Steps 1-6 must be completed)

- 1) If clothing is pertinent to the assault, have patient undress on white paper. Fold paper and place in paper bag, seal and initial.
- 2) Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag. Label with patient's name, date, time, and your initials. Avoid plastic bags.
- 3) Use Woods (UV) lamp to examine skin and hair for semen. If found collect the material on a water-moistened swab. Dry, label, and place in the appropriately identified envelope, seal and initial.
- 4) Comb pubic area and place comb, loose hairs, and any foreign debris in the envelope provided, seal and initial.
- 5) Saturate four cotton swabs with neat vaginal fluid. Smear two glass slides provided with the fluid. Dry, label and place one slide in the holder. Examine the second slide for sperm by wet mount.
  - Absent
  - Non-motile
  - Motile (approximately \_\_\_\_\_ %)
 Resaturate swab (if possible), dry and place in envelope provided, seal and initial.
- 6) If possible, aid the investigating officer in filling out the crime laboratory information form.

STANDARDS (Optional depending upon circumstances)

- 1) Pull or comb 12 hairs from various areas of the head, place in the envelope provided, seal and initial.
- 2) Pull 10-12 pubic hairs from various areas of the pubic region, place in the envelope provided, seal and initial.
- 3) Have patient saturate filter paper disc or sterile gauze with saliva, dry and place in envelope provided, seal and initial. Avoid touching with your fingers as you may contaminate sample.
- 4) Collect 1cc of blood only and place in tube provided, initial.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURES (Optional depending on circumstances)

- 1) Vaginal intercourse/extended time;
  - Collect cervical swabs (2) and a smear, when;
    - A) an extended period of time has elapsed between the assault and the hospital examination (6 hrs.) and/or;
    - B) the patient has douched or bathed. Dry, label and place in appropriately identified envelope, seal and initial.
- 2) Oral sodomy;
  - A) Semen is best obtained on a Calgi swab through the nostril. Dry, label and place in appropriately identified envelope, or;
  - B) Collect oral swabs (2) and a smear from gum line; dry, label and place in appropriately identified envelope, seal and initial.
- 3) Rectal sodomy;
  - A) Collect rectal swabs (2) and a smear; dry, label and place in appropriately identified envelope, seal and initial.
- 4) If bitemarks are present;
  - A) Apply a water-moistened swab to the suspect area to obtain assailant's saliva. The neck and breasts of females and the back shoulders of males may be additional sites and should be swabbed especially if reddening appears in those areas. Dry, label and place in appropriately identified envelope, seal and initial.
  - B) A swab should be taken from an uncontaminated area to be used as a control standard.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITH THE SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT



SEX CRIMES  
**CRIME LABORATORY INFORMATION FORM**

(To be filled out by requesting police agency)

**VICTIM INFORMATION**

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_\_\_\_\_
2. Time elapsed between assault and medical examination \_\_\_\_\_
3. Type of rape/sodomy — vaginal \_\_\_\_\_ oral \_\_\_\_\_ rectal \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_
4. Possible area of ejaculation — vaginal \_\_\_\_\_ oral \_\_\_\_\_ rectal \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is victim having her period? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
6. Date and time of last voluntary intercourse \_\_\_\_\_
7. Does husband/boyfriend have a vasectomy? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bite marks/bruises present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_  
\*Photographs taken? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Forensic odontologist consulted? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
9. On what surface did rape occur? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Location of victim's clothing during act \_\_\_\_\_
11. Victim's physical activity after assault (walk, run, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Bathe \_\_\_\_\_ Douche \_\_\_\_\_ Gargle \_\_\_\_\_
13. Suspect's race \_\_\_\_\_ Hair length \_\_\_\_\_ Hair color \_\_\_\_\_
14. Victim's race \_\_\_\_\_ Hair length \_\_\_\_\_ Hair color \_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER INVESTIGATIVE HINTS THAT MAY BE HELPFUL**

1. If the victim is seriously injured, consult the physician about photographs of the wounds before he or she goes to surgery.
2. If the hospital personnel deliver the clothes to you in a plastic bag, remove the clothing, **dry** and seal in paper bags. The original plastic bag should be submitted to the crime lab with the rest of the clothing. Each item of clothing should be **dry** and individually wrapped.
3. Biological fluids will degrade in the presence of heat and moisture. Keep the physical evidence **dry** and cool.
4. If bedding is pertinent to the case, circle any areas that you feel may be of evidentiary value (i.e. bottom sheet — possible seminal stains).
- \*5. Photographs should be retaken after 48 hours.

Submitting Officer's name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

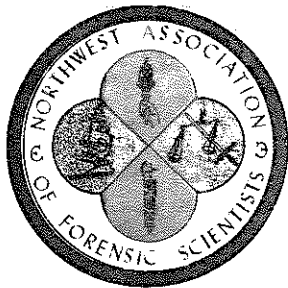
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**PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO THE OSP CRIME LAB WITH RAPE EVIDENCE**

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Northwest Association of  
Forensic Scientists

FALL MEETING - BOISE, ID  
October 8-10, 1986

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR(S): \_\_\_\_\_

TO BE PRESENTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION: \_\_\_\_\_

ABSTRACT:

AUDIO VISUAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE MAIL TO: Pamela Server  
State Crime Laboratory  
2220 Old Penitentiary Rd.  
Boise, ID 83712

(Abstracts are a requirement.)

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## ABOUT THE NEWSLETTER

The NEWSLETTER of the NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS is published quarterly and is dedicated to the following goals:

1. To encourage the exchange of ideas and information within the field of Forensic Science through improving contacts between persons and laboratories engaged in the Forensic Sciences.
2. To stimulate research and the development of new and/or improved techniques in the area of Forensic Science.
3. To promote the improvement of professional expertise of persons working in the field of Forensic Science.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The NEWSLETTER seeks contributions for publication from its membership in the following areas:

1. Correspondence and inquiries
2. Methodological notes
3. Abstracts of papers presented at NWAFS meetings
4. Short technical papers
5. Case reports
6. Employment announcements
7. News of meetings, schools, workshops, training announcements
8. Legal news
9. Editorials

Contributions should be titled, including author credits and pertinent references. The contributions may be typed, single spaced on plain white paper or contributions may be prepared by word processor and sent to the editor on 5 1/4 inch floppy disk in one of the following formats:

- a. Kaypro 2      b. Kaypro 4      c. IBM PC

Communications with the NEWSLETTER Editor may be made by telephone during normal business hours, US Mail or modem (1200 baud preferred) by appointment:

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Kelso, WA 98626  
(206) 577-2087

Deadlines for contributions are Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1

**IN THIS ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER:**

- Details of Fall meeting in Boise
- Minutes from Spring business meeting
- Serology Association proposed
- Technical tips return!!
- Abstracts from other newsletters and journals
  
- PLUS A LOT MORE .....

**NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS**

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