2019 ACSR Conference

Holiday Inn Vanderbilt
Nashville, TN
Conference Schedule

Sunday, February 17, 2019

Registration 3-5pm
Board Meeting 5-7pm

Monday, February 18, 2019

Vendor Exhibits 8am-4pm
Registration 7:30-11am
Continental Breakfast 7:30-8:30am
Opening Remarks, DeWayne Morris, President 8:30-8:45am
CSR Based on Interpretation…, Andra Lewis-Krick 9:00-10:00am
Morning Break 10:00-10:15am
Joe Bryan, Tom Bevel & Celestina Rossi 10:15-11:15am
Lunch 11:15-12:15
Dr. William M. Bass, Professor Emeritus UT 12:15-1:00pm
Book Signing, Dr. Bass 1:00-1:15pm
Decomp Research UT, Kathleen Hauther 1:15-1:45pm
I Think I Didn’t Shoot Myself – Andrew Taravella 1:45-2:45pm
Break 2:45-3:00pm
Case Study, Daniel Anselment 3:00-3:45pm
Sketch Up – Portland Shooting CSR, Joshua Cohen 3:45-4:15pm
OSAC Update, Jeremy Morris 4:15-4:35pm
ACSR MEMBER SOCIAL 5-7pm
Last Piece Society 7-9pm

Tuesday, February 19, 2019

Registration 7:30-9am
Continental Breakfast 7:00-8:15am
Flawed BPA: From The Staircase & Forward* 8:15-10:15am
Morning Break 10:15-10:35am
Morphological and Metric Evaluation of the Human Skull Using 3D Technology
Tori Berezowski, M. Sc. 10:35-11:15am
Lunch 11:15-12:15pm
Workshops C or D (4 Hour) 12:30 – 4:30pm
Workshop A or B (2 Hour) 12:30-2:30pm
Break 2:15 – 2:30pm.
Workshop A or B (2 hour) 2:30-4:30pm

NO PLANNED ACSR ACTIVITIES – GO HIT NASHVILLE!
Wednesday, February 20, 2019

Continental Breakfast 7:00-8:00am

Crime Scene Behaviors of School Rampage Shootings
Michael Knox 8:00-9:00am

CSI Emotional Wellness – Douglas Young 9:00-9:45am

Break 9:45-10:00am

Drones, Point Clouds & Trajectories – E. Baxter Jr. 10:00-10:45am

Case Study – Melissa Atkin – Det. Ralph Mayercik 10:45-11:15am

Lunch 11:15-12:15

Workshop G, H or I (4 Hour) 12:30-4:30pm

Workshop E or F (2 Hour) 12:30-2:30

Break 2:30-2:45pm

Workshop E or F (2 hour) 2:30-4:30pm

ACSR Conference Banquet, Tin Roof 7:00-10:00pm

Thursday, February 21, 2019

Continental Breakfast 7:00-8:00am

Business Meeting 7:45-9:15am

CCSR IAI Update, Everett Baxter Jr. 9:15-9:30am

Graphic Investigative Tools for Reconstruction Analysis
Gary & Iris Graff 9:30-10:30am

Break 10:30-10:45am

The Evidence vs. The Witness Statement, L. Renner 10:30-11:15am

Alleged Excessive Force Recreation Using LiDAR & Photogrammetry
Toby Terpstra 11:30-12:15

Closing Remarks 12:15-12:30

Workshops

Tuesday:
A. SketchUp – Joshua Cohen
B. Long Exposure Photography at the Crime Scene, Brandon Nabozny
C. Analysis of Shooting Scene Evidence Using Mathematics – Gary Graff/Iris Dalley Graff (4 hours)
D. Cognitive Bias, Jeremy Morris (4 hour)

Wednesday:
E. Daytime Laser Photography – Andrew Taravella, Tammy Barette
F. Handheld Scanner in CSR – Doug Young, Tom Greaves
G. Bullet Trajectories for Long Range Shootings – Michael Knox (4 hour)
H. Projectile Impact Evaluation-An Examination of Impact Location and Bullet Performance
   – Matt Noedel (4-hour/outdoor range)
I. Bloodstain Reconstruction Workshop – Gary Graff/ Iris Dalley Graff (4 hours)

*Flawed BPA: From ‘The Staircase” & Forward
A panel discussion regarding current problematic bloodstain cases and how we move forward.

Moderator: Sgt. Leslie McCauley, Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office

Guest Speakers:
1. David Rudolf, Rudolf & Widenhouse PC – Attorney for Michael Pederson (The Staircase)
2. Jessica Freud, Freud Law PC – Attorney for Joe Bryan
3. Tom Bevel, Bevel, Gardner & Associates
4. Celestina Rossi, Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office, OSAC
5. Jeremy Morris, OSAC, Johnston County Sheriff’s Office Crime Lab
6. Dawn Boswell, ACDA CIU Chief Tarrant County District Attorney’s Office
What makes a training conference exceptional?

I think that the relevance of the training topics is very important. I suppose the location and venue are also meaningful. Most of all, I believe it is the people involved that makes the experience exceptional.

Welcome to the 29th Annual Training Conference of the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction. We have selected a remarkable location and venue here in Nashville. I am sure the accommodations will be pleasing to all who attend and hope that you get the opportunity to explore some of the local tourism that Nashville has to offer. Nashville is the Country Music capital of the world and there is so much to see and do here.

There is an outstanding lineup for this year’s conference including interesting case study presentations, an expert discussion panel along with several workshops covering such topics as bullet trajectory analysis, bloodstain reconstruction, photography, and cognitive bias. There is definitely something for everyone at this year’s conference.

ACSR’s conference brings together some of the brightest minds in the field of crime scene reconstruction from around the world. Police officers, attorneys, forensic scientists and private investigators are just some of the people that make up our membership. Please take advantage of this opportunity to network and expand resources which are available to you. If you are not already a member, I hope this week’s events will encourage you to apply. ACSR has several different membership levels to accommodate everyone’s experience and needs. Our goal is to make this a successful and memorable event and we rely on your participation to achieve that.

Last, but certainly not least, I would like to thank the people involved in the planning, preparation, and execution of this year’s conference, our Conference Coordinators: Melissa Fernandez, Celestina Rossi, and Douglas Young. Without their hard work and dedication this conference would not be possible.
Thank you for attending our conference. I hope your experience is exceptional!

Sincerely,

DeWayne Morris
President
Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction
ACSR Banquet

Wednesday February, 20th
7pm – 10pm

1520 Demonbruen Street

Pulled Pork, Fried Chicken or Brisket
Veggies or Mac & Cheese
Corn Bread

Live Music!!!

Open Bar
(call brands, beer & wine)

Boots & Jeans Suggested
Crime Scene Reconstruction Based on the Interpretation of Physical Evidence
Andra Lewis-Krick, University of North Texas

Andra Lewis is currently a PhD Candidate in the Forensic Science program at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas. Prior to working on her doctorate, Ms. Lewis was previously employed as a crime scene investigator with the Denver Police Department and the Colorado Springs Police Department where she was responsible for responding to major crimes against persons offenses including sexual assault, robbery and homicides. Her duties include a generalist approach to the processing of crime scenes including digital photography, FARO laser scanning, latent print processing, searching for evidence, evidence collection, packaging and submission of evidence, report writing and testimony. Ms. Lewis was previously employed as the Program Coordinator of the Criminalistics program and Criminalistics Professor at the University of North Texas teaching and providing training in the areas of crime scene investigation, criminal investigation, criminalistics and fire science.

Andra’s education includes a dual Bachelor of Science degree in Biochemistry and Chemistry from California State University Long Beach and a Master of Science degree in Forensic Science with a concentration in Advanced Investigations from the University of New Haven. In addition, Andra has a graduate certificate in Fire Science and currently working on her PhD in Forensic Science at Sam Houston State University.

Abstract:

Evidence encompasses facts gathered to identify suspects, exonerate innocent persons, and/or reconstruct a criminal event in as precise a manner as possible. When a criminal case proceeds to trial, evidence is presented in proof or rebuttal of the matters in issue. The information obtained from the interpretation of physical evidence varies from person to person depending on one’s experience and the level of knowledge they possess. This presentation will provide the audience with different perspectives influencing the recognition, collection, and interpretation of physical evidence to be used in the reconstruction of a crime scene. Specifically, this presentation will discuss the interpretation of physical evidence from the viewpoints of the investigators processing the scenes, expert witnesses offering their opinions based on the evidence, to individuals tasked with the reconstruction of the events and the interpretation of the physical evidence contained within the crime scenes.
Joe Bryan Case
Tom Bevel, Bevel, Gardner & Associates
tbevel@bevelgardner.com

Law Enforcement Career:
27 years with the Oklahoma City Police Department,
Commander of Homicide, Robbery, Missing Persons and Major Unsolved
Case Units
18 years in Forensic Sciences Section as a CSI, Sgt., Lt., Captain, Deputy Lab
Director

Professional Associations and Honors:
IABPA, Charter President, Distinguished Member.
ACSR, Charter President, Distinguished Member and Fellow
IAI, Distinguished Member
Past President OK-IAI
Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists
American Academy of Forensic Science

Published:
Co-Author, Cranial Backspatter Pattern Production Utilizing Human Cadavers,
Journal of Forensic Science, 2017
Co-Author, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Edition of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis: With an Introduction to Crime
Scene Reconstruction, CRC, Press, 2007
Practical Crime Scene Analysis & Reconstruction, CRC Press, 2009,
Lab Manual for Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, 3rd Edition,
Chapter Author for Cold Case Homicide Investigation, CRC Press

Consultant on Crime Scene Analysis for:
18 Foreign Countries, 48 U.S. States & over 40 TV interviews for Medical Detectives, New
Detectives, 48 Hours, Prime Time Live, 20/20, Forensic Files, Biography, You Decide, Discovery,
History Channel, CNN, Netflix

Celestina Rossi, Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office
celestina.rossi@mctx.org

Celestina Rossi is the Senior CSI with the Montgomery County Sheriff’s
Office Crime Laboratory in Conroe, TX. She has a Master Peace Officer’s
License with 23 years of law enforcement experience. Since her promotion
to the crime laboratory in 2002, she has been court qualified as an expert
in latent print examination, bloodstain pattern analysis, crime scene
reconstruction and shooting incident reconstruction. Cele is a Past-
President for the ACSR and the Historian for the IABPA. She is also an
Adjunct Instructor for the Texas Forensic Science Academy at the Texas
A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) where she teaches the
weeklong introductory Bloodstain Pattern Analysis course. Cele is a board
member of the Texas Division of the IAI and the Operations Committee of the Applied
Anatomical Research Center (AARC) at Sam Houston State University. Recently, she has been
appointed by the Texas Forensic Science Commission to the Crime Scene Reconstruction Working Group as their subject matter expert to establish criteria for accreditation standards.

Cele and Tom testified at a hearing for a retrial on the Joe Bryan case. Joe Bryan was convicted of killing his wife primarily based on a flashlight found in the truck of his vehicle that had spatter type stains on the lens of the flashlight. The original case identified type O positive blood on the lens - consistent with the deceased. Current DNA testing only found one stain that had a positive reaction from a presumptive blood test however, no DNA was obtained. Cele and Tom disagreed on the possibility of eliminating the reddish stains on the flashlight lens as back spatter. Cele identified different directions of spatter on the flashlight and opined this inconsistent with a back-spatter event and identified the color as inconsistent with blood. Tom testified that the different directional stains are possible from back spatter when there are four different wounds on different parts of the body and traveling different trajectories. With each wound there is movement of both the victim, flashlight and shooter, thus creating different angled stains on the lens.

Both Cele and Tom testified that the original officer who testified at trial was not qualified and used incorrect terminology, methodology and went well beyond his ability in offering testimony.

Other interesting evidence that the jury considered in their deliberations will be discussed.

This case is an example of a professional dissenting opinion without taking the dissent personal and being respectful of each opinion.
William M. “Bill” Bass (b. 1928) is a well-known forensic anthropologist made famous for creating the Anthropology Research Facility, colloquially known as the Body Farm, at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Born in Staunton, Virginia, Bass received a BA in psychology from the University of Virginia in 1951, an MS in anthropology from the University of Kentucky in 1956, and a PhD in anthropology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1961. Bass served for two years (1951–1953) in the US Army. Dr. Bass’s interest in anthropology began during his junior year of college when he took several courses taught by Clifford Evans. Upon returning to college to complete his master’s degree after serving in the army, he changed his major to anthropology under the mentorship of Charles E. Snow. After completing his master’s degree, Bass chose to attend the University of Pennsylvania so that he could work with the renowned biological anthropologist Wilton Krogman. While completing his doctoral degree, he worked during the summers for the Smithsonian Institute excavating and analyzing skeletal remains from Plains Indians sites. This resulted in his dissertation entitled “Variation in the Physical Types of the Prehistoric Plains Indians.” From 1960 to 1971, he taught in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Kansas, where he also served as a consultant for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation on forensic anthropology casework. In 1971, Bass left the University of Kansas to serve as a professor and head of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He established the Forensic Anthropology Center in 1987 and served as its director through August 1998. He has served as professor emeritus at the University of Tennessee since December 1994. Since arriving in Tennessee in 1971, he has served as a consultant for Tennessee’s Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. He also serves as a consultant to the United States Air Force Mortuary Services and to the United States Armed Services Graves Registration Office. In September of 2011, the dedication of the William M. Bass Forensic Anthropology Building was celebrated. Dr. Bass is the 3rd generation in his family to have an educational building built in his name.

“You’d be surprised how many people want to know how long somebody’s been dead...”
Human Decomposition Research for Postmortem Interval Estimation: Accurate and User-Friendly Methods from the Forensic Anthropology Center

Kathleen Hauther

Kathleen is a doctoral student with the Department of Anthropology at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. She received her BA from University of Tennessee with special research focus on postmortem microbial change in human decomposition. Her dissertation research focuses on the postmortem microbial change in dental calculus (fossilized dental plaque) for extended postmortem interval estimation. Kathleen has worked at the Forensic Anthropology Center in Knoxville for four years working at the Anthropology Research Facility (Body Farm) as well helping to teach fragmentary human osteology and forensic anthropology methods. Her current research interests include forensic anthropology, molecular anthropology, and bioarchaeology.

Forensic anthropologists can aid law enforcement through recovery of human remains, interpretation of taphonomy, construction of a biological profile: ancestry, sex, age-at-death, and stature, of an unknown individual, and assessment of any skeletal trauma and pathology. However, forensic anthropologists rarely are called to testify in court on the biological profile estimation, and any expert witness testimony must comply with the Frye rule or the Daubert criteria. As forensic anthropologists testify more commonly on postmortem interval (PMI) estimation, trauma/pathology assessment, and occasionally human remains detection and recovery, the PMI estimation is still the most difficult in forensic casework and in research. One division of the Forensic Anthropology Center (FAC) focuses on the patterns in human decomposition at the Anthropology Research Facility, Knoxville, to develop accurate and user-friendly methods for estimating the PMI in a medicolegal context that comply with the Frye rule and the Daubert criteria. This presentation will discuss three research projects with implications for foundational research in human decomposition and future forensic casework for PMI estimation.

Documenting ‘universal’ decomposition patterns requires research in varied environments, and access to human donors is limited for many research institutions, so they utilize non-human proxies. But these non-human proxies had not been formally evaluated for utility in forensic casework. One research focus of the FAC is to directly compare humans to common, non-human proxies like domestic pig and rabbit in areas like insect activity, scavenging, and overall decomposition patterning, to validate the use of non-human proxies for PMI estimation. Further, microbes utilize a deceased human as a rich nutrient source, and throughout decomposition in an outdoor context, microbes commonly found on and within a human body interact with the microbes in the environment. As decomposition progresses and the nature of the food source changes, so do the populations of human and environmental microbes. Another research focus of the FAC is to track microbial population changes throughout human decomposition, and identify any reproducible patterns for PMI estimation. Quantitative and reproducible methods with known error rates, like these microbial methods can produce accurate PMI estimations that fulfill the requirements of the Frye rule and the Daubert criteria. Finally, some PMI estimation methods
serve as a starting point by providing a general window of time to direct future investigation, and these methods commonly rely on visual cues from human decomposition. A method in development by the FAC builds on known geospatial patterns of morphological change in human decomposition, organized by body segment. The final proposed product requires completion of a checklist of characteristics associated with human decomposition and a record of local weather data to output a tentative PMI estimation, all within a user-friendly smartphone app. PMI estimation remains the most challenging component of an investigation, upon which forensic anthropologists commonly are called to testify. To comply with the Frye rule and the Daubert criteria, methods for PMI estimation based on accurate and reproducible research are required for use in a medicolegal context, and developing user-friendly methods increases their utility during an investigation.
I Think I Didn’t Shoot Myself

Andrew Taravella, CFPH, CSCSA  
Andrew.Taravella@HoustonPolice.Org

Andrew is a Senior Police Officer with 26 years of law enforcement experience in the Houston Metropolitan Area. He has spent 16 of those years as an active crime scene investigator in Houston processing/analyzing evidence in hundreds of major crimes and death scenes. He is certified through the International Association for Identification (IAI) as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst and as a Forensic Photographer. Andrew has served on the Forensic Photography and Digital Imaging Certification Board and the Forensic Photography and Electronic Imaging Science and Practice Subcommittee of the IAI. Andrew is currently a member of OSAC’s Video Imaging Technology and Analysis Subcommittee. He is the owner of Shadowbox Forensics and has been a routine presenter at the Annual IAI International and Regional Forensic Educational Conferences.

This lecture will outline the investigation surrounding the life of a complainant who, along with her family, was told and believed for three years that physical injuries and subsequent mental disability she sustained after being shot in the head were the result of an attempted suicide. As the years passed, her memory of parts of the incident returned and she began to doubt those accounts and question what really happened. I was asked to reconstruct the shooting scene and quickly discovered her doubts were well justified. Join me as I discuss why I believe she did not shoot herself.
Case Study: Cause & Manner of Death?
Danie Anselment, National Forensic Academy
daniel.anselment@tennessee.edu

Daniel Anselment works as a training consultant for the University of Tennessee’s Law Enforcement Innovation Center and oversees the execution and development of the internationally recognized 10-week National Forensic Academy. Dan manages several training sites including a 2-acre property that he co-developed with renowned Forensic Anthropologist’s Dr. Bill Bass, Dr. Murray Marks and Dr. Arpad Vass. This two-acre property is used primarily for law enforcement training in the locating, excavating and recovery of human remains. The facility, called the Outdoor Forensic Training Center (OFTC), is a continuation of the original facility Dr. Bill Bass started over 40 years ago as the first “Body Farm” in the world.

Prior to working for UT, Dan worked as a licensed police officer and crime scene evidence officer in Minnesota. Dan worked as a Medicolegal Death Investigator while working as an officer and investigated deaths from over 5 counties in the Minnesota twin cities metropolitan and surrounding areas. Dan has extensive training in many areas of forensic science, more notably advanced concepts in forensic medicine & criminal laboratory sciences and teaches both nationally and internationally in various areas of study within the forensic community.

Dan is a member of the International Association for Identification (IAI), is seated on the Board of Directors for the TN IAI, past President of the Minnesota Division of the IAI, past board member for the IAI Crime Scene Subcommittee and a member of the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts. Dan is frequently called upon to assist agencies from around the U.S. and abroad as a resource to their investigations.

Dan is the author of a children’s book titled, Officer Dan Looks for Clues: An Introduction to Forensic Science for Kids, is married to his best friend from high school and has four kids.

Many forensic professionals have that one crazy death scene experience, the one that is different from all the others, whether it be homicide, suicide or accidental. This presentation is going to challenge you as we review a series of photographs at autopsy and from this try to determine the cause and manner of death in this suspicious and bizarre death scene.
As the principal of Fat Pencil Studio, Joshua creates visual tools and exhibits including timelines, maps, charts, and animation. His skill with real-time 3d modeling of crime scenes drives better collaboration between investigators, experts and attorneys during team meetings and allows creation of interactive courtroom exhibits. Joshua has been retained as a 3d visualization expert in more than 50 cases, and provided sworn testimony for several of these. He has also served as a juror on several occasions, most recently acting as foreman on a misdemeanor hit-and-run case.

A gang related shooting leaves one dead, and two competing narratives about what happened. Testing possible bullet trajectories in an accurate 3d model reveals a third possibility that is a better match with evidence collected at the scene.
Flawed BPA: From “The Staircase” & Forward - A Panel Discussion
Moderator: Sgt. Leslie McCauley, Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office

David Rudolf: Rudolf & Widenhouse PC - David Rudolf is one of the pre-eminent trial lawyers in the country, specializing in high-profile and complex criminal and civil rights cases. Mr. Rudolf has been listed for more than twenty-five years in the Best Lawyers in America and was one of only three criminal defense lawyers recently selected for the inaugural class of the North Carolina Lawyer Hall of Fame. In recent years, in addition to his work defending individuals accused of crimes in federal and state courts, he has successfully represented individuals in civil rights litigation against law enforcement agencies arising from wrongful convictions.
David has taught Trial Advocacy at the UNC School of Law and for the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, and Criminal Litigation at Duke University School of Law. He has also been recognized for his work with professional organizations, serving in various leadership positions in the ABA Criminal Justice Section, the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers and Advocates for Justice. Most recently, he has received world-wide acclaim for his representation of Michael Peterson in The Staircase on Netflix.
As a result of his work in The Staircase, Mr. Rudolf recently received the prestigious Praeses Elit Award from the Dublin Law Society at Trinity College in Ireland. Previous recipients have included Former President FW de Klerk, who helped bring about a peaceful transition to the end of apartheid in South Africa, Sir Bob Geldof, who organized the global food charity concert Live Aid. In announcing the award, the Secretary of the Law Society noted that Mr. Rudolf’s appearance in ‘The Staircase’ “captured the imaginations of millions of viewers across the world,” and that “your commitment to justice and the loyalty you demonstrated for your client is truly inspiring...Your integrity has shone through every aspect of your career.”

Jessica Freud: Freud Law PC - Jessi is a criminal defense attorney with her own Central Texas-based law practice, Freud Law P.C. Beginning as a second-year law student at Baylor Law, the Joe Bryan case is the first criminal case she ever worked on. Since being admitted to the Texas Bar in 2015, Jessi has assisted with and tried nearly two dozen misdemeanor and felony cases before juries, including 1st degree felonies. In 2018, she was selected for membership to the National Trial Lawyers: Top 40 Under 40 in Texas criminal defense. Jessi is also a member of the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Austin Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, McLennan County Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, and the Texas Bar College, an honorary society established by order of the Texas Supreme Court in 1981 and whose membership eligibility is attained by fewer than 10 percent of the lawyers in Texas. In 2017, online legal resource Avvo.com recognized Jessi with a Clients’ Choice Award, which is based on verified reviews by former clients.
Prior to practicing law, Jessi was a cable news production assistant, and junior speechwriter and legislative aide to a governor. Following the completion of her master’s degree in public
administration, Jessi graduated from Baylor Law School with a degree concentration in criminal law. While at Baylor, Jessi began working with the Innocence Project of Texas. In late 2018, she decided to dedicate her post-conviction practice solely to innocence work and joined the organization as an assistant staff attorney where she will focus on post-conviction DNA litigation and other special litigation projects.

Tom Bevel: Bevel, Gardner & Associates – biography page 6
Celestina Rossi: Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office – biography page 6

Jeremy Morris: Johnson County Sheriff’s Office Crime Lab
Jeremy Morris is a forensic scientist at the Johnson County Sheriff’s Office Criminalistics Laboratory in Kansas and is assigned to the Trace Evidence Section. He has nineteen years of experience in a number of forensic disciplines including controlled substance analysis, trace evidence examinations, and bloodstain pattern analysis. Jeremy has taught workshops on controlled substance analysis, bloodstain pattern analysis, and cognitive bias for over eleven years at forensic laboratories and professional organizations across the United States. He is a member of a number of professional forensic organizations including the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists, the International Association for Identification, the American Society for Trace Evidence Examiners, and the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts. Jeremy is certified by the International Association for Identification as a Certified Bloodstain Pattern Examiner and is a member of the bloodstain subcommittee on the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) for Forensic Science.

Dawn Boswell: ACDA CIU Chief Tarrant County DA’s Office
Dawn Moore Boswell joined the Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney’s Office in 2015 as the Chief of its newly created Conviction Integrity Unit (CIU) – one of only 17 such units in the nation at the time. Previously, the Baylor Law grad exclusively practiced criminal law as both a prosecutor and criminal defense attorney.

Under Dawn’s leadership, the Tarrant County CIU pioneered a jailhouse informant procedure and became a model for state-wide reform legislation on the use and tracking of jailhouse informants. With the collaboration of local labs, the CIU also developed and implemented the office’s Forensic Disclosure Compliance Procedure – the first of its kind in Texas.

Dawn has also played a vital role in the oversight of forensic science and disclosure obligations to criminal justice stakeholders. She served on the DNA Mixture Legal Advisory Subpanel for the Texas Forensic Science Commission and as a subject matter expert on Brady, statutory, and ethical disclosures for Texas’ new, legislatively mandated forensic analyst licensing exam.

A passionate proponent of criminal justice reform measures and best practices, Dawn encourages others to embrace these concepts by speaking at various state and national forensic, legal, and law enforcement trainings on the topics of Conviction Integrity, Ethics and Brady obligations, Forensic Disclosures, DNA, and Jailhouse Informants.
The purpose of this research was to develop a combined morphological (shape) and metric (size) cranial sex assessment method using three-dimensional (3D) technology, while ensuring that the results are quantifiable and sufficiently accurate to be used in court. This research imaged 100 European individuals from the William M Bass Donated Skeletal Collection housed at the University of Tennessee Knoxville using photogrammetric techniques, created the 3D models using Agisoft PhotoScan, and digitally evaluated each model using 3D Studio Max. This novel method analyzed four skeletal traits, nasal aperture, mastoid, general size and architecture, and supraorbital ridges, and evaluated five digital assessments, including the nasal height, nasal width, mastoid length, the best fit ovoid, and the supraorbital ridge protrusion. Using a liner discriminant analysis, this novel method achieved an overall accuracy rate of 90% when tested against the original sample (20 males, 20 females), and 75% when tested against the hold-out sample (51 individuals), with the mastoid length and supraorbital ridge protrusion as the largest contributors. This method provides anthropologists with an easy and accurate means of assessing the sex of unidentified human remains, while producing a permanent 3D record of the skull, and facilitating the move to digital archiving of skeletal remains.
Crime Scene Behaviors of School Rampage Shootings
Michael A. Knox, Ph.D. mike@knoxforensics.com

Dr. Knox has been a private forensic consultant specializing in firearms, ballistics, and shooting incident reconstruction for nearly ten years. Prior to that time, Dr. Knox was a police officer and detective with the Jacksonville (FL) Sheriff’s Office for over 15 years, having served as a patrol officer, DUI enforcement officer, crime scene investigator, and traffic homicide investigator. Dr. Knox received a Bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering from the University of North Florida, a Master’s degree in forensic science from the University of Florida, and a Ph.D. in criminal justice from Nova Southeastern University. Dr. Knox has testified as an expert witness in state and federal courts around the country.

As the topic of school rampage shooters has become a subject for national debate, little has been understood about the actual on-scene behaviors of perpetrators of mass shootings at educational institutions. Having recently complete his doctoral dissertation on the topic, Dr. Knox will present findings from his research, which included 30 years’ worth of school rampage shooting episodes in the United States and Canada, with a focus on data that could inform law enforcement and school security officials with planning for, responding to, and investigating rampage shootings on school campuses. Some of Dr. Knox’s findings challenge popular belief and provide a clearer picture of what really happens in this shooting cases.
CSI Emotional Wellness

Douglas A. Young  triadforensics@gmail.com

Doug began his law enforcement career with the Gibson County Sheriff’s Department in Indiana. While working at the Sheriff’s Office, Doug attended Vincennes University where he majored in Law Enforcement/Criminalistics, graduating Cum Laude. Always having an interest in Forensic Science, Doug began his training as a crime scene technician for the GCSD and held that position from 1994 – 1998. In 1998, Doug moved to Texas and took a job with the Austin PD as a Sr. Crime Scene Specialist. While in TX, he became certified as a CSI through the International Association for Identification.

In 2002, Doug took the position of Chief of Police with the Oakland City PD in IN, where he served until 2007. At that time, Doug relocated to Thornton, CO where he took a position as a CSI. In 2009, he was promoted to Sr. Criminalist and continues to serve in this capacity.

Doug has lectured both domestically and internationally on topics that include CSI, Forensic Entomology, Crime Scene Photography, BPA, SIR and Latent Fingerprint Development, Recognition and Comparison. Doug has been qualified as an expert witness in both State & Federal Courts.

Doug is a past President of both the Indiana and Rocky Mountain Division of the IAI and is still an active member of both the parent body IAI and the Rocky Mountain Division. Doug served as the Regional Representative for the RMDIAI until 2019. Doug is also a board member of the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction (ACSR) and is the founder of the Colorado Forensic Investigators Group (COFIG). Doug is the owner of Triad Forensics, a small forensic training and consulting business based in Longmont, CO.

Forensic Investigators play a very crucial role in the investigation of violent crimes in furtherance of the judicial process. Forensic investigators are expected to respond to violent crimes and traumatic events seamlessly and without emotion. In many cases the Forensic investigator responds to these events in the middle of the night, on weekends and holidays and often without fully recovering physically and emotionally from a previously violent scene.

Research has shown that many forensic investigators experience high levels of stress and anxiety, fell burnt out and often feel unappreciated. Research has also shown that the investigators professional work often times undermines their personal lives and that the biggest effect on the forensic investigator is the cumulative stress encountered from scene to scene.

This lecture will not only provide participants with some coping mechanisms but will also serve as an open forum to discuss the need for more peer support teams that deal specifically with the forensic investigator and to allow for an open discussion on the importance of taking care of our emotional well-being.
Everett Baxter Jr. has an Associate Degree in Applied Science – EMS and a Bachelor’s of Science in Chemistry. He has over 27 combined years in law enforcement. He is currently assigned to the Crime Scene Unit of the Oklahoma City PD. He was previously employed with the Norman Police Department where he worked in the EMS and Patrol Divisions.

Everett has had specialized training in CSI, Homicide Investigation, Basic BPA, Advanced BPA, Math and Physics for BPA, Shooting Reconstruction, Crime Scene Reconstruction, Forensic Mapping, Cold Case Investigations, Immersive 3D Diagramming as well as a host of other forensic courses. He teaches Crime Scene Investigations, Police Photography, Shooting Reconstruction, Bloodstain Pattern Analysis and other CSI related classes in the US and Canada.

Everett has presented lectures at conferences, educational groups and civic groups in the US and South Korea. Mr. Baxter has been court qualified as an Expert in CSI, CSR, BPA, Shooting Scene Reconstruction and 3D Sketches in both District Court and Federal Court. Everett co-authored the Effects of Cleaning Products on Bloodstains, Alternate Light Source and is the author of The Complete Crime Scene Investigation Handbook and The Complete Crime Scene Investigation Workbook.

I recently had an occasion to work a US Marshals task force shooting where 166 shots were fired in approximately 1 minute 7 seconds. The overall scene was documented using a total station and a drone as well as pertinent photographs. Examining the scene, there were three bullet defects in the ground along the west side of the street which were in close proximity to the roadway. Utilizing the Point Cloud and scene photographs, the photographs were properly scaled and positioned in the scene. A trajectory line was then inserted in the center of the rectangular shaped bullet defects. The “trajectory rod” was then extended to the shooters position, which came back to an area underneath the shooters truck. There was a security camera on a nearby residence that captured the shooters actions, showing him kneeling down and shooting from underneath the front of his vehicle.
A Case Study – Melissa Atkin
Ralph Mayercik, Overton County Sheriff’s Office
detective.mayercik@gmail.com

Det. Mayercik began his career in law enforcement at Rutherford County Sheriff’s Office in 1995. He worked in patrol and as a FTO eventually being assigned to Criminal Investigations. While assigned to CIS he worked hundreds of death investigations which included a number of homicides and cold case homicides. Det. Mayercik has also been a member of the 13th & 16th Judicial District Child Fatality Review Teams. In 2011, Ralph graduated from the National Forensic Academy. In 2014, he transferred to the Overton County Sheriff’s Office where he is currently assigned as an SRO and also assists as Detective in CID.

On December 16, 2007 Doug and Linda Atkin found their daughter Melissa Atkin in their bedroom and dialed 911. What happens from there becomes very interesting. With a tracked scent to a home, taped telephone calls and additional forensic evidence found, the Melissa Atkin’s case comes together for the Rutherford County Sheriff’s Office.
Graphic Investigative Tools for Reconstruction Analysis

Iris Dalley Graff served as a Special Agent for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) for over 20 years. During her career, she conducted laboratory analysis, crime scene investigation, and worked with police agencies in processing and investigating hundreds of homicide investigations. From 2008 to 2016, she was a partner in Bevel Gardner and Associates, a training and consulting group. For the past 20 years, she often partnered with Gary Graff, Special Agent FBI (Retired), in investigations and law enforcement training. In 2016, Iris and Gary combined their 60 plus years of combined investigative experience to work full time promoting the professional development of law enforcement through training and mentoring. Dalley has a B.S. in Biology and Masters in Secondary Sciences. She has decades of experience in providing case consultation, expert testimony, forensic analysis and instruction in bloodstain pattern analysis, crime scene reconstruction, and shooting incident reconstruction, in the United States and other countries. Her forensic instruction focuses on the needs of the student and the practical skills necessary for success in the field. She is a Fellow and Distinguished Member of the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction and former president of the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts.

Gary Graff served 23 years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigating criminal offenses including violent crime, corruption, fraud and narcotics. He specialized in complex cases, many of which were coordinated with state and local law enforcement. He has substantial trial and testimonial experience and extensive training and experience in general investigation, trial preparation, crime scene processing, sketching and reconstruction, shooting incident reconstruction, and blood stain pattern analysis. Gary was a certified police instructor, SWAT member and instructor, firearms instructor, and member of the FBI’s Evidence Response Team. He has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering, is a Certified Fraud Examiner and graduate of the FBI National Academy. Partnered with Iris Dalley Graff, the Graff team is committed to the professional development of law enforcement through training and mentoring.

Graphics are often thought of as tools used in preparing court demonstratives. This lecture presentation explores and demonstrates the application of various free or inexpensive graphic tools to reconstruction analysis. Basic office suite software, computer microscopes, image editing such as Gimp, computer-assisted drawing such as Sweet Home 3D, Make Human, and animation such as Poser will be applied as aids for formulating hypotheses, testing scenarios and evaluating evidentiary relationships and virtual analysis.
Larry Renner

Larry Lee Renner retired (2006) after 33 years of public service in the state of New Mexico. Mr. Renner has a BA and an MA in Biology and a PA in Pathology. He worked for 7.5 years with the New Mexico Medical Investigator’s Office where he was responsible for both scene investigations and was first assistant at autopsies. He spent 14.5 years with the NM State Police/DPS Crime Laboratory where he worked as a serologist and an arson analyst, in addition to processing crime scenes for agencies throughout the state. Mr. Renner finished his public service with the Santa Fe City Police Department where he was a crime scene technician for 11.5 years. He attained certification with the International Association for Identification as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst and was the 11th person in the world to be certified as a Bloodstain Pattern Examiner. He is an active participant with both the IABPA and ACSR. He has taught high school and currently instructs at the university level and conducts training, both nationally and internationally. Mr. Renner has consulted privately on both criminal and civil cases for over 30 years and has testified as an Expert Witness in fourteen states. He has been involved in high profile cases such as the 1980 New Mexico Prison Riot; the Texas Seven prison escape; the Hell’s Angels/Mongol’s shoot-out in Laughlin Nevada; a shooting between the Vagos and Hell’s Angels in the Nugget Casino in Reno, Nevada and also multiple officer involved shootings in New Mexico and Washington.

This presentation is review of some of my various case work from over the years with examples of the physical evidence which was used to either confirm or refute a witness statement regarding the event in question. The techniques that were utilized to illustrate documentation of the conclusions will be included.
Alleged Excessive Force Recreation Using LiDAR & Photogrammetry
Toby Terpstra, Kineticorp

terpstra@kineticorp.com

Mr. Terpstra is a senior staff member of the visualization department at Kineticorp, a forensic engineering and visualization company. Mr. Terpstra specializes in photogrammetry, video analysis, and 3D site reconstruction. He has testified in both state and federal courts and has reconstructed shooting incidents, vehicular accidents, sports-related incidents, industrial accidents, and product liability/ component failures. His has published research with the Society of Automotive Engineers and the Acoustical Society of America in the areas of acoustics, LiDAR, lens distortion correction, photo-scanning, and camera-matching photogrammetry.

Detailed interactions of incidents involving claims of excessive force can be difficult to understand. When evaluating witness statements, the language used, and order of events recalled are often in disagreement, or appear to be within disagreement with other witness statements, and or physical evidence. Using words to relay intense, highly-interactive, and dynamic events is limiting. In these cases, 3D analysis becomes a valuable tool for understanding a witnesses’ recollection of events, relating that to the scene, physical evidence, and other witness statements.
WORKSHOPS:
Choose either ONE 4-hour or TWO 2-hour workshops for both Tuesday afternoon & Wednesday afternoon.

Bullet Trajectories for Long-Range Shootings (4 hour)
Michael Knox, Ph.D.
Most shooting incidents occur over relatively short distances, allowing the reconstructionist to model bullet trajectories as straight lines using tools such as dowels, strings, and lasers. However, when shooting incidents occur over long ranges, such as sniper shootings, hunting accidents, or errant bullets that travel well beyond an intended target, trajectory reconstruction can become tremendously more difficult as we move from simple, straight-line techniques to complex mathematical equations of bullet motion. While the reconstructionist need not be an engineer or ballistician to carry out long-range trajectory reconstruction, some fundamental knowledge is important to understand concepts and learn what tools to utilize in the reconstruction. This workshop will introduce fundamental ballistics concepts and being into use some of the software tools that can be used to carry out differential equations of bullet motion in order to iteratively solve for the shooter's location.

Bloodstain Reconstruction Workshop (4 hours)
Iris Dalley-Graff & Gary Graff
Bloodstain pattern analysis involves the evaluation of bloodstain patterns and evidence in context with other evidence in the scene. A structured methodology, organization and attention to detail are elements for successful analysis.

This workshop is designed for crime scene technicians, medical examiner investigators, detectives and others associated with crime scene investigation who have had basic bloodstain training and want to continue their professional development in reconstruction of blood-letting scenes. Attendees will follow prescribed methods to evaluate, classify and sequence bloodstain patterns and other evidence in violent crime scenes to determine a best explanation of the available evidence surrounding the event. Materials provided in electronic format. For the most valuable experience, attendees are encouraged to bring an electronic device such as a laptop computer with office suite software to access materials and document analysis.
Projectile Impact Evaluation - An Examination of Impact Location and Bullet Performance

Matthew Noedel

Mr. Noedel worked as a forensic scientist for the Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory in Tacoma, WA for 15 years prior to starting his consultation and training business Noedel Scientific. He is currently a distinguished and certified member of the Association of Firearm and Tool Mark Examiners having received the award as “Member of the Year” (2009) from that organization. Mr. Noedel is also active as a Past President and Board member of the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction, a Life Member of the Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists and a regular member of the American Academy of Forensic Scientists and the International Association for Bloodstain Pattern Analysts.

This 4-hour workshop will compare the appearance and performance of various handgun rounds of ammunition subject to impact at known angles. Comparison of the appearance of the impact location and projectile performance differences between Lead, Copper jacketed and Steel jacketed ammunition will be demonstrated and considered. Students will participate in documenting the impact locations, recovering the fired projectiles and organizing the results for all to share. Cameras are welcome and students should bring eye and ear protection (if possible) as the workshop will have a live fire component. Transportation will be provided to/from the hotel to the workshop location.

Cognitive Bias (4 hours)

Jeremy Morris

Scientific disciplines have long recognized the influence cognitive bias has upon both analytical testing as well as interpretation of the results from this testing. Although the majority of scientific and medical disciplines have recognized the potential for cognitive bias and have incorporated procedures to minimize the effect on the ultimate conclusions, forensic scientists have generally not addressed cognitive bias in their examinations. A growing body of research, as well as anecdotal stories, has demonstrated forensic scientists are susceptible to having their decisions affected by cognitive biases of various forms. Many forensic scientists have a misconception of what causes cognitive bias and appropriate means to address these biases. Cognitive bias is not an issue of ethics or competency, but the result of subconscious mental processes which have been developed over time to more efficiently process information. This workshop will provide forensic scientists and investigators an introduction into the mind of the expert, how we make decisions, how we process information, mental shortcuts our minds use, and four major categories of cognitive bias - motivational, expectation, contextual, and confirmatory bias. The workshop will demonstrate through case studies and interactive exercises how these forms of cognitive bias can adversely affect the forensic process from crime scene collection to courtroom testimony. The
workshop will also provide possible solutions to assist in minimizing the affect bias ultimately has upon the conclusions made by forensic scientists and investigators.

**Trajectories Never Lie**  
**Analysis of Shooting Scene Evidence Using Mathematics (4 hours)**  
Iris Dalley-Graff & Gary Graff  
Accurate trajectory analysis is critical to evaluating evidentiary relationships and positions between shooter, scene, victim and other evidence.  
This intermediate to advanced level workshop is designed for crime scene technicians, detectives and others associated with shooting scene investigation who have some experience and want to continue their professional development in reconstruction of shooting events.  
Attendees will evaluate ballistic and trajectory evidence from historically based shooting incidents to determine parameters of the incident, resolve investigative questions, and refute or corroborate statements. Basic trigonometry will be reviewed and applied to the data to establish parameters and identify relationships to other evidence in the scene. Materials provided in electronic format.

**Handheld Scanners in CSR (2 hours)**  
Douglas Young & Tom Greaves  
Tom Greaves is chief marketing officer at DotProduct where he is responsible for sales, marketing, and customer support. Funded by Intel Capital and others, DotProduct provides handheld 3D reality capture solutions for public safety, engineering, construction and shipbuilding applications. Tom Greaves is a founder of the SPAR conferences on 3D imaging. He served as executive director of non-profit CyArk and before that was a wire line engineer for Schlumberger in Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and Oman.  
Tom has a master’s degree in the management of technology from the Sloan School at MIT, a M.Sc. (Physics) from the University of British Columbia and a B.Sc. (Physics) from Queen’s University at Kingston, Ontario.  
Tom enjoys woodworking – specifically wooden boat construction.  
Recent advances in 3D sensors, phone and tablet computing capabilities and software have ushered in new capabilities to capture and document crime scenes in 3D with low-cost, handheld devices. This session will begin with an overview of the capabilities of current technologies including the principles and techniques of 3D capture using handheld devices. A frank discussion of the technology limitations including scene size, accuracy, lighting conditions, and range will follow. Post-processing of captured data including integration with laser scanning, total station and GPS data; direct measurement, scene annotation and integration with high-resolution photography for blood spatter and trajectory rod analysis will also be presented. End-to-end workflows from scene capture to sharing data with investigation teams, as well as DA
offices and other interested parties will be demonstrated. Real cases including a questionable death investigation, suicide, child abuse, vehicle crash and others will be presented. The session will be hands-on and participants will have the opportunity to capture and process data with provided hardware and software.

**Long Exposure Photography at the Crime Scene (2 hours)**

**Brandon Nabozny**

Brandon Nabozny is the owner and lead instructor at Forza Forensics, LLC, a forensic training and consulting company based in Phoenix, Arizona. Brandon spent eleven years as a forensic scientist at the Arizona Department of Public Safety Crime Lab, where he specialized in forensic chemistry, latent print analysis and crime scene investigation. He was supervisor over the state level Crime Scene Response Team and Photo Lab. He has acted as lead crime scene analysis and forensic photographer on countless major investigations throughout Arizona. Brandon’s focus is now on forensic science and law enforcement education. He is a Faculty Associate in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University where he teaches courses in criminal investigations and forensic science. He is a member of the International Association for Identification, the Arizona Homicide Investigators Association and is 2nd Vice President of the Arizona Identification Council.

Crime scene personnel rarely find themselves working in well lit conditions. Many crime scenes occur outdoors and at night, which is why skills in long exposure photography become a lifesaver. This workshop discusses the fundamentals of long exposure photography in crime scene situations. Students will learn how to properly set-up their camera and other equipment to capture well exposed and in focus photographs with little to no ambient light. Students are encouraged to bring a DSLR w/wide angle lens, a tripod, external flash, remote release cord and extra batteries.

**Using Sketch-Up for CSR (2 hours)**

**Joshua Cohen**

An easy to learn tool for real-time 3d visualization and trial exhibits

At Fat Pencil Studio, we use Trimble SketchUp to visualize evidence and test witness statements in the context of an accurate digital 3d model. This workshop will cover the workflow that we use to model crime scenes and provide hands-on training for

1. Visualizing a scene: 3d modeling based on survey and laser scan data.
2. Investigating the details: video analysis and photogrammetry
3. Presenting at trial: admissibility concerns when preparing exhibits
Daytime Laser Photography Workshop  
Andrew Taravella CFPH, CSCSA & Tammy S. Barette, PhD, JD, CSCSA  

Tammy Barette is a forensic anthropologist and crime scene analyst with over 21 years of experience in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Tammy received her PhD in Biological Anthropology from The Ohio State University and her JD specializing in criminal law from the Moritz School of Law at OSU. She is certified through the International Association for Identification (IAI) as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst and served on the Crime Scene Investigation Science and Practice Subcommittee of the IAI. Tammy spent more than 10 years instructing college students in crime scene- and forensic science-related practices as Director of the Forensic Biology program at Keystone College, Pennsylvania and has continued her instruction and training for crime scene units and forensic professionals with frequent workshops and presentations at professional conferences. In addition to independent consulting casework, Tammy is currently an active crime scene investigator for the Houston Forensic Science Center.

You work hard to calculate the proper angles of bullet trajectories within your scene. It involves close-up photography, precise measurements of bullet defects and calculations. I hope you don’t stop there. Do you employ rods or strings to visually demonstrate your findings? Do you incorporate lasers? Would you want to use a laser but you don't because you are outside in the daylight?

For a lot of investigators, the options of using a laser are limited to night or darkened environments. If you want to make a truly eye-catching demonstrative photograph and meet a jury’s and prosecutor’s expectations, you would want to use lasers regardless of the lighting. This class will show you how to use lasers at bright scenes or even outdoor daytime scenes employing just a few inexpensive accessories. Put away the photo fog and the baby powder, close the Photo Shop software and learn how to capture laser trajectory photos in most any lighting environments with ease.

This workshop includes lecture and hands-on practice. You will leave this workshop with the experience of taking your own laser photos with your camera in brightly lit rooms or outdoor sunlight or assisting others with the same. It is not required, but if you have one, please bring a DLSR with normal to wide angle lens and tripod. Other helpful accessories include neutral density filters to fit your lens and cable release. Lasers provided by instructors. Workshop limited to 25 attendees.
Nashville Fun Facts

1. Nashville was founded on Christmas Eve 1779.
2. The DoubleTree cookies are made in Nashville. Yep, the oh-so-yummy DoubleTree cookies are in fact Christie’s Cookies – a famous Nashville cookie company.
3. The AT&T Tower downtown is nicknamed the ‘Batman Building’ due to its resemblance of bat ears.
4. Centennial Park is home to the only replica of the Greek Parthenon.
5. In addition, a sculpture of Athena Parthenos inside the Parthenon is the tallest indoor sculpture in the Western World – standing 42 feet high.
6. Theodore Roosevelt coined the phrase ‘good to the last drop’ after drinking a cup of locally produced coffee in Nashville at the Maxwell House Hotel.
7. Tennessee’s Capital Building is one of the oldest operating capitol's in America and its tower is designed after the monument of Lysicrates in Athens, Greece. James. K Polk and his wife are buried on the grounds of the capitol, as well as the architect, William Strickland.
8. Iroquois was the first American horse to win the English Derby in 1881. Nashville still honors this famous horse by hosting the annual Iroquois Steeplechase on the second Saturday of May. Other famous horses bred at Belle Meade Plantation include War Admiral, Seabiscuit, and Secretariat.
9. In 1941, Nashville was the first city in the country to be granted a FM-broadcasting license.
10. GooGoos are an iconic candy loved by Nashvillians. Made of peanuts, caramel, marshmallow and milk chocolate, GooGoos were founded in 1901 and it is believed that GOO stands for Grand Ole Opry.
11. Elvis recorded over 200 of his songs at RCA’s historic Studio B on Music Row. A string of Christmas lights still hangs in the studio to this day. These lights were put up when Elvis had a hard time getting in the holiday spirit while recording a Christmas album.
TOP THINGS TO DO & DINNER RESTAURANTS

1. Ryman Auditorium
2. Grand Ole Opry
3. Country Music Hall of Fame
4. Schermerhorn Symphony Center
5. RCA Studio B
6. Nelson’s Green Briar Distillery
7. Musicians Hall of Fame & Museum
8. Lane Motor Museum

1. Etch Restaurant
2. Five Points Pizza
3. Monell’s Dining & Catering
4. Rodizio Grill
5. The Stillery
6. Lockeland Table
7. The Melting Pot
8. bartaco 12 South
9. The Catbird Seat
10. Skull’s Rainbow Room
### Membership Application

**Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction**

**Personal Information**

| Membership Type: |  |

| Name: |  |
| Agency / Business: |  |
| Agency / Business Address: |  |
| City: | State / Provence: | Country: | Zip: |

**Address where you would like ACSR mail sent:**

| City: | State / Provence: | Country: | Zip: |
| Telephone: | Email: |  |

**Professional Experience**

Provide professional work history (including dates) and areas of specialization (attach resume or CV if needed)

**Professional Organizations**

List all Professional Organizations in which you are a member of good standing. Include dates of membership.

---

This is a blank form for filling out personal and professional information for the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction.
Qualifications
List your specialties, disciplines and other areas of expertise.
List years of experience and whether you are a court qualified expert.

ACSR Member(s) recommending applicant

1. ___________________________  2. ___________________________

Typed if signed

Email address of member

Application / Membership Dues

☐ I have attached a check: Check Number: ___________________________ Amount: ___________________________ Date: __________

☐ Please bill my credit card:

Card Type: ___________________________
Card Number: ___________________________
Expiration Date: ___________________________
Card Verification Number: ___________________________

Name as it appears on card: ___________________________
Company: ___________________________
Street Address: ___________________________
City: ___________________________
State: ___________________________
Postal Code: ___________________________
Country: ___________________________
Phone Number: ___________________________
Email address of card holder: ___________________________

☐ I made my application payment on-line at www.acsr.org

I hear-by authorize the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction (ACSR) or any of its officers or agents to verify the accuracy of all the information provided by me in my application. I understand that any misrepresentation of my experience or qualifications is cause for rejection of my application.

Signature: ___________________________ Date: __________

Please mail your application to Membership Chairman: Melissa Fernandez
PO Box 2189
Sedona, AZ  86336
National Forensic Academy

Symposium
Dec. 4-6, 2019
Knoxville, TN

Celebrating 50 Sessions!
Door Prizes Provided by:

ACSR Member Gregory Bailey.