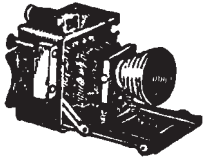




THE PRINT

*The Official Publication of the Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers
An Association for Scientific Investigation and Identification Since 1937*

October/November/December 2007 Volume 23 Issue 4



OFFICERS 2007

PRESIDENT

Craig Johnson
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
johnson@scafo.org

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

Marvin Spreyne
Riverside District Attorney's Office
(760) 863-8984
spreyne@scafo.org

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

Amy Hines
Riverside District Attorney's Office
(951) 304-5398
hines@scafo.org

SECRETARY

Mari Johnson
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
mari.johnson@scafo.org

SERGEANT AT ARMS

Debbie Stivers
Glendale Police Dept.
(818) 548-3149
stivers@scafo.org

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Susan Garcia
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
garcia@scafo.org

DIRECTOR

Lisa Jackson
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
jackson@scafo.org

DIRECTOR

Amy Adams
Los Angeles Police Dept.
(310) 676-3677
adams@scafo.org

DIRECTOR

Teri Eklund
San Diego Sheriff's Dept.
(858) 974-2145
eklund@scafo.org

DIRECTOR

Mariah O'Donnell
Department of Homeland Security
(619) 498-9871
odonnell@scafo.org

HISTORIAN

William F. Leo
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
leo@scafo.org

TREASURER

Lisa DiMeo
Arcana Forensics
(619) 992-0690
dimeo@scafo.org

PARLIAMENTARIAN

Clark Fogg
Beverly Hills Police Dept.
(310) 285-2116
fogg@scafo.org

EDITOR

Steven Tillmann
Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
(213) 989-2163
tillmann@scafo.org

WEBMASTER

Alan McRoberts
McRoberts Forensic Investigations
(951) 693-9082
mcroberts@scafo.org

WWW.SCAFO.ORG

Judge bars use of partial prints in murder trial

(Reprinted from an Article By Jennifer McMenamini | Sun Reporter October 23, 2007)

A Baltimore County judge has ruled that fingerprint evidence, a mainstay of forensics for nearly a century, is not reliable enough to be used against a homicide defendant facing a possible death sentence - a finding that national experts described yesterday as unprecedented and potentially far-reaching.

Baltimore County Circuit Judge Susan M. Souder's order bars prosecutors from using at trial the partial fingerprints lifted from the Mercedes of a Security Square Mall merchant who was fatally shot last year during an attempted carjacking at the shopping center. Prosecutors say the fingerprints as well as those found in a stolen Dodge Intrepid in which witnesses said the shooter fled the mall parking lot - link a 23-year-old Baltimore man to the killing.

In her ruling, Souder outlined the long history of fingerprinting as a crime-solving tool but says that such history "does not by itself support the decision to admit it." In explaining her reasoning in a 32-page decision, the judge leaned heavily on the case of an Oregon lawyer mistakenly linked through fingerprint analysis to the 2004 Madrid train bombings.

With defendant Bryan Keith Rose scheduled to go to trial today in Towson, prosecutors and defense attorneys in the capital case declined to comment yesterday on the judge's ruling.

But others who have researched the issue and litigated cases involving fingerprint evidence said the decision - if it stands up on appeal - could have implications that reach even beyond the use of fingerprint evidence in criminal courts.

"The repercussions are terrifically broad," said David L. Faigman, a professor at the University of California's Hastings College of the Law and an editor of *Modern Scientific Evidence: The Law and Science of Expert Testimony*.

"Fingerprints, before DNA, were always considered the gold standard of forensic science, and it's turning out that there's a lot more tin in that field than gold," he said. "The public needs to understand that. This judge is declaring, not to mix my metaphors, that the emperor has no clothes."

"There is a lot of forensic science that is considered second to fingerprinting," Faigman added, mentioning firearms and toolmark analysis, hair identification, bite pattern analysis and evidence used in arson investigations as examples. "If fingerprinting turns out to not be so good, people could start questioning that science as well."

The technology has come under scrutiny in recent years.

Stephan Cowans, a Boston man who spent six years in prison for the shooting of a police sergeant, was released in 2004 after the discovery that the fingerprint used to convict him was not his.

That same year, the FBI mistakenly linked Brandon Mayfield, an Oregon lawyer, to a fingerprint lifted off a plastic bag of explosive detonators found in Madrid after commuter train bombings there killed 191 people. Two weeks after Mayfield's arrest, Spanish investigators traced the fingerprint to an Algerian man.

The U.S. Justice Department issued a formal apology last year to Mayfield and awarded him \$2 million.

Souder, the Baltimore County judge, referred repeatedly in her opinion to that case, as well as a March 2006 report from the Justice Department's internal investigators on the FBI's handling of the matter.

In the Mayfield case, three FBI fingerprint examiners and an independent court-appointed fingerprint analyst determined that the fingerprint on the bag of detonators belonged to the Oregon attorney.

"Up to that point, [the government] had maintained that if you have a competent examiner, the technique of fingerprinting can't produce a misidentification. Mayfield exposed that as a fallacy," said Robert Epstein, an assistant federal defender in Philadelphia who in 1998 was among the first lawyers to challenge the reliability of latent fingerprint identifications.

In the Baltimore County murder case, defense attorneys challenged the admissibility of fingerprint evidence that linked Rose to the killing Jan. 5, 2006, of Warren T. Fleming, the owner of a Cingular Wireless store at Security Square Mall.

Rose was arrested 13 days after the shooting after police received a call saying the "ringleader" of the attempted carjacking was a man called "Sticky," a nickname that was recognized as Rose's, according to court records.

At a pretrial hearing in May, prosecutors argued that fingerprint evidence has been accepted by the courts and relied upon for nearly 100 years. Defense attorneys countered that there is no similar history of subjecting the evidence to scientific review.

"The state is correct that fingerprint evidence has been used in criminal cases for almost a century," Souder, the judge, wrote in her decision. "While that fact is worthy of consideration, it does not prove reliability. For many centuries, perhaps for millennia, humans thought that the earth was flat."

She criticized the common method of fingerprinting as overly subjective and lacking in standards. She discounted the proficiency tests that the state's expert witness testified about. And she characterized as "neither credible nor persuasive" testimony that fingerprinting is an infallible methodology.

Souder acknowledged that the crime lab technicians' conclusions that Rose's fingerprints match those found on the cars "appear to be the heart of the state's case."

Issued late Friday afternoon, the judge's decision has already attracted significant attention within the world of forensic sciences. The decision was included in yesterday's edition of The Detail, an e-mail newsletter distributed by fingerprint examiners.

http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/local/baltimore_county/bal-te.md.co.prints23oct23,0,6370011.story



Bryan Keith Rose (pictured) faces a possible death sentence if convicted in the Jan. 5, 2006, death of Warren T. Fleming. (Handout photo / January 10, 2006)

Judge: Fingerprint evidence is reliable

Filed under: BALTIMORE , Luke Broadwater , Fingerprints, Susan Souder

BALTIMORE (Map, News) - A Maryland judge's groundbreaking decision to disallow fingerprint evidence is not spreading like wildfire through the court system — at least according to a Baltimore County ruling Wednesday.

Circuit Judge Patrick Cavanaugh ruled Wednesday that fingerprint evidence will be allowed in the case against Kevin Banks, 22, of Baltimore, who is accused of robbing and murdering a man in Woodlawn in March.

Cavanaugh said he "respectfully disagreed" with a ruling by a different Baltimore County judge who recently decided that fingerprints were too unreliable to be used in death penalty cases.

"We think Judge Cavanaugh's ruling was correct based on the law and evidence in the case before him," said Deputy State's Attorney Leo Ryan. "Judge
(Continued on Page 4)

One Experts Opinion

SoCal man held for 43-year-old murder

(Article from the SF Gate.com website, Nov 3, 2007)

A San Bernardino County man was arrested for the 1964 rape and murder of a hotel manager.

Charles Edward Faith, 67, of Phelan, was arrested at his home on Thursday. Santa Ana police booked him for investigation of murder and he was held in lieu of \$1 million bail.

Faith is suspected of the Feb. 16, 1964, rape and murder of Christina Elizabeth Wariner, 47.

Wariner, the live-in manager of a motel, was found beaten and strangled.

No suspects were identified at the time, police Cpl. Jose Gonzalez said.

Last year, however, a special cold-case unit relying on modern technology was able to match Faith to a fingerprint found at the crime scene, Gonzalez said.

“Back in 1964, the process of collecting and matching fingerprints was all done manually,” Gonzalez said.

Faith’s fingerprints “were either not in the system at the time, or not easily identified,” he said. “Due to today’s technology, with automation and computers, it’s a lot easier to match and compare.”

“I’m relieved. I really didn’t think this would ever happen,” said Wariner’s daughter, Christina Lonzo, 64, of Florence, Ala.

“I want to know what happened. I hope I find that out,” she said. “The system has finally done something for her, and that makes me feel good.”

How to answer the questions:

Q. What do you compare to identify a fingerprint?

I compare the *features* of the Friction Ridges and their formations.

I compare;

The Ridge Flow or overall pattern (level 1 detail)

Then, I compare ***the Path of the individual ridges***, including the
Location,
Direction,
Position, (level 2 detail)
and the Spacial Relationship
of the major characteristics of the ridges

and, I compared ***the Appearance of the ridges*** (level 3 detail)

Q. When do you make an identification?

When the features of the ridges are in agreement, I am able to establish an identification.

When the features are different, I eliminate the print as coming from that area of friction skin.

Bill Leo

Cavanaugh recognized there is no dispute in the forensic community concerning the value of fingerprints as an evidentiary tool. The only dispute exists in the minds of criminal defense attorneys and academics.”

Defense attorneys were attempting to have fingerprint evidence thrown out in the state’s case against Banks, who allegedly killed Jamar Mackie in Woodlawn on March 31.

Mackie and a friend, Derrick Williams, were talking together on Walden Poplar Court when Banks and another man approached them and robbed them at gunpoint, prosecutors said.

As the suspects attempted to flee, they were chased by a pit bull — causing one suspect to leap onto the trunk of a Chrysler Sebring to avoid being bitten. Banks’ fingerprints were later recovered from the Sebring, according to prosecutors.

Banks also was identified as a suspect in a Baltimore City shooting on Koko Lane in which criminals used the same gun and type of getaway car only three days before Mackie’s killing, prosecutors said.

“It would defy logic ... to believe that it is merely coincidence that several of the defendant’s fingerprints were found on the very car that one of the suspect’s clearly touched and the defendant just happened to be in a similar suspect vehicle with the same gun and with the identified murderer just three days before the murder,” Baltimore County State’s Attorney Scott Shellenberger wrote in a court filing.

Shellenberger is contesting a ruling from a different Baltimore County judge — Circuit Judge Susan Souder — who disallowed prosecutors from using fingerprint evidence against Bryan Rose, 23, who is facing the death penalty in the 2006 carjacking and slaying of merchant Warren Fleming, 31, outside Security Square Mall.

In her ruling, Souder cited as evidence of fingerprints’ flaws the FBI’s “infamous, erroneous” 2004 misidentification of Oregon lawyer Brandon Mayfield as an Algerian terrorist.

Rose’s attorneys have praised Souder’s ruling and suggested other judges follow suit. They say fingerprints are a pseudoscience that can’t be trusted and lack “serious scrutiny,” according to Patrick Kent, the head of the Maryland Public Defender’s Forensics Division.

lbroadwater@baltimoreexaminer.com

Editorial Comment - As you can see from the last two articles, even Maryland Judges can't agree with each other. I'm sure this will continue to be disputed in the courts for quite some time. We need to be mindful that one Judge's ruling in Maryland cannot and will not nullify a 100 years of research and testimony in the Science of Fingerprints, even when defense attorneys continue to attempt to discredit fingerprints.

Casting system helps S.B. County authorities investigate deaths

(Article sent in by SCAFO member Ricardo Tomboc from an article published on Monday, September 24, 2007 by Paul Larocco, The Press-Enterprise)

SAN BERNARDINO - The body went unseen under a punishing desert sun for three weeks, decomposing so badly that detectives initially couldn’t determine its sex.

Dumped last June in a remote roadside ditch off Interstate 40 outside Barstow, the remains a few years ago would have had coroner’s examiners scratching their heads.

Now, thanks to something as simple as Silly Putty, they not only determined the sex of the body, but also a name and the crime.



Rodrigo Peña / The Press-Enterprise

Mark Schrader, an autopsy assistant with the San Bernardino County coroner’s office, says Mikrosil, a casting system, helps identify bodies that have been burned or decomposed beyond recognition.

Mikrosil, a Swedish casting system commonly used to lift tool marks from burglary scenes, has been an invaluable asset for the San Bernardino County Coroner’s Department to identify unrecognizably burned, mummified or decomposed bodies, officials said.

In this case, it allowed investigators to easily lift fingerprints from the body and identify the victim as Chrissie Franya Baldwin, a 33-year-old resident of Los Angeles’ Hollywood Hills. She was shot dead on May 27, and her boyfriend, an attorney, is charged with her murder.

“It’s great in cases where you would have never gotten a fingerprint beforehand,” said Mark Schrader, a San Bernardino County coroner’s autopsy assistant who co-authored an article on Mikrosil for a forensic trade

publication in 2005. "It still blows my mind that no one uses it."

Count the Los Angeles County coroner as one of the converted.

After San Bernardino examiners identified the body, it was taken to Los Angeles County for an autopsy the next day. Examiners there used the older technique of cutting off the decomposed body's fingers and rehydrating them in chemicals to lift a print, then waiting for the results in a lab.

"They waited two weeks to get what we had in an hour," Schrader said. "That's when they asked us to train them."



Putty-like Mikrosil casts are rolled onto and peeled off fingertips. Authorities then use the impressions to identify bodies.

Representatives from the LA coroner's office recently came to San Bernardino for a Mikrosil tutorial and shortly after purchased a supply of the putty-like casting material, which rolls on and peels away from fingertips that no longer show a print to the naked eye.

"We're using it and we're happy with it," said Capt. Ed Winter, an LA county coroner investigator. "It's one of the many tools we have now."

The system was first adopted in San Bernardino County four years ago, when Schrader noticed a forensic specialist using it in burglary investigations. That specialist, Ricardo Tomboc of the San Bernardino Police Department, offered some of his Mikrosil for Schrader to use on autopsies of bodies that had burned or decomposed.

"That cut everything down to hours, if not minutes," Tomboc said.

The results were immediate, Schrader said, because the casting picked up worn-away ridges in the fingers that rolling them in ink could no longer catch.



The system helps coroner's authorities who work with bodies that no longer show a fingerprint to the naked eye.

"Ten years ago, before this stuff was discovered in the law enforcement community, there were a lot of subjects who were decomposed who never got ID'd," said Brenda Busch of the San Bernardino County sheriff's CAL-ID scientific investigations unit.

In Tomboc and Schrader's 2005 article for the *Journal of Forensic Identification*, they write about the prior procedure for identifying decomposed, burned and mummified bodies.

"This process was time consuming, delicate, created a chemical and biological hazard, and mutilated the body," they wrote.

In addition, the switch to a faster, simpler system may help put killers behind bars. Being able to identify a body dumped in the desert within hours, instead of weeks, is crucial to homicide investigations, said sheriff's officials.

"The sooner we know who the victim is, the sooner we can start our investigation," said sheriff's Sgt. Frank Bell, a supervisor in the department's homicide bureau. "When you don't even know who the person is, you have nowhere to start."

This year alone, the sheriff's homicide detail has made arrests within days after finding victims left in the remote desert in advanced stages of decomposition. The fact that an identity was made quickly should not be discounted, Bell said, because in some desert areas, temperatures can reach 120 degrees.

Even in those cases, Schrader will obtain a positive result. He is so known for the Mikrosil procedure that his colleagues have a running joke.

"We call it 'Markrosil,'" quipped Supervising Deputy Coroner Gabe Morales.

Reach Paul LaRocco at 909-806-3064 or plarocco@PE.com

Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers

An Association for Scientific Investigation and Identification Since 1937

Craig Johnson, President

Meeting: Saturday, December 1, 2007

11:30 am: Registration / Social Hour

12:15 pm: Luncheon \$27 per person

1:15 pm: Business Meeting

Dress Attire: Casual to impress



Installation of Year 2008 Executive Board

Training: Court Testifying Techniques

JT SCHMID'S RESTAURANT

2610 East Katella Boulevard, Anaheim, CA 92806

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Menu: 'Shrimp & Calamari Linguine – tossed in a light cream sauce'

or

'Crusted Parmesan Chicken – served with pasta tossed in a marinara'

or

'Vegetarian Plate

RSVP to Marvin Spreyne

mspreyne@earthlink.net or 760-349-3581

On your RSVP please provide your name, names of guests and menu choice(s), and a callback number. Payment by check or cash at the door.

RSVP Deadline is 5 pm, Monday, November 26, 2007

"A reservation is a commitment"

“A CSI Christmas”

By: C. L. Johnson

I heard the ringing of bells late on Christmas Eve as I slept, warm in my bed. I sent to bed my children with great anticipation of placing their brightly wrapped gifts under the Christmas tree.

The bells, I dreamt were that of Santa’s sleigh, were not. My wife gently rocks me and whispers, as she has done so on far to many occasions on far to many nights, “Honey it’s your work”.

“I can’t believe it” I mumble not so pleasantly.

As a Crime Scene Investigator, these late night calls from work mean that a person is a victim of a crime. Usually at such a late time it means someone has lost their life at the hands of another.

With this in mind I lift the phone to my ear. The caller says, in a sympathetic tone, “I’m so sorry to call you, especially on this night of nights” and in chorus I say with them, “but I had no choice”.

As I prepared to write down the information that would send me to yet another grisly scene. I was surprised to hear. “I have an immediate request for a latent fingerprint investigation, at a burglary, at a home” in a not so near by city.

“Your kidding”, I say, “this could not have waited until after Christmas”

“I wish” the caller says “it could have waited until another day”

I finished writing the address and the name of the victims. Angrily I pull myself from my warm bed and get dressed.

My wife, as she has done on far to many occasions on far to many nights pulls herself from bed to see me off into the night. She asks, “what kind of crime scene do you have and where is it?”. I angrily explain that I am being sent out on Christmas Eve to an immediate request for a fingerprint investigation, to a not so near by city, “that just couldn’t wait”.

She looks at me sweetly, kisses me on my flushed cheek and says, “they wouldn’t have called you if they really didn’t need you”. And as I turned to leave she said, “Be careful”, as she has done on far to many occasions on far to many nights.

I speed off down the deserted highways, “for who would be out late on Christmas Eve”. I mumble to myself as I drive down the highway to the not so near by city to the victim’s home.

I drive up to a humble home, well kept, but very worn. I look at the patched roof, the peeling paint, the cracked and broken drive way, and the naked porch light bulb.

Still feeling angry that I am not in my own home placing presents under the Christmas tree for my family, I mumble to myself, “what could they possible have lost of any value from this place?”.

I walk up to the front door with my print kit in hand to contact the Deputy who has been waiting for me to arrive. He says to me “I’m sorry to have to call you out on this night, of all nights, but I couldn’t let this wait until after Christmas”.

I walk in the front door of the humble home. The interior is dimly lit and as worn as the exterior. A tired looking man and women, tears in streaming from her eyes as they look expectantly to mine. Again I think I have seen this look on far to many occasions on far to many nights. The look of a victim. The look of shock and despair.

The man shakes my hand. His hand hard and calloused. He thanks me for coming and hopes I can help. He explains that while he was at work his wife took their two small children a boy of five and a girl of four out to church to celebrate Christmas eve.

Upon their return the man explains that the front door was open and they were robbed, their meager possessions were strewn about the house. He points to a small, thin Christmas tree on it’s side in the corner of the room. The few tattered decorations, broken, lying about it on the floor.

The women walks up to me quietly, tears still in her eyes. “They took the children’s presents Sir”.

I see the desperation in their eyes, the silent pleading for help staring at me. A look I have seen far to many occasions on far to many nights.

I look at the man and women not knowing what to say. What can I say?

Some one has stolen their Christmas.

From behind me, in the hall I hear the steps of a small child. I turn to see a small girl rubbing sleep from her eyes. “Mommy has Santa come” The women picks her up and hugs her close, hiding her tears. The man joins them, “no sweetheart, not yet”. The man and women turn to me and say again, “not yet”. They walk back down the hall to put their child back to bed.

The deputy taps me on the shoulder and says, “do you see why I couldn’t let this wait”, “they have so little, I hope you can help”.

My thoughts of anger at being called out from my home are now gone as I begin my investigation.

As happens on far to many occasions on far to many nights, I am not developing much in the way of any identifiable finger prints. As I am about to give up and can not think of anything else I can possible print, the house looking as if it has been coated in black powder, I see a shinny metal object by the front door. Partially hidden from my view, I reach for it and discover a small

bent, but polished gold star. The Christmas tree topper from the families small, thin Christmas tree. I think, how could it have gotten all the way across the room? The suspect must have moved it there, he must have touched it.

Hope fills my heart as I apply the black fingerprint powder to the small gold star. One lonely fingerprint appears.

I can hardly believe my eyes. Rarely do I develop such a perfect print.

I tell the Deputy I will be back and rush to the Crime Lab. My goal to search for a match to the fingerprint. I enter the print into the automated fingerprint identification system computer to search for a candidate to compare to. As the computer begins the search, I have time to think of how on far to many occasions and on far to many nights , I have done this same thing.

The bells ring and the lights flicker, the computer has a candidate. I look to the computer screen with my hope rising, swelling my heart. In deed, I conclude it is a match. I have my suspect.

I rush back to the not so near city to the not so near Sheriff's station and find the Deputy who had called me out so late. I tell him of the suspect. He says, "I know that guy".

We rush out to the suspect's home. We find the suspect, a pathetic soul. He quickly admits to the crime and says he is very sorry. I have heard this on far to many occasions on far to many nights.

I ask the burning question, "where are the presents?".

The night is waning, the dawn is breaking, Christmas morning is here. I rush back to the victim's home with all the recovered presents.

The man and women are waiting at the door. "I can't believe it, you found the presents" the women says. The man's hard and calloused hands shake mine. The women's tears stain my shirt as she hugs me saying "thank you" again and again.

They place the presents under their brightly shining Christmas tree, now standing straight and beautiful in the corner of the humble room in the humble home.

Standing at the door, about to leave I hear the running of little feet as two small children, a boy of five a girl of four run into the room. They run to the man and women, in chorus saying "Santa came Mommy, Daddy, It's Christmas".

"Yes sweethearts, Santa has come". The women turns and looks at me. A tear in her eye. She silently says the words, "Thank you".

I look to the small thin Christmas tree in the corner of the room, to the small gold star on top. A sparkle coming off it, or is it a tear in my eye?

I drive to my not so near home, tired from the long full night, I enter my home. I expect to see the presents under my families Christmas tree, my children and wife awake. All is silent. My wife comes down the stairs and asks how the investigation went. I tell her the story of what occurred. With a tear in her eye she hugs me, saying nothing.

From upstairs I her my children stir. A small voice of my youngest child, my little girl. "Mommy, Daddy has Santa come?"

My wife looks to me and says, "Yes, yes he has" she then leans closer to me and whispers in my ear, "he just got home" and kisses my cheek.

We place the presents under the Christmas tree as we do each year together. It is truly Christmas now.

I wish this could be on far many more occasions on far many more nights.

Merry Christmas

(This story was written and submitted by President Craig Johnson)

President's Message

This is my final message to you all as your President;

I would like to thank you all for making this a great and remember able year for me. I would like to personally thank the board members for all their support and help this year. Especially Mari Johnson, Marvin Spreyne, Amy Hines and Susan Garcia, for their dedication to our organization and for taking my late calls and the extra duties I kept dropping on them. With out you all I could not have done it. Thank you so very much from the bottom of my heart. I have learned from being your President what a truly professional and prestigious organization SCAFO really is. I was contacted by many Forensic organizations across the country asking questions not only about field of fingerprints, but about the organization itself. We have good reputation out there, and it makes me proud to a part of that. I encourage you all to get more involved in the organization and support your in-coming board. I wish you good Luck, Marvin, in your year as President. And to all the membership, I wish you all a joyous holiday season, and may God bless you all.

Respectfully yours

Craig L. Johnson, President

Missed chances in cold case

(Article from the *P-I Reporter*, Bellevue, Washington, Oct 30, 2007, by Tracy Johnson)

Police pick up fugitive suspect several times before checking fingerprints

A Bellevue man accused of evading a murder charge for nearly two decades appears to have had at least eight run-ins with local police -- yet no one connected him to the 1988 crime.

Police say Ezequiel Lopez-Zavala, 42, has been living in Bellevue under a fake identity, using it to get a Washington driver's license and hide from allegations that he stabbed a man to death in Wisconsin.

Bellevue police say they discovered his true identity Friday while checking his fingerprints after a traffic stop.

But that was only after several local police departments and the State Patrol had encountered the man over the past nine years, never suspecting he wasn't really "Juan Gonzales-Pulido" -- or that he was wanted for murder.

On Tuesday afternoon, King County District Court Judge Frank La Salata found reason to believe the man is a "fugitive from justice" and ordered that he remain in jail without bail until he can be extradited to Wisconsin.

Police believe the man built a criminal record with the phony identity.

Court records show Gonzales-Pulido was caught driving drunk in 1998 and again in 2001, both times in King County. In 2003, he smashed two beer bottles over another man's head during a fight in a Bellevue parking lot.

He has been cited several times for driving with a suspended license and booked into at least two local jails -- a process that requires taking fingerprints -- but was never identified as a suspected killer who'd run from the law.

"It looks more and more like he just skated along under the threshold," Bellevue Police spokesman Greg Grannis said Monday.

Though state troopers twice nabbed the man believed to be Gonzales-Pulido for drunken driving, they don't always book a suspect into jail and wouldn't have taken his fingerprints unless they did, State Patrol spokesman Jeff Merrill said.

But given that the man's fingerprints had been taken in other incidents, Merrill said, "I'm not certain why the match didn't come up earlier."

Fingerprints were taken when the man was booked into Auburn's city jail in February 2002, but police wouldn't have entered them into a national database for comparison unless they had some reason to doubt his identity, Auburn police Sgt. Scott Near said.

And if the man had a genuine driver's license, he said, there may not have been any red flags.

"Some of these guys are really good," Near said. "They go and change their whole identity."

In 2003, when the man committed an assault in Bellevue, he left the crime scene -- effectively avoiding being arrested, booked and fingerprinted, Grannis said.

He was later charged with the assault but didn't end up serving jail time. In such misdemeanor cases, people often go through the system without ever having to give fingerprints, City Attorney Susan Irwin said.

In 2004, the man went to the Kirkland city jail after pleading guilty to drunken driving, but apparently no one noticed anything awry. It was unclear whether he was fingerprinted there. A city jail official could not be reached for comment late Monday.

Police believe Lopez-Zavala has been using the name Juan Gonzales-Pulido for years and have no indication, at least yet, that the identity was stolen from a real person, Grannis said.

Authorities don't know how he got a driver's license with the fake name. He could have moved to Washington with his fake identity already established, or he might have put together fraudulent documents here.

"It would be difficult for our agency to probably ever tell you exactly how this happened," said Brad Benfield, spokesman for the state Department of Licensing. "There's just too much we don't know."

He said the process of obtaining a license is now much more secure than when one was issued to Gonzales-Pulido, though he declined to say when that happened.

Lopez-Zavala remains behind bars and is expected to appear in King County District Court in Bellevue on Tuesday morning.

He is accused of killing his girlfriend's brother, 22-year-old David Landwehr, in Beloit, Wis., in September 1988. Police say he was soon arrested in Illinois but posted bail, skipped town -- and has been on the lam ever since.

Bellevue police pulled him over for a traffic infraction Friday and discovered an arrest warrant for an earlier driving charge. They took his fingerprints while booking him into jail.

Grannis said police entered them into the national database -- a routine procedure in Bellevue -- and discovered the man was Lopez-Zavala.

This report includes information from The Associated Press. P-I reporter Tracy Johnson can be reached at 206-467-5942 or tracyjohnson@seattlepi.com.

MINUTES OF OCTOBER MEETING

DATE: October 1&2, 2007

LOCATION: Riverside Convention Center

HOST: Amy Hines

SECRETARY:

Mari Johnson

PROGRAM: 2007 Training Seminar

CALL TO ORDER: General meeting, at 1240 hours by President Craig Johnson

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE Lead by Past President Bill Leo

ATTENDANCE:

PAST PRESIDENTS: Clark Fogg (1994), Bill Leo (1996), Steve Tillmann (2002), Ed Palma (2004), Susan Garcia (2006).

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Craig Johnson, Marvin Spreyne, Amy Hines, Mari Johnson, Deborah Stivers, Lisa Jackson, Amy Adams, Terri Eklund, Mariah Dennstedt, Bill Leo, Steve Tillmann, and Clark Fogg.

EXECUTIVE BOARD Absent: Lisa DiMeo

Members and guests present: 131

OLD BUSINESS:

Second Readings:

Candidate: Leslie Hodowanec Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Kanani Raspberry Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Linda S. Martin Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Allison Murphy Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Josefina (Josie) Mejia Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Aimee Saldana Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Stefanie Camarillo Status: Active Membership

Candidate: Christina Golowaty Status: Active Membership

Motion to Accept: Marvin Spreyne

Second: Susan Garcia

SWEAR INS

by Past President Steve Tillmann
David Ozeta of Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
Deanne Jimenez of Los Angeles Sheriff's

Dept.

NEW BUSINESS:

First Readings

Applicant: Robert Woitas of San Bernardino Police Department

Recommended by: Ricardo Tomboc of San Bernardino Police Department

Applicant: Stephanie Battle of San Bernardino Police Department

Recommended by: Ricardo Tomboc of San Bernardino Police Department

Applicant: Christa J. Komos of Riverside Cal-Id

Recommended by: Terry Ybarra of Riverside Cal-Id
Applicant: Erika Henderson of Riverside

Cal-Id

Recommended by: Terry Ybarra of Riverside Cal-Id
Applicant: Tedde Stephan of West Covina

Police Department

Recommended by: Jan Poirier of West Covina Police Department

Applicant: Glenn Kamimora of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

Recommended by: Steve Thomas of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

Applicant: Elizabeth Robbins of San Diego Police Department

Recommended by: Rachelle Babler of San Diego Police Department

Applicant: Jeffrey S. Collins of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

Recommended by: Bill Leo of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

OTHER:

The following are the SCAFO 2008 Executive Board candidates who ran unopposed:

Marvin Spreyne (President)

Amy Hines (2nd Vice President)

Mari Johnson (1st Vice President)

Teri Eklund (Secretary)

Debbie Stivers (Treasurer)

Amy Adams (Sergeant at Arms)

Lisa Jackson (Director 2nd year of term)

Mariah Dennstedt (Director 2nd year of term)

Bill Leo (Historian)

Steve Tillmann (Editor) and

Susan Garcia (was appointed

Parliamentarian).

Ed Palma made a motion to accept the 2008 Executive Board and Jeannie Cascadden seconded the motion. All present were in favor and no one was opposed.

There were two open Director positions (2 year terms). Four members ran for the positions. Ballots were passed out to all Active Members present at the General Meeting. The ballots contained the names of Linda Rodriguez, Veronica Rauch, Cindee Lazano, and Lawrence Rodriguez. The ballots were collected and counted by Executive Board Members Clark Fogg, Marvin Spreyne, and Mariah Dennstedt.

The two winners of the 2008 Director positions were announced at the end of the day. Congratulations to Cindee Lazano and Lawrence Rodriguez.

The Installation of the 2008 Executive Board will be conducted at the December meeting.

Amy Hines passed out a flyer for the 2007 Training Seminar, which will be held at the Riverside Convention Center. As soon as the registration form is completed it will be sent out to everyone. SCAFO is having a membership drive this year, which Craig Johnson presented. The member that brings in the most potential members will be awarded the grand prize at the training seminar.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

For those who remember the membership drive that was started in February of this year, the winner of the membership drive was Lisa Jackson. She was presented a gift by President Craig Johnson on behalf of SCAFO. For the year of 2007 there were 34 new applicants and Lisa recommended 5 of those new applicants.

ATTENDANCE DRAWING \$25.00:

N/A

DOOR PRIZES:

Provided by SCAFO, DJ Designs, Cannon, Sagem Morpho, Armor Forensics

MOTION TO ADJOURN:

Motion by Susan Garcia

Second: Mary Ellen Gorski

NEXT MEETING

Date: December 1, 2007

Time: 11:30 am

Location: JT Schmid's Restaurant, Anaheim

MEETING ADJOURNED:

1315 hours

“Every man owes a part of his time and money to the business or industry in which he is engaged. No man has a moral right to withhold his support from an organization that is striving to improve conditions within his sphere.”

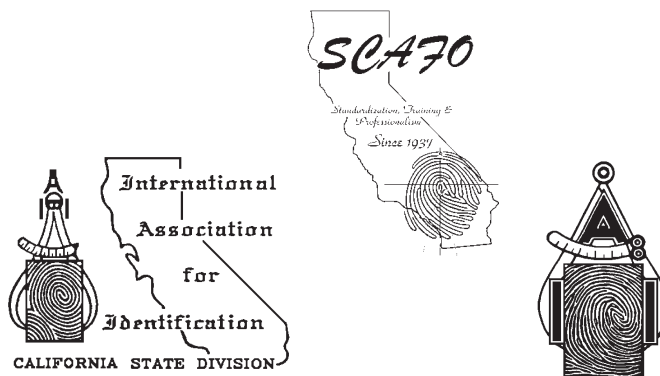
- President Theodore Roosevelt, 1908

For subscription or membership information, or address corrections contact:

S.C.A.F.O. Lisa DiMeo, Treasurer
P.O. Box 4146
La Mesa, CA 91944-4146
dimeo@scafo.org
\$20.00 yearly subscription (attendance required for membership)
\$30.00 yearly for International Subscriptions

C.S.D.I.A.I. Felita D. Chapman
P.O. Box 125
Fairfield, CA 94598
(707) 208-2348
csdai-secre@sbcglobal.net
\$25.00 yearly membership

I.A.I. Joe Polski, Chief Operations Officer
2535 Pilot Knob Road, Suite 117
Mendota Heights, MN 55120-1120
(651) 681-8566 iaisecty@theiai.org
\$60.00 yearly membership



Brooks Photographic Imaging, LLC
Basic Crime Scene Photography
Coral Springs, Florida
January 14-18, 2007.

City of Coral Springs Public Safety Training and Technology Center
4189 NW 120th Avenue
Coral Springs, Florida. 33065.

Please visit the Brooks Photographic Imaging, LLC website in order to see the Flyer and Application for more information on this class and the topics to be covered.

Make sure to also sign up with the Forums page on the Brooks Photographic Imaging, LLC website to gain access to our calendar and to see a listing of other training events and information. Best of all, it's "FREE".

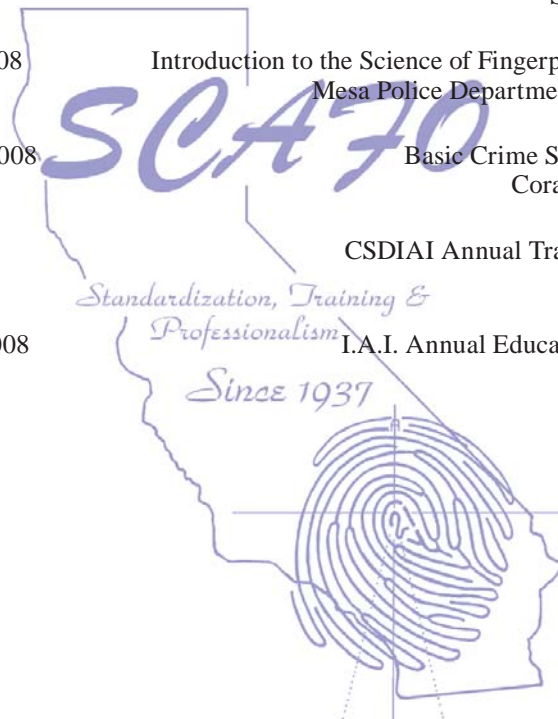
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SCAFO Members:
Get "yourname@scafo.org".
See instructions on the website's email page.

-- Upcoming Events/Schools/Seminars--

- November 4-9, 2007 Tri-Division and NWAFS Conference
Salt Lake City, UT
- January 7-11, 2008 Introduction to the Science of Fingerprint Identification
Mesa Police Department, Mesa, Arizona
- January 14-18, 2008 Basic Crime Scene Photography
Coral Springs, Florida
- May 4-8, 2008 CSDIAI Annual Training Conference
Ontario, CA
- August 17-23, 2008 I.A.I. Annual Educational Conference
Louisville, Ky



Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers
An Association for Scientific Investigation and Identification Since 1937