



# I.A.I. BULLETIN

Published by

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL ASS'N FOR IDENTIFICATION

Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter Vol. VII., No.1

*The history of the Utah Division of I.A.I. goes back a long way. It was originally organized at Ogden, Utah on November 23, 1922, with 16 police officers in attendance. The first president of the Utah Division of I.A.I. was R.H. Woolen, who was Chief of Police in Ogden, Utah. He later became the Assistant warden at the State Prison.*

*This cover is from an original 1926 edition of the Utah Division of I.A.I. Bulletin. The information was of an informative type nature and contained some very interesting items, for example:*

***Box Elder County Sheriff's Office announces they now have over 100 suspect fingerprint cards on file!***

***A report is given by E.S. Kimball of the State of Utah Legislature Committee wherein the State Legislature is being encouraged to enact legislation for a Bureau of Criminal Identification (B.C.I.). This legislation was acted by the 1927 session.***

*The original Utah Division of I.A.I. was actually a police officer organization, and eventually evolved into the Utah Peace Officer's Association. U.P.O.A. is still a strong organization, with State Wide Law Enforcement participating in its activities.*

*The current Utah Division of I.A.I. received its charter in June 1989. The Division likewise is a growing organization, with many members covering all aspects of Law Enforcement and crime scene analysis.*

The Utah Division of The International Association for Identification (I.A.I.) is a chartered division of The International Association for Identification since 1989.

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter is published four times a year during the Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. The information contained within the newsletter is either in the form of submitted articles, information from other investigative publications, or reported information.

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter will accept any article or information of those wishing to submit to the editor. It is requested the submitted articles or information be in typewritten form or on 3.5" disks using Wordperfect 6.0 or lower.

Please send items to be published to the editor:

**Scott R. Spjut  
State Crime Lab  
4501 So. 2700 W.  
Salt Lake City, UT 84119**

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter reserves the right to reject or modify any submitted articles deemed to be slanderous, derogatory, or inappropriate for the members of the association.

The annual membership dues to the Utah Division of I.A.I. are currently \$10.00 per membership, or \$200.00 for a lifetime membership. Dues can be mailed to:

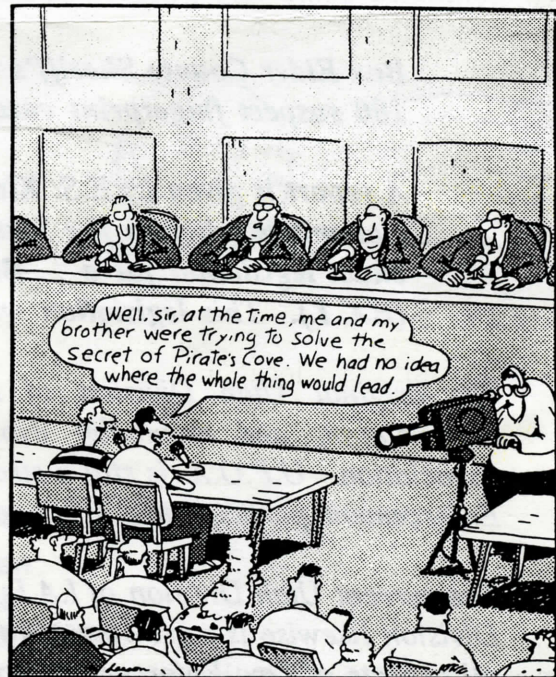
**Utah Division of I.A.I.  
Ms. Deborah Herrera-Parkin  
Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office  
Identification Section  
437 South 200 East  
Salt Lake City, UT 84111**

**Utah Division of I.A.I.  
Insignia Items**

The Utah Division of I.A.I. has baseball hats, t-shirts and lapel pins with the Division Insignia embossed on them. These items are available for a minimal charge and look great! The prices for these items are as follow:

- Hats \$5.00**
- T-Shirts \$8.00 (any size)**
- Lapel Pins \$3.00 Members  
\$5.00 Non-members**

Contact 1996 President, Richard L. Wright at (801) 965-4501 or Editor, Scott R. Spjut at (801) 965-4501 for further information or to purchase these items. Likewise, we have these items available at the Division Semi-Annual Meetings.



Testifying before a Senate subcommittee, the Hardy boys crack the Iran-contra scandal.

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

We have completed another calendar year and we are a growing viable organization. As I have been selected as your President for the coming year, I am looking forward to this opportunity to be of service to the members of the Utah Division of the International Association for Identification. We have been an organization for a few short years and I am reminded of my own efforts to get a division started in Utah. It wasn't easy to do and I appreciate the effort that was put into making this a dynamic, robust organization. Thank you, whom ever did the foot work and the organizing that was required to get us off the ground.

My hope and desire is to assist the Utah Division in continuing to grow and become more involved in the Law Enforcement Field. With the able assistance of the Vice President John Stimac and the other officers for this year, we will be successful in this endeavor. Our first effort toward this goal is the Semi-Annual Meeting which is scheduled for April 25, 1996. I hope to see everyone there.

**Richard L. Wright**  
**1996 Division President**

**1996 Spring Semi-Annual Meeting**

The 1996 Spring Semi-Annual Meeting for the Utah Division of The International Association for Identification is scheduled for April 25, 1996. We will be having the meeting at a different location than usual:

**Sprague Branch**  
**Salt Lake City Public Library**  
**Multi-purpose Room**  
**2131 South 1100 East**  
**Salt Lake City, Utah 84106**

The meeting will begin at 10:00am and is tentatively ending at 4:30pm. The guest instructor is scheduled to be Special Agent Stephen Meagher with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. Special Agent Meagher will be speaking on Live Scan Fingerprinting, and the advantages or problems encountered with this system. The meeting program will be as follows:

Business Meeting	10:00am to 11:00am
Guest Speaker	11:00am to 12:00pm
Lunch	12:00pm to 1:00pm
Guest Speaker	1:00pm to 4:30pm
Adjourn	4:30pm

Please make arrangements to attend this meeting. We look forward to everyone's attendance!

\*\*\*\*\*

**Editor's Note**

*So far since the 1995 Winter Edition Newsletter, the editor has not received any articles, information, or educational tidbits to be published in this newsletter. Therefor, the articles in here will be reprints from other sources deemed beneficial to the Division. As a request, PLEASE feel free to submit any article or information you might feel would be of interest to the Utah Division of I.A.I. I'd enjoy hearing from you!*

**Newsletter Articles**

This article was originally written by Pat A. Wertheim of the Arizona D.P.S. Crime Lab in Tucson. It was first published in MINUTIAE, The Lightning Powder Company Bi-Monthly Newsletter, September-October 1995, Issue Number 32.

**Preventing fabrication of Latent Print Lifts**

Research into the fabrication of latent print evidence discloses that this problem has been with us almost since the first use of latent prints in criminal investigations (1). Major scandals have become increasingly frequent during the past several decades, however, as standards of documentation used in the early days have given way to expediency. The major change in procedure in the last forty years has been the discontinuance of photography in many departments as a means of documenting each and every latent print. Today, the vast majority of departments use lifts alone as the sole form of latent print evidence. Unfortunately, the ease of abuse of undocumented lifts has contributed heavily to the increase of fabrications.

While it is economically impractical for many departments to return to photography as the primary means of documentation, there is a much simpler solution.

The Utah Division of The International Association for Identification (I.A.I.) is a chartered division of The International Association for Identification since 1989.

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter is published four times a year during the Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. The information contained within the newsletter is either in the form of submitted articles, information from other investigative publications, or reported information.

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter will accept any article or information of those wishing to submit to the editor. It is requested the submitted articles or information be in typewritten form or on 3.5" disks using Wordperfect 6.0 or lower.

Please send items to be published to the editor:

**Scott R. Spjut**  
**State Crime Lab**  
**4501 So. 2700 W.**  
**Salt Lake City, UT 84119**

The Utah Division of I.A.I. Newsletter reserves the right to reject or modify any submitted articles deemed to be slanderous, derogatory, or inappropriate for the members of the association.

The annual membership dues to the Utah Division of I.A.I. are currently \$10.00 per membership, or \$200.00 for a lifetime membership. Dues can be mailed to:

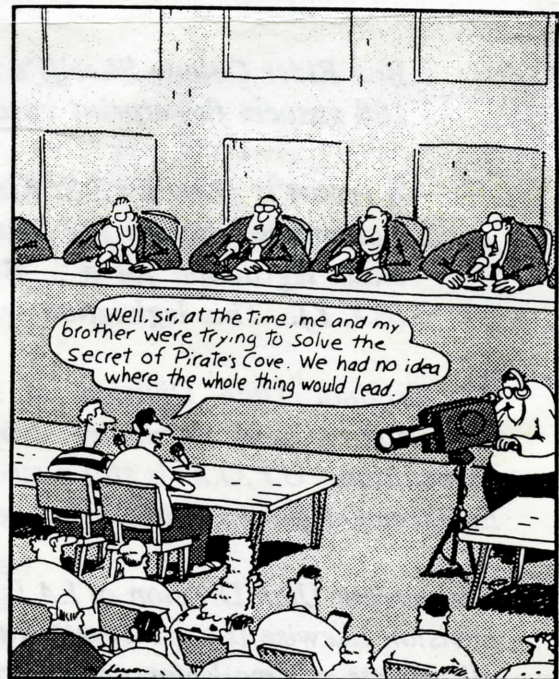
**Utah Division of I.A.I.**  
**Ms. Deborah Herrera-Parkin**  
**Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office**  
**Identification Section**  
**437 South 200 East**  
**Salt Lake City, UT 84111**

**Utah Division of I.A.I.  
Insignia Items**

The Utah Division of I.A.I. has baseball hats, t-shirts and lapel pins with the Division Insignia embossed on them. These items are available for a minimal charge and look great! The prices for these items are as follow:

- Hats**                 **\$5.00**
- T-Shirts**            **\$8.00 (any size)**
- Lapel Pins**       **\$3.00 Members**  
                          **\$5.00 Non-members**

Contact 1996 President, Richard L. Wright at (801) 965-4501 or Editor, Scott R. Spjut at (801) 965-4501 for further information or to purchase these items. Likewise, we have these items available at the Division Semi-Annual Meetings.



Testifying before a Senate subcommittee, the Hardy boys crack the Iran-contra scandal.

Fabrication of latent prints is accomplished in virtually all cases by the insertion of the fabricated lift card into a genuine stack of lift cards at a later date. Simply recording the lift information is not adequate, as a fabricated lift can be substituted by an unscrupulous person. **Pre-numbered lift cards can be used to prevent addition or substitution.** By using lift cards having pre-printed, unique numbers, with the numbers recorded in crime scene notes or a log of latent print lifts, it becomes impossible for a person to later substitute or add a lift to the evidence (2).

There are two reasons to use pre-numbered lift cards. First, a supervisor who wants to prevent the fabrication of latent print evidence by current or future subordinates should take every step reasonable to make such a fabrication impossible. Pre-numbered lift cards are perhaps the cheapest, most effective way to remove the temptation.

Second, as we have seen by recent trial coverage on television, even honest technicians can be tainted by the charge of fabrication in high profile case with aggressive defense attorneys. An honest crime scene technician or latent print examiner can establish the genuine quality of evidence by using reasonable safeguards. Pre-numbered lift cards in combination with good crime scene notes or log books can be used to help establish the credibility of latent print evidence and withstand a harsh defense attack.

In order for this method to work, it is not necessary to account for every card printed. Nor is it necessary for all of the lifts in a case to be numbered in consecutive order. It is simply required that the numbers be unique and that the numbers be recorded in a manner that would prevent later changes. In this way, the technician can prove in court that the lifts in evidence are absolutely the same lifts that originated at the scene. By using pre-numbered lift cards correctly, a supervisor can prevent fabrication in the latent print unit, and an honest technician can help avoid the risk of having doubt placed into the minds of the jurors by a defense attorney executing a personal attack on the expert witness.

(1) Wertheim, Pat A., "Detection of Forged and Fabricated Latent Prints," *Journal of Forensic Identification*, 44(6), Nov/Dec 1994, 652-681.

(2) "Integrity Assurance: Policies and Procedures to Prevent Fabrication of Latent Print Evidence," *Proceedings of the International Symposium on Fingerprint Detection and Identification*, Israel, June 1995, publication pending.

\*\*\*\*\*

This article was first published in *The Journal of Forensic Identification*, Vol. 45, No. 5, Sep/Oct 1995. It was written by Paul E. Llewellyn, Jr.; Latent Print Examiner for the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and Laura Scott Dinkins; Latent Print Examiner for the United States Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory.

### A New Use of an Old Friend

Cyanoacrylate fuming is an old friend to crime scene analysts and latent print examiners. The procedure has been found to be an excellent and extremely productive processing technique for the development of latent fingerprints on non-porous surfaces. However, it is a technique that is rarely considered or used in the development or enhancement of footwear impressions on non-porous surfaces.

The research in this area was based on an actual case where cyanoacrylate (super glue) fuming was used to enhance a faint muddy footwear impression on a piece of broken glass. The glass containing the impression was first placed in a humidity chamber for about thirty minutes at approximately 85% humidity. It was taken from the humidity chamber and placed in the fuming chamber where it was fumed for approximately fifteen minutes. The impression was then processed with black fingerprint powder and a fiberglass brush. Photographs were taken of the impression before processing, after cyanoacrylate fuming, and after applying powder.

Footwear evidence is the most overlooked type of evidence at most crime scenes. However the recovery of footwear impressions at crime scenes can be a vital piece of evidence that may link the suspect back to the scene. One of the most effective methods of recovery of footwear evidence at crime scenes is photography.

Faint visible footwear impressions should be photographed before any attempt is made to enhance or lift the impression. The electrostatic footprint lifter is one method of recovery; however if the footwear impression is composed of dried liquid, super glue fuming may be the best method to use for development and enhancement.

Super glue fuming works on latent prints because the fumes adhere to water marks, and latent print residue is 98% to 99% water. Anyone who has processed soda cans or beer bottles has seen the super glue fumes develop dried water droplets on these surfaces. For this reason dried out footwear impressions can be developed in the same manner as latent fingerprints.

Most footwear impressions on floors and walls can be processed using plastic sheeting, duct tape, coat hangers, and a light bulb as a heat source. A container of hot water may be added to the fuming tent to help restore moisture to the dried out print. The advantage to the super glue and powder method of footwear developed impressions are: There is an enhanced impression for comparison; The processing method used is one used regularly; There is nothing to buy because all of the supplies are readily available; And there is no permanent damage to the surface processed.

In this research, footwear impressions consisting of rain water, muddy water, and blood were made on sheets of glass, wood paneling, and a number of different types and textures of floor coverings. In every case the impression was enhanced by the super glue fuming and by applying a contrasting color of fingerprint powder.

At the next crime scene the investigator should look for footwear impressions and try an old friend, super glue processing combined with fingerprint powder, to enhance footwear impressions. The result will prove the value of "A New use for an Old Friend."

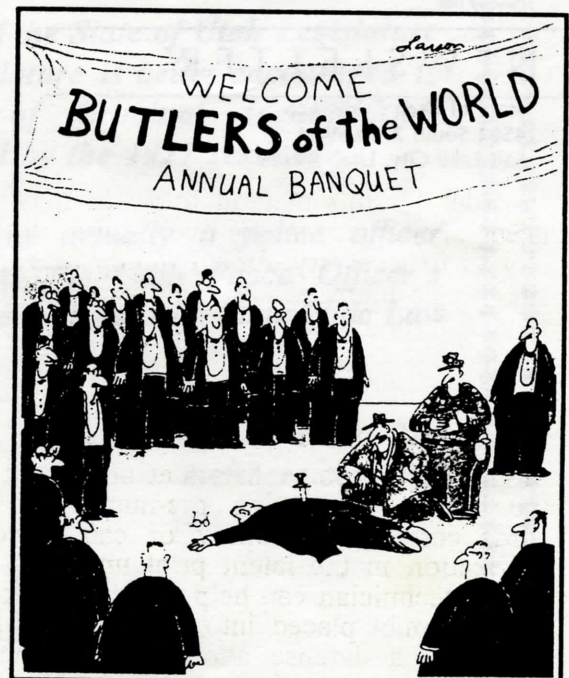
*The International Association  
for  
Identification  
Annual Educational Seminar  
July 21 - 26, 1996  
in  
Greensboro, North Carolina*

The International Association for Identification will be having it's Annual Educational Seminar at the Holiday Inn Four Seasons Hotel in Greensboro, North Carolina. There are numerous classes scheduled to be taught in most areas of crime scene response and analysis. Several members of the Utah Division of I.A.I. will be in attendance, and have attended previous seminars. The training is well worth the effort to make arrangements to attend.

For additional information contact:

Jim Murray  
Conference Coordinator  
P.O. Box 618091  
Orlando, FL 32861-8091  
(407) 836-4022, Voice  
(407) 836-4029, Fax

*And Finally. . .*



"God, Collings, I hate to start a Monday with a case like this."