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2017 IABPA Officers

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President’s Message

Happy holidays everyone! You may recognize the change in format of this issue, going back to the recent Journal of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis. As you know, we had ambitious plans this year and tried hard to create a separate Newsletter and Journal. Our plans weren’t as successful as hoped, but rest assured the officers and Publications committee are working to create a product that’s great for the members and the Association. I hope you enjoy reading this throwback Journal and stay tuned for some changes.

In retrospect, this year, we held an outstanding 6th European International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts conference in Jachranka, Poland. Thanks again to Kamil Januszkiwicz and his colleagues at the Central Forensic Laboratory of the Police. Their hospitality was extraordinary and the conference was well received by almost 100 attendees. The annual training conference in California was also excellent, with more than 100 attending. Thanks Cristina Gonzalez, Sue Rinehart, Lauren Sautkulis, John Bockrath and their team for organizing an outstanding mix of presentations and workshops. The presentation and workshop abstracts are also published in this issue.

During the annual business meeting our committee chairs and officers provided updates on their assignments and nominations were held and approved by the membership. If you haven’t voted yet, you can log in and cast your vote until January 1, 2018.

For 2018 there will be two great opportunities for members and colleagues to meet and train at our conferences. The 1st South American IABPA Training Conference was voted on, approved by membership during the business meeting and will be held June 27-29 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The 2018 Annual Training Conference venue was finalized and will be held October 1-5 in Ottawa, Canada. You can click these links for more information:


It’s also not too early to mention 2019. I’m happy to report that IABPA member Celine Nicloux’s proposal for the 7th European training conference in Paris/Pontoise, France was accepted and approved. Prepare your agency’s budget planners; they will have their hands full when they see Argentina, Canada and France in your future training requests!

Thank you all for the opportunities that came with being a member and officer in this incredible association of forensic professionals. I’m happy to have served alongside a great group of officers and committee members, keeping the association what it has been for over 30 years. After previously serving as Sgt. at Arms, then Vice President, and now President; I’ll step back, see and support what comes next for this International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts.

Happy holidays, best wishes for 2018 and I bid you adieu (until the next conference!).

Jeff Scozzafava,
President
Special Note

During the 2017 annual training conference, attendees had the opportunity to sign and message a 16” x 20” matte, commemorating the Association’s thanks to one of our longest tenured officers. Founding member and Distinguished member Norman H. Reeves served the IABPA as Secretary and Treasurer from 1991-2017, managing association finances and memberships, guiding hosts to successful training conferences and provided invaluable counsel to officers and members.

Thank you Norman for your many years of commitment and dedication to the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts. Congratulations on your IABPA “retirement”, we look forward to seeing you at the next conference!

Norman H. Reeves
Abstracts of Presentations Given at the 2017 IABPA Training Conference
In 1947, California’s infamous Black Dahlia murder inspired the largest manhunt in Los Angeles history. Despite an unprecedented allocation of money and manpower, police investigators failed to identify the psychopath responsible for the sadistic murder and mutilation of beautiful twenty-two-year-old Elizabeth Short. Decades later, former LAPD homicide detective turned private investigator Steve Hodel launched his own investigation into the grisly unsolved crime—and it led him to a shockingly unexpected perpetrator: Hodel’s own father.

A spellbinding tour de force of true-crime writing, this newly revised edition includes never-before-published forensic evidence, photographs, and previously unreleased documents, definitively closing the case that has often been called “the most notorious unsolved murder of the twentieth century.”

To the above publisher-written overview, I will add what for me was a second and equally shocking discovery: the fact that the Black Dahlia Murder was not a standalone crime. (Lost in time and perpetuated as myth was the fact that all Southern California law enforcement agencies: LAPD and LASD (police and sheriffs) and the DA’s investigators were aware and actively investigating, at least, five additional murders as probably being connected.) I have dubbed these—the Los Angeles Lone Woman Murders.

All of them committed by one man, my father, Dr. George Hill Hodel. How many? Difficult to say, however, I believe from 1943 to 1949, he committed somewhere between 9 and 20 serial murders in the Los Angeles and Southern California area. In Black Dahlia Avenger I break these suspected murders into separate “categories.” (Category I–Definite,—Category II—Probable and Category III—Possible)

In a letter, included in BDA’s original publication in 2003, one of the LADA’s most respected Head Deputy DA’s, Stephen Kay, confirmed that in his opinion, at least, two of these murders (Elizabeth Short “Black Dahlia” and the Jeanne French “Red Lipstick”) “were solved.” Head DA Kay went further, indicating that if Dr. George Hill Hodel had still been alive, and had all the witnesses still been available, based on the evidence, he “was confident he could win the case in a jury trial.
Screening for Blood and Bodily Fluids with the Leeds Spectral Vision System

Jake Kurth
Leeds Forensic Systems

Leeds Forensic Systems produces the Leeds Spectral Vision system (LSV2) a next generation alternative Light Source imaging tool. In this presentation Leeds will highlight some of the interesting blood screening ALS techniques for blood stains that we have encountered in our R&D and sales experience with the LSV2 system.

A Molecular Method to Determine the Wound-of-Origin of Bloodstains

Donald J. Johnson and David E. Raymond

Donald J. Johnson
California State University

Previous research conducted by the authors on an animal model indicates that bloodstains can contain additional information about their somatic origin in the form of wound cells. The authors demonstrated that bloodstains produced by a gunshot wound to the head could be distinguished from bloodstains produced by a gunshot wound to the chest by testing the stains
for a brain microRNA marker. In this study, the effectiveness of the technique was examined on blood drops shed externally from manually and mechanically created stab wounds to the liver of intact rat carcasses. Specifically, investigations were conducted on the liver microRNA marker, rno-mir-122-3p, with the QIAGEN miScript System and real-time PCR analysis. Between the two stabbing methods, 67% of the scalpel blades and 57% of the externally shed blood drops tested positive for rno-mir-122-3p. The amount of the liver cells in the bloodstains appears to be related to the extent of trauma.

The results of this study, together with those from the authors’ previous study on gunshot wounds, show the potential of miRNA tissue markers to link non-specific bloodstains to specific wound sites. Moreover, the analysis was accomplished with standard methods of collection and preservation, and with equipment and instrumentation used routinely in forensic laboratories. The results indicate that the molecular detection of wound cell markers is a viable approach to problems that are beyond the capabilities of bloodstain pattern analysis. The technique will have limitations. Based on the authors’ casework and research experience with biological samples, the authors expect success to vary from case to case and from sample to sample, depending on the circumstances. However, the technique could extend the investigative capabilities of forensic laboratories, and therefore is worthy of further research and development.

2016/2017 Recipient of the Daniel Rahn Memorial Research Grant

Investigating The Preponderance of Impact Spatter on an Assailant’s Clothing Caused by Different Impact Mechanisms

Paris Jones
Canberra Institute of Technology

The amount of impact spatter deposited on an assailant’s clothing can be influenced by a number of factors. The degree of force, strike angle of impacting weapon, the type and shape of weapon used, the number of blows and the amount of blood being impacted can influence the number of spatter stains produced, the direction in which the blood droplets travel and how far they travel. Petricevic and Elliot discussed the amount of potential spatter produced by a hammer attack, (Can. Soc. Forensic Sci. J. Vol. 38. No 1 (2005) pp. 9-19), but there is little further research published that underpins knowledge about why spatter will travel in certain directions after impact and subsequent deposition on clothing.

Through controlled experimentation, the project aims to assess the influence the strike angle has on the direction and amount of spatter produced by an implement impacting a blood source.
Mock case scenarios using different weapons (grouped into categories based on shape and length) to create spatter at different strike angles and deposition will be assessed.

**Recommendations for Contextual Information Management in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis**

*Osborne, NKP., Reynolds, ME., Thompson, WC., & Taylor, MC.*

_Niki Osborne_

*University of California, Irvine*

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**We Have a Match! Doesn’t Mean We Have a Catch. But That’s Logical**

*Leon Meijrink*

*Netherlands Forensic Institute*

An old man walking his dog in the park was murdered. The body was found in a ditch miles away from the park. He was beaten and stabbed till death. During the night of the murder there has been an attempt to cash money from the victim’s bank account. Several hours after the 112 message, police officers see the car of the victim; somebody is stepping out of the car and the car continuing driving. This man was arrested immediately as a suspect in this case. One day later
the victim’s car was found and four days later a second suspect was arrested. During the examinations on the fabrics and shoes of the suspects: different types of bloodstains, including blood spatters, from the victim were found. Both suspects claimed that they are not the murderer and provided statements explaining the results from the biological traces examinations. One suspect stated that the other suspect killed the man and he only helped to dump the body. The other suspect stated that he wasn’t involved at all. The issue in the case is whether one or both suspects are involved in the incident. Based on this case I will demonstrate how we currently address questions from the court on competing scenarios. Bloodstain pattern evidence interpretation should follow a probabilistic framework for evidence interpretation and reporting. But that’s logical…

San Bernardino Mass Shooting

“Lessons Learned”

Lt. David Green
San Bernardino Police Department

On December 2, 2015, 14 people were killed and 22 were seriously injured in a terrorist attack at the Inland Regional Center in San Bernardino, California, which consisted of a mass shooting and an attempted bombing. The attack was the deadliest mass shooting in the U.S. since the 2012 Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting and the deadliest terrorist attack to occur in the U.S. until the June 12, 2016, Orlando Nightclub shooting. Lt. Green will share what took place, the response to the event and lessons learned that will be implemented for response to future emergency events.
A woman was found fatally shot. It was either a homicide or a suicide. The primary physical evidence at the scene -- blood spatter and gunshot residue -- was highly significant in making a forensic determination. This case is an example of how an analysis of blood and other evidence can be integrated into a shooting incident reconstruction.
A Bumpy Road to Justice on the road to justice imperils the outcome for the accused, for the victim, and for the discipline of bloodstain pattern analysis. A young mother was found dead on a rural road. Was the bloodstain analysis expertise-driven or scenario-driven? Lessons learned include a vehicle for proper documentation and information management.

Inside a DNA Testing Laboratory: Maximizing Genetic Data Recovery Through Sample Choice and Advanced Methodologies

Brandt Cassidy PhD
DNA Solutions

This presentation will illustrate the DNA testing process and what happens to sample evidence after it is submitted to a genetic testing laboratory for analysis. After the presentation, attendees will be able to identify sample types suitable for DNA testing, discover the effects of sample degradation and sample inhibition on DNA evidence, and learn about the tools that are available to maximize probative data in complex forensic cases. Two cases, one from a recent transport
accident and one from an identification case from a 20th century military conflict will be presented to show the lab process for difficult samples obtained from crime scenes and mass disasters. As a result of both the improved recovery of DNA from crime scene samples and increases in the sensitivity of forensic DNA testing systems there is an increasing understanding of the robustness of DNA testing from degraded samples. Frequently these samples are highly degraded and have been exposed to multiple PCR inhibitors from various environmental conditions. Attendees will learn about blood, bone, and tissue preparation methods that can improve downstream success and in the above cases led to positive identifications. To improve the ability to maximize recovery from complex blood, tissue, and bone samples, a specialized workflow has been developed; combining efficient extraction and recovery and subsequent analysis using commercially available technologies including next generation autosomal STR marker systems, a highly sensitive quantification system, mitochondrial analysis, and an Alu-based maker system designed for highly degraded samples. This talk will detail this workflow; including sample preparation, analysis and interpretation. This presentation will also identify and share best practice methods that enable results to be generated from highly compromised samples that would have been unlikely to produce probative results. Familial reconstructions will also be shown to demonstrate how identifications can be made using family reference samples from both closely related and distantly related relatives.

Keeping It “All in the Family” – How a Son and a Piece of Pizza Unmasked the Grim Sleeper Serial Killer

Marguerite Rizzo
Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office

In January of 2007, a homeless man collecting cans from a dumpster in South Los Angeles came upon a black trash bag containing the nude, lifeless body of 25-year old Janecia Peters. DNA evidence collected from the zip-tie which secured the black trash bag matched the DNA from two earlier slayings, one in 2002, and one in 2003. A LAPD Task Force was established to identify a suspected serial killer because of these case-to-case DNA matches, as well as several other DNA matches to murder cases from the late 1980s.

From 1985 through 1988, an unknown killer had stalked the streets of South Los Angeles, murdering seven women, and attempting to murder an eighth victim. The murdered women had been shot with a .25 caliber handgun or strangled. The women ranged in age from 18 to 35 years old. The killer preyed on troubled and vulnerable women. A number of the women worked as prostitutes, and most struggled with drug addiction. All of the murdered bodies were found naked or partially undressed, abandoned in back alleys or dumpsters covered with garbage,
One victim survived and provided a blueprint for the killer’s murderous schemes. On November 20, 1988, 30-year-old Enietra Washington was walking northbound on Normandie Ave. in South Los Angeles when the suspect, who was driving an orange Pinto, stopped and asked her if she wanted a ride. Washington was hesitant to get in the car at first but soon relented. Washington entered the suspect’s car and sat in the front passenger seat. While driving, the suspect turned and shot victim Washington in the chest. The suspect then stopped the car, and took Polaroid photographs of her as she was fading in and out of consciousness. The suspect subsequently pushed the victim out of his car. Washington eventually made her way to a nearby house belonging to her friend, who called 911. An ambulance arrived and transported victim Washington to Harbor-UCLA Hospital where she underwent surgery. Doctors removed one expended .25 caliber bullet from Washington’s body.

A common DNA profile was developed from seven of the victims. Local, state, and national DNA database searches yielded negative results. The same unrecovered .25 caliber firearm used to shoot surviving victim Enietra Washington was also used to kill seven of the murder victims.

In 2007, when the LAPD Task Force took a fresh look at the murders and the attempted murder of Enietra Washington, they discovered a decade’s long gap between the killings. This hiatus led a LA Weekly reporter in 2008 to nickname the serial killer the “Grim Sleeper.” The name stuck, leading to a public media campaign and a $500,000 reward for information leading to the “Grim Sleeper’s” arrest.

In 2008, the LAPD requested the California Department of Justice to perform a Familial Search of the state convicted offender DNA database. No relatives were identified in that first search. LAPD made another request in 2010. On July 2, 2010, DOJ revealed that the recent search identified a possible relative in the convicted offender database . . . 28 year old Christopher Franklin, who was convicted on a felony weapons charge that had been added to the state database in 2009.

Investigators focused on Franklin’s father, Lonnie David Franklin Jr. as a possible suspect. The LAPD Task Force launched an intensive surveillance operation, following Franklin’s every move in an attempt to collect a biological sample they could use to compare Franklin’s DNA directly to the DNA profiles developed from the evidence.

Member of the Task force got their break on the afternoon of July 5, 2010 when Lonnie Franklin attended a child’s birthday celebration at John’s Incredible Pizza. An undercover LAPD officer served as a busboy clearing plates and discarded food from Franklin’s table. Soiled napkins, cups, and a discarded piece of pizza were collected. These items were submitted to the LAPD Crime Lab for DNA analysis. A few days later, the DNA results confirmed the Task Force’s suspicions . . . DNA from the piece of pizza, the cups, and napkins was matched to the DNA profiles from the evidence.

On July 7, 2010, LAPD arrested Lonnie Franklin Jr. at his home in South Los Angeles. Investigators found and collected hundreds of items during the execution of a three day search warrant at his home. Among the items they found was a .25 semiautomatic handgun used to shoot Janecia Peters. Behind a wall in Franklin’s garage, investigators found a Polaroid photograph of victim Enietra Washington. The photograph portrays Washington sitting in the front seat of a vehicle with her blouse ripped open, bleeding, and possibly unconscious. On May 5, 2016 a jury found the defendant guilty of ten murders and one attempted murder.

One month later, the jury voted to impose the death penalty.
Interpreting bloodstain patterns on clothing can yield information regarding bloodstain deposition mechanisms and assist with reconstructing a bloodletting event. The ability to correctly distinguish between spatter and small transfer bloodstains can be influenced by the type of surface the blood has been deposited on. In cases involving clothing, the absorbency, construction and fibre composition of the fabric will influence the appearance of the resultant bloodstain.

In a recent article (J Forensic Sci, November 2016, Vol. 61, No. 6), Taylor et al discussed the reliability of interpreting bloodstain patterns on fabric surfaces. They cited an error rate of 24.6% in some instances when distinguishing between spatter and transfer bloodstains on fabric. It was not clear in the article if analysts used microscopy to assist in stain classification. This presentation explores diagnostic value of microscopic characteristics used to discriminate between spatter and small transfer bloodstains on fabrics.
Discussion Panel on “Forensics in the Courtroom-A Legal Perspective”

Judge James Brandlin, Deputy District Attorney Beth Silverman, Deputy District Attorney Marguerite Rizzo, and Deputy Public Defender Sam Leonard

Deputy DA Marguerite Rizzo Deputy DA Beth Silverman
Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office

Judge James Brandlin
Supervising Judge

Deputy Public Defender Sam Leonard
Los Angeles County Public Defender’s Office

Moderator Paul Kish
Paul Erwin Kish Forensic Consultant & Associates

The "Forensics in the Courtroom-A Legal Perspective" discussion panel will explore the effectiveness, clarity, accuracy and perception of forensic evidence presentation in the courtroom through the eyes of the legal community. A judge, two prosecutors and defense attorney will share their opinions of how well forensic practitioners present scientific evidence in the courtroom; What is done well, what is done poorly and how improvements can be made. Opinions from the NAS report, the role of the OSAC committees, and the future of forensic qualifications, admissibility standards and accreditation of labs will be discussed.
Fluid Dynamics Advances in Gunshot Backspatter: Modeling and Reconstruction

D. Attinger, P. M. Comiskey, A. L. Yarin

Daniel Attinger
Iowa State University

A Fluid Dynamic description of gunshot backspatter is provided, where the atomization mechanism is described as a Rayleigh-Taylor instability. Discussion of the Fluid Dynamics of curved trajectories and of drop impact is also provided. Comparison between experiments and simulations results is made, using fast digital image processing algorithms. Implications for crime scene reconstruction, and for BPA research and teaching are discussed.

Slugger Slaying Caught on Tape

Det. Ray Lugo and John Bockrath

John Bockrath
Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department
On November 1, 2011, a homeless man attacked and bludgeoned a customer shopping inside a commercial store with a baseball bat. This crime scene investigation and bloodstain pattern documentation case is remarkable due to the nature of the assault, the resulting bloodstain patterns, the suspect examination, and the fact that the entire event was caught on store surveillance cameras. At the time of this assault, seeing video footage of the crime in-progress prior to beginning the crime scene investigation was both rare and horrific for all persons involved with this case.

Research Presentation on Blood Substitutes

Dr. Theresa Stotesbury
Trent University

Our research at Trent University has led to the development of silicon sol-gel based forensic blood substitutes (FBS) that have been trial and tested in real-world training exercises with practicing bloodstain pattern analysts. We have created new FBS materials that we believe can be beneficial for training in complex bloodstain pattern analysis training programs. In short, these materials have different colour extensions (including a glow-in-the-dark FBS) and can be added tools in spatial learning in bloodstain pattern identification and analysis. This talk will discuss each of the complex patterns presented in the scenario room, and will conclude with a brief survey of understanding.
Error and Uncertainty in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Jeremy Morris
Johnson County Sheriff’s Office

Error and uncertainty are two concepts that have gained significant attention in forensic science in recent years. Uncertainty is generally applied to quantitative conclusions in the form of uncertainty of measurement while error can involve quantitative values but most often deals with qualitative statements by forensic scientists. Daubert admissibility standards require the consideration of a method’s known error rate. This presentation will provide a general introduction to the concepts of error and uncertainty as well as the differences between them. It will then apply these concepts to quantitative and qualitative aspects of bloodstain pattern analysis (BPA). The presentation will also discuss how the quality of stains within a pattern, the quantity of these stains, as well as characteristics of the substrate, can increase or decrease the uncertainty of pattern classification. Past research on these topics will also be discussed.

Abstracts of Workshops Given at the 2017 IABPA Training Conference
Lessons Learned: A Case Review

John Bockrath, Susan Rinehart, Lauren Sautkulis

This workshop is a collaboration of case presentations involving bloodstain patterns, which lead to valuable lessons learned for each presenter.

John Bockrath
Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department

Two cases will be presented in which different questions were asked and different lessons learned. The first case involved a stabbing death of a woman inside her apartment and the simple question, “Was the death a homicide or a suicide?” The second case presentation involved the collaboration of crime scene investigation with surveillance video and police radio recordings of a double homicide and suicide. For the first time in my career I was able to visualize and learn how and why the crime scene was created. Theroux said, “Mistakes are the usual bridge between inexperience and wisdom.” In my experience processing crime scenes and working in forensic science over the years, this quote rings especially true for me. I have found that my most valuable learning experiences often came as a result of my greatest perceived mistakes; cases that I messed up, misinterpreted or completely got wrong.

Susan Rinehart
Los Angeles Police Department
A triple homicide became an international incident. An informal BPA was conducted, conclusions were presented, and the suspect's full confession was then revealed. This presentation will walk you through the crime scene and the laboratories findings for you to derive your own conclusion. Then the full confession will be revealed. I found it to be very enlightening.

Lauren Sautkulis
San Diego County Sheriff’s Department

Lauren will discuss the journey of gaining experience in bloodstain pattern analysis. This will include the difficulty in trying to get scene exposure, understanding what an analyst should be looking for, and the mistakes she has personally made. Lauren will provide an overview of the training program implemented at the San Diego Sheriff’s Crime Laboratory and its evolution. The workshop will use a case example to give insight into how experience can change an analyst's outlook. This workshop will also be interactive to allow other analysts to share their experiences and the traps they may have fallen into before gaining additional scene experience.
A Proper Bloodstain Pattern Analysis-from Analysis to Courtroom Workshop

LeeAnn Singley  
Grayson Singley Associates

Paul Kish  
Paul Erwin Kish Forensic Consultant & Associates

This workshop is intended to provide a current perspective on the analysis of a bloodstain pattern case from crime scene to courtroom. Forensic science has evolved over the years. Standards, research and entities have developed for the purpose of improving the use of science in a criminal case. There are laboratory accreditation standards, individual certification, Organization of Science Area Subcommittee, AAFS ASB, etc. As with all disciplines, bloodstain pattern analysis has been affected.

With this in mind, Paul Kish and Lee Ann Singley will provide a comprehensive assessment of bloodstain pattern analysis cases. The presentation will focus on development of a proper case package, crime scene considerations, proper documentation, quality assurance issues, experimentation and the use of power point presentations in court. Additionally, there will be substantive focus on more recent concerns regarding bloodstain pattern analysis. This includes proper training for BSP analysts, fabric considerations and contextual bias.

Wound Pathology Workshop

Matthew Miller, M.D.

Autopsy, Decomposition, Gunshot Wounds, Blunt Force Trauma, Sharp Force Injuries
In its 2009 report “Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward,” the National Academy of Sciences stated that there is currently a need to improve the educational requirements of bloodstain pattern analysts with increased emphasis on scientific foundation; particularly in the area of fluid dynamics. The fundamentals of fluid dynamics have historically been taught to aspiring engineers through their undergraduate mechanical engineering education. These students typically graduate to careers in fields other than forensic science. Recently, academics in mechanical engineering and forensic scientists have identified potential areas of overlap in the field of fluid dynamics, as it relates to the practice of bloodstain pattern analysis. The field of forensic bloodstain pattern analysis builds upon a fundamental understanding of the dynamics of blood, as a complex fluid, and applies it in a forensic setting. Currently, academic programs in criminalistics and/or forensic science do not require fluid dynamics course-work as part of their curriculum. Adopting engineering courses in fluid dynamics is not practical as prerequisite knowledge in the areas of physics and calculus-based mathematics are typically not emphasized for non-engineering students. This workshop is aimed at educating forensic science practitioner and others with non-engineering backgrounds, in the fundamentals of fluid dynamics. Topics covered will include: definition of a fluid, fluid responses to various types of forces, blood as a fluid, dynamics of fluid flow, droplet dynamics and surface interactions.
2017 Business Meeting Minutes

I. ROLL CALL:

Jeff Scozzafava           Philippe Esperanca
Christine Ramirez        Janette Psaroudis
Celestina Rossi          Anthony Mangione
Cristina Gonzalez        Stuart James

Membership Quorum Established

II. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER: by President Scozzafava - 1525 hours

III. OLD BUSINESS:

A. Ethics appeal requested by Association member.
   Announcement made by Jeff Scozzafava and Celestina Rossi – No response; member not present.

B. Motion made to adopt previous meeting minutes from 2016 Meeting.
   Motion by: Alison Jacobs
   Second by: SueAnn Derkach
   Motion passed, unopposed

C. Motion to accept IABPA Membership applicants for 2017 Provisional and Full Membership as posted in the meeting room.
   Motion by: Anthony Mangione
   Second by: SueAnn Derkach
   Motion passed, unopposed

D. Motion to accept 2016 Secretary/Treasurer’s Report as submitted to President by Norman Reeves (not present).
   Motion by: Philippe Esperanca
   Second by: SueAnn Derkach
   Motion passed, unopposed
   Second by: SueAnn Derkach
   Motion passed, unopposed

IV. OFFICER REPORTS:

A. President’s Report: by President Jeff Scozzafava:
   President Scozzafava reported that he attended the European Conference in Warsaw, Poland. He further reported that the material was relevant and well presented and the conference was a success in all regards.

   President Scozzafava also announced that Pablo Nunez from South America has requested to host an IABPA Training Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina.
B. **Region I (Pacific) Report**: by VP Cristina Gonzalez
   VP Cristina Gonzalez reports processing 23 Membership Applications for 2016.
   (6 Full Members, 14 Provisional Members and 3 Associate Members).

   Cristina also reports that approximately 130 attendees are registered for this year’s Conference.

C. **Region II (Mountain) Report**: by Jeff Scozzafava submitted by VP Brittany Nelson
   VP Brittany Nelson reports processing 4 Requests for Promotion and 4 applications for Provisional Membership.

D. **Region III (Central) Report**: by VP Christine Ramirez
   VP Christine Ramirez reports processing 16 Applications (12 Provisional, 3 Associate and 1 Request for Promotion).

E. **Region IV (Eastern) Report**: by Jeff Scozzafava – submitted by VP Gord Lefevbre
   VP Gord Lefevbre reports processing 46 applications (4 Full, 37 Provisional and 5 Associate member applications).

F. **Region V (European) Report**: by VP Philippe Esperanca
   VP Philippe Esperance reported details of the European Conference in Warsaw and his role as Scientific Coordinator, as well as the positive reception of the conference and overall interest of BP in Poland. Phillipe also announced the planning of a 2019 European Conference in Paris, France.

G. **Region VI (Oceanic/Asian) Report**: by VP Janette Psaroudis
   VP Janette Psaroudis reports processing 7 new Member Applications for a total of 41 Regional Members. Janette also reported the development of several BPA training courses being offered in the region and internationally.

H. **Secretary/Treasurer Report**: by Sec/Treas. Anthony Mangione
   Sec/Treas. Anthony Mangione reports about the transition into Sec/Treas. position and the status of funds transfers from Tucson to New Jersey and current IABPA net worth. Discussion of Norman Reeves’ retirement from IABPA Secretary/Treasure position after many years of service. Jeff Scozzafava announced the appointment of Anthony Mangione is to complete the remainder of Norman Reeves’ current term.

2017 Membership Stats (9/25/2017):

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>Distinguished</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anthony Mangione acknowledged the years of hard work and loyal dedication of former Webmaster Joseph Slemko for the design, implementation and maintenance of the IABPA website since its inception. Anthony also raised discussion for the imminent need for a new Webmaster. Anthony will maintain the website until a new Webmaster is appointed.

A discussion was initiated by Jeff Gurvis and Paul Kish regarding the possibility of having a permanently appointed Treasurer.

Lynn Herold raised discussion of the possibility of separating the Secretary and Treasurer positions.

I. Historian Report: by Stuart James
Stuart James raised discussion of the disposition of the IABPA flag as well as a donated media projector to be accessible for use at conferences.

J. Sergeant-At-Arms Report: by Celestina Rossi
SOA Celestina Rossi accepts custody of IABPA flag and reports no disruptions of order.

Motion made to accept the Committee Reports
Motion by: Cristina Gonzalez
Second by: Christine Ramirez
Motion passed, unopposed.

V. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

A. Education Committee: Erin Sims, Chair – No report (not present)

B. Ethics Committee – Rich Tewes, Chair – No report (not present)

Matt Noedel discussed plans for the committee to review and formalize the process of handling ethics issues.

C. Certification Research Committee: Don Schuesseler, Chair

Don Schuesseler reports the progress of the support and representation of IABPA at OSAC and IAI regarding certification.

D. Translation Committee – Philippe Esperanca, Chair

The committee is working on translations for Spanish-speaking countries. Philippe reports receiving inquiries from several South American countries expressing their desire for BPA training. The committee is also reviewing Indian and Serbian translations for BPA.

E. Dahn Rahn Grant - Lynn Herold, Chair
2017 Recipient, Paris Jones, present at this year’s (2017) conference. One application received for 2018 Grant (two applicants). Application is in review.

Discussion of proposed changes to Dan Rahn Grant Application process, Requirements and Obligations. Lynn Herold discussed the need to replace committee members who are no longer active to assist in reviewing and evaluating research proposals from grant applicants. Further consideration and discussion is required.

VI. **2018 BALLOT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Gord Lefebvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (Pacific)</td>
<td>Cristina Gonzalez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (Mountain)</td>
<td>Brittany Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (Central)</td>
<td>Christine Ramirez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (Eastern)</td>
<td>Robert Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (European)</td>
<td>Philippe Esperanca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President (Oceanic-Asian)</td>
<td>Janette Psaroudis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sgt. At Arms</td>
<td>Celestina Rossi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Anthony Mangione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Anthony Mangione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historian</td>
<td>Stuart H. James</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No ballot nominations were made or received from the floor.

Motion to accept the 2018 Ballot by: SueAnn Derkach.

Second by: Allison Gringas.
Motion passed, unopposed.

VII. **NEW BUSINESS:**

A. A second call for Association member for the appeal of an ethics investigation was made by Jeff Scozzafava and Celestina Rossi – No response; member not present.

1. Formal, written notification was made to the member and the member was advised of the hearing date.
2. Appeal was closed.

B. President Jeff Scozzafava presented a proposal, on behalf of Pablo Nunez, for a 2018 South American IABPA Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Conference to be coordinated by Pablo Nunez and to be held June 27th – 29th, 2018.

   Motion by: Phillipe Esperanca
   Second by: Anthony Mangione

C. Discussion was raised by LeeAnn Singley, on behalf of Toby Wolson, regarding the scheduling of IABPA Conferences during a period that conflicts with the Jewish High Holidays.
A recommendation was made by Anthony Mangione that future conference coordinators consider all religious holidays when planning or scheduling future training/conferences to the best of their ability – particularly, the Jewish Holidays which fall during the season when IABPA conferences are typically held.

VIII. MOTION TO ADJOURN MEETING

Motion to adjourn meeting was made at 1800 hours
Motion by: Celestina Rossi
Second by: Christine Ramirez
Motion passed, meeting adjourned

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

____________________________________
Anthony Mangione
Secretary/Treasurer
IABPA

Organizational Notices

All changes of mailing address need to be supplied to our Secretary and webmaster Anthony Mangione. E-mail your new address to: amangione@iabpa.org.

Membership Applications / Request for Promotion

Applications for membership as well as for promotion are available on http://www.iabpa.org/membership-applications-and-fees

The fees for application of membership and yearly dues are $40.00 US each. If you have not received a dues invoice for 2018 please contact Anthony Mangione at amangione@iabpa.org. Also, apparently, non US credit cards are charging a fee above and beyond the $40.00 membership/application fee. Your credit card is charged only $40.00 US by the IABPA. Any additional fees are imposed by the credit card companies.

IABPA now accepts the following credit cards: Discover Mastercard American Express Visa.
Training Opportunities

http://www.iabpa.org/opportunities

January 22-26, 2018
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I
Libra Forensic Consulting
Sedona, Arizona
Presented by Libra Forensic Consulting
Instructor: Melissa Fernandez
Contact: Melissa Fernandez
Tel: 908-380-8673
E-mail: melissa@libraforensics.com

January 29-February 2, 2018
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I
Lexington County Sheriff’s Office
Lexington, South Carolina
Presented by Bevel, Gardner & Associates
Instructors: Ross M. Gardner and Jonathyn Priest
Contact: Craig Gravel, Training Coordinator
Tel: 405-706-8489
E-mail: rcgravel@bevelgardner.com

March 12-16, 2018 (Deutsch)
April 9-13, 2018 (English)
Basic Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Course
Blutspureninstitut
Frankfurt, Germany
Presented by Blutspureninstitut
Instructor: MD, Dr. Silke Brodbeck
Contact: Silke Brodbeck
Tel: +49-170-84 84 248
E-mail: info@blutspureninstitut.com

March 19-23, 2018
Advanced Fabrics Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Forensic Science Training Institute Cedar Crest College
Allentown, Pennsylvania
Instructors: Mark Reynolds and Edmund (Ted) Silenieks
Contact: Ted Silenieks or Mark Reynolds
E-mail: Ted.Silenieks@sa.gov.au or renoforensics1@gmail.com
March 19-23, 2018
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I
Libra Forensic Consulting
Tunica, Mississippi
Presented by Libra Forensic Consulting
Instructor: Melissa Fernandez
Contact: Melissa Fernandez
Tel: 908-380-8673
E-mail: melissa@libraforensics.com

April 9-13, 2018
Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Workshop with an Introduction to BPA on Fabrics, Textiles and Clothing
Miami-Dade Public Safety Training Institute
Doral, Florida
Presented by Noslow Forensic Consultations
Instructor: Toby L. Wolson, M.S., F-ABC
Contact: Toby L. Wolson
E-mail: Toby.Wolson@gmail.com

April 9-13, 2018
Basic Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Course
Loci Forensics Training Institute
Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands
Presented by Loci Forensics B. V.
Instructors: Martin Eversdijk and Rene Gelderman
Contact: Rene Gelderman
Tel: +31 (0)20 8907749
E-mail: info@lociforensics.nl

April 30-May 4, 2018
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I
Libra Forensic Consulting
Scotch Plains, New Jersey
Presented by Libra Forensic Consulting
Instructor: Melissa Fernandez
Contact: Melissa Fernandez
Tel: 908-380-8673
E-mail: melissa@libraforensics.com

May 7-11, 2018
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I
Dallas Police Department
Dallas, Texas
Presented by Bevel, Gardner & Associates
Instructors: Tom “Grif” Griffin and Ross M. Gardner
Contact: Craig Gravel, Training Coordinator
Tel: 405-706-8489
E-mail: rcgravel@bevelgardner.com
May 14-18, 2018
Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Course
Loci Forensics Training Institute
Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands
Presented by Loci Forensics B. V.
Instructor: Martin Eversdijk and Rene Gelderman
Contact: Rene Gelderman
Tel: +31 (0)20 8907749
E-mail: info@lociforensics.nl

June 4-8 12-16, 2018 (Deutsch)
June 11-15, 2018 (English)
Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Course
Blutspureninstitut
Frankfurt, Germany
Presented by Blutspureninstitut
Instructor: MD, Dr. Silke Brodbeck
Contact: Silke Brodbeck
Tel: +49-170-84 84 248
E-mail: info@blutspureninstitut.com

June 25-29, 2018
Visualization of Latent Bloodstain Course
Loci Forensics Training Institute
Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands
Presented by Loci Forensics B. V.
Instructors: Martin Eversdijk and Rene Gelderman
Contact: Rene Gelderman
Tel: +31 (0)20 8907749
E-mail: info@lociforensics.nl

December 3-7, 2018
Introductory Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Workshop
Miami-Dade Public Safety Training Institute
Doral, Florida
Presented by Noslow Forensic Consultations
Instructor: Toby L. Wolson, M.S., F-ABC
Contact: Toby L. Wolson
E-mail: Toby.Wolson@gmail.com

Editor’s Corner
Articles and training announcements for the March 2018 issue of the Journal of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis must be received before February 15th, 2018.
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Daniel Mabel
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Celestina Rossi
Jeffrey Scozzafava
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