



MAAFS

NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 8**AUGUST 1980****NUMBER 3**

The MAAFS Newsletter is the official publication of the Mid-Atlantic Association of Forensic Scientists, Inc., and is published at least twice each year. All communications regarding the MAAFS Newsletter should be sent to the Newsletter Editor, Dr. Edward Sykes Franzosa, at the DEA Special Testing and Research Laboratory, 7704 Old Springhouse Road, McLean, Virginia 22102.

FALL 1980 MEETING

It's time to make plans to attend the 1980 Fall MAAFS meeting!! The meeting will be held in the Crystal City Marriott Hotel on October 10 and 11, 1980. For those of you who are not familiar with the Crystal City complex, it consists of a number of office buildings, apartments and three hotels. The Marriott is located directly above a rapid-rail Metro stop linking the complex with all major points in downtown DC and National Airport. In the Crystal City Mall and Underground there are over 100 shops, bars and restaurants.

Rooms have been blocked at both the Marriott (\$64 for a single/night and \$79 for a double/night) and at the Holiday Inn (\$42 for a single/night and \$50 for a double/night). The Holiday Inn is only a short walk (1 block) from the Marriott. Room reservations are the responsibility of individual members. When contacting the hotels, be sure to mention the MAAFS affiliation to get the reduced rates listed above. (Yes . . . this will still be tourist time in DC and the rates are higher in season.)

Holiday Inn
1499 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 521-1600

Marriott
1999 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 521-5500

If you have any questions please call:
Rick Tontarski at (301) 443-5335.

Elections

It is MAAFS Election time again. Each member will receive a ballot on which to mark his votes. We ask that you all take time to perform this duty and vote for the candidates of your choice. To a large degree how good MAAFS will be depends on who is elected to the executive offices; thus each of us has a stake in this and each election, for we all want MAAFS to continue and to prosper.

Something new has been added this year. The Newsletter Editor has badgered each candidate for office to write a short note on what he would like to accomplish if elected. This was to include suggestions for new programs; ways to increase participation in MAAFS activities, etc. None of the candidate's notes should be considered to be the total input from that person - space limitations in the Newsletter, etc., preclude that!

Rather we thought that we could provide a brief glimpse of each person for your benefit.

For the office of President-Elect:

Del Agee

It is my belief that MAAFS should become more active in promoting short courses and seminars dealing with the latest techniques of the various Forensic

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MAAFS Fifteenth Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Peter Marone on May 9, 1980, at 4:38 PM, at the Galt House Hotel, in Louisville, Kentucky.

President Marone announced that MAAFS would host a Hospitality Suite in Room 1801 after the meeting.

President Marone appointed Dr. Ed Franzosa as Parliamentarian for the meeting.

The minutes of the Fourteenth Meeting, held in Doswell, Virginia, on September 28, 1979, were published in the MAAFS Newsletter, Volume 8, Number 1, January, 1980. It was moved and seconded that the minutes be accepted as published in the Newsletter. The motion carried, and the minutes were accepted as published.

The Treasurer's Report was read by Secretary-Treasurer McGee, and showed a balance of \$6369.40 in the treasury as of May 6, 1980. The Secretary-Treasurer reported that the problem associated with the interest on the Certificate of Deposit reported last meeting had been resolved. It was moved and seconded that the Treasurer's Report be accepted as read. The motion carried.

President Marone called for reports

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ELECTIONS

continued from page 1, column 2

Science disciplines. And that our association should not only make use of outside expertise in such endeavors but also to encourage the active participation of our own membership.

Biographical information: Delbert (Del) T. Agee. B.S. in chemistry from Randolph Mason College plus graduate courses at the University of South Carolina. Supervisor of Drug Analysis for the State of Virginia for 17 years. Charter member of MAAFS. Have testified in approximately 4000 cases in state and federal courts.

Dick Howe

The continued success of any organization is dependent on the willingness of its members to respond to the needs of the organization. I feel that being available to run for an office when called upon is an inherent responsibility of organizational membership.

If elected President, I would mix the enthusiasm of a relatively new member (1977) with the dedicated core of long-time members who have been responsible for the continued success of MAAFS. I would devote my energies (and the experience that I gained in co-chairing the Fall 1978 meeting) to the preparations that are essential for organizing informative and enjoyable semiannual meetings. A special project that I would pursue would be working on the next joint meeting of MAAFS, Northeastern, Midwestern and Southern Forensic Associations. The recent combined meeting in Louisville was an outstanding success that was enjoyed by all who were able to participate. The success merits a repeat performance in 3-5 years. Due to the central geographic location of MAAFS I would purpose that we extend an offer to host the next joint meeting. The benefits of providing our membership with easy access to a major meeting would be worth the efforts.

For the office of Secretary-Treasurer:

Mike McGee

I was born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio. I received a B.S. degree in chemistry from Wheeling College in 1970. From 1971 to 1974 I was a chemist in the Toxicology lab of the Cuyahoga County Coroners Office in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1974 I moved to the Bureau

of Forensic Science in Richmond, Virginia, where I am presently a Chemist B in the Toxicology section. I am a Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Toxicology, a provisional member of the Toxicology section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, a member of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, and have been a member of MAAFS since 1976. I have co-chaired meetings for both MAAFS and the Society of Forensic Toxicologists. In August, 1979, I was appointed to fill the remaining term of the office of Secretary-Treasurer of MAAFS, after the resignation of the previous Secretary-Treasurer.

I feel that the most important function of MAAFS is the promotion of intellectual and social mixing among the many specialties of Forensic Science. There is a great temptation to crawl into a clique of one's fellow professional specialists, and I think that MAAFS, with its semiannual meetings and geographical unity, can best overcome this ghettoization. I will, if elected, work to insure the exchange of ideas among all the varied members of our organization, along with carrying out the more prosaic duties of the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

For the office of Member-at-Large:

Jim Crockett

As a Member-at-Large on the Executive Committee, I envision dedicating my efforts towards building and maintaining MAAFS membership. Such efforts would include contacting and re-recruiting past members who for some reason are no longer financially current and recruiting those members of the forensic science community who are not members of MAAFS.

Additionally I will attend all meetings of the general membership and the Executive Committee and assist the President in areas which he or she feels that my

services would benefit the organization.

Rick Tontarski

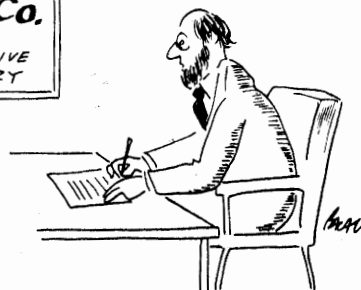
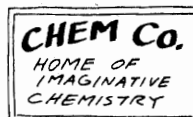
"What will I do if I am elected as Member-at-Large?" People hear enough promises during a Presidential election year so instead of answering that question, I will tell you a little about myself and a couple of ideas for MAAFS.

I received a bachelor's degree from the Univ. of Virginia at Charlottesville in 1976 and a master's degree from George Washington Univ. in 1978. I am employed by BATF as a forensic chemist specializing in the areas of arson and explosives. I joined MAAFS in 1978.

Aside from participating in meetings, my first active involvement in MAAFS has been as a co-chairperson for the Fall 1980 meeting. Being elected as a Member-at-Large would provide an opportunity for greater involvement.

Greater involvement is something I would like to encourage in all members. I understand that the Executive Committee wants to charge the Members-at-Large with contacting inactive members to renew their activity (pay dues) in MAAFS. Not only should people be contacted, but involvement can be encouraged by asking the individual to participate in a project. Also along the lines of greater involvement is the structure of our semi-annual meeting. "We're so overworked we can only afford to take Fridays off and the second day of our meeting has to be on Saturday." Well, being so overworked we deserve a four-day weekend! Why not have meetings on Thursday and Friday. We are almost certain to have a greater turnout and persons giving papers on the second day won't feel so lonely in the meeting room.

No, these ideas are not original and my creative thinking may be questionable, but I am willing to put forth the effort necessary to work for MAAFS. I hope you will elect me as a Member-at-Large.



"I grasped the sensuous flask by its neck and added three succulent milliliters of acetone nitrile."

© A. Bacall 1980

Minutes continued:

from the Standing Committees:

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE: The names of the new members, starting with number 279, were read. Carrie Parker and Bob Scanlon were present, and received their Membership Certificates from President Marone. President Marone reported that the Membership Application Form had been changed, to include notice that attendance at one meeting was a requirement of membership, and urged all members to remind applicants of this requirement when asked to sign application forms.

AWARDS COMMITTEE: President Marone presented Certificates of Appreciation to the Co-Chairmen of the Fall 1979 Meeting, Norm Mausolf and Mike McGee. The Scholarship Award was presented to Robert Scanlon, and included a stipend of \$300.00. President Marone called upon Dick Howe of the University of Pittsburgh to say a few words about Robert's accomplishments.

Tom Easterling, the combined Meeting Co-Chairman, asked a moment to report that the Louisville meeting was a success, with an approximate attendance of 33 MAAFS members, and appeared to have at least broken even financially.

EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE: President Marone requested that anyone aware of job openings mention them, and announced that openings were available in serology and drugs at the Virginia Bureau of Forensic Science.

FALL MEETING COMMITTEE: President Marone called upon Gerry Richards, Carrie Parker and Rick Tontarski to give a report. They reported that, after extensive research, no location had been found that was both reasonable priced and well-equipped with facilities. The Crystal City Marriott has reasonable facilities, but room rates are over \$60.00 for a single room. Other locations have reasonable room rates, but poor facilities. Gerry Richards called for some opinions from the floor. Various locations, such as Baltimore, Annapolis, Reston and others were mentioned. Another alternative was to hold the meeting at the Crystal City Marriott, but room at other motels within walking distance in the Crystal City Complex.

OLD BUSINESS:

In reference to the standing awards, it was moved by Rick Tontarski that the Forensic Scientist of the Year Award be given at the Fall Meeting each year, and

Letters to the Editor:

Editor,

I have a need for as much information as your readers have and are willing to share, hopefully in print, so as to benefit all of us, regarding analysis or physical examination of wire with respect to electrical shorts and their involvement in structure fires. It has recently been brought to my attention that I lack the ability to determine, with a reasonable degree of certainty, which shorts in a conductor pair occurred before the conductor insulation became fire damaged and which ones occurred due to consumption of the insulation by the fire. This may sound quite similar to another much debated question involving an egg and a chicken but really, which did come first — the short or the fire? I have a feeling that a reasonable solution is available and may even be so obvious that it has escaped into the realm of general knowledge without my taking

appropriate notice. Can someone help?

Ralph Plankenhorn
Pennsylvania SP Regional Lab.
100 North Westmoreland Ave.
Greensburg, PA 15601
(412) 834-4400 ext. 51

To all the Newsletter readers:

Well, here is a chance for someone to come to the aid of a fellow forensic scientist and to provide me with some interesting scientific copy to print in this newsletter. I am always interested in publishing interesting case studies and technical notes. It would improve the quality of content of the Newsletter and be of service to our profession.

— The Editor

the Scholarship Award be given at the Spring Meeting each year. The motion was seconded and the motion was carried.

In reference to the Scholarship Award, the current stipend is derived from the interest on a \$4000 Certificate of Deposit at 7.75% per year, yielding approximately \$300 per year. With the current increase in interest rates, the Executive Committee feels that the current CD should be cashed in, and \$300.00 or so be added to the base to purchase a new CD for \$5000 at 11.75% for 30 months. This will give us about \$580.00 for the Scholarship Award. We would lose about \$150.00 in interest penalty, but would soon make up the loss at the higher rate. After some discussion, Elmer Miller moved that the Secretary-Treasurer be appointed as a committee of one to act on the proposal that we invest enough money to buy a \$5000 Certificate of Deposit at the best available rate as he sees fit. The motion was seconded and the motion was carried unanimously. It was mentioned that it had been previously moved that some meeting expenses of the Scholarship awardee would be paid for out of general funds. After some discussion, it was moved that the amount of the award be the amount of interest earned by the scholarship account in one year. The motion was carried by general (unanimous) consent.

NEW BUSINESS:

There was some discussion of the question of MAAFS T-shirts. President

Marone appointed Tom Meyers, Dave Pomposini and Jim Manning to a committee to look into the T-shirt question and report at the next meeting.

President Marone called for discussion on future combined meetings, such as how often, where, etc. The members were very satisfied with the present combined meeting and were in favor of the idea of combined meetings. After some discussion, it was felt that four year intervals would be best, and that President Marone would pass these suggestions on to the proper people.

President Marone asked for volunteers for the Nominating Committee. Ed Franzosa did volunteer to aid Tony Cantu, the committee chairman. Any other members were invited to contact Tony or Ed if they wanted to help, or suggest nominees. Ed Franzosa asked that the nominees submit position articles to the Newsletter.

Tony Cantu reported that he and Ed Franzosa were working on the Membership Directory and hoped to have it ready by the end of the year. Tony reported that a looseleaf binder idea was being considered, where new information could be added and old deleted more easily.

President Marone reported that the other organizations wanted to share views on By-Laws and newsletters. This will be looked into.

Secretary-Treasurer Mike McGee sug-

continued on page four

Minutes continued:

gested that the By-Laws be reprinted in the Newsletter. Tony Cantu reported that the By-Laws would be included in the Directory. Ed Franzosa suggested that they be published in both places.

Newsletter Editor Ed Franzosa reiterated his plea that other members contribute to the Newsletter. Mike McGee suggested that short case studies would be suitable for publishing in the Newsletter.

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was carried and the meeting ended at 5:51 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Mike McGee
MAAFS Secretary-Treasurer

Treasurer's Report

Balance in the Checking Account as of
September 26, 1979 = \$2913.84

DEPOSITS:

\$2230.20 14th Meeting, Fall 1979
\$1312.50 Dues & Application Fees

\$3542.70 = Total Receipts

Balance plus Receipts = \$6456.54

EXPENSES:

\$3176.28 14th Meeting, Fall 1979
\$710.06 CCSC Printing & Postage
\$781.48 Newsletter Printing &
Postage
\$40.00 Secretary-Treasurer's
Postage
\$36.50 Miscellaneous
\$18.39 Awards Committee

\$4762.71 = Total Expenses

Balance in Checking Account as of May
6, 1980 = \$1693.83

Balance in Savings Account as of May 6,
1980 = \$4675.57

Balance in Treasury as of May 6, 1980
is \$6369.40

NOTICE

All MAAFS members are reminded that they must attend at least one MAAFS Business Meeting every three years. That means you have six chances (with two semiannual meetings each year) to meet this membership requirement. At each business meeting we pass around a pad of paper for all members present to sign in on. That is the only official account we have of your attendance at a business meeting!

Please do your part by attending the business meeting and by making sure that you sign the attendance sheet so that you will get credit for your attendance.

We quote ARTICLE II, Section 4, Paragraph C of the MAAFS By-Laws:

"C. The Membership Committee, when notified by the Secretary-Treasurer that a Charter or Regular member failed to attend at least one (1) business meeting in a three-year period, will automatically terminate the membership of said member and the Secretary-Treasurer will strike his name from the list of members. In extreme circumstances, a member may write to the Executive Committee stating his reasons to be excused from this membership requirement."

Report of T-Shirt Committee

Those of us who attended the combined meeting of MAFS, SAFS, NEAFS and MAAFS, in Louisville, enjoyed a wealth of good information, good food (and drink), good people and an all around good time. However, at our separate MAAFS business meeting it was pointed out that "we" were lacking in the particular area of "good fashions." We had noticed that the National College of Defense Lawyers, who also happened to be holding a conference at the same hotel as we, were selling T-shirts bearing a slogan that expounded the graces of defense lawyers as being one's last savior

of liberty. (Some members of our ranks even purchased these T-shirts.) Anyway, it was decided that a MAAFS T-shirt not be a bad idea, and in fact, might become the accepted attire for future MAAFS business meetings.

With this in mind, suggestions for slogans to appear on these T-shirts started spewing forth during the late night sessions that took place in the MAAFS hospitality room. With limited time and mental resources (not to mention alcohol) a list of ideas was created (see below.) However, we are sure that there are still endless slogans to be coined for the sake of Forensic Science and those who practice it. For this reason, we are asking for more suggestions of slogans, designs and any other good ideas. If there is enough support for a MAAFS T-shirt, we will probably select one or more of the best slogans and designs, and have T-shirts made up to be sold to the MAAFS membership.

If you have a suggestion to make, or just wish to voice your approval/disapproval of this scheme, please contact:

Jim Manning
Allegheny County Crime Lab
311 Ross Street, 7th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412) 355-4425

or

Ed Franzosa
DEA Special Testing Lab
7704 Old Springhouse Road
McLean, VA 22102

Here is the list of slogans that were produced at the Louisville meeting:

1. Serologists do it in groups.
2. Microscopists have great scope.
3. Forensic chemists do it laboriously.
4. Arson investigators have short fuses.
5. Chromatography relieves gas.
6. Criminalists do it at [on] the bench.
7. Arson investigator's need accelerants.
8. Drug chemists are high on justice.
9. Drug chemists are justice high.
10. Document examiners have things well in hand.
11. Document examiners are always write.
12. Document examiners write under an alias.
13. Document examiners do it write.
14. Firearms examiners are of high caliber.
15. Firearms examiners groove on lands.
16. If you are a secretor, DON'T!
17. Keep your ion mass spectroscopists.
18. Urine a heap of trouble, druggery.
19. Soil is not a dirty word.
20. MAAFS — Honesty, Accuracy and Justice . . . 2 out of 3 ain't bad!
21. Crime pays, but not enough.
22. Happiness is a "gotcha" case.
23. Serologists have inhibitions (but are willing to loose them.)
24. Clean mind, Clean body . . . take your pick.
25. Mad About Accurate Forensic Science

JOBS

Al Bober is running an Employment Clearing House (under MAAFS auspices) for forensic scientists. He keeps resumes of MAAFS members looking for work for 90 days and provides the information to all potential employers who contact him. Al provides this service free of charge. All members interested in employment possibilities are asked to write Al at:

Al Bober
8430 Allenswood Road
Randallstown, Md 21133

If you should hear of a job opening or receive an employment opportunity notice, please send Al a copy.

Thank you for your cooperation.

† † † † †

The Crime Laboratory Bureau of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is recruiting applicants for Crime Laboratory Analyst Positions in the following specialty areas.

- Microanalysis
- Chemistry
- Serology
- Toxicology
- Latent Prints
- Firearms
- Documents
- Crime Scene Analysis

For further information regarding present vacancies in the areas please contact:

Jeffery Long, Personnel Officer
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Phone: (904) 488-4814
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

† † † † †

FORENSIC SCIENTISTS NEEDED AT BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

A newly formed Forensic Science Branch at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (US Treasury) is planning to increase its staff. There are six job announcements which are open until filled. These are listed:

(Title; Series and Grade; Announcement Number listed for each opening.)

- (1) Supervisory Chemist
GS-1320-12
RD-80-1
- (2) Research Chemist (Physical)
GS-1320-9, 11 or 12
80-61
- (3) Research Chemist (Materials Research)
GS-1320-9, 11 or 12
80-62
- (4) Graphic Arts Research Scientist
GS-1301-9, 11 or 12
80-63
- (5) Research Chemist
GS-1320-9, 11 or 12
80-64
- (6) Physicist
GS-1310-9, 11 or 12
80-64

For further information such as how to apply or how to obtain copies of the announcements, please write to:

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Personnel Staffing Branch, Rm 102-11A
14th and "C" Streets, SW
Washington, DC 20228

or call (202) 447-9840, Monday through Friday, between 7:30 AM and 5:30 PM.

† † † † †

The Montgomery County Crime Laboratory (Rockville, Maryland) has an immediate opening for a serologist/drug chemist.

TITLE: Forensic Chemist – Salary range is \$19,129 to \$29,133

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor of Science in chemistry, biology or related science; a minimum of two years experience in serology and drug identification; must be court qualified as an expert witness.

If interested, please contact:

Mr. Charles W. Ebert
Montgomery County Police Dept.
Personnel Management Division
2350 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
(301) 840-2525

CLOSING DATE: August 25, 1980



P. Steiner

"First I'm going to read you your rights, then I'm going to read you a brief passage from 'The Merchant of Venice.'"

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Print in ink or type application; obtain signatures of two current MAAFS members and then mail form to Secretary-Treasurer. Application fee is \$2.50 (non-refundable) and must accompany this application form. Yearly dues at \$7.50. By-Laws require applicant to attend one MAAFS meeting before application can be accepted.

Name:

Occupation/Job Title:

Employer:

Business Address & Phone:

Home Address & Phone:

(Please circle or check your preferred mailing address.)

Education and Experience (include all past employment relating to the forensic sciences):

Circle MAAFS Meetings that you have attended (By-Laws require attendance at one meeting before application can be accepted):

Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981	1981	1981

Membership in Professional or Scientific organizations:

Signature of Applicant:

Date:

Proposed by:

Seconded by:

Past President:

Dr. Antonio A. Cantu
BATF National Lab
1401 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
(301) 443-5213

President:

Peter M. Marone
Bureau of Forensic Science
Post Office Box 999
Richmond, Virginia 23208
(804) 786-4706

President-Elect:

Gerald B. Richards
FBI Laboratory, Room 3218
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20535
(202) 324-4450

Secretary-Treasurer:

Michael McGee
Bureau of Forensic Science
Post Office Box 999
Richmond, Virginia 23208
(804) 786-4706

Newsletter Editor:

Dr. Edward Sykes Franzosa
DEA Special Testing & Research Lab
7704 Old Springhouse Road
McLean, Virginia 22102
(703) 557-1495

FORENSIC SCIENTIST OF THE YEAR AWARD

For the Forensic Scientist of the Year Award I hereby nominate:

Name:

Address:

Give a brief summary of the nominee's background and reasons for the nomination:

Submitted by Name:

Address:

Phone Number:

Nominations by ten (10) members will be required in support of each nominee for the award. All nominations will be submitted to the Awards Committee for authentication and review by two (2) month before the semi-annual Spring Meeting. The nominations will then be forwarded to the Executive Committee who determines a final choice of one or none before the Spring Meeting.

Submit this form to: Rose Marie Lanzetta
Maryland State Police Headquarters
Reisterstown Road
Pikesville, Maryland 21208

FALL 1980 MAAFS MEETING — CALL FOR PAPERS

This year's MAAFS meeting will be held at the Crystal City Marriott Hotel, Arlington, Virginia, on October 10 and 11, 1980. The general theme this year will be EXPERT PREPARATION — FROM SCHOOLROOM TO COURTROOM, which will cover such topics as, the quality of teaching in our universities; former education versus on-the-job training; a forensic science moot court for judges; etc. Specific scientific papers are also welcome from all fields of the forensic sciences.

If you are interested in presenting a paper at this meeting please fill out the form on the back side of this page or call one of the Fall Meeting Chairpersons. Each paper will be limited to thirty minutes. However, if you feel that this time is excessively restrictive to your topic, one of the chairpersons should be contacted to determine if other arrangements can be made.

At present one panel presentation is planned for Friday. If anyone wishes to chair or serve on another panel presentation, and feels they have a suitable topic, please discuss this with one of the chairpersons.

The business meeting will be held late Friday afternoon, and all who wish to receive credit for attending the Fall Meeting must attend this business meeting.

1980 FALL MEETING CHAIRPERSONS

Gerald B. Richards
FBI Laboratory
9th & Penn. Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20535
(202) 324-3000

Rick Tontarski
BATF National Lab
1401 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
(301) 443-5335

Carrie M. Parker
USPS Crime Lab, Room 1P804
475 L'Enfant Plaza West, SW
Washington, DC 20260
(202) 345-4486

CALL FOR PAPERS
FALL 1980 MAAFS MEETING

Your Name:

Address:

Phone Number:

Audio-Visual Equipment (such as 35 mm or overhead projector, etc.):

Title of Paper:

Abstract (100-200 words):

Please send this form to:

Gerald B. Richards
FBI Laboratory
9th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20535

MAAFS FALL MEETING 1980
October 10 and 11, 1980, at the Crystal City Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA

REGISTRATION FORM

REGISTRATION FEE	AMOUNT	ENCLOSED
MAAFS Members	\$20.00	_____
Nonmembers	\$25.00	_____
Students	\$15.00	_____
Guest (luncheon)	\$15.00	_____
Additional Late Fee for registration after Oct. 3, 1980	\$3.00	_____
	TOTAL AMOUNT	_____

Registration Fee includes a luncheon on Friday, October 10th. Please make your check or money order payable to MAAFS. Enclose your check or money order with this completed form and mail to:

Mrs. Carrie M. Parker
475 L'Enfant Plaza West, SW
USPS Crime Lab, Room 1P804
Washington, DC 20260

YOUR NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NO. _____
(area code)

If you are a student or professor, please indicate which school you are associated with:

Having It Rammed Down Our Throats!

[The following is the personal opinion of Dr. Edward Sykes Franzosa, MAAFS Newsletter Editor. This opinion does not reflect the viewpoints of his employer nor of any part of MAAFS or its Executive Committee. This editorial was printed at the personal expense of Dr. Franzosa without any charge to MAAFS.]

I must strongly urge you all to read the minutes of the 10th meeting of the CCSC. In these minutes you will find exposed the "dictators" and the "representatives" of our regional forensic associations and peer groups. You will see that some people are dedicated to RAMMING certification down the collective throats of the criminalistics community!

Before reading these notes (of the 10th meeting) I would have laughed at suggestions that various persons throughout the forensic community intended to create certification no matter what the forensic scientists as a group desired. Other persons saw the matter much more clearly and warned me and other people that there were those who would go to any length to see that their viewpoint (i.e., the absolute necessity of certification) would prevail. I believed that by having a CCSC of men and women responsible to the various segments and sections of the forensic community, it was GUARANTEED that the WILL of the MAJORITY would determine this issue in an open, democratic, responsible manner.

Now I must confess that I was wrong. Some (not all) advocates of certification are dedicated to keeping it alive and dedicated to creating the process and fact of certification WHETHER OR NOT YOU AND I WANT IT AT ALL!!!

Let me quote from the minutes of the 10th meeting to illustrate my point. First from Joe Peterson, who for most of the life of CCSC has been the "Project Director for this committee in the Forensic Sciences foundation", we read in item 4c:

"Joe Peterson had only one remark: He felt the whole subject was not a matter for democratic ballot."

Dr. Peterson may have appointed himself 'god and all-wise father' to the forensic community and he may feel that only he knows what is best for all of the forensic scientists in the United States (and Canada too) but he has not convinced me that he has the right and/or duty to decide that I and you shall comply with his idea of what certification will be, when it will be instituted and upon whom it will be inflicted. I will not stand by idly while he pontificates from his chosen mountain nor will I support any move to create certification WITHOUT the approval and consent of the forensic community by "democratic ballot."

From item 5b:

"Jack [Cadman, Chairman, CCSC] pointed out that we will be criticized for the large sum of money spent on these meetings over the last 3 years without accomplishing the goal of certification. It was suggested that perhaps with time and further development of the package [,] certification could still be achieved. Perhaps the ABC [the American Board of Criminalistics] should be formed now . . ."

For some reason I was under the impression that the goal of the CCSC was to determine the FEASIBILITY of certification and to determine what the forensic community wanted with respect to certification. In the September 1, 1979, final report of the CCSC, I quote on page one:

"The mission of the CCSC has been to study the feasibility of a national certification program in Criminalistics."

- and -

"It has been the intention of the CCSC since the onset of this study to present our findings to the profession FOR APPROVAL [caps added]."

Apparently some people do not want to do the work by their OWN rules!

More from item 5b:

"Jan [Bashinski, representative of the California Association of Criminalists] asked if it might be possible for each of us to go back to our respective association[s] and ask if the members want to see continued study. Thom [as Kubic, representative of the Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists] felt this would not be a good idea and that further study would not improve the "Yes" vote. Walt[er McCrone, representative of privately employed criminalists] suggested that perhaps we should let things simmer for awhile and meet again at the next academy meeting one year from now. At that time we might have a much better feeling for attitudes and possibilities."

From these excerpts you might get the impression that certification is not dead. That is correct!

I do not plan to ask you for support for or against certification. I ONLY ask that YOU keep yourself informed of what happens in this area. Each member of the forensic community has the duty to be an aware, informed citizen of that group. Abraham Lincoln told us that government must be "of the people, for the people and by the people." So too that all matters of such magnitude as certification must be with the informed approval and consent of those who will be subject to its regulations and effects.

Dr. Edward Sykes Franzosa

Minutes of Tenth Meeting of CCSC 19-20 February 1980 at New Orleans

Item 3 & 4a

The minutes of the 9th meeting in Chicago last August were then considered and approved unanimously without further correction. Bob Albro who has taken Joe Peterson's place as Project Director for this committee in the Forensic Sciences foundation then made his background remarks. He pointed out that the project itself was alive until July 31, 1980 in terms of time if not dollars. He reported that Ken Field is now officially Executive Director of the Forensic Science Foundation and the Academy and that the foundation office will move to Colorado later this year. He passed out a summary sheet showing the status of the various certification programs as of December 31, 1979. This shows that the American Boards of Toxicology, Odontology, Psychiatry, Anthropology and Document Examiners are in operation with applicants certified in all five categories and 353 diplomates certified. The same report sheet shows the criminalistics certification effort bogged down in phase one (design of the research mechanism to accomplish the task ahead) which we see now as its final destination. Bob reported that the Foundation must now print a third (3rd) edition of the directory of diplomates and that he hopes 2000 copies could be produced and sold on a self-supporting basis. Free copies would be sent to the diplomates and the others would be sold. Bob said that he had attended the AFTE meeting last week and was very much impressed with the progress that they had made and was pleased to see that they were planning to proceed based on the fact that 50% of AFTE members voting had approved certification. He expressed the view that the overall vote of examiners of firearms and tool-marks (only 35% "yes") was lowered by non-AFTE members and that AFTE itself was justified in proceeding on certification because of the 50% of their members who voted "yes". John Ward further reported that AFTE is continuing to study certification; he expects within one to two years they will be prepared to begin certification. He said the AFTE governing board is committed to certification and that even without LEAA support they will proceed as rapidly as they can by getting together at national AFTE meetings and doing much of the work by phone and mail.

Participants

Members and Alternates

Robert Albro	Forensic Science Foundation
Jan Bashinski	California Association of Criminalists
W. Jack Cadman	California State University at LA
Antonio A. Cantu	Bureau of ATF, Mid-Atlantic Association of Forensic Scientists
Theodore R. Elzerman	Midwest Association of Forensic Scientists
Donald Flynt	ASCLD
Thomas A. Kubic	Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists
Walter C. McCrone	McCrone Research Institute
Travis Owen (for Halligan)	Southern Association of Forensic Scientists
Joseph L. Peterson	University of Illinois
Eugene W. Rieder	FBI
Stanley Sobol	Drug Enforcement Administration
Willard C. Stuver	Dade County Crime Laboratory
K. M. Sweeney	Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists
John G. Ward, Sr.	Association of Firearms and Tool-Mark Examiners

Visitors

Barry Fisher (20th)	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Crime Laboratory
Anthony Longhetti (19th PM)	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Crime Laboratory
Carlos Rabren	Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences
J. Eldon Scraughan (20th PM)	Texas Department of Public Safety
John Sullivan (20th PM)	LEAA

Item 4c

Jack then asked for any general feedback information from the various regions and groups. Don Flynt reported that his conversations with people in the Oklahoma area indicated that many might be in favor of certification but not as proposed by the CCSC. He indicated also, however, that the cost of certification seemed to be a major problem.

Tony Cantu confirmed that for the mid-Atlantic region cost was certainly a problem however, he said he had the feeling from looking over the ballots that many specialists in a single evidence category were generally in favor whereas generalists who would require certification in several categories with a correspondingly higher cost were generally against. He said that he hadn't put together any figures to support this contention but that it seemed to be the general rule in his area.

Travis Owen who was sitting in place of Jim Halligan and reporting for SAPS confirmed that cost was a major item and added that he was sure that many criminalists had not studied the final report before voting. Eugene Rieder confirmed that latter point indicating that he was sure that those most opposed had not read the report. Stanley Sobol, on the other hand felt that most voters did a conscientious job and seriously studied the report while considering their vote. He feels that the whole operation has been an educational success (but the patient died).

Bud Stuver mentioned three major criticisms that he had heard in the Florida area. First, dollars; second, they were intimidated by a national certification program and fear control by a peer-group, most of whom were unknown to them. Finally, the entire package was much too complex. He felt that the committee was especially vulnerable since so many individual points had to be covered in the final report such as grandfathering, coat, peer-groups and so on. He felt that there were very few voters who would not feel strongly negative about at least one of those points and this would generate a large percentage of "No" votes. He held out the hope that some regional groups may still proceed with certification on the basis that they would have better control of the program and would know all of the people involved.

Travis indicated at this point that he agreed fully with what Bud had reported. Walt McCrone reported that he could add nothing constructive to what had already been said on the subject. Jan Bashinski said she had a different feeling about the CAC vote than Tony's idea that the number of specialty categories helped determine the percent voting "No". She felt instead that they regarded the test as too simple and that it would not mean anything with respect to "weeding out incompetents". She felt also that they were expressing a vote against control from some "higher authority". Finally she felt that CAC members, many of whom were generalists, would have to apply in too many areas. Tony wondered at this point whether this didn't support his feeling that those who would have to apply in more than one or two categories tended to vote "No".

Ted Elzerman reported that he felt that dollars were the number one consideration in the midwest. He added that he felt the last question on the ballot indicated everything had been cast in concrete and didn't reflect the idea that the CCSC expected further modification as the study continued and the peer-groups assumed control. He added there were negative feelings over the possibility of federal control resulting from LEAA support for the committee during its deliberations. Joe Peterson had only one remark: He felt the whole subject was not a matter for democratic ballot. He pointed out that other certification areas had not balloted and that they probably would not have succeeded in setting up certification programs had they done so.

Item 4d

John Ward then reported on the formation of the American Board of Forensic Firearms and Toolmark examiners (ABFTE). He reported that AFTE was quite happy about the results when interpreted in terms of the numbers of firearms and toolmark examiners who had voted favorably. He said they are proceeding as a result of their last meeting on 1 February. They are now preparing a glossary of terms and are rewriting their training manual. They are reconsidering all of the certification program but now plan to have a proctored examination as a basis for certification. This will be written and practical. They plan to draft 200 questions which will be sent to everyone with an indication of where the answers can be found in the literature. They will be told that if they can answer those questions they're ready to take the certification exams. If they do not feel ready

Item 1

The meeting convened at the Hyatt on Tuesday, 19 February with the chairman's introductory remarks. He began by distributing a computer tabulation of the certification balloting results along with three additional pages of "comments from the ballots". Jack pointed out that with 1396 ballots returned the overall vote was 62% "NO" and 38% "YES". Except for 13 votes from members not active within the continental U.S. borders (voting 62% Yes) the range of "No" votes by regions was from 58% (NE) to 69% (CAL.). Further discussion of this report appears below and the computer tabulation of results is appended to these minutes. Jack pointed out that there seems to be no single reason for the 2 to 1 "No" vote and suggested that this meeting should emphasize any positive progress that can be salvaged from the past work of this committee and what other activity of a useful nature can perhaps be continued.

Item 2

The meeting then proceeded to Item 2-Approval of the Agenda. Jack asked whether it might not be a good idea to move Item 5b "computer analysis of the ballots" to an earlier point in the agenda. The agenda was, however, approved unanimously without change although Jack reserved the possibility of moving that one item if the need arose.

AGENDA AS APPROVED

1. Introductory remarks (Cadman)
2. Approval of the agenda
3. Minutes of the Ninth Meeting in Chicago, Illinois; 2-4 August, 1979 (McCrone)
4. Background:
 - a. FSF remarks (Albro)
 - b. LEAA remarks (Sullivan)
 - c. Certification feedback information (All CCSC members)
 - d. Progress report on the formation of the American Board of Forensic Firearms and Tool-Mark Examiners (ABFTE) (Ward)
 - e. Status of laboratory accreditation (Flynt)
 - f. Progress report on the certification of criminalists performing toxicology (Cadman)
5. Reports by subcommittee chairpersons:
 - a. Report of certification balloting by regions (Bashinski, Cantu, Elzerman, Flynt, Kubic, Sweeney)
6. Meeting work products:
 - a. Final report to the nationwide criminalistics community on the results of the balloting
 - b. Dissolution of the CCSC; "the disposition of the body"

they should study the subject until they feel they are ready. The final test will be a standard one for all regions of the United States and "grand-fathers" will be expected to take the written examination. They do not plan to ask for further votes on the program until the entire package is ready, which may well be several years. John expressed the feeling that he thinks the American Board of Criminalists should proceed if we think we have a good program and if the profession needs it, he said that AFTE may be unpopular but they think they have a good program (or will have one) and they are telling everyone how to proceed in order to become certifiable. In response to a question John said that he felt a majority of AFTE would now approve how they are planning to proceed. Jan remarked the ones who need certification are generally the ones who won't buy it. John responded that he sees certification, on a voluntary basis at least, as a "welfare program". Those who pay for their own certification are supporting an effort to upgrade the entire profession. He passed around a copy of the present draft of the AFTE training program. The committee expressed approval and Jan noted that the same sort of program should be prepared for other evidence categories. Jan complimented John and AFTE for giving their members the means of passing the certification test, i.e., information on how to get ready and what they would be expected to know. Jan felt that certification would not work in any area unless this approach was used. John added that the training program might be completed by some examiners in just a few weeks, others in several months or several years but that it was up to the individual as to how he prepared and how long it took. Jack commended John for his presentation and expressed the hope that all of us will be able to continue to cooperate as we have during the last 2 years. John mentioned in this connection, that the AFTE board had approved the idea that members of other regional groups would be allowed to attend AFTE meetings at the AFTE member price of \$50.00 rather than the \$80.00 charged outsiders. This idea was generally saluted by the CCSC members, several of whom expressed the feeling that this should be made more general so that members of any of the associations could attend other meetings at member prices.

Item 4e

The meeting then turned to Don Flynt for discussion of the status of Laboratory Accreditation. Don reported that a great deal of useful information had resulted from the trial evaluations of four laboratories last year. As a result, a package is now being put together which would include the cost of site visits, the procedures manual for doing the evaluation, mechanism for setting up the board plus a ballot. The entire package should be compiled and ready for the May ASCLD meeting. Tony Longhetti (who had just walked in) added that the ballot should be ready for October mailing. Travis commented that he could see opposition to this package developing but Tony felt that perhaps those who had voted against certification may have rationalized by saying to themselves they could still do something for their profession by favoring accreditation of the laboratories.

Jack asked for comments concerning the possibility of adding certification of criminalists as a part of the accreditation of laboratory package. John Ward asked if the accreditation package could specify that one person in each evidence category be certifiable as a way for the laboratories to recognize the need for qualified examiners. Don then read from a part of the accreditation package under serology which stated that the serologist must be certifiable or certified. Tony Longhetti commented that the fees for accreditation (which might be in the range of \$500-\$800) don't cover very much in the way of certification of examiners and that he felt it was not practical to cover certification, fully at least, in the accreditation package. Travis suggested that certification would be better left out of the accreditation plan if we hope to pass the latter. He added to his earlier comment on the possibility of opposition to accreditation that many lab directors were already asking what they would get for the \$700-\$800 and Jack lamented the parochialism of most criminalists.

more Item 4c

At this point in the discussions Carlos Rabren and Kay Sweeney joined the group. Kay was immediately asked for his feedback regarding certification and he remarked that the northwest criminalists have mandated his response to the effect that they are no longer interested in having anything to do with CCSC or certification period. Jan added for CAC that their membership felt very much the same way except that they wanted to be in on any arrangements that might be made in the future for national certification.

Tony Longhetti asked Joe if we could correlate the percentage of yes votes with the size of the laboratory but Joe responded that no such tabulation had been made. He pointed out, however, that the percent "Yes" was considerably higher for management and supervisory personnel compared with examiners, technicians and "other" laboratory personnel. The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday 9 a.m. February 20.

Item 5b

Barry Fisher of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Crime Laboratory joined the group on Wednesday. Joe then went over minor changes in the computer tabulation of balloting results. These changes have been made in the copy attached to these minutes. Jack then thanked Joe for his effort in tabulating the balloting results and asked the group for questions or observations on those results. Tom asked if it would be possible to separate the vote for members versus non-members in each region and Jan pointed out that the tables do just that. For example, NEAFS goes from 42% to 50% "Yes" when that is done. Tom pointed out that the low 42% "Yes" was due to a group of 27 non-members of NEAFS who voted in the Northeast and who voted 24 "No" and only 3 "Yes". The following table shows the change in percentage "Yes" votes when non-members of each association are deleted from the vote for that particular group.

	Overall % Yes	Members only
NEAFS	42	50
CAC	31	38
MAFS	41	43
SAFS	39	42
SWAFS	32	39
MAAFS	39	49
NWAFS	35	33

It was pointed out that about 60% of all eligible criminalists voted on the certification question although 70% of CAC membership and 72% of MAFS membership voted.

There are many ways to look at and interpret the tabulation and Tom pointed out one of those ways: 513 of the ballots submitted were checked

by serologists who claimed that they examined evidence in that category and 396 of those checked that they would apply for certification under that evidence category. If one uses those figures to determine the percentage of examining serologists who would apply for certification one obtains a figure of 77%. In other words, although only 38% of serologists were in favor of certification, 77% of serologists would apply for certification if the program was implemented. Corresponding figures for the other evidence categories are:

80%—controlled substances	68%—hairs
77%—serology	68%—fibers
73%—firearms	63%—paint
70%—tool-marks	67%—glass
68%—toxicology	61%—soils
70%—explosives	70%—gunshot residue

It was pointed out that the groups voting most heavily in favor of certification were lab managers and evidence examiners who were members of more than one association. The percentage "Yes" vote increases steadily with the number of memberships by the voting criminalists; 60% "Yes" votes were recorded for those having 3 memberships in various forensic associations whereas only 13% "Yes" votes were recorded for those examiners who belonged to no associations. These results, plus results in table one which show that technicians showed a lower "Yes" percentage than examiners, supervisors or managers shows that those least informed were most likely to vote "No".

Travis then warned us about changing the ground rules after the game was over. Jack pointed out that by asking the questions as we had, it was obvious that we planned to interpret the results based on those responses. Kay said he had instructed his people in the NW that CCSC had not decided how we would interpret the vote. CCSC wanted guidance and NW examiners would be able to participate in implementation of the program. He felt that NW may have voted "No" partially at least because they were concerned about how CCSC would interpret the vote.

Jan pointed out that our primary task had been to decide if certification is "desirable and feasible". Tom said that in the NEAFS he had made it clear that the CCSC wanted at least 400 votes and a 70-30 split one way or the other for clear interpretation. However, any other results would require the CCSC to interpret the results in the best way possible. He felt that voters may have been upset by the thought that we asked them to vote on an incomplete package. Ted pointed out that during the MAFS meeting about half of the 80 people present, particularly the drug people, were unhappy with the ballot itself. Don added that in his area the cost of certification to the examiner explained many of the "No's" but that a number of others meant that they weren't in favor of the CCSC package. Tom felt that the cost should not have been a real issue since he felt sure that the laboratories would pay finally for certification if the criminalists wouldn't apply unless the laboratory did pick up this cost. Tony Cantu said that ATF had indicated that they would pay as had the FBI but Stan said that DEA was on record as saying they would not pay certification costs. Jan added that she felt CAC examiners may have used one reason or another for explaining their votes but that she felt most of them were just plain not in favor of certification period; no matter what the conditions were.

Ted expressed the feeling that certification was coming within 5 years anyway whether it happens as a result of CCSC efforts or not. He pointed out what we have to prepare today is a report to the AAFS members at their annual business meeting this week to keep the idea alive. Jack added that we should do what we can to prevent our efforts from dropping in to a vacuum. Tom, however, said he saw no way to rationalize the overwhelming "No" vote and that he felt nothing could be salvaged from the CCSC effort because the criminalists would be against any such effort. He said we should walk away, dissolve CCSC and hope someone else picks up the ball.

Kay remarked that he felt the examiners trust the CCSC but not necessarily the peer-groups since even though the peer-group members were well known in their individual areas most of them were not well known in other areas.

Jack pointed out that we will be criticized for the large sum of money spent on these meetings over the last 3 years without accomplishing the goal of certification. It was suggested that perhaps with time and further development of the package certification could still be achieved. Perhaps the ABC should be formed now but for serologists only. Serology was picked for this suggestion because the percentage of "Yes" votes was higher than for any other evidence category and because that group was farthest along in terms of an active and accepted peer-group. Tom felt that the positive accomplishments of CCSC would not be forgotten; that firearms and tool-marks examiners as well as serologists could do whatever they wanted to do but that CCSC as such has to "walk away". Jan and most others agreed. There were a number of other random shots including John Ward suggesting that even though ABC is dead someone is going to "certify" criminalists somewhere along the line. He suggested that all of the groups continue the cooperation that has been started by CCSC. He said that any comments or advice from the group concerning AFTE plans for certification would be most welcome. Bud says he thinks that criminalists really would like to have some credential to "hang on the wall". He pointed out that the CCSC package is far more rigorous than any other board package and this may be a part of the problem. It was also pointed out that we had really rushed completion of the package because of lack of time and money and that additional time "and money" could very well have given the peer-groups time to complete their job better and to become better known and respected nationally. Jack agreed, however, that CCSC should fold and with the hope that someone would pick up the ball.

Jan asked if it might be possible for each of us to go back to our respective association and ask if the members want to see continued activity. Tom felt this would not be a good idea and that further study would not improve the "Yes" vote. Walt suggested that perhaps we should let things simmer for awhile and meet again at the next academy meeting one year from now. At that time we might have a much better feeling for attitudes and possibilities. Carl said that from his vantage point he felt that criminalists don't see how any good could come from certification; how will he be any better and how would the profession itself benefit? He pointed out that the academy criminalistics section has always (after San Diego) been supportive and that maybe the academy can be sold on keeping the idea alive. Several others, however, suggested that the academy was not that popular with the bench people who might therefore not welcome the idea of academy activities in the certification area.

Carl then asked why there couldn't be individual boards for serology, drugs and so on and that those who felt a given evidence category should certify could then proceed. Tom felt this was much too costly and that the only way the cost could be reasonable was by cooperation between boards as well as having a large enough group within each board to spread the cost. Walt asked if it might be possible for the regional associations to pick up the ball. Tom again felt this was too expensive and Kay said the regions are geographically too big, particularly in the NW and

it would cost a great deal for any examination system. Thom said that the NE would support further study by sending an individual each year to a certification meeting as they had earlier and that the NE would also support the serologists if they plan to implement certification. Jan said that CAC would also support travel of an individual to such a meeting and Ted said MAFS would likewise. Others (Tony and Don) indicated that their associations would probably do the same. Bud pointed out that criminalists in general feel better represented by the regional associations.

John emphasized that he felt we had not been ready and that we had not done a good job of selling the final package. Stan asked for assistance from the group in finding what was wrong with the controlled substances package and Jan indicated she felt 2 years experience was too long. Kay said that he believed there was simply insufficient time for the peer-group to complete their work and that the criminalistics community did not know the peer-group members. They were not comfortable with the controlled substance peer-group. Jack then decided that we were at the point of diminishing returns and suggested that we adjourn until 1 p.m.

The meeting resumed at 1 p.m. on Wednesday February 20 with addition of John Sullivan of LEAA and Eldon Straughan of The Texas Department of Public Safety. Most of the discussion centered about the question of what to put in the report to be presented by this committee at the Academy business meeting. John Ward pointed out a few comments on the ballots as examples of their lack of constructive help: "I personally feel the entire idea is asinine", "I will not endure certification in any manner, shape or form", "The CCSC report is a farce", "Definitely not", "No-I hope the committee is not or prosecuted for what they do with the ballots", "No, not now, not ever, NEVER", "No, never", "No period, definite no.", "No never!!", etc..

Item 6.a. Jack appointed a committee with the help of the group made up of Stan Sobel, Walter McCrone and himself for preparation of the final report. Walt suggested that the final report need not exceed 100 words. He and Stan each prepared written draft reports which they gave to Jack who retired for an hour to put together the final report. The group reconvened at 3:30 to discuss the final product which is attached to these minutes.

Item 4.f. In picking up a few loose ends it was pointed out by Jack that the American Board of Toxicology has promised to certify criminalists who perform toxicological examinations. Joe reported an additional tabulation from his computer which is appended to these Minutes as Table 5.

Jack distributed certificates of merit from the Academy to each of the committee members with appropriate additional kind words. The committee enthusiastically thanked Jack for his guidance during the last 3 years through sometimes stormy seas to a final stormy ending. The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,



Walter C. McCrone

WCM: dts

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FINAL REPORT

OF THE

CRIMINALISTICS CERTIFICATION STUDY COMMITTEE (CCSC)

At the San Diego meeting in 1977 the Criminalistics Certification Study Committee (CCSC) received the charge from the Criminalistics Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences to study the "desirability and feasibility" of the certification of persons in the Criminalistics field. An intensive study since that time has attempted to contact as many practitioners as possible. As promised at the outset, we concluded our study by providing the profession nationwide with a certification proposal. A survey was included which took the form of a ballot.

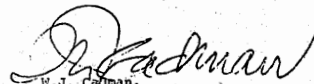
The analysis of the survey revealed that only 38% of the 1396 persons who responded approved of certification as proposed. However, a substantial number of those responding indicated they would apply for certification if it were implemented:

80% of those examining controlled substances	(649 persons)
77% of those in serology	(396 persons)
73% of those examining firearms	(227 persons)
68% of those doing toxicology	(209 persons)

On this basis we determined that certification is feasible, but because of the lack of a majority vote in favor of certification the American Board of Criminalistics (ABC) will not be incorporated at the direction of the CCSC.

A great deal of information was developed during the course of our study from questionnaires, peer group recommendations, and finally from the survey ballot itself. The CCSC believes that some form of certification would be beneficial to the profession of Criminalistics. We also believe certification will be adopted in the future. We strongly recommend that any criminalistics certification program incorporate our fundamental concepts of regional representation and peer group review.

All of the members of the CCSC wish to thank everyone who helped so much in our deliberations.



W. J. Calman,
Chairman, CCSC

See also 3 pages of
tables which follow

Percent Checking (A)-(E) Table 1 BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

LABORATORY POSITION	Percent Checking (A)-(E) Table 1 BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION						Percentage Voting Yes				
	Total Voting	North-east	Mid-Atlantic	South-east	Mid-west	Southwest		North-west	California	Other	National
(A) Management	177	10%	13%	10%	11%	19%	18%	12%	8%	13%	45%
(B) Supervisor	278	16	20	24	19	23	22	16	23	20	41
(C) Case Examiner	831	58	56	66	59	53	54	64	62	60	36
(D) Lab Technician	60	10	4	3	5	2	4	3	0	4	37
(E) Other	86	9	8	3	6	7	9	6	8	6	35
Number of ballots		153	131	236	371	171	79	233	13	1391	
Percent of total		11%	9%	17%	27%	12%	6%	17%	1%	100%	
Percent Voting "Yes"		42%	38%	39%	41%	32%	35%	31%	62%	38%	

Table 2 Percent Checking (A)-(N) by GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

EVIDENCE EXAMINED	Table 2 Percent Checking (A)-(N) by GEOGRAPHICAL REGION										
	Total	North-east	Mid-Atlantic	South-east	Mid-west	Southwest	North-west	California	Other	National	Percentage Voting
(A) Controlled Substances 816	61%	59%	49%	50%	68%	70%	68%	77%	58%	32%	
(B) Serology	513	29	27	29	28	44	51	59	37	38	
(C) Firearms	309	7	8	14	20	21	42	31	22	35	
(D) Toolmarks	347	21	14	15	19	20	46	49	25	35	
(E) Toxicology	307	24	16	14	17	33	38	27	22	35	
(F) Arson	449	27	29	21	28	39	43	54	32	32	
(G) Explosives	311	18	27	12	21	22	34	31	22	28	
(H) Hairs	502	29	26	24	29	43	53	58	36	35	
(I) Fibers	498	29	29	24	30	43	51	54	36	35	
(J) Paint	497	29	31	21	29	44	51	56	32	32	
(K) Glass	439	25	22	17	26	39	48	54	31	33	
(L) Soil	356	20	17	12	22	35	39	41	26	32	
(M) Gunshot	341	25	17	13	20	30	39	38	24	30	
(N) Other	210	12	13	14	16	16	11	18	15	40	

Table 3 Percent Checking (A)-(N) BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

CATEGORIES IN WHICH YOU WOULD APPLY	Table 3 Percent Checking (A)-(N) BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION										
	Total Voting	North-east	Mid-Atlantic	South-east	Mid-west	Southwest	North-west	California	Other	National	Percentage Voting
(A) Controlled Substances 649	49%	41%	43%	56%	58%	42%	69%	47%	36%	36%	
(B) Serology	396	25	20	24	24	31	42	39	28	44	
(C) Firearms	227	9	5	9	16	15	30	31	16	43	
(D) Toolmarks	242	16	7	10	15	16	33	29	17	44	
(E) Toxicology	209	20	9	12	11	25	29	11	15	45	
(F) Arson	306	24	19	16	19	25	37	24	22	37	
(G) Explosives	217	18	17	8	16	14	27	17	16	37	
(H) Hairs	341	18	14	22	21	30	43	31	25	40	
(I) Fibers	335	17	14	20	21	32	39	31	24	39	
(J) Paint	315	19	14	16	20	29	37	30	23	37	
(K) Glass	295	18	11	15	14	26	35	27	21	38	
(L) Soil	218	12	8	8	14	23	29	22	16	38	
(M) Gunshot residue	241	20	10	11	15	24	23	31	17	36	
(N) Other	147	12	11	11	6	13	11	15	11	33	

Table 4 Percent Checking (A)-(L) by GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

Total Voting	Mid-Atlantic		South-east		Mid-west		Southwest		North-west		California		Other National		Percentage Voting
	Northeast	Atlantic	east	west	Southwest	west	California	Other	National	California	Other	National			
325	20%	27%	23%	21%	25%	29%	24%	31%	23%	48%					
106	5	2	6	13	9	1	7	0	8	50					
115	6	5	8	8	9	14	9	8	8	49					
188	1	0	0	2	10	5	67	23	13	38					
117	5	70	1	3	1	1	0	0	8	49					
241	2	4	4	57	6	1	0	8	17	43					
138	78	7	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	50					
90	0	1	1	1	1	78	9	8	6	33					
186	0	5	68	1	5	1	2	23	14	42					
111	0	0	0	1	60	1	2	0	8	39					
110	7	8	5	7	12	6	10	23	8	45					
224	16	13	21	17	8	9	20	15	16	30					

ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS

Table 5 National Results for all Respondents Examining Only One Evidence Type by ASSOCIATION

Number(Percent) Favoring Certification

EVIDENCE CATEGORY	Members of:												None	National
	AAFS	AFTE	ASCLD	CAC	MAAFS	MAFS	NEAFS	NWAFS	SAFS	SWAFS	SAFS	SWAFS		
(A) Controlled Substances	15(50%)	0(0%)	6(50%)	4(44%)	10(42%)	14(30%)	7(23%)	2(33%)	10(27%)	3(14%)	13(22%)	63(25%)		
(B) Serology	9(60%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	5(56%)	5(71%)	5(63%)	6(67%)	4(100%)	6(35%)	4(67%)	6(40%)	38(53%)		
(C) Firearms	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(14%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(100%)	2(15%)		
(D) Toolmarks	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(50%)		
(E) Toxicology	5(71%)	0(0%)	1(50%)	0(0%)	3(75%)	2(100%)	3(75%)	0(0%)	6(75%)	0(0%)	2(40%)	17(53%)		
(F) All categories	30(54%)	0(0%)	7(47%)	10(50%)	18(50%)	22(34%)	16(36%)	6(50%)	22(35%)	7(24%)	22(18%)	121(33%)		

Table 6 Voting by Number of Memberships in National/Regional Associations

Number of Memberships	Number (Percent) "Yes"
0	10 (13%)
1	313 (35%)
2	125 (42%)
3	62 (60%)
4	11 (42%)
5	3 (60%)
7	1 (100%)
8	2 (67%)

