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PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Matt Jorgenson

AKA Matt Jorgenson’s first attempt at filling the front page of the Crime Scene

As I prepared myself to be properly motivating, I poured over years’ worth of Crime Scenes to glean from the wisdom of our past presidents on how they inspired the Membership. I have to tell you – I was not disappointed. I read address after address from these forensic scientists, all of them passionate about making this organization a success, and all of them willing to step up and challenge the membership as a whole to get involved. I will strive to give you the same level of commitment and I humbly thank you, the association, for electing me.

I want to start out by thanking our past president Matthew Noedel. His long and varied service to this organization has included Editor of this Newsletter, instructor of several courses, planner of seminars, and whole-hearted participant in social events. Seriously though, Matthew is passionate about this organization and its future worth to the forensic science community of the Northwest. This is plain to see when you talk with him and it is to be commended. He leaves very large shoes to fill.

I also want to thank Rocklan McDowell (aka Richard Simmons for those that had the pleasure of going to this year’s banquet). The meeting in Boise was a success by anyone’s standards and, as I walked around the meeting, I heard nothing but high praise for the venue, the classes, and the planned festivities. For those of you that have planned one of our conferences, you can attest to the hard work and dedication that goes into it. For those of you that have not been part of the planning before, I encourage you to do so. It is a great way to get involved in this organization and help your fellow Northwesterners by putting on top notch training events in all areas of forensic science. The one last “Thank you” that I would be remiss in not mentioning is to Bahne Klietz who was responsible for this year’s incredible showing of vendors. We had over 20 vendors – a big part of this year’s conference being the success that it was. There are several more individuals that I will not have room to mention but to all that were part of making 2008 successful, you have made it very easy for me to brag about the caliber of folks that we have representing this organization!

The bar has been set high by this organization time and again as to the training that we offer and as to the individuals that make up the membership. As president this year, I offer the membership this challenge: Make us even better! There is one area of forensic science that I would like to address because it is often overlooked: at the heart of all that we do, we are in service to the justice system…and to each other. Far too often lately we have lost site of this. Our membership comes to the conferences, takes the classes, and does not pause long enough to wonder how they can give back for the benefits they gain. We all have something to contribute! There are those among us that have been in this field for several years. Your knowledge is invaluable – share it! Volunteer to teach a class at an upcoming conference, suggest a workshop topic, or help the organization gain by the connections you have made and suggest an instructor that would make for a great class. For those that are newer to the field, publish research that you are doing or the validation studies done to bring new techniques online. In addition to our annual training conference and our newsletter, we also have a list server. Get signed up and start getting reconnected with your colleagues in our region. Over my tenure in this profession, I have met so many that are willing to mentor their fellow scientists and do so, if for no other reason, than for the betterment of the field. Embrace that spirit and participate. For without continued involvement, this organization will perish.
To the management of the labs whose people are involved in this organization, I mirror the sentiment of many of our past presidents and urge you to continue to support your personnel’s willingness to participate. The impact of the current economic situation can not be dismissed nor can the subsequent shortfalls in agency training budgets. As not only president of the NWAFS but as a laboratory director, I realize that training money must be spent where it will have the most impact. I am aware that the challenge to the NWAFS is to prove that the monetary expense and time off of casework that are required for attending these conferences are far outweighed by the training received and the opportunities to make contacts. The agencies that make up the NWAFS have historically gotten a great deal of salient training and done so by staying relatively close to “home”. As an organization, I am confident that we will continue to rise to that challenge.

The analysts that are working so diligently on the bench perform jobs that many in the public find glamorous on the surface…and I smile along with the rest of you that know few will ever fully appreciate what it truly takes. For doing it anyway…out of that commitment to serve, I thank you.

As we head towards the close of 2008, I would like to take my closing words and use them to wish you all Happy Holidays.

Matt Jorgenson, President
EDITOR’S MESSAGE

I first want say “welcome” to all our new NWAFS members voted in at the Fall 2008 meeting. I hope you will find your participation in this organization both professionally enriching and personally entertaining (two points you’ll particularly appreciate once you attend a meeting!). If you weren’t able to make the meeting, please take some time to review both the Business Meeting and Board Meeting minutes, and contact any Board member if you have questions or suggestions.

I am, as always, looking for submissions for the newsletter. If you have a project summary, literature review, or technical tip, please consider submitting it to the newsletter. Submissions can be as brief as a paragraph or as extensive as several pages – this forum is for you, the members, to share best practices and solutions to casework issues. Thank you to this issue’s contributors, Kylie Hafer and Jason Stenzel, Ph.D., for their article on “The Effect of Benzylamine Hydrochlorides on Routine Methamphetamine Analysis”, and Carl Hull for his contribution on the technological capabilities of UNIConnect products. Submissions to future issues of CrimeScene can be sent to me at kori.barnum@state.or.us.

Take a peek at the final page of this issue – we’re trying something new with “Caption This” this time around. Rather than submitting captions, I’m asking members to submit images. If your image is selected, it will star in the next “Caption This”, and you will receive an Amazon.com gift certificate!!

Happy Holidays!

Kori Barnum, Editor

CRIMESCENE is the official publication of the Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists. It is published four times a year in the months of February, May, August, and November. The Newsletter welcomes submissions from its membership, such as: technical tips, case studies, literature compilations, workshop or training notifications, reference citations, commentary, historical accounts, and other topics of interest to the membership. Please submit material for publication in Microsoft Word for Windows format as an e-mail attachment. For more information regarding the Newsletter or to make a submission please contact Kori Barnum at kori.barnum@state.or.us.
The Effect of Benzylamine Hydrochlorides on Routine Methamphetamine Analysis

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Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory Division
Cheney, WA 99004

Abstract

A new class of cutting agent has been seen in submitted methamphetamine samples. The cutting agent is one of a series of homologous benzylamines -methylbenzylamine, ethylbenzylamine or isopropylbenzylamine. One of our standard approaches to the analysis of solid-form methamphetamine is to use the gold chloride microcrystalline test and infrared (IR) spectroscopy. This study demonstrates the scope and limitations of that approach to the analysis of methamphetamine samples containing alkylbenzylamine cutting agents.

Introduction

Recently, many West Coast laboratories1 (including the Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory Division) have received submissions of methamphetamine cut with one of three kinds of alkylbenzylamines: methylbenzylamine, ethylbenzylamine or isopropylbenzylamine. These substances are also reputed to give positive field tests for methamphetamine, further complicating the problem. Fortunately, gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric (GC/MS) analysis has afforded its usual high quality of results. Since another means of analysis is generally recommended for a positive identification of a controlled substance2, it was appropriate to examine these structurally-similar organic compounds to determine what other analytical approaches could be used. Most importantly, we wanted to investigate what impact (if any) these cutting agents have on a particular type of routine analysis used in our laboratory – microcrystalline tests coupled with Fourier-transform infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy3.

We had questions over the possibility of interference of these types of compounds in our routine analysis using a microcrystalline test with gold chloride (also known as tetrachloroaurate ion) in phosphoric acid solution. The first concern was whether these structurally-similar substances would produce similar crystal habits, which would result in a major drawback in the continued use of this solution for routine analysis. The other

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1 Examples include: (a) Escamilla, Brian; New Cut Hitting the West Coast; CSA Alert, Vol. 5 (1), February 2008, pp. 1-2; (b) n-Isopropylbenzylamine hydrochloride (as “ice” methamphetamine mimics) on the West Coast; Microgram Bulletin, Vol. 41(3), March 2008, pp. 31-32; (c) Very Large Seizure of n-Isopropylbenzylamine hydrochloride in Bakersfield, California; Microgram Bulletin, Vol. 41(4), April 2008, pp. 38-39; (d) Lalli, Christopher J.; ODV Testing of Methamphetamine; Clark County, NV, March 2008 (http://www.harmfulerror.com/files/ODVtesting.pdf).


concern was the ability of the alkylbenzylamine compounds to interfere with the crystallization of the methamphetamine itself, which would eliminate it as a confirmatory test for the identification of methamphetamine in casework, although its continued use as a diagnostic tool would still be merited.

Infrared (IR) spectroscopy is also a tool frequently used in the identification of methamphetamine; however, clean-up procedures featuring dry extractions are often necessary to remove cutting agents such as nicotinamide or dimethyl sulfone. Our standard means of removing dimethyl sulfone from methamphetamine hydrochloride is to use an acetone wash where the differing solubilities of the two compounds make for a quick, easy means of separating the two compounds and retaining the methamphetamine hydrochloride for IR analysis. Being structurally comparable, it is possible (if not likely) that alkylbenzylamines could prove too similar spectroscopically to methamphetamine hydrochloride to allow sufficient confidence in the distinction between the two species. Again, based on structural similarity, our standard clean-up method may not work if the solubilities of these compounds are too close in acetone and another solvent (such as methylene chloride) may be necessary to improve the quality of separation.

To examine the validity of the microcrystalline test, each of the homologous alkylbenzylamines: methylbenzylamine (MBA) hydrochloride, ethylbenzylamine (EBA) hydrochloride and isopropylbenzylamine (IBA) hydrochloride were tested repeatedly using the standard procedure. Mixtures of methamphetamine hydrochloride with each of these using 1:10, 1:1 and 10:1 ratios were also examined. Solubilities of the alkylbenzylamine hydrochlorides (as well as methamphetamine hydrochloride and dimethyl sulfone) were determined gravimetrically. Infrared structures were cataloged for each of the pure alkylbenzylamine hydrochlorides as well as the mixtures used for the microcrystalline test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>FW (FW HCl)</th>
<th>R&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>R&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Principal Ions (m/z)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methamphetamine</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Structure" /></td>
<td>149.23 (185.69)</td>
<td>0.957</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>58, 91, 65, 56, 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methylbenzylamine (MBA)</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Structure" /></td>
<td>135.21 (171.67)</td>
<td>0.559</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>120, 91, 65, 51, 77, 84, 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzylamine (EBA)</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Structure" /></td>
<td>121.18 (157.64)</td>
<td>0.793</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>91, 120, 134, 58, 65, 77, 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isopropylbenzylamine (IBA)</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Structure" /></td>
<td>149.23 (185.69)</td>
<td>0.912</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>91, 134, 65, 106, 77, 51, 149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Summary of title compounds. (<sup>a</sup>) denotes GC/FID and (<sup>b</sup>) denotes GC/MS.
Experimental

Reagents: Reagent grade acetone, methanol and methylene chloride were used as received by ThermoFisher Scientific. The alkylbenzylamines were received as free bases from Aldrich [lot numbers: (methylbenzylamine 14619EB), (ethylbenzylamine 06925AJ), (isopropylbenzylamine 1378062)] and were converted to the hydrochloride salts as described below. Methamphetamine hydrochloride was taken from adjudicated case samples and recrystallized from methylene chloride/pentane prior to use. Dimethyl sulfone [lot number 45H3614] was used as received from Aldrich.
Preparation of hydrochloride salts (general): 150% mole ratio of ammonium chloride was ground to a fine powder then slurried in methanol. 1.0 mL of the free base was added dropwise to this mixture and stirred to evaporation. Another 5 mL aliquot of methanol was added and allowed to stir to evaporation. A third 5.0 mL aliquot of methanol was added to the mixture and allowed to evaporate. Dry extraction with either methylene chloride or methanol afforded the hydrochloride salts in 46-92% yield. Methanol extraction yielded the highest percentages, but required pentane trituration to remove the final traces of solvent.

Microcrystalline Tests1: Hydrogen tetrachloroauroate [lot number 035K1423, 2.5 g] was added to a solution made from 16.6 mL of conc. phosphoric acid [lot number 073052] and 33.4 mL DI water. This solution was tested with methamphetamine hydrochloride to ensure its viability. The standard procedure was to place two 8-mm drops on each end of a standard microscope slide, then use a split wooden splint to transfer a few crystals of the solid in question to one of the drops. A polarizing light microscope (PLM, Olympus BH Model) was used with cross-polarized light and a full waveplate (530 nm) at 100x or 200x magnification. Photos were taken with a Nikon CoolPix 4500 on a normal indoor macro setting through a top-fitting adapter.

Solubility by Gravimetric Analysis: The solubility of each alkylbenzylamine was tested in methylene chloride as well as acetone; methamphetamine hydrochloride and dimethyl sulfone were also tested to verify the procedure. Samples of 100-105 mg were prepared and added to 0.5 mL of each solvent, extracted, filtered, and allowed to dry on slides. Following evaporation of these the mass of the residue was determined by difference.

Infrared Spectroscopy: Data was collected on a ThermoNicolet NEXUS 670 FT-IR E.S.P. using OMNIC 6.2 software and a Smart MIRacle diamond cell attenuated-total reflectance (ATR) sample device. Small amounts (< 1 mg) of each pure alkylbenzylamine hydrochloride, pure methamphetamine hydrochloride, and the mixtures were subjected to IR analysis. Acetone washes were done using 1 mg of solid and 3 x 0.1 mL aliquots of acetone and dried under a stream of air prior to analysis. Methylene chloride extracts were done using 1 mg of solid and 0.1 mL methylene chloride filtered through a cotton-plugged Pasteur pipet onto a watch glass and evaporated in open air to dryness, and the remaining residue was analyzed.

Gas Chromatographic/Flame Ionization Detector (GC/FID): Data was obtained using an Agilent Technologies 6890N FID with Rtx-5MS column 5m x 0.10mm i.d., 5% diphenyl 95% dimethylsiloxane, 0.30 μm film thickness, H₂ carrier gas, ChemStation Rev. 13.03.01 [317] software.

   Method details: 100 °C for 0.5 min, 75 °C/min to 200 °C, 50 °C/min to 300 °C; run time 5.0 min. 1.0 μL injection with 200:1 split and a 60.0 psi pulse for 0.25 min at injection. 1.0 mL/min flow rate hold 1.0 min, 2.0 mL/min² to 2.0 mL/min.

Gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS): Data was obtained using an Agilent Technologies 6890N GC, 5973Network MSD with DB-200 column 20m x 0.18mm i.d., 35% trifluoropropyl 65% methyl polysiloxane, 0.20 μm film thickness, He carrier gas, Enhanced ChemStation Rev. D.00.00.38 software.

   Method details: 75 °C for 1.0 min, 65 °C/min to 175 °C, 45 °C/min to 280 °C; run time 6.0 min. 1.0 mL injection with 50:1 split and 1.5 min solvent delay. 1.6 mL/min flow rate hold 3.0 min, 0.5 mL/min² to 2.4 mL/min.

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**Color Tests**: The Marquis reagent was made by mixing 1 part formaldehyde solution (34%-38%) with 9 parts sulfuric acid. Three drops of this reagent was added to the title compounds for testing. Simon’s reagents (modified sodium nitroprusside) were made by dissolving sodium nitroprusside [lot number 36061, 0.5 g] in 50 mL DI water, then adding 1 mL acetaldehyde [lot number 995405]. 2% sodium carbonate was made by dissolving sodium carbonate [lot number 33724, 2 g] in 98 mL DI water. One drop of the Simon’s reagent followed by 2 drops of sodium carbonate solution was added to the title compounds for testing.

**Results and Discussion**

**Solubility**: The data from gravimetric analysis indicates a large difference in solubility between dimethyl sulfone and all of the other compounds, consistent with expectations. There was a bit of surprise in the comparable solubilities of methamphetamine HCl and IBA HCl in methylene chloride vs. the solubilities of the smaller homologs. The difference in solubility between the smaller homologs and methamphetamine HCl in methylene chloride appears significant, and led to the investigation of using a dry extract to exclude the MBA or EBA. The close similarity of solubilities in acetone between all of the dialkylammonium chlorides would suggest that it is not useful as a discriminatory solvent, except in cases where there was only a small amount of cutting agent to remove. As expected, the dimethyl sulfone is essentially completely soluble in both of these solvents.

![Figure 5. Summary of solubility for pure samples.](image)

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5Clarke’s Analysis of Drugs and Poisons; Vol. 2(3) 1969-04 (Published 2004), Pharmaceutical Press.
Microcrystalline Test: The microcrystalline tests for each of the pure alkylbenzylamines showed clearly that no crystal habit is similar to methamphetamine, as was expected. Each of these compounds had its own unique behavior in the crystal test (Figure 2). 1:10 mixtures of methamphetamine hydrochloride with these compounds gave results which could not be used to confirm the presence of methamphetamine. Some of the 1:1 mixtures (Figure 3) did have microcrystals consistent with that of methamphetamine along with an abundance of other types of crystal formation. 10:1 (Figure 3) mixtures provided the usual outstanding quality of data to identify the methamphetamine. Addition of small amounts of dimethyl sulfone had no impact on the microcrystalline test (Figure 4), consistent with observations for mixtures of only methamphetamine hydrochloride and dimethyl sulfone. For evidentiary material that is rich (or at least not in comparatively trace amounts) in methamphetamine, the crystal test is clearly useful as a means of determining its presence.

Figure 2. Results from the microcrystalline test on the title compounds at 200x.
Figure 3. Representative photos of microcrystals for the methamphetamine rich mixed compound at 200x.

Figure 4. Representative photos of the microcrystalline test results with dimethyl sulfone (DMSO$_2$) added to the mixture at 200x.
Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy: The infrared spectra for the alkylbenzylamines (Figure 6), as expected, show very different fingerprint regions but also have significant differences in the region between 3200 cm\(^{-1}\) and 2400 cm\(^{-1}\), regions associated with C-H stretching and the ammonium chloride (N—H—Cl) bonding interaction. In addition to visual inspection, the respective quality matches illustrate the extremely unlikely event of a misidentification using IR analysis.

Spectra of the mixtures also showed interesting results. That the 1:10 and 1:1 mixtures sufficiently obliterated the methamphetamine hydrochloride spectrum was no surprise; the fact that even a 10:1 mixture could create sufficient obliteration to render a confirmation difficult (Figure 7) demonstrated the need for a clean-up method. Acetone washes for the 10:1 mixtures (Table 2) resulted in small but noticeable improvements in methamphetamine spectrum, likely due to the principle of infinite solubility.

### Table 2. Summary of quality match indices (QMI) for (A) methamphetamine HCl; (B) methylbenzylamine HCl; (C) ethylbenzylamine HCl and (D) isopropylbenzylamine HCl. (*) denotes results after acetone wash.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:10 A:B</td>
<td>42.84</td>
<td>99.30</td>
<td>1:10 A:C</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>98.69</td>
<td>1:10 A:D</td>
<td>17.88</td>
<td>94.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:10 A:B*</td>
<td>33.96</td>
<td>94.79</td>
<td>1:10 A:C*</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>90.93</td>
<td>1:10 A:D*</td>
<td>5.43</td>
<td>93.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:1 A:B</td>
<td>78.85</td>
<td>82.51</td>
<td>1:1 A:C</td>
<td>36.73</td>
<td>90.49</td>
<td>1:1 A:D</td>
<td>53.11</td>
<td>83.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:1 A:B*</td>
<td>90.84</td>
<td>63.02</td>
<td>1:1 A:C*</td>
<td>15.16</td>
<td>92.29</td>
<td>1:1 A:D*</td>
<td>56.90</td>
<td>68.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:1 A:B</td>
<td>89.19</td>
<td>61.39</td>
<td>10:1 A:C</td>
<td>82.81</td>
<td>39.83</td>
<td>10:1 A:D</td>
<td>88.29</td>
<td>34.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:1 A:B*</td>
<td>97.71</td>
<td>41.14</td>
<td>10:1 A:C*</td>
<td>98.26</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>10:1 A:D*</td>
<td>97.99</td>
<td>10.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dry extracting the mixtures with methylene chloride and filtering through a cotton-plugged Pasteur pipet afforded a white residue that showed considerable clean-up promise for both the MBA (Figure 7) and EBA mixtures (Figure 8 and 9). The IBA mixtures seemed to clean up better with acetone (Table 3), consistent with its similar solubility profile to methamphetamine HCl in methylene chloride (Figure 10).

### Table 3. Summary of quality match indices for (A) methamphetamine HCl; (B) methylbenzylamine HCl; (C) ethylbenzylamine HCl and (D) isopropylbenzylamine HCl. (#) denotes results upon being dissolved in methylene chloride and filtered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>QMI (A)</th>
<th>QMI (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:1 A:B</td>
<td>78.85</td>
<td>82.51</td>
<td>1:1 A:C</td>
<td>36.73</td>
<td>90.49</td>
<td>1:1 A:D</td>
<td>53.11</td>
<td>83.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:1 A:B#</td>
<td>76.22</td>
<td>83.71</td>
<td>1:1 A:C#</td>
<td>55.34</td>
<td>76.98</td>
<td>1:1 A:D#</td>
<td>66.29</td>
<td>71.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:1 A:B</td>
<td>89.19</td>
<td>61.39</td>
<td>10:1 A:C</td>
<td>82.81</td>
<td>39.83</td>
<td>10:1 A:D</td>
<td>88.29</td>
<td>34.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:1 A:B#</td>
<td>96.88</td>
<td>52.46</td>
<td>10:1 A:C#</td>
<td>97.42</td>
<td>14.12</td>
<td>10:1 A:D#</td>
<td>89.95</td>
<td>23.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 6. Infrared spectra of alky/amine hydrochlorides. B (top), C (middle), D (bottom).
Figure 7. Infrared spectra of 10:1 A,B (top), 10:1 A,B* (middle), 10:1 A:B# (bottom).
Figure 8. Infrared fingerprint regions of 1:1 A:C (top), 1:1 A:C* (middle), 1:1 A:C# (bottom).
Figure 9: Infrared fingerprint regions of 10:1 A:C (top), 10:1 A:C* (middle), 10:1 A:C# (bottom).
Figure 10. Infrared fingerprint regions of 10:1 A:D (top), 10:1 A:D* (middle), 10:1 A:D# (bottom).
Color Tests: The Marquis test gave only a positive (orange) result for methamphetamine HCl, the alkylbenzylamines gave results that were questionable at best. However, the Simon’s test gave a positive (blue) result for methamphetamine HCl, MBA HCl, EBA HCl, and a slow pale blue for IBA HCl. These results indicate the use of a sodium nitroprusside test in the field would certainly give a false positive for methamphetamine if the substance in question was one of these alkylbenzylamines, while Marquis-based tests would be far less likely to do so.

Conclusion:
Both the microcrystalline tests as well as infrared analysis are useful analytical tools for methamphetamine hydrochloride cut with alkylbenzylamine hydrochlorides when the mixture is rich in methamphetamine. Dimethyl sulfone has no apparent effect on the outcome of microcrystalline tests for these mixtures, and the standard clean-up method for dimethyl sulfone also removes small amounts of the alkylbenzylamines from the mixture allowing for definitive IR spectra of methamphetamine hydrochloride to be obtained.
2008 NWAFS Business Meeting

Members Attending: 16 (plus 4 board members)

-Called to order at 1440 and welcome by President, Matt Noedel
-Introduction of Board Members Present (Bahne Klietz, Matt Jorgenson, Robbie Heegel, and Matt Noedel)
-Matt Noedel recognized Rocklan McDowell for his assistance and wonderful talent he brought to the organization of the 2008 meeting.
-17 voting members required to hold quorum, voting members present. List of members in attendance made by Secretary, Robbie Heegel.
-The 2007 Conference Meeting Minutes were published in the Winter 2008 Newsletter.

Motion to accept the minutes made by: Matt Jorgenson
Second by: Jeremy Johnston
Minutes accepted by vote of all members with one nay

New Business
Vice President – Matt Jorgenson
• Nothing to Report

Member at Large – Glenn Davis
• Not present nothing to report.

Editorial Secretary – Kori Barnum
• Not present nothing to report.
  • Please submit something for the newsletter.

Technical Resources Secretary – Bahne Klietz
• Nothing to report.

Treasurer – Robbie Heegel
-2008 meeting settled the first week of December so slight changes have occurred.

Account Balances as of 11/04/08:
• Checking: $42,272.89
• Savings: $19,482.39
• Dreyfus and Investment Accounts: $25,616.93
• Total Assets: $87,372.21

Expenses for period of 10/30/07 through 09/30/08:
• Website: $225.00
• Checks: $358.95

Income for period of 10/30/07 through 09/30/08:
• Dividend income (Dreyfus): $534.87
• Interest Income (Savings): $95.01
• Membership Dues: $9000.00
• Total Income: $9629.88
2008 NWAFS Business Meeting, cont.
Membership Secretary – Skyler Anderson (Not present, report given by Rocklan McDowell)
Regular Members 226
Provisional Regular Members 49
Associate Members 30
Provisional Associate Members 14
Life Members 11
Total 330  (7% of Regular Voting Members Required for Quorum = 16)

Motion to accept the Board Member’s Reports and accepting member applications made by: Jeremy Johnston
Second by: Stuart Jacobson
Report accepted by unanimous vote.

Elevation in Membership Status
The following provisional regular and provisional associate members have attended at least one meeting and
have been members for at least one year.
Provisional Regular to Regular (voting) Member:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barney, Ryan</td>
<td>Utah BFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christenson, Chandra</td>
<td>Utah BFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crary, Karen</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaines, Melissa</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grundy, Chad</td>
<td>Utah BFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mast, Devin</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles, Suzanne</td>
<td>Utah BFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneil, Kari</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Bo</td>
<td>Utah BFS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Provisional Associate to Associate Member:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Innocci, Leah</td>
<td>WY State Crime Lab</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Applicants for Provisional Regular Member:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Lamora</td>
<td>ISP Forensic Services, Pocatello, ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell, Susan</td>
<td>Canyon CSO Crime Lab, Caldwell, ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard, R. Lynn</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services, Springfield, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kittell, Kathleen</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services, Clackamas, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larsen, Nika</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services, Springfield, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lottridge, Jillian</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services, Springfield, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priest, Leah</td>
<td>OSP Forensic Services, Springfield, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erwin, Mandi</td>
<td>Utah BFS, Salt Lake, Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowen, Trevor</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlberg, Jennifer</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fris, Teresa</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graham, Erica</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iverson, Kristina</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenzel, Jason</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Cheney, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stritzke, David</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Vancouver, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Wyk, Daniel</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Tulalip, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Susan</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Tacoma, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollingsworth, Cori</td>
<td>WY State Crime Lab, Cheyenne, WY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2008 NWAFS Business Meeting, cont.

Applicants for Provisional Associate Member:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferrell, Carolyn</td>
<td>Black Hills State Univ., Spearfish, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getz, Christopher</td>
<td>Pima Medical Institute, Renton, WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vo, Carol</td>
<td>WSP Crime Lab, Seattle, WA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life Member Nominations:
None.

New Board Position Openings:
The following positions are open for nominations:
- Membership Secretary
- Member-At-Large
- Vice President
- President

Other Business
• Meeting Locations
  - 2009 Meeting
    · 2009 meeting is in Fort Collins, CO September 21 – 25, 2009 at the Marriott Hotel
    · NecroSearch will be the main speaker/presenters
    · Will be a joint meeting with IAI Rocky Mountain Division
    · Will be trying to get workshops pertaining to every discipline
    · A few potential workshops: Post-Blast Explosives, buried bodies
    · Hopefully registration will be available in June and people can start applying in July
    · Government rate will be available to the meeting attendees
    · Will hopefully have a “social” with the New Belgium Brewery with tour of facility
    · Shamrock Taxi Service will help with transporting from Airport to Fort Collins for $32 one way with reservations required (rideshamrock.com) and/or Northern Colorado Super Shuttle
  - 2010 Meeting Site Possibilities
    o Conference site in Ashland, OR spring (April) with Fish and Game
    o Dan A. from OSP says they would also be willing to host the meeting in 2010 in Portland

  o Discussion about 2010 meeting locations:
    § By moving to Spring, the board member positions lengths of tenures will be effected (Dan Alessio)
    § Meetings will be close in time to each other (Heather Campbell)
    § Budget concerns for crime lab people being able to attend two meetings in one fiscal year (Vanora Kean)
2008 NWAFS Business Meeting, cont.

- Discussion about 2010 meeting locations, cont.:
  § Rocklan had brought up the last Ashland meeting and unfortunately there was not a whole lot for NWAFS, it was more Forensic Wildlife instead of forensics as we need it…if we do go with this meeting, we should make sure that the membership would have things that they would want to be at and attend. Also, can we have that short of a turn around in finding meetings/workshops and with our vendors?
  § Dan Alessio had mentioned the spring was difficult as we do not want to contend with AAFS
  § Bahne mentioned that we have a lot of people that are in contention with other meetings in the fall as well.
  § Lionel did mention that membership has been better in the fall
  § Pam M. said the Ashland meetings have had little draw for us as NWAFS members
  § Rocklan McDowell did mention that nothing in the constitution says that we can’t have 2 meetings and so therefore we could still do both.
  § R. Heegel brought up that AAFS is in Feb in 2010 in Seattle and Portland is not out of state for WSP people.

Motion to accept the 2010 meeting location in Ashland in April 2010 made by: Rocklan McDowell
Second by: Donna Meade
Ashland motion is not carried only nay votes.

Motion to accept Portland fall 2010 made by: Jeremy Johnson
Second by: Varona Evans
Motion is carried by unanimous vote.

- 2011 Meeting Site
  - Matt Jorgenson has mentioned that we do need to start the talk on where we can have the 2011 meeting
  - Dan Alessio stated that Fort Collins will be a combined meeting and Portland would be stand alone, maybe try for a CAC North joined meeting for 2011
  - Dr. Gary Shutler said CSFS could be another potential joint meeting

- Getting members online
  - Currently you have to be a member of the yahoo group and have a username/password to get the online versions of the newsletter
  - Board is talking about how we can get this more smooth for those that don’t want to be on the yahoo group
2008 NWAFS Business Meeting, cont.

- Ways that we can get member meeting attendance up
  - Functional Area Liaisons (FAL) – would help with coming up with ideas for workshop talks / instructors as we want to try and have enough input and workshops for each functional area
  - Rocklan McDowell stated that associate members and/or provisional members can serve on committees and you do not have to be a voting member, this helps satisfies your involvement requirement to help you elevate
  - A scholarship may be set up for people who publish or present at the meetings that would cover some of the costs of the meeting

- Matt Jorgenson stated that we need to bring back the publish or perish clause to help boost member involvement…this is something that the board is discussing

- Bringing back “Publish or Perish” as a possibility
  - Clock would start with 5 years from now
  - We would maybe lose about 1/3 of our members according to estimates.
  - Rocklan reminded everyone that also being a FAL or committee work would also be included in attending meetings/publishing involvement

- Scholarships
  - Dan Alessio did like the idea of scholarships over bulldogging people into the meetings as they can’t necessarily pay out of pocket
  - Corinna Owsley brought up implementing only the scholarships first and see if that stimulates interest first before implementing both publish/perish and scholarships

- Hire in people for training
- If we as an organization put on a high level meeting, we expect our members to step up as well.
- 2009 Banquet idea is Wild West. Any other ideas can be sent to Matt Jorgenson
- Dan Alessio talked about the code of ethics that we’ve adopted but we are currently not enforcing it and will be needed to get an ethics committee that works with the board. Dan Alessio has no problem with helping helm the ethics committee. Dan will discuss this with the board to put a committee together to do this.

New Board Position Openings
President opened the floor for Board of Directors nominations:
- Corinna Owsley Nominated for Membership Secretary by Bahne Kleitz
  o (2nd: Heather Campbell , Accepted by Unanimous Vote)
- Matt Jorgenson Nominated for President by Jeremy Johnston done by premature promotion
  o (2nd: Dan Aliesso, Accepted by Unanimous Vote)
- Glenn Davis Nominated for Vice President by Rocklan McDowell
  o (2nd: Jeremy Johnston, Accepted by Unanimous Vote)
- Andy Pacejka Nominated for Member at Large by Jay Henry via email
  o (2nd: Stuart Jacobson, Accepted by Unanimous Vote)

Motion to close meeting made by: Stuart Jacobson
Second by: Corinna Owsley
Motion to close meeting accepted by unanimous vote.
Closed Meeting at 1552
NWAFS Board Meeting Agenda
November 6, 2008-Boise ID

1. Introduction
   - Introduction of Board Members Present
   - Thanks to Rocklan McDowell for organization of conference
   - Notes for Record—Assigned to Robbie Heegel Secretary

2. Determination of Quorum—Skyler Anderson (4 board members and 12 regular voting members for 16 regular members total)

3. Old Business
   - 2007 Meeting Minutes—Published in Vol 34 Issue 1 Winter 2008 Crime Scene
   - Request motion to accept minutes as printed
   - Call for any other old business

4. New Business—Reports
   - Vice President—Matthew Jorgenson
     - 2009 NWAFS Conference Update
   - Member at Large—Glen Davis
   - Editorial Secretary—Kori Barnum
   - Technical Resources Secretary—Bahne Klietz
   - Treasurer—Robert Heegel
   - Membership Secretary—Skyler Anderson

5. New Business/President—Matthew Noedel
   - 2010 Conference site—Ashland, OR-Joint with fish and game
   - Nominations for Member at Large
   - Nominations for member secretary
   - Discussion-Future of NWAFS—
     - Need to offer meetings that provide opportunity that cannot be fulfilled in any other way
     - Functional Area Liaisons (FAL)—to direct host committee
       - Firearms
       - Trace
       - Chemistry
       - DNA
       - Crime Scene
   - Research Groups - Rather than traditional classroom style approach; meetings would have small 3-4 person research groups with a lead and 3 participants. Research groups would scientifically examine a small topic and prepare findings for presentation at the conference in which they worked. Small topics and leaders would be approved through the FAL
2008 NWAFS Board Meeting

Meeting Started at 1706 called to order by Matt Noedel

Board Members Present: Matt Noedel, Matt Jorgenson, Bahnie Kleitz, Skyler Anderson, Robbie Heegel

Rocky: NWAFS meeting update

-16 room nights (@ $91 a night) for members/presenters out of NWAFS budget
-Some door prizes have been purchased to align with vendor gifts
-DJ is coming in less than where we thought we’d be
-30-35 for banquet and we said we’d be at 40 to avoid surcharges per person
-Meeting should cost under what projected budget was
-Three extra attendees to the meeting who registered at the meeting
-Expense Report will be in before the end of the year, account closed, etc.
-Matt Noedel asked for one other person to look over the numbers for the meeting to ensure that everything is spot on.
-Rocklan predicts we should hopefully be close to breaking even for the meeting
-Matt J. gave Rocky a thank you for making calls to people to get them to the meeting
-Matt J and Matt N both gave props to Bahne for getting the vendors lined up and would like her to help out with next year and the vendors
-Rocky has asked Matt N. to send a letter to the ISP for thanking them for support and for allowing the meeting here in the area. Rocky will get the names of people to send the letter to Matt N. so we can get that out.
-The board thanks everyone who assisted with the planning of the meeting
-Matt N. says that the board members need to go around and look at all the vendors and really make them feel like they are welcome.
-Bahne says we should mention to the meeting participants that they too need/should really talk to the vendors
-Vendor trivia—each vendor has donated a door prize that will be given to the member that can remember the answer to the trivia question
-Vendor will tell the member who is correct
-Rocky has also told local agencies about the vendor reception and is hoping to get some of the local people to come to the vendor reception.

Matt N.:

-A formal thank you for Rocky for helping out with the meeting

Sky:

-We need 16 members (and this includes the 4 board members) and 4 board members present for a quorum…Sky will more than likely be in court and not at the meeting
-Mention in classes tomorrow and at vendor reception

Old Business

-nothing to report
New Business

-2009 Meeting
- Contract has been signed for the Mariott in Fort Collins for the 2009 meeting including:
  - no room block
  - menu picked out a week before and how much will be needed
  - Flying into DEN
- Contract with Shamrock Shuttle $32 one-way to get people to Meeting
  - must have reservation
- Rooms will be at government rate (right now $91)
- Meeting space is $3000 for the week and we are sharing it with IAI and so we will only lose
  1500 if we get nothing.
- The hotel is very excited and happy to work with us and we may want to look into using them
  every 3-4 years
- New Belgium Brewery may give us something on Tuesday
- Vendor Reception will be on Wednesday and the Banquet on Thursday
- Deal with IAI is ½ for what we put in and what we get back…at the moment it is at a
  gentleman’s agreement, however we are both on the contract for the hotel for ½ each.
- Matt J. will sign contract if we have to with IAI
- Necrosearch will be doing a lot for the meeting
- Ron Kelly will be doing an explosives class
- Bahnie – Hauser Neuvev – will be sent via email to Matt J.
- 11 classrooms are available for our use at the hotel
- IAI is typically nothing but lectures for the first day
- Classes will hopefully be going on concurrently to the first day lectures for IAI
- Robbie brought up hiring in people to teach classes
  - Matt N. said that we have done this in the past and something we could do again
- Matt J says we do need a solid functional area liaison

Editorial

- Robbie brought up the idea of an annually published paper jointly with other organizations
- Matt J says that we do have quite a few hurdles to get over
- Matt N tabled discussion to more at the business meeting

Technical Resources

- Bahne passed out a NWAFS Meeting Planner packet that she found
- Meant to be a starting ground and not up-to-date at this time
- Bringing this up to the board to read-thru and give comments to Bahne so she can look through it and
  have feedback to her by Feb. 1st
- Bahne will send a copy of the planner to Kori and Glenn as they were not present at the meeting
- Constitution does state that the Tech Sec does have a committee and we should actually have that or
  we should be changing the constitution to update to what currently is being done.
- Bahne will need supervisor approval in order to help out again next year
- Matt J says Site host should work for the Tech Res Sec

-Scholarship
  - Matt says they should at least be some catch on the scholarship thing
  - Matt N says we may need to put a top limit on it
  - Editorial Sec will nominate those who should get the scholarship for the published paper
  - Matt N says that limits do need to be made and this should be done via email to figure out the
    elements (member in good standing, etc.)
2008 NWAFS Board Meeting, cont.

Treasury

- Account report has just been given
- Bahnie states that too many people are paying their own way and a scholarship of some sort should be proposed
- Matt J says that speaking and/or publishing should be given before you are given something…should it be registration or cost of meeting or some cap?
- Scholarships are given to the Editorial Secretary for the published scholarship
- Presenter scholarship should be given to the Tech Resource Sec
- Robbie brought up the fact that the accounts are at WaMu…is that ok?
- Sky is checking constitution to see how the board can spend the organization’s money.

-Sticks
- Publish or show up once every so many years to keep membership active
- Bahnie made a motion to look into a new publish/show up/or perish – 30 days notice does need to be done

-Carrots
- Giving Quality Managers a letter talking about the organization and the upcoming meeting

Membership Sec

- 330 members in association (up for each year)
- Dues this year is $9000
- Matt J asked for a list of each member listed by agency
- Lisa Caughlin is the life member
- No members have been terminated
- Sarah Day and Bruce Palmer(?) are still AWOL – will be brought up in business meeting
- Membership is good, just need to get them involved

New Business

- Something should be given to Rocky for his assistance with the meeting
- 2010 is in Ashland, OR with Fish and Game – which will move to Spring 2010
- Corrina O from ISP may want to be Membership Secretary or Sky may have to stay on
- Matt N has a concern about the way we distribute information and being online/the Yahoo group
  - Don’t want to move back to getting newsletters mailed
  - We should try to get a group email list
  - We need to make it easier to get all of our members online
  - Not too many people go through the entire process to get online
  - Not getting rid of Yahoo but trying to keep up with everyone and revisiting the way we do it.
- Andy P from Utah may be Member at Large
- Edit. Sec. can send one email to the Membership Sec. who has the email list of everyone for sending out at least one email per quarter
- If we cannot reach quorum at this meeting, we may need to keep where we are for another year because of operation necessity.
- Matt N and Matt J have no problems staying on for another year if need be
- Member at Large should be more active in the organization
2008 NWAFS Board Meeting, cont.

-Future of NWAFS
  -Have not grown with our membership
  -Functional Area Liaisons Guys/Gals
    -work with Tech Res. Sec. to get workshops listed up
    -smaller research groups that are part of a workshop, example firearm suppression workshop at the 2008 meeting
    -maybe some of the workshops from the 2009 meeting can be presented as “papers” for the meeting that week and then published in the Crime Scene newsletter later.
    -vendors can bring instruments and then the samples can be made during class and run during the vendor’s reception.
  -helps people get those first paper references
  -Focus on the Technical Resource Secretary

Using Genealogy for Evidence and Sample Tracking
Carl Hull, UNI Connect

Did you know that some of the most complex databases in the world are genealogical databases? If you take a moment to think about it, you’ll understand the reason – the sheer number of variables. If all families were made up of one father, one mother and two kids, genealogical databases would be easy to build and maintain. However, early deaths, divorces, subsequent marriages, step children, adoptions and a host of other variables present significant challenges in capturing all of these non-standard events while still keeping the software easy to use.

Similarly, in the forensic world, if all samples and evidence went through a set process, capturing the information in the database would be a fairly simple endeavor. However, like genealogy, not all processes are the same and there needs to be a way to track the thousands of variable routes that each sample will pass through.

UNIConnect LC, based in Salt Lake City, Utah, has created sample and evidence tracking and control software from genealogy software. The founder of UNIConnect was the Chief Architect of the largest genealogical database in the world. In addition to the database, Mr. Harten also created the GEDCOM language which is now the international standard to exchange genealogical information.

Following these projects, Mr. Harten formed UNIConnect with the vision of using the genealogical concepts he had learned to solve hard problems in other industries. Today, UNIConnect is providing laboratory tracking and control software throughout North America to solve highly complex process tracking problems that are unique to each organization. Just as every family has a family tree that is unique to only them, each of UNIConnect’s customers has a unique tracking and control system. Moreover, each case a forensic scientist approaches has unique characteristics that require special consideration and technology adaptable enough to support forensic analysis.

Today UNIFlow™ is the powerful language that evolved from complex genealogy principles but designed specifically to serve the rigorous requirements of the modern forensic laboratory. It is a rapid development language that is used to create custom software tracking systems in a way that is faster than buying a commercial system and modifying it to fit into unique requirements. The genealogical database model makes it easy to add or remove steps in the future without breaking any of the historical records.

Of course, genealogy is a natural fit for tracking evidence chain of custody which literally becomes a pedigree chart (family tree) of every piece of evidence or a sample. All samples of a crime scene are treated as brothers and sisters which all point back to the same parent (the crime) and each sample has its own unique processes it goes through (its descendents).

The genealogical model is a very different approach to solving complex problems faced by Forensic Scientists. Instead of line-by-line rigid coding, UNIFlow delivers rich, adaptable and robust support for the highly complex, always dynamic challenges forensic scientists confront daily. Additional information is available by contacting UNIConnect.

(801) 428-1700   www.uniconnect.com   info@uniconnect.com
JOB POSTING

POST CODE: d707
ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER: LESP0880
CLASSIFICATION NUMBER: X7008
OPEN: September 11, 2008
CLOSE: Open until filled

LOCATION: Pendleton
Principal Executive/Manager E
Lab Supervisor
$4991 - $7,722 Monthly

The Oregon State Police (OSP) has an opportunity and is looking for a strong leader to serve as the Forensic Lab Director in Pendleton, Oregon. The mission of the Forensic Services Division is to provide quality scientific, technical and investigative support to the criminal justice system through forensic analysis. This is a management service position and not represented by a union.

AGENCY OVERVIEW
We are the provider of Premier Public Safety Services for Oregon each and every day. Our mission is to enhance the livability and safety for the State of Oregon by protecting the people, property, and natural resources of the State. The OSP workforce is comprised of more than 1,300 sworn and professional staff in the areas of patrol, criminal investigation, forensic services, medical examiner, state fire marshal, gaming regulation, fish and wildlife regulation, public safety communications, and information management with a biennial budget of approximately $325 million total funds.

SCOPE OF POSITION
Accountable for overall forensic operations within the Pendleton Forensic Laboratory. Assign and review work performed by employees and coordinate the activities of all functions and personnel assigned to the laboratory. Assist the Division Director in implementing and carrying out the Department’s and Division’s Strategic Plan.

Responsible to ensure the Division’s operational objectives are achieved through the implementation of the Division’s Strategic and Tactical Plans.

Works collectively with other Forensic Laboratory Directors and Supervisors, Division Director and Quality Assurance Manager to ensure operations are coordinated on a statewide basis as a single system culture.

Responsible to effectively administer the operating budgets of the programs under their supervision. Performs objective and effective employee performance reviews with each subordinate under their supervision. Administers discipline to subordinates as appropriate. Maintains each subordinates position description to accurately reflect their duties and percentage of time allotted to each duty.

Ensures the effective application of the Division’s Quality Assurance Program within their laboratory. Require personnel under their supervision to recognize and supports the Quality Assurance Program.

Accurate and timely identification and comparison of evidence by qualitative, quantitative, microscopic and/or other scientific means available and necessary. This includes processing at least one quality control case per year. Accurately prepares and maintains records, laboratory notes and analytical reports to conform with accreditation and court required procedures.

Provides expert testimony in support of the program as needed. Process crime scenes as necessary and testifies in court as an expert witness.

WORKING CONDITIONS
Available to respond to emergencies or urgent administrative needs. The mission of this agency is to provide services seven days a week, 24 hours a day to citizens of Oregon. To fulfill this mission, this position is subject to scheduling variations that include recall to duty, irregular hours, varying shift assignments and varying days off. Requires public speaking and appearances before criminal justice agencies and public groups. Occasional overnight travel of extended duration. This job requires attendance at evening and weekend meetings with occasional overnight travel throughout the state and nation some for an extended duration.

Is subject to handling blood and odoriferous material, firearms, broken glass, dirty syringes, urine and other body specimens which may come from diseased persons and clothing which may be infected with parasites. Works with caustic and flammable fluids and is exposed to substances which may be toxic, carcinogenic, radioactive or otherwise hazardous to humans if proper precautions are not in place.

TO QUALIFY
Your cover letter and resume will be reviewed to verify that you meet the minimum qualifications and desired attributes stated in this Section. To receive credit – your cover letter and resume must clearly demonstrate that you have the following experience and skills using specific examples.
JOB POSTING, CONTINUED

In the “Work History” section on your application, you must clearly describe your experience in each of the a), b), c), d) areas listed. Failure to provide this information may result in eliminating your application from further consideration.

• three years of management experience in a public or private organization which included responsibility for: a) development of program rules and policies, b) long- and short-range goals and plans, c) program evaluation, and d) budget preparation; OR
• three years of professional experience as a program/project leader, assigning and reviewing work of professional staff (e.g., engineers, etc.) including project responsibility or developing goals and objectives, project evaluation, and monitoring and controlling or preparing a budget.

DESIRED ATTRIBUTES
The ideal candidate would possess the following desired attributes:

• Four years experience with various forensic disciples (e.g., chemistry, crime scene, trace evidence, etc)
• Currently qualified as an examiner within a laboratory
• Experience with project management as a supervisor or has held leadership positions in forensics
• Professional interactions with law enforcement and legislative representatives

Only those candidates whose experiences most closely match the qualifications and desired attributes of this position will be invited to an interview.

BENEFITS
The State provides an excellent benefit and compensation package which includes:

• Paid holiday, vacation and sick leave.
• Participation in the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) with employer contributions.
• A generous contribution toward individual and family health and dental insurance.
• Employer paid $5,000 Basic Life Insurance.
• Employee options to participate in –
  □ the Oregon Savings Growth Plan, a deferred compensation program offering a wide variety of investment options;
  □ additional basic life insurance coverage;
  □ long- and short-term disability plans;
  □ accidental death and dismemberment plans; and
  □ long-term care insurance.
• Additional information can be found at http://www.oregonjobs.org/DAS/STJOBS/docs/benefits.doc

TO APPLY
Interested persons are asked to submit the following documents:

1. Cover letter (no more than three pages) that describes, in detail, how your experience and education meet the qualifications and desired attributes in the “To Qualify” Section of this announcement.
2. Completed Management Service application form.
3. Resume

All those qualified may received a Qualified (QLF) score if a small number of applications are received. Applicants will be subject to a Computerized Criminal History and Driver/Motor Vehicle Services check as well as a thorough background investigation. Adverse background data may be grounds for immediate disqualification. As a Condition of Employment – Employee is required to maintain a drug/alcohol free workplace in accordance with the 1988 Drug Free Workplace Act and Department Policy.

Please deliver, mail, or fax your materials to: Oregon State Police, Human Resources, 255 Capital St NE, 4th Floor, Salem, OR, 97310. Fax: 503-378-2360.

Your application materials must be received by the close date and must be complete and legible.

For more information about Oregon State Police visit: http://egov.oregon.gov/OSP/
Randy Wampler 503-934-0237.

Oregon State Police is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer committed to a diverse work place.
WHERE'S THE PHOTO???

You have hopefully noticed that the “Caption This” image is missing. “Why?”, you might even ask. Well, your editor is on “Caption This” strike for this issue. The last time an image was included, in the Spring 2008 issue, I received NO “Caption This” entries. Not a one.

So, we’re going to change this game around just a bit. This time, I will be accepting entries for the best “Caption This” IMAGE.

Send images to kori.barnum@state.or.us.

The winner will have their image included in the next issue of the CrimeScene and will receive an Amazon.com gift certificate!