



Homeland Security
and Emergency Services

Fire Prevention
and Control

Academy of
Fire Science

FIRE/ARSON INVESTIGATION BIBLIOGRAPHY

This list of selected materials in the Academy Library's collection is yours to keep. It was designed to help Fire/Arson Investigation course students find information needed for their research reports. We hope it will also be useful to students after they leave the Academy, and to other investigators.

This is a selective list; journal articles, older texts and items of marginal interest have been left out. Our entire catalog is on the Internet. (*Follow link from the OFPC website.*) It includes "Web resources" and indexing of journal articles from 1987-2012 to help locate hard-to-find information. We can also run a search for you here and print off (or email) the results. The catalog at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/data/library/> is great, too!

 **Class assignment? Items in boldface are recommended!** 

Most of the items listed here are on the Library's shelves, so call numbers are provided. Exceptions (such as pamphlets, reprints, Web resources) are noted.

Any item in this bibliography may be signed out on loan. We're here to help you get what you need – just ask!

Diana Robinson, Librarian

Academy of Fire Science Library

Feb. 2015 edition

SUBJECT CATEGORIES USED IN THIS LIST

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Accelerant Detection Using Canines, page 4-6
Arson Prevention & Trends, page 6-7
Building Fuel Gas Systems, page 8
Burn Patterns: see Fire Behavior: Spalling, Burn Patterns, Spontaneous Combustion, etc
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Concrete Spalling: see Fire Behavior: Spalling, Burn Patterns, Spontaneous Combustion, etc.
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Electrical Fire Investigation - Appliance Fires, page 15-16
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Fatal Fire Investigation, page 23-25
Fire Behavior - (General), page 25-28
Fire Behavior - Spalling, Burn Patterns, Spontaneous Combustion, etc., p. 29-31
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Firesetters - (General), page 32
Firesetters - Firefighters Who Set Fires, page 32-34
Firesetters - Juveniles, page 34-38
Firesetters - Serial, page 39-40
Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, page 40-41
General Fire Investigation - Texts, Guides, etc., page 41-45
Incendiary Devices, Bombs, etc., page 45-48
Insurance Fraud/Arson-for-Profit, page 48-50
Interviewing & Interrogation - (General), page 50-52
Interviewing & Lie Detection - Polygraph, VSA, etc., page 52-53
Laboratory Services/Forensic Science, page 53-55
Legal Aspects/Law of Arson, page 55-56
Legal Aspects/Law of Arson - New York, page 56-58
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Photography, page 59-60
Planning & Management of the Fire Investigation, page 60-61
Public Records, page 61-62
Qualifications/Standards of Fire Investigators, page 62-63
Scene Safety, page 63-64
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Searching the Fire Scene, page 66
Spontaneous Combustion: see Fire Behavior: Spalling, Burn Patterns, Spontaneous Combustion, etc.
Task Force, page 67
Trial Preparation, page 68-69
Vehicle Fire Investigation (Cars, Trucks, Boats, etc.), page 69-71
Video Use In the Investigation Process, page 71
Wildland & Rural Arson, page 71-73

ACCELERANTS & GENERAL ACCELERANT DETECTION*(see also Accelerant Detection Using Canines, Gas Chromatography, and Laboratory Services)*

Test of the TIF 8800 combustible gas detector in a post-flashover environment. Seaside, CA: Arson Research Project, Monterey College of Law, 2012. 3p.

Available at <http://www.the arsonproject.org/Docs/TIF8800.pdf>

Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Florida Division of the State Fire Marshal. Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis. Guide to the collection, packaging, submission and analysis of evidence. Havana, FL: Fire & Arson Laboratory, 2011. 30p.

Available at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/sfm/lab/GUIDE_2011_April.pdf

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. F-500 Project: encapsulator technology agent. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 2009. 8p.

Available at <http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/ofpc/publications/documents/F500.pdf>

“This project was developed to study both laboratory and K9 reliability in detecting ignitable liquids when ignitable liquid evidence is subjected to the extinguishing additive F-500. F-500 is a multi-purpose fire suppression agent effective on Class A, B, and D type fires, used by thousands of industrial facilities, power generation plants, and municipal fire departments. These results are based on practical exercises developed by the NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control’s Arson Bureau and completed at the NYS Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, New York.”

Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Stauffer, Eric. Fire debris analysis. Burlington, MA: Academic Press/Elsevier, 2008. 978-0-12-663971-1. Approx. 650p. Covers topics such as the physics and chemistry of fire and liquid fuels, gas chromatography and GS/MS, the interpretation of data obtained from fire debris, and the future of fire debris analysis HV8079.A7S79 2008

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 2451, standard practice for preserving ignitable liquids and ignitable liquid residue extracts from fire debris samples. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2008. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

interFIRE Training Modules. 2004, <http://www.interfire.org/trainingcenter.asp>

Interactive topics include: "Accelerant Detection Canine Unit"; "Teaching Fire Prevention with interFIRE VR" (use virtual reality from the interFIRE VR scene to teach fire prevention in this custom course designed for your presentations); "First Response from an Investigative Perspective" (as a first responder, learn how your observations can help an investigation); "**Evidence Sampling for Ignitable Liquids Testing**," (learn how to sample evidence with this quick reference online training module).

Almirall, José R. and Kenneth G. Furton eds. Analysis and interpretation of fire scene evidence. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004. 0-8493-7885-0. 262p.

HV8079.A7A53 2004

Putorti, Anthony D. Jr. et al. Flammable and combustible liquid spill/burn patterns. Gaithersburg, MD: National Institute of Standards and Technology, 2001. 44p.

NIJ Report 604-00 (NCJ 186634)

Available at <http://www.crime-scene-investigator.net/flammableliquidspilburnpatterns.pdf>

HV8079.A7P98 2001

Massachusetts Chapter, International Association of Arson Investigators. A pocket guide to accelerant evidence collection, 2nd ed. Brimfield, MA: the Chapter, [2000?]. 88p.

Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Barschick, Stacy-Ann. Analysis of accelerants and fire debris using aroma detection technology. Springfield, VA: National Technical Information Service, 1997. 30p.

NTIS #DE97003086. Originally published in the 1/17/97 "Journal of Forensic Sciences"

HV8079.A7B28 1997

DeHaan, John David. The reconstruction of fires involving highly flammable hydrocarbon liquids. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI Dissertation Services, 1996. 361p.
HV8079.A7D32 1996

United States Fire Administration. Basic tools and resources for fire investigators: a handbook. USFA, 1993. 45p.
HV8079.A7U588

Custer, Richard L. Origin of fire patterns: ignitable liquids or not? 17p.
Handouts from a workshop conducted at the NYS Academy of Fire Science during the 11/5/92 IAAI seminar
Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Scofield, Rolfe E. Chemical incendiaries: the use of oxidizers as accelerants. Chicago: National Association of Fire Investigators, 1984. 7p.
Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

ACCELERANT DETECTION USING CANINES

Scientific Working Group on Dog and Orthogonal Detector Guidelines. <http://www.swgdog.org/>
Includes guidelines and articles relating to use of scent and search dogs, admissibility and acceptance of canine evidence in court, best practices, etc.

Lit, Lisa et al, Handler beliefs affect scent detection dog outcomes. Animal Cognition, 2011. 14; 3 p.387-394.
<http://www.npca.net/Files/SWGDOG/LIT%20Study.pdf> . (Also at
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/j477277481125291/> and
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/j477277481125291/fulltext.pdf>

This study found that drug or explosive detection-dog/handler teams erroneously "alerted," or identified a scent, when there was no scent present 85% of the time. False positives occurred particularly when the handler believed that there was scent present.

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

Blaze cops. [DVD] 2010; Approx. 17 min. total runtime; Disk includes the US and UK versions of this program, plus the WENY and WETM news clips on the taping of the program in 2010. Short previews of the US version may be viewed online at <http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0042MY5XU>
"Blaze Cops" was broadcast as part of the Season 4, Episode 16 of the Science Channel series, "How Do They Do It". Shows how canine accelerant detection teams train the NYS Office of Fire Prevention's Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls.
HV8079.A7N522 2010

Ensminger, John J. Police and military dogs: criminal detection, forensic evidence, and judicial admissibility. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2012. 9781439872390. 333p.
SF428.2.E57P7 2012

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. F-500 Project: encapsulator technology agent. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 2009. 8p.

Available at <http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/ofpc/publications/documents/F500.pdf>

"This project was developed to study both laboratory and K9 reliability in detecting ignitable liquids when ignitable liquid evidence is subjected to the extinguishing additive F-500. F-500 is a multi-purpose fire suppression agent effective on Class A, B, and D type fires, used by thousands of industrial facilities, power generation plants, and municipal fire departments. These results are based on practical exercises developed by the NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control's Arson Bureau and completed at the NYS Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, New York."

Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

interFIRE Training Modules. 2004, <http://www.interfire.org/trainingcenter.asp>

Interactive topics include: "Accelerant Detection Canine Unit"; "Teaching Fire Prevention with interFIRE VR" (use virtual

reality from the interFIRE VR scene to teach fire prevention in this custom course designed for your presentations); "First Response from an Investigative Perspective" (as a first responder, learn how your observations can help an investigation); "Evidence Sampling for Ignitable Liquids Testing," (learn how to sample evidence with this quick reference online training module).

United Kingdom. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. United Kingdom fire investigation dog and handler teams: guide to best practice. London: the Office, 2004. 48p.

Available at <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/fire/pdf/129741.pdf>

HV8079.A7U38 2004

Does the nose know? [videotape] CBS 60 Minutes; CBS Video; 2004; approx. 12 min.; From the CBS 60 Minutes show aired 1/4/04. Full description at <http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/01/05/60minutes/main591477.shtml>

"Detection dogs that sniff for bombs and narcotics seem to be everywhere these days -- at airports and courthouses, on our streets and in our schools. There's no doubt that canines can be valuable assets for law-enforcement, but are they as reliable as we've been led to believe? Some are. And some aren't. Correspondent Lesley Stahl reports. " Although this segment does not specifically address the field of accelerant detection, it includes good background information on the variations law enforcement scent dogs are trained, inconsistent (or non-existent) standards for recertification, legal challenges to evidence uncovered by canines

HV8079.A7C38 2004

The arson K-9, American Heat, May 1999 . 4:22. Demonstration by a Detroit arson investigator and his canine partner.

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Moone, Dale H. How does my partner do that? An overview of the K-9 olfactory system. Montour Falls, NY : n.p., 1998. 9p. Prepared for the K-9 Accelerant Detection class of 1998.

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

Barlette, Richard. [Comments filed regarding proposed changes in NFPA 921 regarding canine teams]. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 1997. 6p.

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

California State Fire Marshal. Accelerant detection canine manual. Sacramento, CA: CSFM Arson & Bomb Investigation Div., 1996. approx. 50p.

HV8079.A7C21

Fire investigation & K-9 units: MO State Fire Marshal's Office, Working Fire, Sept. 1995. 9 8:45. A nice add-on to the three-part series on fire investigation that ran in volumes 95-5,-7 &-8. This month, we discuss how and why arson investigation K-9 units are valuable and go through a demonstration with "Gus," a golden retriever used to sniff out accelerants

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

NYS Office of Fire Prev. and Control. New York State OFPC K-9 program. Albany, NY: the Office, 1995. approx. 20p.

Student materials distributed at the Nov. 1995 Arson Seminar at the NYS Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. New York State canine accelerant detection training school. Albany, NY: the Office, 1994. 1p.

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

Ferguson-Smith, Melissa. Evidentiary issues surrounding accelerants detected by canines. Atlanta, GA: Sharon W. Ware & Assocs. 1993. 15p.

Presented at the American Bar Association annual meeting, 8/9/93

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Listing of New York State criminal court cases using K-9 accelerant detection teams. Albany, NY: OFPC Arson Bureau, n.d. 3p.

Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

Whitstine, William H. Jr. Sniffing the ashes: K-9's in the fire service. Ashland, MA: International Soc. of Fire Service Instructors, 1992. 86p.
HV8079.A7W62

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms/Connecticut State Police. Canine accelerant detection program. the Bureau, 1988. approx. 150p.
HV8079.A7C75

[LEXIS summaries of two decisions (Reisch v. State of Delaware, 1993 and State of Iowa v. Buller 1994 which affirmed admissibility of evidence discovered by arson detection canines; 5 pages.]
Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

ARSON PREVENTION, TRENDS

Community arson prevention: national arson awareness week media kit. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2010. 22p.

Available at http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/arson/aaw10_media_kit.pdf

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "B-C"]

Vacant and abandoned buildings: hazards and solutions. 2008,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Vacant_and_Abandoned_Buildings_Hazards_and_Solutions.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This purpose of this module is to provide fire investigators with an awareness of the unique characteristics of vacant and abandoned structures and how these characteristics contribute to the ways these structures often burn and the special challenges in investigating these fires. The module provides investigators with information on how to determine property ownership, an awareness of the special hazards posed by vacant and abandoned buildings and the challenges of conducting a safe and successful investigation..."

United States Fire Administration. Board up procedures. Emmitsburg, MD: National Arson Prevention Initiative, 2000. 4p.

Available at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/napi4.pdf>

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "B-C"]

International Association of Arson Investigators. IAAI field manual: evaluation of vacant and abandoned properties. Bridgeton, MO: International Association of Arson Investigators, 2000? 34p.

Available at <http://www.interfire.org/features/pdfs/Evaluation%20Field%20Manual.pdf>

"This field manual provides guidance for the inspection and evaluation of vacant or abandoned properties using the IAAI/USFA Vacant/Abandoned Building Evaluation Form (Appendix 1). To be effective, vacant buildings should be evaluated early in the vacancy cycle to identify potential hazards and to provide emergency responders with vital information for use in the event of fire or other emergency in the building. The data developed during this process can also be used in the decision making process where limited funds must be allocated to address the most significant problems."

HV8079.A7I621

Federal Emergency Management Agency. Protecting structures from arson. Emmitsburg, MD: National Arson Prevention Initiative, 1997. pamphlet

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "P-R"]

Federal Emergency Management Agency. Partnership for arson awareness & prevention. Interim use guidance: building local partnerships. n.p.: FEMA, 1997. 63p.

HV8079.A7U492 1997

Karchmer, Clifford L. Neighborhood-based arson control: a guide to citizen-initiated legal remedies. Columbus, OH: Battelle

Memorial Institute/National Technical Information Service, 1983. 109p.
HV8079.A7K2

Cook, Royer F. and Janice A Roehl. Preventing crime and arson: a review of community-based strategies. Reston, VA: Institute for Social Analysis, 1983. 76p.
HV8079.A7C77

Public Technology, Inc. Anti-arson resource and action guide. Washington, DC: Public Technology, Inc., 1982. approx. 200p.
HV8079.A7P96

Weisman, Herman M. Arson control guide for volunteer fire departments. Washington, DC: United States Fire Administration, 1981. 63p.
HV8079.A7W42

Abt Associates. Arson prevention and control: program model. N.p.: National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, 1980. 167p.
HV8079.A7A16 1980

United States Fire Administration/Hartford Insurance Group. Arson news media guidebook. n.p.: the Administration, approx. 100p.
Cover title is, "America's burning: stop arson, media guidebook"
HV8079.A7H32

St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. [Packet of information and anti-arson materials, including posters, pamphlets, public awareness speech, etc.]. St. Paul, MN: St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--KITS & PAMPHLETS]

United States Fire Administration. Intentionally set fires in residential buildings. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2012. 12p.
Topical Fire Report Series vol. 13, #10, October 2012
Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/v13i10.pdf>

National Fire Protection Association. Intentional fires. Quincy, MA: NFPA, 2010. Approx. 75p.
Updated annually. Library has print copy plus access to full online version and CD-rom version.
Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/OS.Intentional.pdf>
An analysis on intentional fires reported to municipal fire departments during 2005-2009. Includes information on structure, vehicle, and outside intentional fires, when and where these fires occur, and arrest and clearance information.
HV8079.A7N235 2010--

United States Fire Administration. Intentionally set outdoor fires. Emmitsburg, MD: US Fire Administration, 2009. 8p.
Topical Fire Report Series vol. 9, #6, November 2009
Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/v9i6.pdf>

United States Fire Administration. Intentionally set fires. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2009. 8p.
Topical Fire Report Series vol. 9, #5, November 2009
Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/v9i5.pdf>

Evarts, Ben. Children playing with fire. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2011--. Approx. 60p.
Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/OS.childplay.pdf>
HV8079.A7N234 2011--

United States Fire Administration. Arson in the United States. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2001. 3p.
<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/tfrs/v1i8.pdf>
Latest statistics at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/statistics/reports/intentional.shtm>

BUILDING FUEL GAS SYSTEMS (See also *EXPLOSION*. Students should also check general texts and NFPA 921!)

Working Fire [DVD Videomagazine], 2008. 08-2 60 min. total. DVD includes PowerPoint presentation and training materials in PDF format

Includes (among others) Fire & arson investigation, pt. 1 (10:45, follows members of the Professional Fire & Fraud Investigators Association at a training evolution fire in which possible cause was theft of natural gas service)
[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Gas migration ignition study. [videotape] Minnesota Chapter of the International Association of Arson Investigators; MNIAAI; 2003; 15 min?; Accompanied by CD-rom, "Gas Migration Ignition Study Reports & Photos". Library also owns this in DVD format (with "Reports & Photos" on CD)

Footage of live burns at sheds and one- and two-story homes in several sites around Minnesota to study the migration and ignition of natural gas and propane in residences. Sensors recorded the migration of gas within the structure prior to explosion

TP270.M66G2 2003

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 8: The Case of "The Dumber Plumber". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"And you thought *wiring* was no place for amateurs! In this volume, Dave methodically takes you through two especially horrifying situations involving gas explosions. Although the unwitting participants lived to tell the tale, Dave shows how and why a painstaking investigation is needed to fully understand these disasters. The cases are: The Case of the Dumber Plumber; The Case of the Boom with a View."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #8

COMPUTERS IN ARSON PREDICTION/INVESTIGATION/TRAINING

Using resources to validate your hypothesis.

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Using_Resources_to_Validate_your_Hypothesis.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will advise fire investigators on how to approach the fact-finding procedures necessary to determine, document and validate a hypothesis. You may think you have a clear-cut case, until a colleague or attorney asks "How do you know that?" and then it's obvious that a logical explanation of how and when you suspect a fire originated is not enough to make your case. Whether it's arson or not, your evidence is going to have to be validated. Even more importantly, going through a thorough validation process may actually end up disproving your original theory! In this module you will learn how to navigate the complex world of resources that are available to investigators." Includes: the Internet as an investigational tool; the role of social media; knowledge check; lessons from the pros; who do I call?

Ethics & social media. https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Ethics_and_Social_Media.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours).

"As social media has emerged as a powerful force in interpersonal communications, fire investigators are being confronted with new questions about how far they can and should go when determining responsibility for a fire. In addition, investigators may face scrutiny about their actions and words used in social media, especially as department and corporate policies catch up with each new innovation in how we communicate with family, friends, and the public. Through the use of vignettes, this module presents and discusses hot-button ethical questions in the use of social media in both the investigative context and the professional conduct context. This module will provide a brief introduction to social media, a framework for ethical decision-making, discussion of how to think through and make ethical decisions in the three vignettes, and guidance on considering the relationship of legal to ethical in decision-making."

The potential value of electronic evidence in fire investigations. 2011.

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Potential_Value_of_Electronic_Evidence_in_Fire_Investigations.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about .5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it

from Library workstations.

"This module demonstrates the investigative potential of information stored on electronic devices through discussion of real life fire cases where electronic evidence played a key role in a successful conclusion. The module then presents the special considerations in search and seizure when electronic devices may potentially yield information of investigative value. The module concludes with a discussion of important nuances in the search warrant application and affidavit when information that is sought may be contained on an electronic device."

Charleston Sofa Super Store fire. 2011, [http://cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Charleston Sofa Super Store Fire.aspx](http://cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Charleston_Sofa_Super_Store_Fire.aspx)

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"A fire occurred on the evening of June 18, 2007, in the Sofa Super Store in Charleston, SC that resulted in the deaths of nine fire fighters. NIST analyzed the fire ground, consulted with other experts, and performed computer simulations of fire growth alternatives. This program focuses on the fire analysis portion of the NIST technical investigation. Recommendations based on NIST's simulation of events are also presented."

Drucker, Jill. Risk factors of arson. Newark, NJ: Rutgers University, Center on Public Security, 2010. 2p.

Published as "Research Brief Series Dedicated to Shared Knowledge," Issue 11, December 2010. This is a short excerpt from the guide available as a free download from <http://www.rutgerscps.org/rtm/>

Available at http://www.rutgerscps.org/rtm/Arson_RTMIInsights_11.pdf

"Aim: To assist analysts with the identification of risk factors for the production of risk terrain maps. Specifically, this brief provides an annotated review of the factors related to arson and the settings and times for which some factors may be most relevant. This information should be especially useful to help choose a time period for creating risk terrain maps (i.e., Step 3), to identify aggravating and mitigating risk factors to include in your risk terrain model (i.e., Steps 5 and 6), and to inform the operationalization of your risk factors to risk map layers (i.e., Step 7)..." This is a short excerpt from the guide available as a free download from <http://www.rutgerscps.org/rtm/> "With this manual, analysts can produce risk terrain maps that give actionable meaning to the relationships that exist between place-based indicators and crime outcomes. Planners can use this approach to develop strategic models to forecast where crime problems are likely to emerge and to engage in steps that might reduce risks of crime occurring in the future."

United States Fire Administration. Coffee break training: fire investigation series index. http://www.usfa.fema.gov/nfa/coffee-break/investigation_index.shtm

Includes short training articles on report writing, use of digital evidence, preparing for trial, serial arson, and fire investigation health & safety.

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. Investigative uses of technology: devices, tools, and techniques. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 2007. 169p.

Available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/213030.pdf>

"This special report is intended to be a resource to any law enforcement personnel (investigators, first responders, detectives, prosecutors, etc.) who may have limited or no experience with technology-related crimes or with the tools and techniques available to investigate those crimes. It is not all inclusive. Rather, it deals with the most common techniques, devices, and tools encountered..."

HV8073.U58I62 2007

Analysis of the Station Nightclub fire. 2006?

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/An_Analysis_of_the_Station_Nightclub_Fire.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This program is an overview of the findings of the NIST National Construction Team investigation of the Station Nightclub Fire on February 20, 2003 in West Warwick, Rhode Island. This presentation will focus on the fire analysis portion of the NIST technical investigation. The presentation addresses the type of information or materials that need to be collected to develop a timeline, and the data needed for simulating the fire conditions. Both physical and numerical simulations were conducted and an overview of the those results will be presented. The potential impact that an automatic sprinkler system would have had on the fire is also demonstrated..."

Newcomb, Randy L. Identification, preservation, and analysis of computers recovered during a fire investigation. New York State Police, Troop "E", 2005. 9p.
Copy of the PowerPoint notes of the presentation made at the November 2005 Arson Seminar held at the NYS OFPC Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, NY
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "H-L"]

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. ATF-supported Internet site evolves into "virtual library" for fire investigators: Interfire.org received record number of visitors in November. 2003,
<http://www.atf.gov/press/fy04press/121703interfire.htm>

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. ATF launches new bomb and arson tracking system. 2003,
<http://www.atf.gov/press/releases/2003/11/110403-atf-launches-bats.htm>

Technical Working Group on Crime Scene Investigation. Electronic crime scene investigation: a guide for first responders. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2001. 93p.
Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/187736.pdf>
HV8073.T25E38 2001

Harries, Keith. Mapping crime: principle and practice. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, US Dept. of Justice Office of Justice Programs, 1999. Available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/178919.pdf>
HV7936.C88H2 1999

Custer, Richard. Fire dynamics for fire investigators (New York State Academy of Fire Science Arson Seminar). n.p.: the author, 1991. 8p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "D-G"]

DIAGRAMMING & SCENE SKETCHING (*Students should also check general texts and NFPA 921!*)

Pietzak, Gene, ed. Field guide for fire investigators, 2nd ed. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2013. 320p.
HV8079.A7N232 2013

National Fire Protection Association. Guide for fire and explosion investigations. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2009. Approx. 175p.
NFPA 921 standard (revised approx. every 3 years). See also related website, <http://www.NAFI921.com>, "dedicated to the discussion and understanding of NFPA 921"
KF3975.N35

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; Sept. 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide (Among other segments) #038-0023, "Introduction to Fire Investigation/Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 3, the Fire Scene" (part 3 of 6 includes protecting the scene, documentation, determining point of origin, etc.)
[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p.
HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

Detienne, C. Physical development of natural and criminal fires. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1994. 166p.
HV8079.A7D41

ECO-ARSON (ECO-TERRORISM)

San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center. Terrorism imagery recognition. San Diego, CA: San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center, 2011? 14p.

"Unclassified/official use only/restricted information"

Includes graphic symbols and logos used by various groups, including those linked to ecoterrorism

Kept in vertical files [under "*ECOTERRORISM*"]

United States. Federal Bureau of Investigation. [Congressional testimony of John E. Lewis (Dep. Asst. Dir., Counterterrorism Div., FBI) on May 18, 2004 regarding ecoterror activities of the Animal Liberation Front, Earth Liberation Front and related extremists]. Washington, DC: Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2005. 6p.

Available at <http://www.fbi.gov/news/testimony/animal-rights-extremism-and-ecoterrorism>

Kept in vertical files [under "*ECOTERRORISM*"]

United States. Department of Homeland Security, et al. Arson-related tactics, techniques and procedures of the Animal Liberation Front and Earth Liberation Front. Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security, 2005. 10p.

Produced as a Joint Special Assessment by DHS, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms and the FBI. Designated "Unclassified/For Official Use Only"

Kept in vertical files [under "*ECOTERRORISM*"]

Burning rage. [videotape] CBS 60 Minutes; CBS Video; 2005; Approx. 15 min.; From the CBS 60 Minutes show on ecoterrorism aired 11/13/05. Ed Bradley examines environmental and animal rights groups using violent tactics. Full description at <http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/11/10/60minutes/main1036067.shtml>

"When they first emerged in the mid-1990s, the environmental extremists calling themselves the "Earth Liberation Front" announced they were "the burning rage of a dying planet." Ever since, the ELF, along with its sister group, the Animal Liberation Front, has been burning everything from SUV dealerships to research labs to housing developments. In recent years, these so-called "eco-terrorists" have been responsible for more than a thousand crimes resulting in over \$100 million in damage. And their tactics and rhetoric continue to escalate. Things have gotten so bad, the FBI now considers them the country's biggest domestic terrorist threat."

HV8079.A7C38 2005

Glick, Daniel. Powder burn: arson, money, and mystery on Vail Mountain. New York: PublicAffairs, 2001. 269p.

On the 10/19/98 arson fire which caused \$12 million in damage to the US's largest ski resort. An e-mail was later received claiming credit for the action for the Earth Liberation Front, but the book reveals a long list of potential suspects. [An ELF member was later convicted, but several co-conspirators are still wanted by the FBI.]

HV8079.A7G55 2001

Fireant Collective. Setting fires with electrical timers: an Earth Liberation Front guide. n.p.: Earth Liberation Front, 2001. 37p.

HV6431.F53S4 2001

Arson-around with Auntie ALF: your guide for putting the heat on animal abusers everywhere. n.p.: Animal Liberation Frontline Information Service, n.d. 20p.

HV6431.A59A7

ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION (GENERAL)

(See also following categories for *Aluminum Wiring and Appliances*)

Durham, Marcus O. ed. et al. Electrical failure analysis for fire & incident investigations. Tulsa, OK: Dream Point / THEWAY Corp., 2011. 9781463773472. 154p.

"The book is structured for anyone working in the failure analysis industry. The material is particularly designed for individuals that encounter electrical systems in the process of incident investigations. This includes engineers, technicians, investigators, insurance, legal, supervisors, and staff. There is enough technical information that any investigator will benefit from the material, illustrations, and explanations. The discussion is structured so that the material can also be used as an introduction to investigations. There are over 400 illustrations. The majority are photos of actual incidents we have

investigated. Other photos are of events we have created in our research and are used as illustrations and aids. There are numerous diagrams to document the discussion."

TK152.D96E3 2011

Yereance, Robert A. and Todd Kerkhoff. *Electrical fire analysis*, 3rd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 2010. 9780398079550. 286p.

TK152.Y47E4 2010

Hall, John R. Jr. *Home electrical fires*. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 2010. 148p.

Library also has newest editions on CD-rom, and has access to online versions.

Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/OS.electrical.pdf>

TK152.N23H7 2010

Basic electricity. https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Basic_Electricity.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours).

"This module introduces basic electrical concepts, including: terminology, atomic theory and electricity, Ohm's Law, Joule's Law, AC and DC power. The important relationship between resistance, current, and heat is fundamental to understanding how electricity can be a competent fire ignition source. Electricity can cause fires in many ways. A knowledge of basic electricity is essential to successfully investigate potential electrical ignition sources at a fire scene, test hypotheses involving electrical ignition sources, form a conclusion supported by evidence, and competently present methodology and conclusions in legal proceedings. This module provides the foundation of that basic electrical knowledge. This module is part 1 in a progression providing basic electrical investigation foundational material that addresses the requirement in NFPA 1033 (2014 Edition) that fire investigators possess post-secondary knowledge on electricity and electrical systems..."

Residential electrical systems https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Residential_Electrical_Systems.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours).

"A fundamental knowledge of how power is supplied to a residence and distributed throughout the residence to electrical devices is necessary for the fire investigator to: Operate safely at the scene; Identify and investigate potential electrical ignition sources of a fire. This module teaches the basics of the electrical power generation, distribution, and transmission system. Then, the module explains how power flows into and throughout a residence. Specific topics include AC and magnetism, the generation and transmission of electrical energy, key elements of the electrical distribution system, residential service components, overcurrent protection, and branch circuits. This module is part 2 in a progression providing basic electrical investigation foundational material that addresses the requirements in NFPA 1033 (2014 Edition) that fire investigators possess post-secondary knowledge on electricity and electrical systems. You are strongly urged to complete the first module in this progression, Basic Electricity, before taking this module because the content in this module assumes a working understanding of basic electrical principles."

Electrical safety. http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Electrical_Safety.aspx

Approximate online time is 1 hour. Prior to watching the media elements of this program, it is recommended that you carefully review the required reading materials (approximate reading time 2 hours).

"This module presents critical electrical safety practices that every fire investigator should implement at every scene, every time. Content covered includes how electricity is supplied to a building, the electrical safety actions to complete during the preliminary scene assessment, ongoing electrical safety measures to be practiced throughout the investigation, what the investigator needs to know about static electricity, and what electrical safety equipment should be in the investigator's toolkit."

Arc mapping basics. https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Arc_Mapping_Basics.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"Arc Mapping, or Arc Fault Circuit Analysis, uses the electrical system to help reconstruct a scene, providing investigators with a means of determining the area of a fire's origin. This module shows how electrical circuits can be damaged by fire, discusses how electrical arcs occur, defines and describes the arc mapping technique, and provides tips for how to present arc mapping technique and findings in legal proceedings."

Dini, David A. Residential electrical system aging research project: technical report. Quincy, MA: Fire Protection Research Foundation, 2008. 71p.

Includes many illustrations

Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/Research/RESAReport.pdf>

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), there is an annual average of 24,200 home fires attributed to electrical distribution systems or lighting equipment, causing 830 injuries, 320 deaths and \$700 million in property damage. A study conducted by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) in 1987 indicated that the frequency of fires in residential electrical systems was disproportionately high in homes more than 40 years old. The disproportionately high incidence of fire in the electrical systems of older homes can usually be attributed to one or more of the following factors: Inadequate and overburdened electrical systems; Thermally reinsulated walls and ceilings burying wiring; Defeated or compromised overcurrent protection; Misuse of extension cords and makeshift circuit extensions; Worn-out wiring devices not being replaced; Poorly done electrical repairs; Socioeconomic considerations resulting in unsafe installations.

TK152.D58R43 2008

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Electrical fire cause determination I and II: student workbook. Albany, NY: OFPC, 2006. approx. 175p. each.

TH9504.N736 ELEC

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; Oct. 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide (Among other segments) #038-0024, "Introduction to Fire Investigation/Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 4, Ignition Sources" (part 4 of 6 includes causes such as electrical, accidental, arson and incendiary devices) [Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Understanding electricity and electrical fires. [videotape] Synergy Technologies LLC; 2001; 120 min.; With 14-page handout. TK152.S9U55 2001

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 5: The Case of "The Sorry Circuits" . [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.) "Think just anybody can wire a house? After viewing this tape, you'll want to double-check your own house panel, just to be sure that your wiring is in better shape than the examples shown. The cases presented are: The Case of the Sorry Circuits; The Case of the Naked Breakers; Looking for Lightning in All the Right Places; The Case of the Sooty Sushi." HV8079.A7R32 2001 #5

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 3: A Visit with the Wire Wizard, Bob Vasilow . [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.) "This tape features 'wire wizard' Bob Vasilow, who brings more than 50 years of electrical experience to bear in his analysis. Bob shows how to analyze all types of electrical circuitry, and how to assess what was happening with a circuit at the time of the fire. Bob also explains when and how to use a power recorder to provide additional evidence about any electrical installation. " HV8079.A7R32 2001 #3

Fireant Collective. Setting fires with electrical timers: an Earth Liberation Front guide. n.p.: Earth Liberation Front, 2001. 37p. HV6431.F53S4 2001

Hattangadi, A. A. Electrical fires and failures: a prevention and troubleshooting guide. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000. 0-07-135651-7. 281p.

TK152.H36E4 2000

Schwartz, Bernard A. Electrical fire investigations. Day, MD: the author, 1996. 94p. TK152.S39E4

Property Loss Research Bureau. Lightning & electrical losses: an adjuster's guide. Schaumburg, IL: PLRB, 1994. 86p. QC966.P96L7 1994

Electrical building fires: cause or effect . [Videotape] New York State Academy of Fire Science; 1994; approx. 90 min.; Presentation by Art Bronstein at the 11/94 arson seminar at the Academy TK152.B86E3

Greenwald, E. K. ed. Electrical hazards and accidents: their cause and prevention . New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1991. 200p.
TK152.G81E49

Eaton, Thomas E. Notes on electrical fires, 3rd ed. Nicholasville, KY: Eaton Engineering Co., 1989. 39p.
TK152.E14N9

Eaton, Thomas E. Electric services and building fires. Nicholasville, KY: Eaton Engineering Co., 1989. 26p.
Presented at the 1989 NFPA Annual Meeting in Seattle, WA
TK152.E14E4

Mazer, William M. Electrical accident investigation handbook. Glen Echo, MD: Electrodata Inc., 1986. approx. 1000p. in 3 volumes.
TK152.M47E4

Hall, John R. et al. Analysis of electrical fire investigations in ten cities. Washington, DC: Natl. Bur. of Standards, 1983. 57p.
TK152.H17A5

Open neutral electrical hazards and pyrophoric-carbonization phenomenon: electrical problems found in structures in the City of Miami. [Videotape] Jimenez, Luis M.; City of Miami Fire Rescue Department; approx. 30 min. TK152.M61O6

ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION - ALUMINUM WIRING

United States. Consumer Product Safety Commission. Aluminum wiring in residential properties. US Consumer Product Safety Commission, 1995. 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under ALUMINUM WIRE]

Aronstein, Jesse. Fire hazard due to high resistance connections. Electrical fire investigation: course notes. Poughkeepsie, NY: the author, 1986. 9p.
Kept in vertical files [under ALUMINUM WIRE]

Brizzell, James P. Cause of fire: aluminum wiring. What fire investigators should know about aluminum wire connectors as possible fire causes. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 1983. 19p.
TK3285.B86C4

Aronstein, Jesse. Fire due to overheating aluminum-wired branch circuit connections, Revised edition . Ballston Spa, NY: Wright-Malta Corp. 1983. 30p.
TK3285.A76F5 1983

Aronstein, Jesse. Reducing the fire hazard in aluminum-wire homes. Ballston Spa, NY: Wright-Malta Corp., 1982. 8p.
TK3285.A76R3 1982

Aronstein, Jesse. Overheating failures of presently-listed aluminum-wired connection combinations within rated service conditions. Ballston Spa: Wright-Malta Corp., 1981. 22p.
Kept in vertical files [under ALUMINUM WIRE]

United States Consumer Products Safety Commission. Aluminum branch circuit wiring in residences summary report for CPSC, Jan.-Sept. 1974. Washington, DC: CPSC, 1975. 85p.
TK3285.N27A4 1975

Newman, Rae. Hazard analysis of aluminum wiring. Washington, DC: U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, 1975. Approx. 80p., diagrams.
TK3285.N55H4 1975

Rabinow, Jacob. Special report on aluminum wire. Washington, DC: Consumer Product Safety Commission, 1974. 90p.
TK3285.R11S7 1974

Bunten, Elaine et al. Hazard assessment of aluminum electrical wiring in residential use. Washington, DC: National Bureau of Standards, 1974. 51p.
TK3285.B94H4 1974

ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION - APPLIANCE FIRES

National Fire Protection Association. Home structure fires by equipment involved in ignition. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 2011. Approx. 26p.

NFPA members may download this report (and detailed reports on specific types of equipment) free of charge from NFPA.org. Library has latest revisions on CD

**Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/OS.HomeFiresEquipmentIgnition.pdf>
TH9445.D9N231 2011--**

Durham, Marcus O. ed. et al. Electrical failure analysis for fire & incident investigations. Tulsa, OK: Dream Point / THEWAY Corp., 2011. 9781463773472. 154p.

"The book is structured for anyone working in the failure analysis industry. The material is particularly designed for individuals that encounter electrical systems in the process of incident investigations. This includes engineers, technicians, investigators, insurance, legal, supervisors, and staff. There is enough technical information that any investigator will benefit from the material, illustrations, and explanations. The discussion is structured so that the material can also be used as an introduction to investigations. There are over 400 illustrations. The majority are photos of actual incidents we have investigated. Other photos are of events we have created in our research and are used as illustrations and aids. There are numerous diagrams to document the discussion."

TK152.D96E3 2011

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 7: The Case of "The Residents' Evidence". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"As any investigator can tell you, it may take years to settle a suspected arson case. During that time, evidence collected at the scene must be carefully handled, cataloged and stored. This volume features **The Case of the Residents' Evidence** with Dave showing how to work with large items, how to assess damage and "cause or consequence," and special considerations related to long term storage of such items. Dave reviews a number of appliances on this tape and shows what to be especially aware of when looking for "cause or consequence" with each appliance."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #7

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 1: The Case of "The Overcooked Coffee". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"On this tape, Dave and his associate Bob Vasilow examine some common and not so common small appliance fires. The cases presented are: The Case of the Overcooked Coffee; Non-invasive Examinations with Industrial X-Rays; The Case of the Red-hot Reefer; The Case of the Curious Kerosene"

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #1

Marinoff, Ed. Fire investigation report: arson fires caused by toaster and timer. [Toronto?]: Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal, 1993.

Kept in vertical files [under ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION--*APPLIANCES ONLY*]

Heydt, G. T. Identification of lightning damage to electrical equipment and appliances. Schaumburg, IL: Property Loss Research Bureau, 31p.

QC966.H49I2

Cooper, Peter. [Miscellaneous reprints and documents on electric heat tape fires] . Peter Cooper, approx. 30p.
Kept in vertical files [under ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION--APPLIANCES ONLY]

EVIDENCE (GENERAL)

(see also *Evidence Collection/Preservation/Spoliation, Evidence in the Courtroom, Expert Witnesses, Scientific Method, and Laboratory/Forensics*)

Icove, David J. and John D. DeHaan. Forensic fire scene reconstruction, 3rd ed . Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Pearson Prentice Hall, 2013. 9780132605779. 411p.
HV8079.A7I271 2013

Using resources to validate your hypothesis. 2012,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Using_Resources_to_Validate_your_Hypothesis.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will advise fire investigators on how to approach the fact-finding procedures necessary to determine, document and validate a hypothesis. You may think you have a clear-cut case, until a colleague or attorney asks "How do you know that?" and then it's obvious that a logical explanation of how and when you suspect a fire originated is not enough to make your case. Whether it's arson or not, your evidence is going to have to be validated. Even more importantly, going through a thorough validation process may actually end up disproving your original theory! In this module you will learn how to navigate the complex world of resources that are available to investigators." Includes: the Internet as an investigatorial tool; the role of social media; knowledge check; lessons from the pros; who do I call?

How first responders impact the fire investigation. 2011,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/How_First_Responders_Impact_The_Fire_Investigation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module teaches first responders, including fire, police and EMS, how to make critical observations and take important scene preservation actions as they discharge their first responder duties. These observations and actions are crucial to the success of the subsequent fire investigation of the scene."

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p.
HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

King, Charles G. Detecting arson: what the fire fighter should do. Hartford, CT: Aetna Life and Casualty, 12p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

EVIDENCE COLLECTION/PRESERVATION/SPOILIATION

(see also *Laboratory/Forensics, Searching the Fire Scene, Legal Aspects, Scientific Method, etc.*)

Maloney, Michael S. and Donald G. Housman. Ross Gardner ed. Crime scene investigation procedural guide. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2014. 9781466557543. 320p. plus CD-rom.

"A supplemental CD is included with downloadable forms for crime scene investigations. Adherence to the instructions provided in this guide will help ensure investigators that vital evidence is properly documented and preserved." [Publisher's page for this book also includes a download link.]

"...Those tasked with investigating crime scenes come from a variety of backgrounds and varying levels of experience. *Crime Scene Investigation Procedural Guide* gives the novice investigator the procedures for almost any crime scene imaginable while providing the seasoned pro a ready reference for crimes occurring even under the most unusual of circumstances. Designed as a stand-alone text or as a companion to Ross Gardner's *Practical Crime Scene Investigation*, the book details the precise steps that

need to be taken when processing and analyzing a crime scene..."
HV8073.M25C9 2014

McMahon, Rory J. Practical handbook for professional investigators, 3rd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2014. 9781439887226. 557p.
HV8073.M36P8 2013

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1492: standard practice for receiving, documenting, storing, and retrieving evidence in a forensic laboratory. West Conshohocken, PA : ASTM, 2011. 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Technical bulletin: fire debris evidence collection quality assurance bulletin. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 2010. 2p.
Dated Oct. 29, 2010

Available at <http://www.fasny.com/pdfs/FireDebrisEvidenceCollection.pdf>

"...During 2009, the ATWG addressed a situation which surfaced indicating certain instances of premature evidence container failure as had been discovered in relation to fire debris placed in new unused unlined metal paint can evidence containers with resulting degradation of the container in as little as less than a week contact time. The degradation was identified at the forensic laboratory as random rust perforations of the unlined metal evidence container. Having been apprised of this information the OFPC released a Technical Alert prepared as a Quality Assurance Bulletin and distributed it to the fire investigation community with a remedial plan for fire debris evidence sampling..."

Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

Evidence collection toolbox. <https://www.cfitrainer.net/resources.aspx>

Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The CFITrainer.Net Evidence Collection Toolbox details evidence collection and packaging procedures for over 50 types of evidence items encountered at the fire scene. The Toolbox also includes a brief discussion of evidence testing options available for each item. The Toolbox is an excellent reference for how to collect these items, but is not intended to replace your departmental procedures or substitute for a working relationship with your laboratory. Please contact your laboratory for guidance and answers to your evidence collection questions." Includes categories such as bodily fluids, cigarettes, documents, electronic evidence, fabrics & fibers, fingerprints, glass, hair, ignitable liquid residue & fire debris, impressions, metals, paint, plastics, toolmarks, soil, tape, viscous substances, and wood.

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 860, standard practice for examining and preparing items that are or may become involved in criminal or civil litigation. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2007. 2p.
Kept in vertical files [under ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION--*APPLIANCES ONLY*]

Koesel, Margaret M. et al. Spoliation of evidence: sanctions and remedies for destruction of evidence in civil litigation. Chicago, IL: American Bar Association, 2006. 9781590316221. approx. 61p.
KF8961.K77S7 2006

Vince, Joseph J. Jr. and William Sherlock. Evidence collection. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett, 2005. 0763747874. 99p.
"The beginning of any successful investigation hinges on the proper collection of evidence. In many areas of the country, responding officers may have to wait hours for laboratory resources to arrive at a crime scene -- or they may never have the benefit of expert assistance at all. In addition, even major metropolitan departments have limited laboratory personnel that can be sent to crime scenes. Therefore, it is essential that field personnel be prepared to competently identify and collect evidence for submission to a crime laboratory...A quick reference on effective procedures for the collection, preservation, and transmittal of evidence for examination, analysis, and presentation at the time of prosecution."
HV8073.V76E9 2005

Newcomb, Randy L. Identification, preservation, and analysis of computers recovered during a fire investigation. New York State Police, Troop "E", 2005. 9p.
Copy of the PowerPoint notes of the presentation made at the November 2005 Arson Seminar held at the NYS OFPC Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, NY
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "H-L"]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1188: standard practice for collection and preservation of information and physical items by a technical investigator. Philadelphia, PA : ASTM, 2005. 2p.
Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

Spoliation of evidence compendium. Coral Springs, FL: US Law Network, 2005? 50p.

Available at http://www.uslaw.org/files/public/Spoliation_Compndium.pdf

KF8961.U6S7

Hayden, William E. Evidence spoliation issues affecting the fire and explosion investigator: developing a guideline for the fire and explosion investigator to avoid and defend against evidence spoliation claims. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI ProQuest, 2004. 70p.

KF8961.H41E9 2004

Gardner, Ross M. Practical crime scene processing and investigation. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004 . 0-8493-2043-7. 416p.
HV8073.G32P9 2004

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 7: The Case of "The Residents' Evidence". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"As any investigator can tell you, it may take years to settle a suspected arson case. During that time, evidence collected at the scene must be carefully handled, cataloged and stored. This volume features **The Case of the Residents' Evidence** with Dave showing how to work with large items, how to assess damage and "cause or consequence," and special considerations related to long term storage of such items. Dave reviews a number of appliances on this tape and shows what to be especially aware of when looking for "cause or consequence" with each appliance."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #7

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 4: The Case of "The Suspect's Spectrum". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"What happens to evidence collected at the scene? Join Dave as he delivers fire scene debris to Buck Analytical and Testing Labs in Cortland, NY. You'll learn first-hand the importance of proper evidence collection and handling, and see how this world-class lab analyzes the evidence and prepares forensic reports that will stand up in a court of law. You'll learn how GC-MS operates, "best-practices" for evidence collection and handling, and how lab reports are created and interpreted."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #4

Massachusetts Chapter, International Association of Arson Investigators. A pocket guide to accelerant evidence collection, 2nd ed. Brimfield, MA: the Chapter, [2000?] . 88p.

Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Nash, Jeffrey L. Spoliation and Daubert: legal challenges for experts. Philadelphia, PA: Cozen and O'Connor, 1997. approx. 61p.
Subrogation presentation handout from the Arson Seminar held at the NYS Acad. of Fire Science in Montour Falls, Nov. 1997

KF8961.N25S7 1997

United States. Department of the Treasury . Crime scene and evidence collection handbook. n.p.: the Department, 1990. 98p.

HV8073.U56

Gohar, Mohamed M. Collection, preservation and submission of physical evidence of a suspected arson or bombing. Ohio Division of the State Fire Marshal, 1990. 17p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "B-C"]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control and Academy of Fire Science. Fire scene evidence collection. Montour Falls, NY: NYS Fire Academy .

TH9504.N736 FSEC

EVIDENCE IN THE COURTROOM (see also *Legal Aspects and Trial Preparation*)

Corbitt-Dipierro, Cathleen E. *Demonstrative aids: a case study using interFIRE VRs*. 2008,

<http://www.interfire.org/features/demonstrative.asp>

Not owned - access from Website

"Demonstrative aids, usually presented during the court testimony of an expert witness, can greatly assist the jury in understanding the case and the facts as presented and interpreted by the expert. If a demonstrative aid is an actual piece of evidence ("demonstrative evidence"), *NFPA 921* recommends that it be authenticated through either witness identification or chain of custody. To help investigators understand and visualize the strong demonstrative aids they can create, this article reviews the most common types of demonstrative aids and presents sample fictional exhibits based on the facts of the interFIRE VR case at 5 Canal Street."

interFIRE Training Module: preparing for trial. 2005, <http://www.interfire.org/training/trial/trial.asp>

Not owned - access from Website

"Preparing for trial is a key, an often overlooked, aspect of the fire investigator's job. For you to successfully present your investigation and conclusions to the jury requires more than just being prepared. This module provides guidance in how to complete important pre-trial tasks and allows you to download numerous aids you can use every day as you discharge your duties."

Rychlak, Ronald J. *Real and demonstrative evidence: applications and theory*. Charlottesville, VA: Michie Co., 1995. 559p.

With 1999 cumulative supplement (176p.)

KF8967.P9R3

Gianelli, Paul C. and Edward J. Imwinkelreid. *Scientific evidence*, 2nd ed. Charlottesville, VA: Michie Company, 1993. approx. 1350p. in 2 volumes.

Updates added 1995 (more to follow for this edition?)

KF8961.G43S5

Siemer, Deanne. *Tangible evidence: how to use exhibits at trial*. 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1989. 427p.

KF8967.S57

EXPERT WITNESSES (see also *Legal Aspects and Trial Preparation*)

McMahon, Rory J. *Practical handbook for professional investigators*, 3rd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2014.

9781439887226. 557p.

HV8073.M36P8 2013

Matson, Jack V. *Effective expert witnessing: practices for the 21st century*. 5th ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013.

9781439887677. 188p. plus CD-rom.

KF8961.M38E3 2013

Bieber, Paul. *Arson Research Project: publications*. <http://www.the arsonproject.org/media.html>

Includes (among other documents): *Fire Pattern Analysis and Case Study Review in Post-Flashover Fires* (2012, 15p.); *Case Study Review of Cognitive Bias in Fire Investigation* (2012, 13p.); *Measuring the Impact of Cognitive Bias in Fire Investigation* (2012, 13p.). Library retains paper copy of these 3 reports in one folder as a compilation.

"...Confirms the influence of expectation bias in fire scene examination. Moreover, the research reveals that public sector fire investigators who act as both forensic scientist and criminal detective are more likely to arrive at unreliable conclusions and to show greater confidence in those conclusions than their private sector colleagues..."

Death by fire. [DVD] WGBH Boston; Public Broadcasting System; 2010; 1 hr.; May be viewed online at

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/death-by-fire/>

"Did Texas execute an innocent man? Several controversial death penalty cases are currently under examination in Texas and in other states, but it's the 2004 execution of Cameron Todd Willingham -- convicted for the arson deaths of his three young children -- that's now at the center of the national debate. In *Death by Fire*, FRONTLINE gains unique access to

those closest to the Willingham case -- meticulously examining the evidence used to convict Willingham, offering an in-depth portrait of those most impacted by the case, and exploring the explosive implications of the execution of a possibly innocent man." Since 1976, when the Supreme Court lifted a ban on execution, Willingham is the most prominent case of a person who was convicted and executed for a crime he may not have committed. According to arson experts, there was nothing in the evidence presented at his 1992 trial that suggests it was an arson fire that killed his three children. Website includes the full video program, readings, documents, interviews and information on the reliability of forensic evidence related to arson fires.

HV8079.A7W551 2010

Factors impacting expert testimony by fire investigators. Chicago, IL?: National Association of State Fire Marshals? 2010. CD was labeled "Expert Witness Resource CD"

Appears to be from the National Association of State Fire Marshals 2010 annual conference, Chicago IL. Includes: 7 PowerPoint slides on roundtable discussion topics (July 23, 2010); PDF of an article published in *Coverage*, vol. 20, #2, p. 3-10, March-April 2010 by David S. Evinger and Gerardo Alcazar, "How Fast Can a Fire or Explosion Case Be Extinguished? Recent Developments Involving NFPA 921..."; 40-page PDF, "Experts Beware: Ignoring the Scientific Method Results in Exclusion of Opinions" by JoLeigh Fischer and Gerald A. King; "Courts Differ on Discoverability of Draft Expert Reports" by GBQ Consulting, 2p.; 30 pages of PPT notes on "Expert Report Writing" by David J. Icove; "Rule 26: Major Changes for Attorneys and Experts" by Robert Ambrogi (3p.); "2010 Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); "2010 Technical Review: Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); D.J. Icove and G.A. Haynes, "Guidelines for Conducting Peer Reviews of Complex Fire Investigations," from Fire and Materials Conference, San Francisco, California, January 29-31, 2007 (15 pages); "Spoliation of Evidence Compendium" by USLaw, 52p.; "A Guide To Fire And Explosion Investigations," from Law360, 2p., 2010; 44-slide PPT presentation on "The *Daubert* Disaster: Unintended Consequences Affecting Expert Witnesses," by Brian P. Henry; 6-page PDF of the Texas Supreme Court decision in Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Petitioner, v. Charles T. Merrell, Sr, et al. (No. 09-0224, in which Wal-Mart contested a lower court judgement in a wrongful death case involving a halogen lamp)

KF8961.N27F2 2010

Effective investigation and testimony.

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Effective_Investigation_and_Testimony.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations. Before you take this module, it is recommended that you first complete two other CFITrainer.Net modules: "The Scientific Method" and "Fire and Explosion Investigations: Utilizing NFPA 1033 and 921".

"The program will show how experts can successfully meet the legal standards for conducting an investigation and presenting testimony in court, as well as meet the expectations of juries who unrealistically believe that CSI-type "smoking gun" forensic evidence is required for conviction. The module includes excerpts from a recent presentation by Guy E. "Sandy" Burnette, Esq. and Joseph P. Toscano, CFI, along with the demonstration of an expert witness cross-examination and a critical analysis of that examination to show what is required to present courtroom testimony effectively."

Evinger, David S. and Gerardo Alcazar. Considerations for fire and explosion subrogation cases . Minneapolis, MN: Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, LLP, 2007. 41p.

Available at <http://www.imc-seminars.com/uploads/papers/David%20Evinger.pdf>

"Over the past few years significant developments have occurred in both the federal and state courts affecting experts who testify in fire and explosion cases. Trial court judges are scrutinizing expert testimony more than ever before. Experts who testify in fire and explosion cases also face close scrutiny under the document known as NFPA 921, *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations*. Failure to comply with the legal requirements imposed by the courts for expert testimony, and failure to adhere to guidelines recommended in NFPA 921, will jeopardize an expert's ability to testify and will jeopardize the entire subrogation effort." Includes a discussion of the *Daubert* and *Frye* cases, qualifying as an expert, admissibility and credibility of expert testimony, spoliation of evidence, the impact of NFPA 921, and major loss investigations.

KF8961.E92C7 2007

Arson Review Committee, Innocence Project. Report on the peer review of the expert testimony in the cases of *State of Texas v. Cameron Todd Willingham* and *State of Texas v. Ernest Ray Willis*. New York: Innocence Project, 2006. 49p.

Available at <http://www.innocenceproject.org/docs/ArsonReviewReport.pdf>

HV8079.A7A78 2006

Burnette, Guy E. Sandy. Magnetek: a case study in the Daubert challenge. 2005

http://www.cfitrainer.net/training_programs/magnetek-a_case_study_in_the_daubert_challenge.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has other resources such as PowerPoint slides, documents and suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This program discusses the latest developments in expert testimony under the Daubert standard, including the MagneTek case recently decided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. This program also addresses two recent court decisions on the scope and admissibility of expert testimony in fire and explosion litigation cases. The "question and answer" session at the end of this program is based on questions that were posed by participants during the live "webinar" delivery of this program. Users should review the materials available under Selected Readings prior to starting the program. The information provided in Selected Readings is designed to assist the user and provides a wealth of background information that will enhance the understanding of the material that is discussed in the presentation. At the completion of the program participants may take the optional test and receive a certificate documenting their participation for IAAI-CFI® credit."

The scientific method for fire and explosion investigation. 2005

http://www.cfitrainer.net/training_programs/magnetek-a_case_study_in_the_daubert_challenge.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 2 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The basics of the scientific method are deceptively simple: observe, hypothesize, test, and conclude. But, how do you really implement the scientific method in a fire investigation? What do you do to hypothesize? How do you test your hypotheses? And how do you accurately validate conclusions? This module shows you, step by step, how to investigate a fire scene by applying the scientific method. And, it explains the impact of key court decisions affecting the legal validity of the methodologies governing how a fire is investigated, including Daubert and Benfield.

This module reviews the use of scientific method in fire investigation. It provides a detailed example of how a hypothesis is developed using photos for a test fire conducted for fire investigator training. In depth interviews with an experienced investigator and prosecutor provide the user with important details how and why the fire investigator should apply the scientific method when investigating fires and explosions... You should expect that this program will require the following time: Approximate reading time: 1.5 Hours; Approximate online time: 1.5 Hours"

Vukelic, James M. A law enforcement officer's guide to testifying in court. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2003. 0-89089-137-0. 165p. KF8725.V98L2 2003

National Research Council. The age of expert testimony: science in the courtroom. Report of a workshop. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 2002. 0309083109. 68p.

Available at <http://www.nap.edu/books/0309083109/html/index.html>

KF8961.N26A3 2002

Meyer, Carl ed. Expert witnessing: explaining and understanding science. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1999. 0-8493-1197-7. 241p.

KF8961.M48E9 1999

McKasson, Stephen C. and Carol A. Richards . Speaking as an expert: a guide for the identification sciences from the laboratory to the courtroom. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06840-2. 213p.

HV8073.M34S7 1998

Nash, Jeffrey L. Spoliation and Daubert: legal challenges for experts. Philadelphia, PA: Cozen and O'Connor, 1997. approx. 61p. Subrogation presentation handout from the Arson Seminar held at the NYS Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, Nov. 1997

KF8961.N25S7 1997

People v. Maxwell, 497 NYS 2d 735 (A.D. 2 Dept. 1986), 2p. Case decided in New York State regarding testimony of an expert witness as to the cause of fire

Kept in vertical files [under EVIDENCE--LAW]

[Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, 509 U.S. 579, argued March 30, 1993, decided June 28, 1993, and related briefs and documents taken from various Internet sources]. On the 1993 Supreme Court decision on expert witnesses and

Federal Rules of Evidence which has been called "the most important case to involve scientific evidence in seventy years."
The case itself runs approx. 12 pages; the other commentaries we have on it total about 65 pages.
Kept in vertical files [under EVIDENCE--LAW]

EXPLOSION INVESTIGATION (*see also Incendiary Devices & Bombs and Scene Safety*)

Beveridge, Alexander ed. Forensic investigation of explosions, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2012. 9781420087253. 792p. TP270.B57F7 2012

Explosion dynamics. 2010, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Explosion_Dynamics.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module teaches the foundational knowledge of explosion dynamics, which is a necessary precursor to investigating an explosion scene. This foundational knowledge includes the types of explosions, proper terminology when classifying explosions and explosion damage, explosion effects, important factors in the causes of naturally-occurring explosions, and the characteristics of explosives."

Fire, arson & explosions video. [Eastern Kentucky University; Several short (1- to 3-minute) clips on burn patterns, fire behavior and arson indicators. [Library does not own hardcopy; please access online at <http://safetymanagement.eku.edu/fire-degrees/fire-resources/fire-videos/>

Technical Working Group for Bombing Scene Investigation. A guide for explosions and bombing scene investigation. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 65p. Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181869.pdf> TP270.T25G9 2000

Hazardous materials for fire and explosion investigators: guidelines and procedures. CD-rom Chester, MD: Red Hat Publishing. 1998. 0-9656565-2-7 Accompanied by text (179p.) Interactive CD-rom includes book text, site safety plan, report forms, checklists and hot-linked fire web sites TH99446.H38H64 1998

Noon, Randall. Engineering analysis of fires and explosions. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1995. 277p. HV8079.A7N66

Mercilliot, Frederick. Arson in the first degree. West Haven, CT: Univ. of New Haven Press, 1995. 196p. HV8079.A7M55

Kennedy, Patrick M. and John Kennedy. Explosion investigation and analysis: Kennedy on explosions. Investigations Institute: Chicago, IL, 1990. 451p. TP270.K36E9

Yallop, H. J. Explosion investigation. Harrowgate, England: Forensic Science Society/Scottish Academic Press, 1980. 276p. TP270.Y19

Federal Bureau of Investigation. Post blast investigator school. n.p.: US Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, n.d. approx. 500p. Curriculum materials and handouts presented to students at the course hosted July 2000 at the New York State Academy of Fire Science TP270.U6P85

FATAL FIRE INVESTIGATION

Death by fire. [DVD] WGBH Boston; Public Broadcasting System; 2010; 1 hr.; May be viewed online at <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/death-by-fire/>

"Did Texas execute an innocent man? Several controversial death penalty cases are currently under examination in Texas and in other states, but it's the 2004 execution of Cameron Todd Willingham -- convicted for the arson deaths of his three young children -- that's now at the center of the national debate. In *Death by Fire*, FRONTLINE gains unique access to those closest to the Willingham case -- meticulously examining the evidence used to convict Willingham, offering an in-depth portrait of those most impacted by the case, and exploring the explosive implications of the execution of a possibly innocent man." Since 1976, when the Supreme Court lifted a ban on execution, Willingham is the most prominent case of a person who was convicted and executed for a crime he may not have committed. According to arson experts, there was nothing in the evidence presented at his 1992 trial that suggests it was an arson fire that killed his three children. Website includes the full video program, readings, documents, interviews and information on the reliability of forensic evidence related to arson fires.
HV8079.A7W551 2010

Fairgrieve, Scott I. Forensic cremation: recovery and analysis. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2008. 9780849391897. 206p. HV8079.H6F35 2008

Investigating fatal fires. 2008, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Investigating_Fatal_Fires.aspx

WARNING: This program includes photographs which may be disturbing to some viewers. This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"*Investigating Fatal Fires* builds upon the user's existing knowledge of fire investigation and illustrates the additional steps and procedures necessary to conduct the successful investigation of a fatal fire. In addition, users will expand their knowledge base regarding the effects of fire, heat, smoke, and related byproducts on the human body and the ways in which they can lead to death....This module provides fire investigators with a thorough understanding of the ways an investigation changes when a fire-related death occurs. Prior to watching the media elements of this program, it is recommended that you carefully review the required reading materials..."

Clark, Alan D. Burns: the medical and forensic model. Tucson, AZ: Lawyers & Judges Publishing Co., 2006. 1-930056-59-1. 343p. RC87.7.C59B9 2006

**Arson Review Committee, Innocence Project. Report on the peer review of the expert testimony in the cases of *State of Texas v. Cameron Todd Willingham* and *State of Texas v. Ernest Ray Willis*. New York: Innocence Project, 2006. 49p. Available at <http://www.innocenceproject.org/docs/ArsonReviewReport.pdf>
HV8079.A7A78 2006**

Corbitt-Dipierro, Cathleen. Fatalities at the fire scene: simple steps for strong results. 2004, <http://www.interfire.org/features/fatalities.asp>

"...Fire investigators must know how to process fatalities properly to preserve their evidentiary value. Failure to engage in proper practices can compromise investigative conclusions and the admissibility of evidence at trial. This article covers the crucial steps fire investigators and fire first responders must know to properly preserve and collect evidence associated with fire victims."

Ende, Catherine J. A guideline for the investigation of fatal fires: a research project submitted to National University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Forensic Sciences. s.l.: s.n., 2003. 84p. HV8079.H6E56 2003

Arson investigations. [videotape] A&E Home Video; 2002; 50 min.; "Go behind the scenes of Chicago's groundbreaking war on arson the most under-reported felony in America. Over 100,000 arsons were reported in 1996, and authorities believe that the real number may be two or three times higher. It is the most under-reported crime in America, and one of the most costly and deadly. But in Chicago, a groundbreaking enforcement effort has helped put out the fires, convicting arsonists at twice the rate of any other American city. *Arson Investigators* goes behind the scenes of Chicago's war on arson for an up-close look at this crime and

the how it is being stopped. Explore the case of Tony Stokes, who set fire to his townhouse unit after an argument with his wife. His three children were trapped in their bedroom and died, but Stokes, like many arsonists, argued that he should not be convicted of murder since he did not intend to kill them. *Investigative Reports* (tm) also reveals the scope of arson-for-profit schemes and the surprising involvement of children in many arsons. This is an eye-opening look at the state of arson in America today. " HV8079.A7A11 2002

Castleman, Terry L. *Death investigation: a handbook for police officers*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 2001. 0-398-07105-5. 170p.
HV8079.H6C37 2000

United States. Department of Justice/National Medicolegal Review Panel. *Death investigation: a guide for the scene investigator*. Washington, DC: the Dept., 1999. 72p.
Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/167568.pdf>
HV8079.H6U61 1999

Dix, Jay and Mary Fran Ernst. *Handbook for death scene investigators*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1999. 0-8493-0298-6. 143p.
HV8079.H6D61 1999

Redsicker, David R. and John J. O'Connor. *Practical fire and arson investigation*, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1997. 416p.
HV8079.A7R31 1997

Spontaneous human combustion. [videotape] A&E Television Networks; 1997; 50 min.; "It is among the most controversial of phenomena and the hardest to explain. It is said to consume its victims from the inside out, turning them to cinders while leaving their surroundings relatively untouched. Sometimes the fire is so localized that the victim's torso and head are destroyed while the legs and hands actually remain intact. One victim was engulfed in a fire so intense that it decimated her in less than 20 minutes. In THE UNEXPLAINED: SPONTANEOUS HUMAN COMBUSTION, believers in the phenomenon go head-to-head with skeptics and fire investigators. Interviews include emergency personnel who answered 911 calls and saw the remains of victims, fire experts who investigated deaths that have been purportedly caused by S.H.C., relatives of S.H.C. victims, as well as witnesses to S.H.C. deaths. " HV8079.H6A1 1997

New York State Commission of Investigation . *Investigation into the death of Kristie Fischer*. New York: the Commission, 1995. 158p.
Oversight report into the investigation of the 12/2/91 Mount Pleasant (Westchester Co.) fire. Olivia Riner was later acquitted of arson and murder charges in what was popularly known as the "Swiss Nanny Trial"
HV8079.A7N48

Arnold, Larry E. *Ablaze! The mysterious fires of spontaneous human combustion*. M. Evans & Co.: New York, 1995. 0-87131-789-3. 478p.
HV8079.H6A76 1995

Egginton, Joyce. *Circle of fire: murder and betrayal in the "Swiss Nanny" Case*. New York: William Morrow & Co., 1994. 368p.
HV8079.A7E35

Geberth, Vernon J. *Practical homicide investigation: tactics, procedures, and forensic techniques*. 2nd ed. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 1993. 599p.
HV8079.H6G29

Eliopoulos, Louis N. *Death investigator's handbook: a field guide to crime scene processing, forensic evaluations, and investigative techniques*. Boulder, CO: Paladin Press, 1993. 873p.
HV8079.H6E42 1993

Boyer, Kevin. [Study of a sample of NYS civilian fire casualty reports from the investigatorial standpoint]. Albany, NY : NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 1993. 3p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--NEW YORK]

Randles, Jenny and Peter Hough. Spontaneous human combustion. New York: Dorset Press, 1992. 224p.
HV8079.H6R19 1992

Life Safety Systems. Post mortem protocol. Washington, DC: Life Safety Systems, 1986. 70p.
RA1085.L72P8

Lipskin, Beth Ann and Kenneth S. Field. Death investigation and examination: medicolegal guidelines and checklists. Colorado Springs, CO: Forensic Sciences Foundation Press, 1984. approx. 200p.
HV8079.H6L76

Spitz, Werner U. and Russell S. Fisher. Medicolegal investigation of death: guidelines for the application of pathology to crime investigation, 2nd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1980. 623p.
HV8079.H6S64

Pisani, Angelo and Laura Brevetti. The "Swiss Nanny" arson/homicide case: a critical analysis. 1993; 24p., Paper presented at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual conference, Boston, Feb.19, 1993
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "S-Z"]

FIRE BEHAVIOR (GENERAL)

Icove, David J. and John D. DeHaan. Forensic fire scene reconstruction, 3rd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Pearson Prentice Hall, 2013. 9780132605779. 411p.
HV8079.A7I271 2013

Fire protection systems. 2011, https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Fire_Protection_Systems.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 30 minutes to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module will describe the most commonly encountered fire protection systems and discuss how to incorporate their identification and function into the investigation process. The emphasis will be on: what the systems are intended to do; why they don't always perform the way they're supposed to; and how to determine what went wrong."

Charleston Sofa Super Store fire. 2011, http://cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Charleston_Sofa_Super_Store_Fire.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"A fire occurred on the evening of June 18, 2007, in the Sofa Super Store in Charleston, SC that resulted in the deaths of nine fire fighters. NIST analyzed the fire ground, consulted with other experts, and performed computer simulations of fire growth alternatives. This program focuses on the fire analysis portion of the NIST technical investigation. Recommendations based on NIST's simulation of events are also presented."

Fundamentals of residential construction . 2010,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Fundamentals_of_Residential_Building_Construction.aspx

"Prior to watching the media elements of this program, it is recommended that you carefully review the required reading materials listed under the Reading List... You should expect that this program will require the following time: approximate reading time: 2.0 Hours; approximate online time: 1.0 Hours."

"This module provides instruction on the fundamentals of residential building construction with an eye toward how building construction affects fire development. The module presents the major types of construction used to build single-family and small multi-family residences in housing stock similar to single family homes (i.e., duplexes and triplexes). Then, the module covers building components from a fire spread perspective. Throughout, the module includes a discussion of how the various construction techniques can affect fire development and impact fire investigator safety."

University of Central Florida. National Center for Forensic Science/Technical Working Group for Fire and Explosions [databases] <http://ncfs.ucf.edu/twgfex/databases.html>

Includes access to the following databases: ignitable liquids reference collection; substrate; smokeless powder; thermal properties; University of Rhode Island Explosives Database

Firefighter training. [DVD] Critical Information Network; Critical Information Network; December 2009; Approx. 30 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide

"Fire Investigation from a Codes Standpoint." (Pulse #038-1209). "This course examines the fire investigation process from a codes standpoint, paying close attention to NFPA 921. It also examines conditions relative to fire and smoke spread that are used in fire investigation, as well as how codes can be applied in determining cause of property damage and cause of bodily injury or loss of life in a fire incident."

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Kitchen and living room burn . [DVD] Mabry, P.; Safety Engineering Laboratories, Inc.; 2008; Video of two test burns conducted at the SEL test facility in Yale (MI) for the inFIRE conference, May 7, 2008. One shows an accidental kitchen fire (started by food on a stovetop). The other shows a living room being torched to illustrate eyewitness recollection of events. HV8079.A7S22 2008

A ventilation-focused approach to the impact of building structures and systems on fire development. 2008, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Building_Structures_and_Systems_on_Fire_Development.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1.5 hours).

"The program examines the importance of assessing the impact of ventilation on a fire. This module assists the fire investigator in understanding how hot gases flow in a structure fire, what ventilation sources may be present at a structure fire, how ventilation may affect a fire, and how air flows through a compartment."

Understanding fire through candle experiments. 2008,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Understanding_Fire_Through_the_Candle_Experiments.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The *Understanding Fire Through the Candle Experiments* module was derived from Faraday's book, "The Chemical History of a Candle." By performing flame experiments using a candle, analyzing the physical phenomenon observed, and demonstrating how mathematical equations explain and predict the observed physical phenomenon, you will understand basic techniques for predicting fire...This module provides a practical overview of why flame behavior is important in fire analysis and fire investigation. Prior to watching the media elements of this program, it is recommended that you carefully review the required reading materials..."

Fire origin & cause. [DVD] Action Training Systems; 2007; 20 min.

HV8079.A7A18 2007

Analysis of the Station Nightclub fire. 2006?

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/An_Analysis_of_the_Station_Nightclub_Fire.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This program is an overview of the findings of the NIST National Construction Team investigation of the Station Nightclub Fire on February 20, 2003 in West Warwick, Rhode Island. This presentation will focus on the fire analysis portion of the NIST technical investigation. The presentation addresses the type of information or materials that need to be collected to develop a timeline, and the data needed for simulating the fire conditions. Both physical and numerical simulations were conducted and an overview of the those results will be presented. The potential impact that an automatic sprinkler system would have had on the fire is also demonstrated..."

Crombie, Philip E. Jr. "Fire safe" cigarettes: can they still cause fires? Sarasota, FL: National Association of Fire Investigators, 2006. p.141-150.

Reprint from Proceedings of the 2nd International Symposium on Fire Investigations Science and Techology (2006)

Kept in vertical files [under SMOKING MATERIALS]

interFIRE Training Module: inside the interFIRE VR burn. 2006, <http://interfire.org/trainingcenter.asp>

Not owned - access from Website. Page includes a link to the test documentation by A.D. Putorti Jr and J. McElroy of NIST, revised 2000

"Go inside the interFIRE Scenario for an unprecedented look at how compartment fires develop. You'll see the fire develop from four angles simultaneously. You'll watch fire dynamics theory come to life as the data tells the story of the fire's development. Did we achieve flashover? Watch and see..."

The scientific method for fire and explosion investigation. 2005.

http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Scientific_Method_for_Fire_and_Explosion_Investigation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 2 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The basics of the scientific method are deceptively simple: observe, hypothesize, test, and conclude. But, how do you really implement the scientific method in a fire investigation? What do you do to hypothesize? How do you test your hypotheses? And how do you accurately validate conclusions? This module shows you, step by step, how to investigate a fire scene by applying the scientific method. And, it explains the impact of key court decisions affecting the legal validity of the methodologies governing how a fire is investigated, including Daubert and Benfield.

This module reviews the use of scientific method in fire investigation. It provides a detailed example of how a hypothesis is developed using photos for a test fire conducted for fire investigator training. In depth interviews with an experienced investigator and prosecutor provide the user with important details how and why the fire investigator should apply the scientific method when investigating fires and explosions... You should expect that this program will require the following time: Approximate reading time: 1.5 Hours; Approximate online time: 1.5 Hours"

Introduction to fire dynamics and modeling. 2005.

http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Introduction_to_Fire_Dynamics_and_Modeling.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 2 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This program introduces you to the concepts of fire dynamics and fire modeling as they apply to fire investigations. The information presented is based on work being done by the National Institute of Standards and Technology... You should expect that this program will require the following time: Approximate reading time: 2.0 Hours; Approximate online time: 2.0 Hours"

Almirall, José R. and Kenneth G. Furton eds. Analysis and interpretation of fire scene evidence. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004. 0-8493-7885-0. 262p.

HV8079.A7A53 2004

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; August 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide (Among other segments on tape) #038-0022, "Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 2, Fire Behavior" (part 2 of 6) [Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Fire science applications to fire investigations: a compendium of research papers. Acrobat Reader London: Interscience Communications, Ltd. 2003. 0-9541216-1-9

1 CD-rom (376p.)

From the publisher's website, <http://www.intercomm.dial.pipex.com/html/publications/forensic.htm> : "The Interflam series of fire conferences are considered to be the premiere international conferences where results are presented from the fire safety science field that have practical and direct impact on real-world fire problems... To make these unique contributions available to a wider audience, this CD collects the papers on special fire investigation interest from these four conferences. As workers in the fire investigation-related field know, scientific research material has been highly scattered and not easily accessible to the user. By presenting in one publication some 37 research papers covering a wide spread of topics in the forensic fire science area, it is hoped that a valuable new resource will be made available to fire investigators and to forensic scientists."

Table of contents: basic principles of fire investigation; burn patterns; electrical fires; ignitable liquids; fire characteristics of solid materials; modeling, testing, case histories; fire debris analysis; miscellaneous topics

HV8079.A7B11 2003

Fire investigation (pt.3): fire ignition & development. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (46p.)

HV8079.A7N23 Pt.3

Arson investigation and awareness, Working Fire, April 1996. 4 10:00. The first week of May is Arson Awareness Week. Arson Investigator Bill Buxton goes through a burned out structure, pointing out the telltale signs of arson. Two public service announcements for television stations to run are also provided
[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Fire investigation training. Part II: interior investigation, Working Fire, July 1995. 7 10:12. In part two of our series on fire investigation, Asst. Chief Ken Hines takes us inside the structure to discuss common sense items to look for on mop-up and overhaul. He also discusses what investigators may want first responders to pay attention to during extinguishment and overhaul
[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Fire investigation: part I. Exterior evaluation, Working Fire, May 1995. 5 9:53. As a fire company first on scene, you'll be able to give fire investigators valuable information about how the fire was burning, the position of furniture, doors and windows. Asst. Chief Ken Hines begins his three-part series on Fire Investigation for both the fire company and chief officer. Good common sense reminders and some tips on how to help fire investigators. See also Enhanced Training in this month's print material
[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Noon, Randall. Engineering analysis of fires and explosions. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1995. 277p.
HV8079.A7N66

New York City Fire Department. Bur. of Fire Investigation. Interfacing science & engineering with fire investigations. New York: the Bureau, 1995. 394p.
Student material for a seminar presented Oct.25-26, 1995 at the Randall's Island Training Academy
HV8079.A7N545

What witnesses don't see. [Videotape] Fire Findings; 1995; 46 min.
TH9180.F51W5

Detienne, C. Physical development of natural and criminal fires. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1994. 166p.
HV8079.A7D41

Determining origin and cause, American Heat, Oct. 1993. 8; 4 A walk-through of a burned out structure and explanation of how to uncover valuable clues.
[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Nelson, Harold E. Data for fire modeling. 1991. Draft of data sheets for investigators to be published by National Institute of Standards and Technology. Presented at the 5/91 IAAI annual meeting in New Orleans
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

Custer, Richard. Fire dynamics for fire investigators (New York State Academy of Fire Science Arson Seminar). n.p.: the author, 1991. 8p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

Berrin, Elliott R. Automatic sprinklers and their importance to the fire investigator. n.p.: the author, 1989. 11p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "A"]

New York State Academy of Fire Science. Investigating total burn fires. Montour Falls, NY: the Academy, 1986. approx. 75p.
TH9504.N765 INV

Federal Bureau of Investigation. Temperature line. Washington, DC: FBI Bomb Data Center, 2p.
A chart of degrees Fahrenheit, heat generated, and reaction of several commonly found causes of ignition
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "S-Z"]

FIRE BEHAVIOR - SPALLING, BURN PATTERNS, SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION, ETC.

Lentini, John J. Scientific protocols for fire investigation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013. 9781439875988. 624p.
HV8079.A7L57 2013

Quintiere, James G. et al. Spontaneous ignition in fire investigation. n.p.: National Institute of Justice/University of Maryland, 2012. 69p.

Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/239046.pdf>

The results of this project will provide the investigator with an understanding of spontaneous ignition. It presents a scientific description of spontaneous ignition, and presents the theory of the subject. Three scenarios for ignition are presented: (1) a cold material in hot surroundings, (2) a material on a hot surface, and (3) a hot material in cold surroundings. It defines the properties needed for spontaneous ignition as two parameters *P* and *M*. It presents two test methods for measuring these properties. The test requires a specialized oven and its design and operation are described. The Frank-Kameneskii method is described along with the crossing point method. The latter is simpler, and its use is illustrated in an extensive study on developing the properties of linseed oil on cotton over a range of mass concentration loadings. This is the widest range of results for this common spontaneous ignition medium. Examples are presented on how to use the material, a technique for measuring the heat transfer coefficient of the oven test, and a database of property data was compiled.

HV8079.A7Q55 2012

Bieber, Paul. Arson Research Project: publications. <http://www.the arsonproject.org/media.html>

Includes (among other documents): Fire Pattern Analysis and Case Study Review in Post-Flashover Fires (2012, 15p.); Case Study Review of Cognitive Bias in Fire Investigation (2012, 13p.); Measuring the Impact of Cognitive Bias in Fire Investigation (2012, 13p.). Library retains paper copy of these 3 reports in one folder as a compilation.

"...Confirms the influence of expectation bias in fire scene examination. Moreover, the research reveals that public sector fire investigators who act as both forensic scientist and criminal detective are more likely to arrive at unreliable conclusions and to show greater confidence in those conclusions than their private sector colleagues..."

Evarts, Ben. Fires caused by spontaneous combustion or chemical reaction. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 2011. 102p.

"Fires caused by spontaneous combustion or chemical reaction accounted for an estimated average of 14,070 fires per year between 2005 and 2009. These included 3,200 structure fires, 1,150 vehicle fires, 5,250 outside non-trash and unclassified fires, and 4,460 outside trash or rubbish fires. The most common occupancy types for structure fires were residential (50% of fires), storage (12%), mercantile or business (9%) and manufacturing or processing (9%). Because the fires are coded as "spontaneous combustion or chemical reaction" there is no way to determine what the exact circumstances were (spontaneous combustion versus some other kind of chemical reaction)..."

TH9446.H38N233 2011

Postflashover fires. 2008, https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Postflashover_Fires.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module assists the fire investigator in understanding how fire patterns created in the preflashover period that fire investigators often rely on to understand a particular fire's history and locate its area of origin can be significantly changed when the fire progresses to the postflashover period."

Corbitt-Dipierro, Cathleen E. Fire investigation Mythunderstandings: Mythunderstanding #1 - spalling of concrete. 2006, <http://interfire.org/features/myths.asp>

Not owned - access from Website

"...The presence of spalling at a fire scene was traditionally seen as an indicator that the fire had burned very hot, which could only occur if an ignitable liquid was used. However, physics and research have not borne this out to be fact..."

Putorti, Anthony D. Jr. et al. Flammable and combustible liquid spill/burn patterns. Gaithersburg, MD: National Institute of Standards and Technology, 2001. 44p.

NIJ Report 604-00 (NCJ 186634)

Available at <http://www.crime-scene-investigator.net/flammableliquidspilburnpatterns.pdf>

HV8079.A7P98 2001

Chief officer. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; March 2000; 53 min.; "Blaze: From the Flames," a series from Britain's BBC that takes an international look at arson, fire investigation and human behavior in and around fire. This segment explores a fast-moving Dublin night club fire that killed 48 people at the Stardust Club; how fire spread from the basement to the top floor of a Hong Kong highrise in minutes; and the Meridian Plaza highrise fire in Philadelphia, in which a fire caused by spontaneous combustion of rags contaminated with linseed oil killed three firefighters. Includes a look at how ATF trains investigators and how they investigated the Meridian Plaza fire.

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

DeHaan, John D. Burn patterns & myths. n.p.: n.p., 1998. 16p.

Collection of papers distributed as a handout by the author at the California Conference of Arson Investigators Inland Round Table Seminar, 6/11/98

Includes: "Effects of the Fire Environment on Physical Evidence in Normal and Accelerated Fires"; "Fire Engineering, Fire Investigation and the Forensic Scientist"; "Reconstruction of a Fatal Fire in a Parked Vehicle"; and a list of suggested readings Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "M-O"]

Fire investigation (pt.4): fire pattern analysis. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (43p.)

HV8079.A7N23 Pt.4

Shanley, James H. Jr. USFA fire burn pattern tests: report of the United States Fire Administration program for the study of fire patterns. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 1997. 213p.

HV8079.A7S52 1997

Cuzzillo, Bernard Robert. Pyrophoria. Berkeley, CA: the author, 1997. 182p.

Doctoral dissertation submitted to the Mechanical Engineering Department, Univ. of California at Berkeley

Title refers to the effect of prolonged heat treatment on the ignition properties of wood and similar cellulosic materials in the context of structural fire safety. Author's work includes a historical overview of the literature, "pyrophoric carbon" and thermal inertia, tests on wood chips, and conclusions

QD516.C9P9 1997

Spontaneous human combustion. [videotape] A&E Television Networks; 1997; 50 min.; "It is among the most controversial of phenomena and the hardest to explain. It is said to consume its victims from the inside out, turning them to cinders while leaving their surroundings relatively untouched. Sometimes the fire is so localized that the victim's torso and head are destroyed while the legs and hands actually remain intact. One victim was engulfed in a fire so intense that it decimated her in less than 20 minutes. In THE UNEXPLAINED: SPONTANEOUS HUMAN COMBUSTION, believers in the phenomenon go head-to-head with skeptics and fire investigators. Interviews include emergency personnel who answered 911 calls and saw the remains of victims, fire experts who investigated deaths that have been purportedly caused by S.H.C., relatives of S.H.C. victims, as well as witnesses to S.H.C. deaths. "

HV8079.H6A1 1997

Detienne, C. Physical development of natural and criminal fires. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1994. 166p.

HV8079.A7D41

Randles, Jenny and Peter Hough. Spontaneous human combustion. New York: Dorset Press, 1992. 224p.

HV8079.H6R19 1992

Whirlpool Corporation. Spontaneous combustion of vegetable oils on fabrics. n.p.: Whirlpool Corp., 1991. 24p.

Presented to the US Consumer Product Safety Commission

Kept in vertical files [under SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION]

Choudry, Qadeer. Fire investigation report: examination of spontaneous combustion. Fire at Seneca Manufacturing...Niagara, Ontario, 2/14/91. Toronto, Canada: Ontario Fire Marshal's Office, 1991. 4p.

Kept in vertical files [under SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION]

Bang, W. et al. Hazard assessment of afterglow of paper book matches. n.p.: Consumer & Corporate Affairs Canada, 1991. 7p.
Follow-up report
Kept in vertical files [under SMOKING MATERIALS]

Copier, W. J. The spalling of normalweight and lightweight concrete on exposure to fire. Springfield, VA: National Technical Information Service, 1979. 92p.
TH1461.C78S7

Fire, arson & explosions video. [Eastern Kentucky University; Several short (1- to 3-minute) clips on burn patterns, fire behavior and arson indicators.

Custer, Richard L. Origin of fire patterns: ignitable liquids or not? 17p.
Handouts from a workshop conducted at the NYS Academy of Fire Science during the 11/5/92 IAAI seminar
Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

The black hole of Oakland. [Videotape] Applied Technical Services; 33 min.; Forensic examination of homes destroyed in the 10/20/91 Oakland, CA wildfire. Some traditional "indicators" or arson (such as spalling, furniture springs, etc.) are shown to be unreliable
SD422.A62B6

FIRE INVESTIGATORS - TRAINING, COURSES, ETC.

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Advanced instruction in origin & cause determination: student manual. Albany, NY: the Office, n.d. 205p.
TH9504.N736 ADV

Hirst, Ben A. Exam prep: fire investigator, 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett/International Association of Fire Chiefs, 2013. 99p.
TH9157.H66F56 2013

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Principles of fire investigation: student manual. Albany, NY: the Office, 2007. Approx. 150p.
TH9504.N765.PFI

interFIRE Training Modules. 2004, <http://www.interfire.org/trainingcenter.asp>

Interactive topics include: "Accelerant Detection Canine Unit"; "Teaching Fire Prevention with interFIRE VR" (use virtual reality from the interFIRE VR scene to teach fire prevention in this custom course designed for your presentations); "First Response from an Investigative Perspective" (as a first responder, learn how your observations can help an investigation); "Evidence Sampling for Ignitable Liquids Testing," (learn how to sample evidence with this quick reference online training module).

interFIRE Resource File. 2004, http://www.interfire.org/res_file/latest.asp

Topics include guides, training modules, articles, and other resources for investigators

interFIRE Resource Center. 2004, <http://www.interfire.org/resourcecenter.asp>

Topics include: "Before the Fire"; roll-up; preliminary assessment; fire scene examination; witness interviews; follow up & insurance; trial preparation; general topics (including arson basics, fire and arson statistics, fire dynamics, fire modeling, fire patterns, building construction, fatal fire investigation, report writing); other resources; product recall alters; vacant buildings; legal developments; recent additions

United States. Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Eyewitness evidence: a trainer's manual for law enforcement. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 2003. 55p.
Available at <http://www.nij.gov/pubs-sum/188678.htm>

Accompanied by 142 PowerPoint slides, exercises and video clips on CD-com
HV8073.U58E91 1999

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control and Academy of Fire Science. Fire scene evidence collection. Montour Falls, NY: NYS Fire Academy
TH9504.N736 FSEC

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Fire behavior and arson awareness. Albany, NY: the Office, approx. 50p.
Course workbook; revised periodically
TH9504.N765 FBEH

FIRESETTERS (GENERAL) (*see also following categories for **Firefighters, Juveniles and Serial Firesetters***)

Washington State. Department of Social & Health Services. Fire-setting and arson education & prevention: staff training manual. n.p.: Washington State. Department of Social & Health Services, Aging & Disability Services Administration, Div. of Developmental Disabilities, Community Protection Program. n.d. 34p.

Available at <http://www.dshs.wa.gov/pdf/Publications/22-1179.pdf>
HV8079.A7W31

Dickens, Geoffrey L. et al eds. Firesetting and mental health: theory, research and practice. London: Royal College of Psychiatrists, 2012. 9781908020376. 278p.
HV8079.A7D54 2012

Williams, Dian L. Understanding the arsonist: from assessment to confession. Tucson, AZ: Lawyers & Judges Publishing Co., 2005. 1-930056-58-3. 195p.
HV8079.A7W72 2005

Rider, Anthony Olen. The firesetter: a psychological profile. Revised ed. Quantico, VA: FBI Academy, 1994. 103p.
HV8079.A7R54

Prins, Herschel. Fire-raising: its motivation and management. New York: Routledge, 1994. 111p.
HV8079.A7P75

Barker, Ann F. Arson: a review of the psychiatric literature. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994. 110p.
HV8079.A7B26

Vreeland, R. G. and M. B. Waller. The psychology of firesetting: a review and appraisal. Washington, DC: National Bureau of Standards, 1979. 51p.
HV8079.A7V97

Vreeland, R. G. and M. B. Waller. Personality theory and firesetting: an elaboration of a psychological model. Washington, DC: National Bureau of Standards, 1979. 56p.
HV8079.A7V96

FIRESETTERS - FIREFIGHTERS WHO SET FIRES

Report on the firefighter arson problem: context, considerations and best practices. Greenbelt, MD: National Volunteer Fire Council, 2011. 36p.

Available at http://tkolb.net/FireReports/2011/FF_Arson_Report_FINAL2011.pdf

"This report will help the reader: gain a better understanding of the historical and contemporary scope of the problem; understand the range of motivations of firefighter arsonists; consider the impact of these cases on the local fire department, the fire chief, and the firesetter; understand the current "best practices" in terms of investigative strategies

and prevention measures."

HV8079.A7N27 2011

Murphy, John K. and Beth L. Murphy. **Firefighter arsonists: stopping the problem at the door of the firehouse.** Fire Engineering, 2010. 8p.

Available at <http://www.fireengineering.com/index/articles/display/1644404727/articles/fire-engineering/legal-matters/2010/07/murphy-firefighter-arsonists.html>

"The fire service should be alarmed at the recent spate of news stories about firefighter arsonists. ...A profile of warning signs to look for to identify possible arsonists in our ranks and best practices on how volunteer departments can screen for potential arsonists."

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

United States Fire Administration. **Firefighter arson: special report.** Emmitsburg, MD: USFA, 2003. 56p. Technical Report Series

Available at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-141.pdf>

HV8079.A7U45 2003

Wambaugh, Joseph. **Fire lover: a true story.** New York: HarperCollins, 2002. 0-06-009527-X. The story of John Orr, the Glendale (CA) fire marshal convicted of setting a series of suspicious fires in retail businesses around Los Angeles from the mid-1980s to the early 1990's, killing four people

HV8079.A7W24 2002

Too close to the fire. [videotape] CBS; CBS Video; 2002; approx. 10 min.

See <http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2002/11/20/60II/main530103.shtml> for full description of program

11/20/02 broadcast on arson by firefighters

HV8079.A7C38 2002

Firefighter arson, part IV, Working Fire, March 2000. 00-3 5:14. Accompanied by lesson plan and quiz
Series concludes with a roundtable discussion of prevention

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Firefighter arson, part III, Working Fire, Feb. 2000. 00-2 8:58. Accompanied by lesson plan and quiz

Third of 4 segments in this series. Includes responsibility of the fire department, recruitment and screening
[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Firefighter arson, part II, Working Fire, January 2000. 00-01 6:44. Accompanied by lesson plan and quiz

Second of 4 segments in this series. Includes statistics, psychology of this behavior and attitude of the courts
[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. [Arson conviction criminal history checks for fire department applicants]. Albany, NY: the Office, 2000. 7p.

Memorandum from State Fire Administrator James A. Burns dated March 6, 2000 which was sent with several other documents to NYS volunteer fire departments. Accompanied by general instructions for filling out DCJS form 9, step-by-step instructions for completing DCJS-9, and a sample copy of the form itself

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

Firefighter arson, part I, Working Fire, Dec. 1999. 99-12 8:50. Accompanied by curriculum guide

A discussion of the problem by three fire marshals leads off the first of 4 segments in this series. Includes statistics, psychology of this behavior and discussion of an actual case

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Arson conviction background checks to be required. Albany, NY: the Office, 1999. 3p.

Summary of portion of Laws of New York, 1999, chapter 423, which provided for an amendment to Executive, Town, Village and Not-for-Profit Corporation laws to take effect 4/1/00.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

New York State Attorney General's Office. [Informal opinion no. 98-50, dated 11/3/98, holding that although a person convicted of arson in any degree is ineligible to become a member of a volunteer fire company, the issuance to that person of an unrestricted certificate of relief from disabilities prevents automatic statutory disqualification. The certificate does not, however, prevent the fire company or fire district commissioners from exercising discretion to deny membership based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the arson conviction. Issued at request of the Gordon Heights Fire District, Port Jefferson]. Albany, NY: NYS Dept. of Law, 1998. 4p.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

Barlette, Richard. [Memorandum dated 3/14/96 regarding NYS Senate bill 1672/Assembly 2491, passed 3/4/96, which requires criminal history checks of all applicants for volunteer fire department membership, and fees for same]. Albany, NY: NYS Office of Fire Prevention & Control, 1996. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

Hunt for the serial arsonist. [Videotape] NOVA; WGBH Video; 1995; 60 min.; Bizarre series of suspicious fires in retail businesses around Los Angeles from the mid-1980s to the early 1990's leads to the arrest of fire marshal John Orr
HV8079.A7W55

Firefighter turned arsonist. [Videotape] Suffolk County [NY] Police Department; New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control; 1994?; 5 min.; HV8079.A7S95

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. [Revision to Unit I of "Firefighting Essentials" workbook and lesson plan, adding information on firefighter firesetters]. Albany, NY: the Office, 1994. 5p. each.
TH9504.N765 ESS3

Huff, Timothy G. Fire-setting fire fighters: arsonists in the fire department. Identification and prevention. [Quantico, VA]: Federal Bur. of Investigation, 1994. 15p.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

Orr, John L. Points of origin: playing with fire. Haverford, PA: Infinity Publishing, 1991. 0-7414-0636-5. 228p.
Novel written by John Orr, the Glendale (CA) fire marshal convicted of setting a series of suspicious fires, currently serving a life sentence for the deaths of 4 fire victims. "Controversy, intrigue and betrayal surround the author, John L. Orr and his uncut manuscript. Haunting questions continue to surround the parallels between Orr's real life and the lives of his fictitious characters in this compelling novel."

TH9119.O75P7 1991

FIRESETTERS - JUVENILES

Omar, Hatim A. et al eds. Playing with fire: children, adolescents and firesetting. New York: Nova Science Publishers, 2014. 9781629484716. 125p.

"...Beginning in the late 1970s and early 1980s, a shift occurred in the study of juvenile firesetting and also in the number of studies being conducted on the topic. Researchers began to analyse juvenile firesetting from multiple perspectives of a child's life. The social learning and dynamic-behavioural models developed by these researchers gave clinicians a more thorough framework for understanding children who set fires and assessment tools to use in diagnosis and treatment planning. In this book, we discuss recent research on firesetting in childhood and adolescence."

HV8079.A7O54 2014

Mastrangelo, Arthur. Identifying juvenile firesetters: a survey of the operating procedures, risk assessment instruments and the characteristics of juvenile firesetter intervention programs in the United States. New York: John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 2012. 136p.

"A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in Criminal Justice, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York."

Library does not own a paper copy of this thesis; please access online at

http://www.sosfires.com/professional-information/Articles/Identifying_Juvenile_Firesetters_-_Mastrangelo_Thesis.pdf

"Juvenile firesetting is a complex and dangerous problem. According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) between 2005 and 2009 juvenile firesetters were responsible on average for 56,300 fires annually and, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, over the past twenty years more than half of juvenile arrests have been for arson. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Handbook provides risk assessment tools to assess future firesetting involvement. The fire service, because of its role in fire suppression and investigation, is often the initial contact for these juveniles. This study examined the characteristics, operations, and utility of the Handbook's assessment instruments. Findings were that while programs operate according to FEMA's guidelines, fewer than half utilized FEMA's assessment instruments."

Evarts, Ben. Children playing with fire. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2011--. Approx. 60p.
Available at <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/OS.childplay.pdf>
HV8079.A7N234 2011--

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Bur. of Criminal Justice Statistical Services. [Summary of arson arrests for New York State from 1987+, with dispositions, conviction rates, and percentages of youthful offenders]. Albany, NY: the Bureau, Updated periodically. 1p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--NY]

McDonald, Kathryn. Perspectives on effectiveness: what works in a juvenile fire awareness and intervention program?
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia: Victoria University, 2010. 508p.

Ph.D. thesis. Library does not retain a paper copy; please access online

Available at http://vuir.vu.edu.au/16037/2/kate_mcdonald_PHD_Final_Thesis1.pdf

"Deliberate lighting of fires by juveniles is both a public health concern and a community issue. This collaborative multiagency project aimed to establish best practice guidelines for child and youth firesetter programs in Australia... The study highlighted that high risk and low risk clients participate in fire safety education programs in Australia. Low risk clients benefited from a fire safety intervention emphasising education. Thus, fire safety education programs may be appropriate as a sole intervention with some firesetters under certain conditions. However, about a third of the JFAIP clients were recidivists and would benefit from additional interventions. It is recommended that juvenile firesetting programs follow best practice guidelines."

Osborn, Allison. The relationship between trauma and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder symptomatology in juvenile firesetters. Forest Grove, OR: Pacific University, 2009. 60p.

Library does not own a paper copy; please access online. *School of Professional Psychology*. Paper 84. "This Dissertation is brought to you for free and open access by the Theses, Dissertations and Capstone Projects at CommonKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in School of Professional Psychology by an authorized administrator of CommonKnowledge."

Available at <http://commons.pacificu.edu/spp/84>

"...the relationship between (a) trauma symptoms and hyperactivity-impulsivity and (b) trauma symptoms and inattentiveness did not predict the level of firesetting severity in adolescents in residential care..."

Family focus: a new juvenile firesetting DVD. [DVD] The Idea Bank; 2008; 60 min.; Accompanied by 32-page teaching materials booklet

"This program explores the best ways for families to address the problem of juvenile firesetting successfully. Include segments (some in Spanish) for parents, caregivers and kids features personal accounts by families who have been affected by firesetting. These life stories are vivid teaching tools that reveal the full impact and consequences of fire. Nationally recognized leaders share ideas and resources drawn from successful intervention programs. This interactive DVD is designed to be used with family members of all ages and is a teaching tool for both adults and children who've been affected by firesetting."

HV8079.A7I16 2008

Fire F.R.I.E.N.D.S. (Firesetter Regional Intervention Education Network and Delivery System). 2006, <http://www.firefriends.org>
Not owned - access from Website

Includes resources for fire agencies & firesetter program specialists (curriculum lesson plans for various age groups, screening and enrollment forms, and case management database) and "Protocol for Behavioral Health Evaluation of Juvenile Firesetting Behavior" for behavioral health professionals. Also has separate modules for enrollment and screening, educational, behavioral, group intervention, and juvenile justice.

Fireproof Children. Juvenile firesetting: a community guide to prevention and intervention. Pittsford, NY: Fireproof Children, 2006. Book with CD-rom.

CD contains entire text including all forms in the appendices
HV8079.A7F53 2006

Boberg, Janet A. An exploratory case study of the self-reported motivations of students who set school fires. Flagstaff, AZ: Northern Arizona University, 2006. 236p.

"In partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education." Library does not own a paper copy of this thesis; please access online

Available at [http://sos.strateja-xl.com/professional-information/Articles/Janet Boberg Dissertation.pdf](http://sos.strateja-xl.com/professional-information/Articles/Janet_Boberg_Dissertation.pdf)

"...This study explored the motives of 17 school firesetter informants referred to the Phoenix Fire Department Youth Firesetter Intervention Program for setting school fires...The research revealed that students set school fires for various reasons, including, a desire to be entertained, boredom, external and internal peer pressure, to watch fire burn, anger at a teacher or parent, because they were cold, out of impulsivity or for no reason at all. Not one of the school firesetters reported that his or her school fire was based on a dislike of school or a desire to burn down the school building."

Making good choices about fire safety. [DVD] The Idea Bank; 2006; Accompanied by literature.

"Third program in The Idea Bank's series on juvenile firesetting. This DVD features kids talking to kids. Two are burn survivors, three have set fires themselves, four are learning about the importance of fire safety, and all have a message to share. This 12-minute DVD is a terrific teaching tool to use with kids in 4th, 5th, and 6th grades..." From booklet's table of contents: Vocabulary exercise; Crossword puzzle (2 p.); Home fire safety survey form; Escape plan guidelines (3 p.); Certificate of completion; "Being responsible" exercise; DVD points of discussion (2 p.); Sheet music & lyrics for "Escape plans"; Sheet music & lyrics for "Matches and Lighters"; Home fire safety checklist exercise; Juvenile firesetter resource guide; Tips for producing your own DVD (3 p.)

HV8079.A7I17 2006

Complete juvenile firesetting DVD library. [DVD] The Idea Bank; [2006?]; 68 min. total; Teaching materials (scripts, lesson plans, discussion points, etc.) are included for all except "Interviewing Kids..." and "Child Firesetting..."

Includes: "Family Focus" (60 min.); "In Their Own Words" (12 min.); "Four Years After" (8 min.); "Interviewing Kids At Risk" (10 min.); "Child Firesetting & Juvenile Arson" (10 min.); and "Making Good Choices" (12 min.).

HV8079.A7I15 2006

United States Fire Administration. Juvenile firesetter intervention specialist I & II. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2005. Approx. 500p.

Used in the NYS OFPC course by the same name (I & II taught consecutively as a one-week course here)

HV8079.A7U55 2005

Kolko, David ed. Handbook on firesetting in children and youth. London: Academic Press (Elsevier Science), 2002. 0-12-417761-1. 420p.

HV8079.A7K81 2002

Four years after. [videotape] Idea Bank; 2002; 8 min.; Accompanied by guide

Revisits Amy, Jason and Domingo (the teenagers we met in the video "In Their Own Words") revealing the directions their lives have taken since the first video was released. Once again, the heart of the program lies in the power of their honesty as they tell their stories in their own words about how firesetting changed their lives

HV8079.A7I19 2002

Gaynor, Jessica. The juvenile firesetter intervention handbook, revised ed. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2002. Approx. 218p.

Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/fa-210.pdf>

HV8079.A7G28 2002

Whelan, Robert T. et al. FireWatch: juvenile firesetter education & intervention program manual. New Orleans, LA: Sydistar, 2001. 1-56230-893-9. Approx. 100p.

HV8079.A7W56 2001

Child firesetting & juvenile arson. [videotape] Idea Bank; 2001; 10 min.; HV8079.A7I18 2001

United States Fire Administration. Children and fire in the United States: 1994-1997. Emmitsburg, MD: USFA, 2000. 27p.
Available at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/children.pdf>
TH9503.U63C5 2000

United States Fire Administration. Children and fire: a growing concern. Emmitsburg, MD: USFA/National Arson Prevention Initiative, 2000. 4p.
Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS]

Stadolnik, Robert F. Drawn to the flame: assessment and treatment of juvenile firesetting behavior. Sarasota, FL: Professional Resource Press, 2000. 1-56887-063-9. 94p.
HV8079.A7S77 2000

Lynch, Barbara. Not a false alarm! Juvenile arson, incest and family systems. New Haven, CT: Southern Connecticut State University, n.d. 20p.
Historical and sociological background of the interrelationship between arson and incest
Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS]

Slavkin, Michael Lawrence. Juvenile firesetting: an exploratory analysis. Ann Arbor, MI: Dissertation.com, 2000. 9781581121087. 210p.

Submitted...in partial fulfillment for the degree Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Counseling and Educational Psychology, Indiana University

"This study had two primary purposes. First, this study assessed the psychometric properties of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) questionnaires used to record juvenile firesetting events (Fineman, 1997a, 1997b, 1997c). Second, this study initiated preliminary analyses that (1) contributed to the identification of a typology of firesetters, (2) account for variance in the severity of fires set by juveniles, and (3) predicted the likelihood of recidivistic behaviors in juvenile firesetters. Predictors were restricted to a limited set of exploratory variables; including age, sex, delinquency, pathology, and social skills. However, individual characteristics (delinquency, social skills, and psychopathology) were better predictors of recidivism, the magnitude of fire damage and the typology of firesetter."

HV8079.A7S63 2000

Juvenile firesetter video guide: intervention & prevention. [videotape] National Fire Service Support Systems, Inc. ; 2000; 18 min.; HV8079.A7C693 2000

Cole, Robert et al. Firefighter's complete juvenile firesetter handbook. Pittsford, NY: Fireproof Children Company, 1999. 0-9626076-2-2. 110p.
HV8079.A7C692 1999

Schwartzman, Paul et al. Arson and juveniles: responding to the violence. A review of teen firesetting and interventions. Special report. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 1998. approx. 35p.
Technical Report Series

Available at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-095.pdf>

HV8079.A7S41 1998

In their own words: three teenagers tell how their lives were changed by fire. [videotape] Idea Bank; 1998; 12 min.;
Accompanied by lesson plan (5p.) and video script (12p.)
HV8079.A7I19 1998

In a flash: the consequences of juvenile firesetting. [videotape] Syndistar; 1997; 12 min.; Accompanied by leader's guide booklet
The tragic consequences of fireplay are illustrated by the real-life story of Gordon Pranger. As a young boy, Gordon was severely burned. He was permanently scarred and disfigured by the accident, which also impaired his speech, hearing and mobility. *Educators should preview this tape carefully before showing it to young or sensitive children*
HV8079.A7S98 1997

Clackamas County Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Network. Adolescent firesetters: an intervention. A restitution model with fire education emphasis. Sandy, OR: Sandy Fire Dept., 1997. 21p.
Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS]

Fireproof children: an introduction to the child firesetter program. [Videotape] Jacoby/Storm Productions; Fire Engineering Books and Videos, Pennwell Publishing Co.; c1995 [released 1994]; 21 min.; Accompanied by 8-page guide
HV8079.A7N272

Holm, E. Richard. Juvenile firesetters and their families: a study of behavioral and family taxonomy. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI Dissertation Services, 1995. 340p.
HV8079.A7H74 1995

United States Fire Administration. The national juvenile firesetter/arson control and prevention program. n.p.: US Fire Admin., 1994. Includes: User's Guide (37p.); Trainer's Guide (53p.); Guidelines for Implementation (121p.); Fire Service Guide to a Juvenile Firesetter Early Intervention Program (50p.); Executive Summary (12p.)
HV8079.A7U589

Juvenile Fire Intervention Response & Education Program of Western New York, Inc. J-F.I.R.E.: Juvenile Fire Intervention Response and Education Program of Western New York, Inc. handbook. Cheektowaga, NY: J-F.I.R.E., 1994. approx. 50p.
HV8079.A7J97

Stambaugh, Hollis. The Grems Case: how an arson case was solved and prosecuted in Colorado. Emmitsburg, MD: US Fire Administration, 1991. 16p.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-047.pdf>

About the investigation and resolution of a series of fires and explosions set by 3 juveniles near Boulder, CO. Their targets were 4 schools, 3 vehicles and a gas station during a one-year period. The report documents good coordination between various agencies in catching the serial firesetters
HV8079.A7S78

New York Property Insurance Underwriting Association. Don't play games with Fanny Flame. New York: the Association, 15-minute VHS videotape (1988) with teachers guide (1989, approximately 20 pages)
HV8079.A7N49 - Inquire at desk

McKinney, Clifford Donald. An exploratory investigation of America's most costly delinquents: juvenile firesetters. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms Dissertation Services, 1988. 145p.
HV8079.A7M15

International Association of Fire Chiefs. Preadolescent firesetter handbook: ages 0-7. Washington, DC: U.S. Fire Administration, 1988. 47p.
HV8079.A7U56

International Association of Fire Chiefs. Child firesetter handbook: ages 7-13. Washington, DC: United States Fire Administration, 1988. approx. 150p.
HV8079.A7U56

International Association of Fire Chiefs. Adolescent firesetter handbook: ages 14-18. Washington, DC: U.S. Fire Administration, 1988. approx. 150p.
HV8079.A7U58

Gaynor, Jessica and Chris Hatcher. The psychology of child firesetting: detection and intervention. New York: Brunner/Mazel Publishers, 1987. 220p.
HV8079.A7G28

Wooden, Wayne S. and Mary Lou Berkey. Children and arson: America's middle class nightmare. New York: Plenum Press, 1984. 267p.
HV8079.A7W66

Karchmer, Clifford L. Juvenile firesetter and school arson prevention programs. Hartford, CT: Aetna Life & Casualty, 17p. Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS]

FIRESETTERS - SERIAL

United States Fire Administration. Working together to extinguish serial arson: national arson awareness week.

http://www.usfa.fema.gov/fireservice/prevention_education/strategies/arson/aaw11/

Includes these sections: Arson Watch Program; Motive-Based Offender Analysis of Serial Arsonists; Joint Fire/Police Teams and Arson Task Forces; ATF Criminal and Geographic Profiling Program; Assistance to State and Local Investigators Witness-Driven Fire Investigation Protocol; Case Solvability Factors; Success Stories; Public Education

United States Fire Administration. Coffee break training: fire investigation series index. http://www.usfa.fema.gov/nfa/coffee-break/investigation_index.shtm

Includes short training articles on report writing, use of digital evidence, preparing for trial, serial arson, and fire investigation health & safety

Point of origin. [DVD] HBO Films; HBO Home Video; 2003; 86 min.; "Based on a true story, this twisting psychological thriller focuses on a serial arsonist whose terrifying six-year crime spree is juxtaposed with the increasingly desperate efforts of investigators to bring him to justice. Charged with investigating many of these fires is Captain John Orr (Ray Liotta), a legendary figure in the Glendale Fire Department, possessed with an uncanny ability to pinpoint the origins of a fire, as well as the devices by which an arsonist may have carried out the crime. Through a fingerprint left at the scene of one crime and a series of surprise revelations focusing on arsons set in several towns, the task force is able to close in on an unlikely suspect... and ultimately crack the case."

TH9119.O75P7 2003

Wambaugh, Joseph. Fire lover: a true story. New York: HarperCollins, 2002. 0-06-009527-X. The story of John Orr, the Glendale (CA) fire marshal convicted of setting a series of suspicious fires in retail businesses around Los Angeles from the mid-1980s to the early 1990's, killing four people

HV8079.A7W24 2002

Martinez, Brett. Multiple fire setters: the process of tracking and identification. Tulsa, OK: PennWell /Fire Engineering, 2002. 0-87814-864-7. 254p.

HV8079.A7M37 2002

The serial arsonist, American Heat, May 1999. 5:32. The Detroit Arson Section runs across the rarest of arsonists: the true pyromaniac. This is a frightening story of how one man single-handedly destroyed vast parts of a Detroit neighborhood.

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Serial arson: common mistakes and habits of multiple fire setters. [videotape] Bryant Productions; California Conference of Arson Investigators, IAAI Chapter 22 ; 1996; 12 min. Accompanied by 5-page instructor guide

HV8079.A7C22 1996

Sapp, Allen D. et al. A report of essential findings from a study of serial arsonists. [Quantico, VA]: National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime, 1994. 100p.

HV8079.A7S24

Portrait of a serial arsonist: the Paul Keller story. [Videotape] Global Net Productions; Global Net Productions; 1993; 50 min.; Paul Keller set over 76 fires in the Seattle area, with losses totalling over \$22 million. This tape was produced by his family, who contend that although Paul is competent responsible for his actions, the firesetting can be traced to brain damage he suffered at birth

HV8079.A7G56

Stambaugh, Hollis. The Grems Case: how an arson case was solved and prosecuted in Colorado. Emmitsburg, MD: US Fire Administration, 1991. 16p.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-047.pdf>

About the investigation and resolution of a series of fires and explosions set by 3 juveniles near Boulder, CO. Their targets were

4 schools, 3 vehicles and a gas station during a one-year period. The report documents good coordination between various agencies in catching the serial firesetters
HV8079.A7S78

Orr, John L. *Points of origin: playing with fire*. Haverford, PA: Infinity Publishing, 1991. 0-7414-0636-5. 228p.
Novel written by John Orr, the Glendale (CA) fire marshal convicted of setting a series of suspicious fires, currently serving a life sentence for the deaths of 4 fire victims. "Controversy, intrigue and betrayal surround the author, John L. Orr and his uncut manuscript. Haunting questions continue to surround the parallels between Orr's real life and the lives of his fictitious characters in this compelling novel."
TH9119.O75P7 1991

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY/MASS SPECTROMETRY

Carlin, Michelle Groves and John R. Dean . Forensic applications of gas chromatography. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013. 9781466507548. 116p. plus CD-rom.

"Provides a concise guide to gas chromatography through forensic samples; reviews up-to-date methods and techniques that reflect current practice; presents actual examples of output chromatograms and spectra from forensic applications; includes an analytical methodology for each extraction or sample preparation provided; discusses instrumental parameters for each application; includes case studies to illustrate core concepts; facilitates self-evaluation through problem solving and short answer questions." [Includes a section on forensic analysis of fire debris.]
TP156.C5C27 2013

University of Central Florida. National Center for Forensic Science/Technical Working Group for Fire and Explosions [databases] <http://ncfs.ucf.edu/twgfex/databases.html>

Includes access to the following databases: ignitable liquids reference collection; substrate; smokeless powder; thermal properties; University of Rhode Island Explosives Database

American Society for Testing and Materials . E 1618, standard test method for ignitable liquid residues in extracts from fire debris samples by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2011. 15p.
Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1386, standard practice for separation of ignitable liquid residues from fire debris samples by solvent extraction. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2010. 2p.
Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

Stauffer, Eric. Fire debris analysis. Burlington, MA: Academic Press/Elsevier, 2008. 978-0-12-663971-1. Approx. 650p. Covers topics such as the physics and chemistry of fire and liquid fuels, gas chromatography and GS/MS, the interpretation of data obtained from fire debris, and the future of fire debris analysis
HV8079.A7S79 2008

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1413, standard practice for separation and concentration of ignitable residues from fire debris samples by dynamic headspace concentration. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2007. 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1412, standard practice for separation of ignitable liquid residues from fire debris samples by passive headspace concentration with activated charcoal. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2007. 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1388, standard practice for sampling headspace vapors from fire debris samples. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2005. 2p.
Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

Almirall, José R. and Kenneth G. Furton eds. Analysis and interpretation of fire scene evidence. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004. 0-8493-7885-0. 262p.
HV8079.A7A53 2004

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 4: The Case of "The Suspect's Spectrum". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"What happens to evidence collected at the scene? Join Dave as he delivers fire scene debris to Buck Analytical and Testing Labs in Cortland, NY. You'll learn first-hand the importance of proper evidence collection and handling, and see how this world-class lab analyzes the evidence and prepares forensic reports that will stand up in a court of law. You'll learn how GC-MS operates, "best-practices" for evidence collection and handling, and how lab reports are created and interpreted."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #4

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 2154, standard practice for separation and concentration of ignitable liquid residues from fire debris samples by passive headspace concentration with solid phase microextraction (SPME). W.

Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2001. 3p.

Reapproved 2008

Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

American Society for Testing and Materials . E 1387, standard test method for ignitable liquid residues in extracts from fire debris samples by gas chromatography . W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2001. 9p.

Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

Newman, Reta et al. GC-MS guide to ignitable liquids. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1998. 0-8493-3107-2. 750p.

TP156.C5N47 1998

Bertsch, Wolfgang et al. Chemical analysis for the arson investigator and attorney. Heidelberg: Huethig Buch Verlag, 1993. 525p.

HV8079.A7B54

American Society for Testing and Materials . E 1389-90: standard practice for cleanup of fire debris sample extracts by acid stripping. Philadelphia, PA: ASTM, 1990. 1p.

Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

American Society for Testing and Materials . E 1385-90: standard practice for separation and concentration of flammable or combustible liquid residues from fire debris samples by steam distillation. Philadelphia, PA: ASTM, 1990. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY]

GENERAL FIRE INVESTIGATION - TEXTS, GUIDES, ETC.

International Fire Service Training Association. Introduction to fire origin and cause, 4th ed. Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association, 2013, 236p.

HV8079.A7I6112 2013

Icove, David J. and John D. DeHaan. Forensic fire scene reconstruction, 3rd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Pearson Prentice Hall, 2013. 9780132605779. 411p.

HV8079.A7I271 2013

Pietzak, Gene, ed. Field guide for fire investigators, 2nd ed. Jones & Bartlett Learning: Burlington, MA, 2013. 9780763758523. 320p.

HV8079.A7N232 2013

Bradley, Tim. Fire marshal's handbook. Clifton Park, NY: Delmar Cengage Learning, 2013. 9781428360808. 234p.

"Essential for training the new Fire Marshal or as a reference for an experienced Fire Marshal, the Fire Marshal's Handbook is designed to meet the intent of the 2012 Edition of NFPA Standard 1037, Professional Qualifications for the Fire Marshal.

Utilizing a practical approach based on experience, the author provides an overview of the various programs that a Fire Marshal might be required to manage, offers guidance for managing these programs, and provides information on various ways Fire

Marshals can make a difference within their communities."
TH9176.B81F4 2012

DeHaan, John D. and David J. Icove. Kirk's fire investigation, 7th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Brady Fire, 2012.
9780135082638. 763p.

"Organized into 17 chapters with completely updated color photographs and accompanied by supporting appendices, this seventh edition, written to the FESHE curriculum, instructs the reader on the skills needed in fire investigation, delving into topics such as fire-related deaths and injuries, fire behavior and sources of ignition. Remaining true to Professor Paul L. Kirk's intent, this best-selling text presents a broad-based look at the entire fire investigation process, from evaluating a fire scene to writing reports and providing testimony. An international database as offered by fire and explosion investigators, scientists, and engineers from all over the world is also reflected in the seventh edition, including revised material on ignition, fire dynamics, and case examples while showcasing a multitude of latest research, color photographs and artwork."

HV8079.A7K35 2012

Using resources to validate your hypothesis. 2012,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Using_Resources_to_Validate_your_Hypothesis.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will advise fire investigators on how to approach the fact-finding procedures necessary to determine, document and validate a hypothesis. You may think you have a clear-cut case, until a colleague or attorney asks "How do you know that?" and then it's obvious that a logical explanation of how and when you suspect a fire originated is not enough to make your case. Whether it's arson or not, your evidence is going to have to be validated. Even more importantly, going through a thorough validation process may actually end up disproving your original theory! In this module you will learn how to navigate the complex world of resources that are available to investigators." Includes: the Internet as an investigatorial tool; the role of social media; knowledge check; lessons from the pros; who do I call?

Fire investigator: principles and practice to NFPA 921 and 1033, 3rd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2012.
9780763758516. 446p.

Produced as a cooperative venture by the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the National Fire Protection Association and the International Society of Fire Service Instructors. (Student workbook also available.)

HV8079.A7J77 2012

The first responder's role in fire investigation. [DVD] Stonehouse Media; International Association of Arson Investigators; 2011; 22:50; In conjunction with the release of the DVD, the training module "How First Responders Impact the Fire Investigation" is also available on CFITrainer.Net®.

"...designed to teach first responders, including fire, police and EMS, how to make critical observations and take important scene preservation actions at the scene of a fire. The observations and actions of First Responders are crucial to the success of the subsequent fire investigation of an incident. The DVD program is supported with materials including an Instructor's Guide, a User's Guide, a Quick Reference Card, a Fire Incident Response Data Sheet and a presentation template for instructors. These materials are available in the Resources section of CFITrainer.Net®."

HV8079.A7I622 2011

How first responders impact the fire investigation. 2011,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/How_First_Responders_Impact_The_Fire_Investigation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module teaches first responders, including fire, police and EMS, how to make critical observations and take important scene preservation actions as they discharge their first responder duties. These observations and actions are crucial to the success of the subsequent fire investigation of the scene."

International Fire Service Training Association. Fire investigator, 2nd ed. Stillwater, OK: IFSTA/Fire Protection Publications, 2010. 9780879393830. 497p.

HV8079.A7I611 2010

United States Fire Administration. Coffee break training: fire investigation series index. http://www.usfa.fema.gov/nfa/coffee-break/investigation_index.shtm

Includes short training articles on report writing, use of digital evidence, preparing for trial, serial arson, and fire investigation health & safety

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Principles of fire investigation: workbook . Albany, NY: the Office, 2009. Approx. 200p.

"01-01-0026 (Rev. 09/09)". Supercedes the 1/07 version. Instructional guide (approx. 200p.) stored in Archives. TH9504.N765 PFI

National Fire Protection Association. Guide for fire and explosion investigations. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2009. Approx. 175p.

NFPA 921 standard (revised approx. every 3 years). See also related website, <http://www.NAFI921.com> , "dedicated to the discussion and understanding of NFPA 921"

KF3975.N35

Chandler, Russell K. Fire investigation. Clifton Park, NY: Delmar, 2009. 9781418009601. 531p.

HV8079.A7C45 2009

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; May 2008; Approx. 30 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide.

Program #038-0508. The Firefighter's Role in Cause and Origin. ("We preplan for disaster, practice for disaster, and even fight disaster, but what about after the fire? Have we developed and fine tuned our keen sense to preserve the fireground for the post-fire investigation? In the excitement of fighting fires, do we pay attention to details that will assist in cause and origin? In this course, we will look at observations that firefighters may make to assist cause and origin, other important information sources, and how firefighting operations affect the fire scene for investigation.")

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Working Fire [DVD Videomagazine], 2008. 08-3 60 min. total. DVD includes PowerPoint presentation and training materials in PDF format

Includes (among others): Fire & arson investigation, pt. 2 (7:58, follows members of the Professional Fire & Fraud Investigators Association at a training evolution fire involving ignition of living room upholstered furniture)

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

National Fire Academy. Arson detection for the first responder. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2006. CD-rom.

CD includes instructor guide, student manual and PowerPoints

HV8079.A7N252 2006

Valentine, James F. Jr. Restaurant and commercial cooking fire investigations. Westville, NJ: Royalty Press, 2005. 166p.

HV8079.A7V15 2005

National Fire Protection Association. User's manual for NFPA 921: guide for fire and explosion investigations, 2nd ed. Quincy, MA: NFPA, 2005. 0-87765-707-6. 428p.

HV8079.A7N233 2005

interFIRE Resource File. 2004, http://www.interfire.org/res_file/latest.asp

Topics include guides, training modules, articles, and other resources for investigators

United States Fire Administration. Attacking the violent crime of arson: a report on America's fire investigation units. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2004. 72p.

Available at http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/attacking_violent_crime_arson.pdf

Summary of arson trends, investigation unit best practices, current state of the art and needs

HV8079.A7U61 2004

Daeid, Niamh Nic ed. Fire investigation. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004. 0-4152-4891-4. 248p.

HV8079.A7D1 2004

Factory Mutual System. A pocket guide to arson and fire investigation, 6th ed. Norwood, MA: Factory Mutual, 2003. 76p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "P-R"]

Fire Protection Research Foundation. Recommendations of the Research Advisory Council on Post-fire Analysis. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn. 2002. 18p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "P-R"]

Technical Working Group on Fire/Arson Scene Investigation. Fire and arson scene evidence: a guide for public safety personnel. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 73p.
Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181584.pdf>
HV8079.A7T25 2000

Faith, Nicholas. Blaze: the forensics of fire. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2000. 0-312-26128-4. 190p.
Library owns 2 copies.
HV8079.A7F17 2000

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p.
HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

Nelson, Harold E. and Richard E. Tontarski Jr. eds. Proceedings of the International Conference on Fire Research for Fire Investigation, November 11-14, 1997. Rockville, MD: Bur. of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms National Laboratory Center, 1998. approx. 250p.
HV8079.A7N41 1998

Icove, David J. et al. Combating arson-for-profit: advanced techniques for investigators, 2nd ed. Columbus, OH: Battelle Press, 1998. 1-57477-023-3. 184p.
Accompanied by 3.5" diskette containing charts, tables, and sample investigation report in Acrobat Reader format (pdf files)
HV8079.A7I27 1998

Hazardous materials for fire and explosion investigators: guidelines and procedures. CD-rom Chester, MD: Red Hat Publishing, 1998. 0-9656565-2-7
Accompanied by text (179p.)
Interactive CD-rom includes book text, site safety plan, report forms, checklists and hot-linked fire web sites
TH99446.H38H64 1998

Fire investigation (pt.6): arson investigation. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (47p.)
HV8079.A7N23 Pt.6

Fire investigation (pt.5): determining origin & cause. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (51p.)
HV8079.A7N23 Pt.5

Fire investigation (pt.2): investigative techniques. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (59p.)
HV8079.A7N23 Pt.2

Fire investigation (pt.1): the fire investigator. [videotape] National Fire Protection Assn.; 1998; Approx. 25 min.; Accompanied by instructor's guide (53p.)
HV8079.A7N23 Pt.1

Shanley, James H. Jr. USFA fire burn pattern tests: report of the United States Fire Administration program for the study of fire patterns. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 1997. 213p.
HV8079.A7S52 1997

Redsicker, David R. and John J. O'Connor. Practical fire and arson investigation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1997. 416p.

HV8079.A7R31 1997

Fitch, Richard D. and Edward A. Porter. Accidental or incendiary? 2nd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1997. 0-398-06753-8. 230p.

HV8079.A7F3 1997 (2 copies)

Phillips, Calvin C. and David A. McFadden. Investigating the fireground, 2nd ed. Saddle Brook, NJ: Fire Engineering, 1996. 275p.

HV8079.A7P48

Fire investigation. [Videotape] Detrick Lawrence Productions; Emergency Film Group; 1995; 28 min.; 93-page guide (by Ludwig Benner, Jr. and Cynthia Brakhage) also available

HV8079.A7D48 1995

Detienne, C. Physical development of natural and criminal fires. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1994. 166p.

HV8079.A7D41

United States Fire Administration. Basic tools and resources for fire investigators: a handbook. USFA, 1993. 45p.

HV8079.A7U588

International Association of Arson Investigators. Selected articles, 1992 edition. Louisville, KY: the Association, 1992. approx. 350p.

HV8079.A7I6

International Association of Fire Chiefs. Rural arson control study: final report. Vols. I and II. Washington, DC: IAFC/US Fire Administration, 1985. approx. 150p.

HV8079.A7I63

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Fire scene guide and checklist. n.p.: the Bureau, [1987?] . 29p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "D-G"]

King, Charles G. Detecting arson: what the fire fighter should do. Hartford, CT: Aetna Life and Casualty, 12p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON *BY TITLE*, "D-G"]

INCENDIARY DEVICES, BOMBS, ETC.

Bomb Arson Tracking System: expanding the fire department toolkit. Fairfax, VA: International Association of Fire Chiefs, 2011. 6p.

Available at http://cfitrainer.net/images/pdf/IAFC_BATS_Info_Paper.pdf

"The Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS) is a web-based case management tool for documenting any fire, arson or explosive-related incident. BATS provides you with access to current arson and explosives information from across the nation."

Kept in vertical files [under BOMBS]

Thurman, James T. Practical bomb scene investigation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2011. 9781439819593. 495p.

Practical Aspects of Criminal and Forensic Investigations Series

HV6640.T53P8 2011

Turkington, Robert. Chemicals used for illegal purposes: a guide for first responders to identify explosives, recreational drugs, and poisons. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2010. 9780470187807. 456p.

"Chemicals Used for Illegal Purposes helps hazmat professionals and others determine if chemicals at a suspicious site could be used to make illegal substances such as drugs, explosives, pyrotechnics, nerve agents, and other toxins. It profiles dangerous chemicals, covering their appearance, smell, incompatibilities, and identification tests. It features diagrams to assist responders in identifying illegal laboratories. This is a hands-on reference for crime scene responders, policemen, firemen, bomb squad members, drug enforcement officials, and others who need to be able to identify potentially hazardous materials and react quickly and appropriately."

TH9446.C5T87 2010

United States. Federal Bureau of Investigation and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Indicators and warnings for homemade explosives. Washington, DC: FBI/ATF Technical Support Working Group, 2007. 80p.

Available at <http://info.publicintelligence.net/DHS-HomemadeExplosivesGuide.pdf>

"...quick reference guide for military, first responders, federal, state, and local government personnel. The goal of this guidebook is to provide awareness level information that will allow on-scene personnel to rapidly assess that a situation involves the presence of homemade explosives to alert military EOD team or state or local bomb squad personnel. This guidebook is divided into three sections: Homemade Explosives, Chemical Components, and Manufacturing Equipment that addresses 9 homemade explosives, 20 precursor chemicals, and 6 types of manufacturing equipment..."

HV6640.U6I39 2007

Raynis, Stephen A. *Improvised incendiary devices: risk assessment, threats, vulnerabilities and consequences*. Monterey, CA: Naval Postgraduate School, 2006. 97p.

"Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Security Studies (Homeland Security and Defense)."

Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA457303&Location=U2&doc=GetTRDoc.pdf>

"The current trend in terrorist tactics is the use of simple, inexpensive and conventional weapons. One such weapon is improvised incendiary devices (IIDs). The homeland security community has underestimated the magnitude of the threat. Policy makers must recognize the potential for terrorist cells to use IIDs to create terror and fear in the public. IIDs have the potential to create devastating fires resulting in mass casualties. In addition to evaluating the risk of an IID attack and determining the state of preparedness of first responders, this thesis includes a proposal for the creation of two new national planning scenarios, urban and wildland conflagrations or firestorms. Recommendations will include incendiary protocols in the weapon of mass destruction matrix as represented by "I" in CBIRNE. This organizational change can be applied to the homeland security strategies, lexicons and documents of Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector to address the IID threat. This thesis is intended to serve as a catalyst for the Department of Homeland Security to set policy that will decrease vulnerabilities and consequences of this lesser-known threat."

HV6640.R27I3 2006

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; Oct. 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide (Among other segments) #038-0024, "Introduction to Fire Investigation/Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 4, Ignition Sources" (part 4 of 6 includes causes such as electrical, accidental, arson and incendiary devices)

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Fireant Collective. Setting fires with electrical timers: an Earth Liberation Front guide. n.p.: Earth Liberation Front, 2001. 37p.

HV6431.F53S4 2001

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. ATF vehicle bomb explosion hazard and evacuation distance tables. Washington, DC: ATF, n.d. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under BOMBS]

Arson-around with Auntie ALF: your guide for putting the heat on animal abusers everywhere. n.p.: Animal Liberation Frontline Information Service, n.d. 20p.

HV6431.A59A7

Technical Working Group for Bombing Scene Investigation. A guide for explosions and bombing scene investigation. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 65p.

Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181869.pdf>

TP270.T25G9 2000

Pickett, Mike. Explosives identification guide. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, 1998. 0-7668-0490-9. 44p.
TP270.P53E9 1998

Whitney, Lyle. Black book of arson. El Dorado, AR: Desert Publications/Delta Group, 1997. 0-87947-183-2. 176p.
HV8079.A7W61 1997

Surviving the secondary device: the rules have changed. [videotape] Georgia Emergency Management Agency/US Dept of Justice, Bur. of Justice Assistance; Bur. of Justice Assistance ; 1997 ; approx. 11 min.; Accompanied by 1-page guide. Used in connection with the OFPC course on emergency response to terrorism/weapons of mass destruction
Bombing incident management. Includes footage of two Atlanta (GA) incidents which involved secondary explosive devices meant to injure emergency response workers
HV6640.G35S9 1997

Brodie, Thomas Graham. Bombs and bombings: a handbook to detection, disposal and investigation for police and fire departments, 2nd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1996. 276p.
HV6640.B86B6

**Mercillott, Frederick. Arson in the first degree. West Haven, CT: Univ. of New Haven Press, 1995. 196p.
HV8079.A7M55**

**McLean, Don. Medicine chest explosives: an investigator's guide to chemicals used in home-cooked bombs. Boulder, CO: Paladin Press, 1995. 83p.
HV6431.M16M5 1995**

Powell, J. D. Incendiary devices definitions. US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 1993. 1p.
Handout for a presentation during the 11/93 Arson Seminar held at Montour Falls.
Kept in vertical files [under BOMBINGS]

Wells, Robert. The anarchist handbook 2. J. Flores Publications, 1991. 62p.
HV6431.W45A5

Stambaugh, Hollis. The Grems Case: how an arson case was solved and prosecuted in Colorado. Emmitsburg, MD: US Fire Administration, 1991. 16p.
Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-047.pdf> . About the investigation and resolution of a series of fires and explosions set by 3 juveniles near Boulder, CO. Their targets were 4 schools, 3 vehicles and a gas station during a one-year period. The report documents good coordination between various agencies in catching the serial firesetters
HV8079.A7S78

Gohar, Mohamed M. Collection, preservation and submission of physical evidence of a suspected arson or bombing. Ohio Division of the State Fire Marshal, 1990. 17p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "B-C"]

Lecker, Seymour. Incendiaries: advanced improvised explosives. Paladin Press, 1988. 54p.
HV6640.L46I3

Scofield, Rolfe E. Chemical incendiaries: the use of oxidizers as accelerants. Chicago: National Association of Fire Investigators, 1984. 7p.
Kept in vertical files [under ACCELERANTS]

Swab, Steven E. Incendiary fires: a reference manual for fire investigators. Bowie, MD: Robert J. Brady Co., 1983. 168p.
HV8079.A7S96

United States. Central Intelligence Agency. CIA field expedient incendiary manual. Cornville, AZ: Desert Pubns, 1977. 61p.
HV6640.C39

Saxon, Kurt. The poor man's James Bond. Eureka, CA: Atlan Formularies, 1972. 116p.
HV6431.S39

Powell, William. The anarchist cookbook. Secaucus, NJ: Lyle Stuart, Inc., 1971. 160p.
HV6431.P88A5

Pierce, G. McGuire. Destruction by demolition, incendiaries and sabotage. Boulder, CO: Paladin Press, 262p.
Reprint of a US Marine Corps publication
HV6640.P61

Frankford Arsenal. Improvised munitions black book. Cornville, AZ: Desert Publications, Vol.1: 1981, 145p.; Vol.2: 1981, 138p.
[Volume 3 stolen]
HV6431.F82I3

University of Central Florida. National Center for Forensic Science/Technical Working Group for Fire and Explosions
[databases] <http://ncfs.ucf.edu/twgfex/databases.html>

Includes access to the following databases: ignitable liquids reference collection; substrate; smokeless powder; thermal properties; University of Rhode Island Explosives Database

INSURANCE FRAUD/ARSON-FOR-PROFIT

interFIRE Resource File. 2004, http://www.interfire.org/res_file/latest.asp

Topics include guides, training modules, articles, and other resources for investigators

Motive, means, and opportunity: determining responsibility in an arson case. 2009.

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Motive_Means_and_Opportunity_Determining_Responsibility_in_an_Arson_Case.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module uses the *Motive, Means, and Opportunity* case study to demonstrate how responsibility is determined in an arson case and what evidence may be left behind by the perpetrator. The module defines motive, means, and opportunity and provides guidance on how investigators can establish each of these factors in an incendiary fire. The module also provides information on arson for profit fires where insurance fraud is involved."

Arson for profit: national arson awareness week media kit. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2009. 16p.

Available at http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/arson/aaw09_media_kit.pdf

Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

Insurance and the fire investigation. 2009,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Insurance_and_the_Fire_Investigation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This program introduces the fire investigator to the use of Insurance information in the investigation of fires. The insurance file is an untapped source of information pertinent to many fire incident investigations. Examining the insurance file, interviewing insurance personnel, searching insurance databases, and verifying statements made by the insured can greatly assist the fire investigator in establishing motive in a case with an incendiary fire cause. The topics discussed in the module include how to access insurance information, understanding the facts contained in insurance documents, how to ask key questions of witnesses, and apply the information learned to your investigation."

interFIRE Training Module: analyzing insurance documentation. 2006, <http://interfire.org/training/insurance.asp>

Not owned - access from Website

"This module takes the annotated insurance forms from the interFIRE VR Resource File and makes them interactive, with mouseover callouts. After learning the basics of how to read the forms, the learner will work on a case, view the insurance records from the case, and determine where the red flags are in the insurance files..."

National Insurance Crime Bureau. Fire investigation guide, volume I: property fires. Des Plaines, IL: NICB, 2005. 60p. HV8079.A7N26 v.I

Glick, Daniel. Powder burn: arson, money, and mystery on Vail Mountain. New York: PublicAffairs, 2001. 1-58648-003-0. 269p.

On the 10/19/98 arson fire which caused \$12 million in damage to the US's largest ski resort. An e-mail was later received claiming credit for the action for the Earth Liberation Front, but the book reveals a long list of potential suspects. [An ELF member was later convicted, but several co-conspirators are still wanted by the FBI.]

HV8079.A7G55 2001

Manning, George A. Financial investigation and forensic accounting. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 1999. 0-8493-0435-0. 474p. HV8079.W47M35 1999

Investigation flow chart. Indianapolis, IN: Insurance Committee for Arson Control, 1p.

Available at <http://www.arsoncontrol.org/tools/investigationflowchart.pdf>

Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

Icove, David J. et al. Combating arson-for-profit: advanced techniques for investigators, 2nd ed. Columbus, OH: Battelle Press, 1998. 1-57477-023-3. 184p.

Accompanied by 3.5" diskette containing charts, tables, and sample investigation report in Acrobat Reader format (pdf files)

HV8079.A7I27 1998

Motive, means & opportunity: a guide to arson investigation. [Videotape] American Re-Insurance Company, Claims Division; 1996; 75-min.; Accompanied by introductory letter, 45-page pocket checklist, text publication (arson document) on 3.5" diskette with additional diskette of Acrobat Reader software which allows user to access information by clicking on topics listed in Table of Contents. Follows the investigation and prosecution of a fictitious landlord who plots and carries out an arson fire

HV8079.A7A513

Miller, Glen. Investigation & prosecution of identity, motive & financial aspects of arson. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota County Attorneys Assn., 1995. 156p.

HV8079.A7M64 1995

National Insurance Crime Bureau. Indicators of property fraud. Palos Hills, IL: NICB, 1992. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

National Committee on Property Insurance. Arson in America: property insurance plan efforts to combat the problem. the Committee, 1991. 20p.

HV8079.A7P96

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Compliance operations: audit staff, financial investigative assistance. n.p.: the Bureau, 1989. 10p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "B-C"]

Property Loss Research Bureau. The adjuster's search for cause and origin. Schaumburg, IL: PLRB, n.d. 25p.

Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

Kramer, Robert R. Arson auditing. n.p.: U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, n.d. 61p.

HV8079.A7K89

Insurance Crime Prevention Instit. Insurance fraud: ICPI handbook for insurance personnel. Westport, CT: the Inst., 1989. 54p.

HV6768.I65

Bolger, David. Does someone want to burn your building down? A handbook for tenants and community organizers on how to protect themselves and their community against arson-for-profit. Roxbury, MA: Jamaica Plain Arson Prevention Action Council, 1988. 16p. (Bilingual English/Spanish text, total of 32p.)
HV8079.A7B68

Insurance Committee for Arson Control. Guidelines and resources for identifying and avoiding the arson-prone risk. Chicago: the Committee, 1984. 51p.
HV8079.A7I58

New York City. Arson Strike Force. Researching arson-for-profit: a manual for investigators and prosecutors. Revised ed. New York: the Strike Force, 1981. approx. 200p.
HV8079.A7N56

Lima, Alfred J. Insurance underwriting practices: do they encourage arson-for-profit? Boston: Alfred J. Lima & Assocs., 1981. 15p.
Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

Alliance of American Insurers. Could it be arson? How can you tell? A guide for claim representatives handling fire claims. Chicago: the Alliance, 1976. 33p.
Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. [Packet of information and anti-arson materials, including posters, pamphlets, public awareness speech, etc.]. St. Paul, MN: St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--KITS & PAMPHLETS]

Karchmer, Clifford L. et al. Enforcement manual: approaches to combatting arson-for-profit schemes. Vol.I: Strategic approaches; Vol.II: Tactical guides. Washington, DC: US Fire Administration, Vol.I, 203p.; Vol.II, 227p.
HV8079.A7K18

Insurance Committee for Arson Control. ICAC model anti-arson application. New York: ICAC, 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

Insurance Committee for Arson Control. Company anti-arson program evaluation. New York: ICAC, 20p.
Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

INTERVIEWING & INTERROGATION - GENERAL (*see also Legal and Interviewing & Lie Detection*)

Black, Inge Sebyan and Charles L. Yeschke. The art of investigative interviewing, 3rd ed. Waltham, MA: Butterworth-Heinemann/Elsevier, 2014. 9780124115774. 171p.
HV8073.B62A7 2014

Fundamentals of interviewing. http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Electrical_Safety.aspx . 2010.

Approximate online time is 1 hour. Prior to watching the media elements of this program, it is recommended that you carefully review the required reading materials (approximate reading time 2 hours).

"This module presents best practices in preparing for and conducting the informational interview with witnesses in the fire investigation case. Interrogation techniques are not part of this module. This module covers how to identify interviewees, how to prepare for the interview, factors that can affect the witness' statements, best practices in conducting the interview, and the use of visual aids in the interview."

Joseph, Albert Jr. We get confessions. Rev. ed. Baltimore, MD: Williams and Wilkins, 2005. 9780964744805. 158p.
HV8073.J83W3 2005

Inbau, Fred E. et al. Essentials of the Reid Technique: criminal interrogation and confessions. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett,

2005. 0-7637-2728-8. 253p.

"Practiced worldwide, the Reid Technique® is the leading approach to interview and interrogation practices. Since 1962, hundreds of thousands of investigators have received training in the Reid Technique through *Criminal Interrogation and Confessions*. Now for the first time, an abridged version of this best-seller is available from the experts at John E. Reid and Associates, Inc. *Essentials of the Reid Technique* teaches readers how to spot and interpret verbal and nonverbal behaviors of both deceptive and truthful people, and how to move toward obtaining solid confessions from guilty persons. The Reid Technique is built around basic psychological principles and presents interrogation as an easily understood nine-step process. Separated into two parts...this book will help readers understand the effective and proper way that a suspect should be interrogated and the safeguards that should be in place to ensure the integrity of the confession."

HV8073.I36E8 2005

Do you see what I'm saying? Secrets of body language made simple. [DVD] Paladin Press; 2004; Approx. 45 min.;

HV8073.R59D6 2004

Walters, Stan B. Principles of kinesic interview and interrogation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2003. 0-8493-1071-7. 360p.

HV8073.W34P9 2003

United States. Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Eyewitness evidence: a trainer's manual for law enforcement. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 2003. 55p.

Available at <http://www.nij.gov/pubs-sum/188678.htm>

Accompanied by 142 PowerPoint slides, exercises and video clips on CD-com

HV8073.U58E91 1999

Gordon, Nathan J. and William L. Fleisher. Effective interviewing and interrogation techniques. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 2002. 0-12-260381-8. 173p.

HV8073.G64E27 2002

United States. Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Eyewitness evidence: a guide for law enforcement. Research report. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1999. 44p.

HV8073.U58E9 1999

Shuy, Roger W. The language of confession, interrogation, and deception. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1998. 0-7619-1346-7. 203p.

HV8073.S56L3 1998

Hess, John E. Interviewing and interrogation for law enforcement. Cincinnati, OH: Anderson Publishing Co., 1997. 0-87084-348-6. 112p.

HV8073.H58I6 1997

Fire investigation training. Part III: mock interview with investigator, Working Fire, Aug. 1995. 8 9:00. Assistant Chief Ken Hines wraps up the series this month with a mock interview with a fire investigator. You'll see the kinds of questions you'll be asked and understand why they'll be asked. Basic tips are passed along for fire companies and company officers

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

What witnesses don't see. [Videotape] Fire Findings; 1995; 46 min.

TH9180.F51W5

Foster, D. Glenn et al. The kinesic interview technique...featuring the core assessment technique & the look profile system. Student study guide. D. Glenn Foster & Assocs., 1993. approx. 70p.

HV8073.F75K5

Zulawski, David E. and Douglas E. Wicklander. Practical aspects of interview and interrogation. New York: Elsevier Science Publishing, 1992. 337p.

HV8073.Z95P8

Fisher, Ronald P. and R. Edward Geiselman. Memory-enhancing techniques for investigative interviewing. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1992. 220p.
HV8073.F52M5

MacHovec, Frank J. Interview and interrogation: a scientific approach. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1989. 164p.
HV8073.M33I5

Majeski, William J. and Ralph Butler. The lie detection book. New York: Ballantine Books, 1988. 113p.
HV8073.M23L7

Interviewing techniques. [Videotape] Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; National Audiovisual Center/NTIS; 1988; 38 min.; Five dramatic scenarios demonstrate the general stages of proper interviewing techniques: introduction, rapport, questions, summary, and close. An on-screen narrator explains each stage as it occurs
HV8073.F29I6

Orne, Martin T. et al. Hypnotically refreshed testimony: enhanced memory or tampering with evidence? Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Justice/National Institute of Justice, 1985. approx. 65p.
KF8922.O74H9

Inbau, Fred E. et al. Criminal interrogation and confessions, 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD: Williams and Wilkins, 1985. 355p.
KF9664.I5C93

Property Loss Research Bureau. Commercial C/ORE. n.p.: the Bureau, 1983. approx. 50p.
Commercial cause/origin research and evaluation kit includes guide, interview guide and worksheets
HV8079.A7P95

Link, Frederick C. and D. Glen Foster. The kinesic interview technique. Riverdale, CA: Interrotec Associates, 1980. 76p.
HV8073.L75K5

Harlin, Gregory J. Disclosing secrets through interview & interrogation techniques. Maglocen Law Enforcement Network, 16p.
Copy of the PowerPoint notes of the presentation made at the November 2005 Arson Seminar held at the NYS OFPC Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, NY
Kept in vertical files [under INTERVIEWING IN LAW ENFORCEMENT]

INTERVIEWING & LIE DETECTION – POLYGRAPH, VSA, etc.

American Polygraph Association. [Various papers, research summaries, etc. relating to polygraph- and voice stress-based technologies and practices. 2012, <http://www.polygraph.org/section/resources>

Damphousse, Kelly R. Voice stress analysis: only 15 percent of lies about drug use detected in field test. N.p.: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, 2008. 6p.

Available at <http://www.nij.gov/journals/259/voice-stress-analysis.htm>

Kept in vertical files [under INTERVIEWING IN LAW ENFORCEMENT]

Damphousse, Kelly R. et al. Assessing the validity of voice stress analysis tools in a jail setting. N.p.: US Department of Justice, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, 2007. 127p.

Available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/219031.pdf>

This study tested the validity and reliability of two popular voice stress analysis (VSA) programs (LVA and CVSA) in a "real world" setting, i.e., arrestees' deception about recent drug use.

HV8073.D16A8 2007

Committee to Review the Scientific Evidence on the Polygraph (National Research Council). The polygraph and lie detection. Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2003. 0-309-08436-9. 398p.

<http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?isbn=0309084369>

HV8078.P64C73 2003

Abrams, Stan. The complete polygraph handbook. Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath, 1989. 270p.
HV8079.A22C78

Taylor, Lawrence. Scientific interrogation: hypnosis, polygraphy, narcoanalysis, voice stress and pupillometrics. Charlottesville, VA: Michie Co., 1984. 370p.
HV8073.T24S4

Ansley, Norman and Marcia Garwood. Accuracy and utility of polygraphy testing. Washington, DC: United States. Department of Defense, 1984. 143p.
HV8078.A62A2

LABORATORY SERVICES / FORENSIC SCIENCE (*see also Accelerant, Explosion, Gas Chromatography, Scientific Method, etc.*)

Icove, David J. and John D. DeHaan. Forensic fire scene reconstruction, 3rd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Pearson Prentice Hall, 2013. 9780132605779. 411p.
HV8079.A7I271 2013

Lentini, John J. Scientific protocols for fire investigation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013. 9781439875988 624p.
HV8079.A7L57 2013

Girard, James E. Criminalistics: forensic science, crime, and terrorism, 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2011. 9780763777319. 515p.
HV8073.G56C8 2011

Florida Division of the State Fire Marshal. Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis. Guide to the collection, packaging, submission and analysis of evidence. Havana, FL: Fire & Arson Laboratory, 2011. 30p.
Available at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/sfm/lab/GUIDE_2011_April.pdf
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1492: standard practice for receiving, documenting, storing, and retrieving evidence in a forensic laboratory. West Conshohocken, PA : ASTM, 2011. 3p.
Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

DNA. 2011, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/DNA.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module covers the foundation of DNA evidence: defining, recognizing, collecting, and testing. The module begins by describing the process of visual examination and chemical screening at the scene to establish the presence of biological material. Then, the module defines DNA and presents the scientific basis for DNA testing as a means to establish the donor of a specific biological sample. How to collect that genetic material and its various substrates is then explained. Finally, the module concludes with a discussion of how DNA samples are processed and tested."

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Technical bulletin: fire debris evidence collection quality assurance bulletin. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 2010. 2p.
Dated Oct. 29, 2010

Available at <http://www.fasny.com/pdfs/FireDebrisEvidenceCollection.pdf>

"...During 2009, the ATWG addressed a situation which surfaced indicating certain instances of premature evidence container failure as had been discovered in relation to fire debris placed in new unused unlined metal paint can evidence containers with resulting degradation of the container in as little as less than a week contact time. The degradation was

identified at the forensic laboratory as random rust perforations of the unlined metal evidence container. Having been apprised of this information the OFPC released a Technical Alert prepared as a Quality Assurance Bulletin and distributed it to the fire investigation community with a remedial plan for fire debris evidence sampling..."
Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

Evidence examination: what happens at the lab? 2010,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Evidence_Examination_What_Happens_at_the_Lab.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module takes investigators into the forensic laboratory and shows them what happens to the different types of fire scene evidence that are typically submitted for testing: fire debris, fingerprints, toolmarks, tire and footwear impressions, and trace evidence. The module also discusses techniques for successfully working with the laboratory, including communication, evidence submission, and follow-up contact."

**Saferstein, Richard. Forensic science: from the crime scene to the crime lab. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice-Hall, 2009. 9780135158494. 678p.
HV8073.S12F7 2009**

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. Investigative uses of technology: devices, tools, and techniques. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 2007. 169p.

Available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/213030.pdf>

"This special report is intended to be a resource to any law enforcement personnel (investigators, first responders, detectives, prosecutors, etc.) who may have limited or no experience with technology-related crimes or with the tools and techniques available to investigate those crimes. It is not all inclusive. Rather, it deals with the most common techniques, devices, and tools encountered..."

HV8073.U58I62 2007

Federal Bureau of Investigation. Handbook of forensic services (revised 2007). Washington, DC: FBI, 2007. 202p.

Available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/lab/handbook-of-forensic-services-pdf>

HV8073.F29 2007

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 860, standard practice for examining and preparing items that are or may become involved in criminal or civil litigation. W. Conshohocken, PA: ASTM, 2007. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under ELECTRICAL FIRE INVESTIGATION--APPLIANCES ONLY]

American Society for Testing and Materials. E 1188: standard practice for collection and preservation of information and physical items by a technical investigator. Philadelphia, PA : ASTM, 2005. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 4: The Case of "The Suspect's Spectrum". [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"What happens to evidence collected at the scene? Join Dave as he delivers fire scene debris to Buck Analytical and Testing Labs in Cortland, NY. You'll learn first-hand the importance of proper evidence collection and handling, and see how this world-class lab analyzes the evidence and prepares forensic reports that will stand up in a court of law. You'll learn how GC-MS operates, "best-practices" for evidence collection and handling, and how lab reports are created and interpreted."

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #4

Fire and arson investigation techniques, volume 1. Tape 1: The Case of "The Overcooked Coffee" . [videotape] Practical Video LLC; 2001; 1 hour; "Each scene examines causative factors and supporting evidence, indicates possible code violations and alternative "best practices," and where possible, shows the resolution." Library also owns instructor workbook for set (172p.)

"On this tape, Dave and his associate Bob Vasilow examine some common and not so common small appliance fires. The cases presented are: The Case of the Overcooked Coffee; Non-invasive Examinations with Industrial X-Rays; The Case of the Red-hot Reefer; The Case of the Curious Kerosene"

HV8079.A7R32 2001 #1

**Technical Working Group on Crime Scene Investigation. Crime scene investigation: a guide for law enforcement. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 48p. Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/200160.pdf>
HV8073.T25C9 2000**

Brenner, John C. Forensic science glossary. CRC Press: Boca Raton, FL, 2000. 0-8493-1196-9. 174p.
HV8073.B83F7 2000

Houde, John. Crime lab: a guide for nonscientists. Ventura, CA: Calico Press, 1999. 0-9658286-2-X. 206p.
HV8073.H83C9 1999

McKasson, Stephen C. and Carol A. Richards . Speaking as an expert: a guide for the identification sciences from the laboratory to the courtroom. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06840-2. 213p.
HV8073.M34S7 1998

New York City Fire Department. Bur. of Fire Investigation. Interfacing science & engineering with fire investigations. New York: the Bureau, 1995. 394p.
Student material for a seminar presented Oct.25-26, 1995 at the Randall's Island Training Academy
HV8079.A7N545

Federal Bureau of Investigation. Handbook of forensic science, rev. ed. Washington, DC: FBI, 1994. 121p.
HV8073.F29H2 1994

United States Fire Administration. Basic tools and resources for fire investigators: a handbook. USFA, 1993. 45p.
HV8079.A7U588

Spawn, Mark A. Effects of fire on fingerprint evidence. 1993. 5p.
Kept in vertical files [under FORENSIC SCIENCE]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. 18 month arson laboratory improvement program report. Albany, NY : OFPC, 1993. 23p.
HV8079.A7N52

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Explosives tagging: scientific "finger printing" for law enforcement. Washington, DC: the Bureau, 1979. 12p.
Kept in vertical files [under BOMBS]

LEGAL ASPECTS/LAW OF ARSON (*see also Evidence, Legal Aspects/Law in NYS, Trial Preparation, Scientific Method, etc.*)

Ethics & social media. https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Ethics_and_Social_Media.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours).

"As social media has emerged as a powerful force in interpersonal communications, fire investigators are being confronted with new questions about how far they can and should go when determining responsibility for a fire. In addition, investigators may face scrutiny about their actions and words used in social media, especially as department and corporate policies catch up with each new innovation in how we communicate with family, friends, and the public. Through the use of vignettes, this module presents and discusses hot-button ethical questions in the use of social media in both the investigative context and the professional conduct context. This module will provide a brief introduction to social media, a framework for ethical decision-making, discussion of how to think through and make ethical decisions in the three vignettes, and guidance on considering the relationship of legal to ethical in decision-making."

Search and seizure. 2010, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Search_and_Seizure.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours). Fire

investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module explains the principles of search and seizure under the Fourth Amendment, as contained in the amendment and according to subsequent case law, and applies them to typical fire scene scenarios." This module: explains the principles of search and seizure under the Fourth Amendment as contained in the amendment and according to subsequent case law; defines key terms in search and seizure law; distinguish between an administrative warrant and a criminal search warrant, and explain the purpose and application of each; uses a fire scene scenario to explore the application of exigent circumstance as a warrant exception and discuss the elements of obtaining consent as a warrant exception.

Decker, John F. and Bruce L. Ottley. Arson law and prosecution. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2009. 9781594605901. 569p. KF9377.D296 2009

Decker, John F. and Bruce L. Ottley. The investigation and prosecution of arson. Charlottesville, VA: Lexis/Matthew Bender & Co., 1999. 0-327-01766-X. 747p. KF9377.D295 1999--

Carlson, Kenneth. Federal offenses and offenders: prosecuting criminal enterprises. Wash., DC: US Dept. of Justice, 1997. 7p. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report on use of RICO and CCE (continuing criminal enterprise) statutes Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "D-G"]

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Arson case briefs [1985-95]. Washington, DC: ATF, n.d. approx. 120p. Issued through 1995, then lapsed? [Kept as a periodical in magazine section]

American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section. Guidelines for the issuance of search warrants. Chicago, IL: the Association, 1990. 82p. KF9630.A16G94

United States Fire Administration. Arson prosecution: issues and strategies. Washington, DC: the Administration, 1988. 46p. HV8079.A7U48

American Bar Association. Arson victims: suggestions for a system response. Washington, DC: the Association, 1983. 21p. Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "A"]

[Pretrial hearings, including rulings on 12 significant cases. approx. 100p. Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "P-R"]

Insurance Committee for Arson Control. State-by-state summary of the arson reporting-immunity laws. ICAC, Available at <http://www.arsoncontrol.org/legal/laws.htm> Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "S-Z"]

LEGAL ASPECTS / LAW OF ARSON - NEW YORK

Ethics & social media. https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Ethics_and_Social_Media.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours).

"As social media has emerged as a powerful force in interpersonal communications, fire investigators are being confronted with new questions about how far they can and should go when determining responsibility for a fire. In addition, investigators may face scrutiny about their actions and words used in social media, especially as department and corporate policies catch up with each new innovation in how we communicate with family, friends, and the public. Through the use of vignettes, this module presents and discusses hot-button ethical questions in the use of social media in both the investigative context and the professional conduct context. This module will provide a brief introduction to social media, a framework for ethical decision-making, discussion of how to think through and make ethical decisions in the three vignettes, and guidance on

considering the relationship of legal to ethical in decision-making."

Rosenblatt, Albert M. The complete search warrant, annotated. Albany, NY: New York State Unified Court System, 2004. 164p.
Available at http://www.nycourts.gov/judges/SearchWarrant_Manual.pdf
KF9625.A9R81 2004

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. [Arson conviction criminal history checks for fire department applicants]. Albany, NY: the Office, 2000. 7p.

Memorandum from State Fire Administrator James A. Burns dated March 6, 2000 which was sent with several other documents to NYS volunteer fire departments. Accompanied by general instructions for filling out DCJS form 9, step-by-step instructions for completing DCJS-9, and a sample copy of the form itself
Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Arson conviction background checks to be required. Albany, NY: the Office, 1999. 3p.

Summary of portion of Laws of New York, 1999, chapter 423, which provided for an amendment to Executive, Town, Village and Not-for-Profit Corporation laws to take effect 4/1/00.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

New York State Attorney General's Office. [Informal opinion no. 98-44, dated 11/2/98, holding that a county fire investigator should not also serve as a building inspector in the county. Issued at the request of Seneca County]. Albany, NY: NYS Dept. of Law, 1998. 2p.

The Office agreed with the county's concern that a conflict of interest might result when fire investigators determine cause and origin of fires in buildings previously inspected and/or permitted by them in their capacity as building inspectors

Kept in vertical files [under FIRE INVESTIGATORS]

Barlette, Richard. [Memorandum dated 3/14/96 regarding NYS Senate bill 1672/Assembly 2491, passed 3/4/96, which requires criminal history checks of all applicants for volunteer fire department membership, and fees for same]. Albany, NY: NYS Office of Fire Prevention & Control, 1996. 2p.

Kept in vertical files [under FIRESETTERS--FIREFIGHTERS ONLY]

New York State Senate/Assembly. An act to amend the penal law, in relation to restitution and reparation. Albany, NY: the Senate/Assembly, 1995. 1p.

Text of S1378/A2066, which allows local governments to receive restitution from persons convicted of setting fire to their own property. Signed by Governor 8/8/96

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--NEW YORK]

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Prosecutor's manual for the crime of arson. Albany, NY: the Office, 1993. 126p.

HV8079.A7N521

Faccone, Nancy Dixon. The law of arson in New York. Revised ed. Albany, NY: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, 1992. 20p.

HV8079.A7F13

Rosenblatt, Albert M. The complete search warrant, annotated. Albany, NY: Bur. of Prosecution Services, NY State Div. of Criminal Justice Services, 1986. 97p.

KF9625.A9R81

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. [Memorandum on interpretation of the NYS statute on 1st degree arson, dated 1/18/85]. Albany: the Office, 1985. 4p.

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON--NEW YORK]

Werne, Naomi. Legal resources for investigators and prosecutors. Albany, NY: NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 1981. 15p.

HV8079.A7W51.1981

People v. Todd, 513 NYS 2d 941, Co.Ct.1987, P.941-945, Text of the 3/25/87 St. Lawrence County (NY) decision that Miranda safeguards were applicable to volunteer fire investigators, and that proper procedures had been utilized in questioning and conducting search of the defendant's home

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "P-R"]

People v. Maxwell, 497 NYS 2d 735 (A.D. 2 Dept. 1986), 2p. Case decided in New York State regarding testimony of an expert witness as to the cause of fire

Kept in vertical files [under EVIDENCE--LAW]

NFPA 921

NFPA 921 and 1033 2014 editions: important revisions.

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/NFPA_921_and_1033_2014_Editions.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1/2 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1/2 hour). Includes link to download or print Fire Investigator Professional Development Qualifications checklists for NFPA 921-2014 and 1033-2014.

"The release of the 2014 edition of *NFPA 1033 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator* and the 2014 edition of *NFPA 921 Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigation* is of major significance to the fire investigator. These new editions contain a number of important revisions and additions that fire investigators must understand as they perform their duties. This module reviews the major changes included in the documents including the use of color photos in NFPA 921 and additional material that supports the expanded required knowledge list in NFPA 1033 Section 1.3.7. For an understanding of how to utilize NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921, as well as how they are related, please take the module "The Practical Application of the Relationship Between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921."

Practical application of the relationship between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921. 2012,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Practical_Application_of_the_Relationship.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module explains the relationship between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921. It then takes one example of this relationship, the scientific method, and shows how that concept, as required by NFPA 1033, is implemented at the fire scene using information from NFPA 921. The module closes with a discussion of the positive impacts of understanding this relationship and implementing the application process at the fire scene."

Factors impacting expert testimony by fire investigators. Chicago, IL?: National Association of State Fire Marshals? 2010. CD was labeled "Expert Witness Resource CD"

Appears to be from the National Association of State Fire Marshals 2010 annual conference, Chicago IL.

Includes: 7 PowerPoint slides on roundtable discussion topics (July 23, 2010); PDF of an article published in *Coverage*, vol. 20, #2, p. 3-10, March-April 2010 by David S. Evinger and Gerardo Alcazar, "How Fast Can a Fire or Explosion Case Be Extinguished? Recent Developments Involving NFPA 921..."; 40-page PDF, "Experts Beware: Ignoring the Scientific Method Results in Exclusion of Opinions" by JoLeigh Fischer and Gerald A. King; "Courts Differ on Discoverability of Draft Expert Reports" by GBQ Consulting, 2p.; 30 pages of PPT notes on "Expert Report Writing" by David J. Icove; "Rule 26: Major Changes for Attorneys and Experts" by Robert Ambrogi (3p.); "2010 Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); "2010 Technical Review: Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); D.J. Icove and G.A. Haynes, "Guidelines for Conducting Peer Reviews of Complex Fire Investigations," from Fire and Materials Conference, San Francisco, California, January 29-31, 2007 (15 pages); "Spoliation of Evidence Compendium" by USLaw, 52p.; "A Guide To Fire And Explosion Investigations," from Law360, 2p., 2010; 44-slide PPT presentation on "The *Daubert* Disaster: Unintended Consequences Affecting Expert Witnesses," by Brian P. Henry; 6-page PDF of the Texas Supreme Court decision in *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Petitioner, v. Charles T. Merrell, Sr, et al.* (No. 09-0224, in which Wal-Mart contested a lower court judgement in a wrongful death case involving a halogen lamp)

KF8961.N27F2 2010

National Fire Protection Association. Guide for fire and explosion investigations. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2009. Approx. 175p.

NFPA 921 standard (revised approx. every 3 years). See also related website, <http://www.NAFI921.com>, "dedicated to the discussion and understanding of NFPA 921"
KF3975.N35

National Fire Protection Association. *User's manual for NFPA 921: guide for fire and explosion investigations*, 2nd ed. Quincy, MA: NFPA, 2005. 0-87765-707-6. 428p.
HV8079.A7N233 2005

Barlette, Richard. [Comments filed regarding proposed changes in NFPA 921 regarding canine teams]. Albany, NY: New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, 1997. 6p.
Kept in vertical files [under DOGS]

PHOTOGRAPHY

Jones, Patrick. *Practical forensic digital imaging: applications and techniques*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2011. 9781420060126. 376p.
Practical Aspects of Criminal and Forensic Investigations Series
TR822.J66P8 2011

Miller, Larry S. and Norman Marin. *Police photography*, 7th ed. Waltham, MA: Anderson Publishing/Elsevier, 2015. 9781455777631. 372p.
TR822.M65P7 2015

Duncan, Christopher D. *Advanced crime scene photography*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2010. 315p.
TR822.D91A2 2010

Twomey, John. *Digital photography and the fire investigator*. 2005.

http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Digital_Photography_and_the_Fire_Investigator.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 90 minutes to complete, plus has other resources such as handouts and suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The instructor for this program is John Twomey, Lead Forensic Photographer for the United States Secret Service. The program discusses the basics of digital photography for fire investigators, software and editing procedures for digital images intend as evidence as well the very latest court decisions on the scope and admissibility of digital images in fire and explosion cases. The "question and answer" session at the end of this module is based on questions that were posed by participants during the live "webinar" delivery of this program. Participants should review the materials available under Selected Readings and Resources prior to starting the program. The information provided in Reading List is designed to assist the participant and provides a wealth of background information that will enhance the understanding of the material that is discussed in the presentation. At the completion of the program participants may take the optional test and receive a certificate documenting their participation for IAAI-CFI® credit."

Blitzer, Herbert L. and Jack Jacobia. *Forensic digital imaging and photography*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 2002. 0-12-106411-5. 256p. plus CD-rom .
"This hands-on guide clarifies the difference between what can be done digitally and what should be done in a forensic setting, and helps the reader "learn by doing" with exercises and step-by-step instructions. The images and exercises in the CD-rom provide practical examples of the techniques described in the book."
TR822.B64F7 2002

Russ, John C. *Forensic uses of digital imaging*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2001. 0-8493-0903-4. 192p.
TR822.R95F7 2001

Redsicker, David R. *The practical methodology of forensic photography*, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2001. 0-8493-2004-6. 290p., illus.
TR822.R32P7 2001

Siljander, Raymond P. and Darin D. Fredrickson. Applied police and fire photography, 2nd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas Publisher, Ltd., 1997. 0-398-06687-6. 352p.
TR822.S58 1997

Lester, Doug. Crime photographer's handbook: how to get perfect crime-scene and surveillance photos and videos every time. Boulder, CO: Paladin Press, 1995. 175p.
TR822.L64C9

Detienne, C. Physical development of natural and criminal fires. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1994. 166p.
HV8079.A7D41

McDonald, James A. The police photographer's guide. Arlington Heights, IL: PhotoText Books, 1992. 60p.
TR822.M13P7

McDonald, James A. Close-up & macro photography for evidence technicians, 2nd ed. Phototext Books, 1992. approx. 98p.
TR822.M13C6

King, Benny and Paul Chybicki. Fire photography for investigators. Champaign, IL: Illinois Fire Service Institute, 1991. 50p.
TR 822.K52F5

PLANNING & MANAGEMENT OF THE FIRE INVESTIGATION (*see also Task Force*)

Writing the initial origin and cause report. 2012,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Writing_the_Initial_Origin_and_Cause_Report.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module presents the key elements of the initial origin and cause report and methods of clearly presenting findings in a professional manner. The program discusses the spectrum of types of investigative reports, the standards and guides that apply to report writing, provides suggested report content, and tips to assist the fire investigator in constructing solid reports and avoiding common mistakes. The information presented in this module can be applied to both public sector and private sector initial origin and cause reports."

Managing complex fire scene investigations. 2008,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Managing_Complex_Fire_Scene_Investigations.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module focuses on how to manage investigations that have 'complicating' factors. These complicating factors can be things like fatalities, hazardous or industrial materials, multiple buildings, structural collapse, explosions, intense public interest in the incident, or multiple agency involvement. The scene doesn't have to be physically large for the investigation to become complicated that require additional management steps to properly investigate the scene. Putting the information in this module to work requires the local fire investigator to build an effective investigatory team by taking a fresh look at the resources already in place in the community, county, state, and nation and seeking out new resources. When creating a fire investigation plan for your community, fully explore all available resources and personnel, including the municipal police department, sheriff's department, state police or state criminal investigation bureau, medical examiner, State Fire Marshal's Office, ATF Field Office, and private contractors. This module deals only with "on scene" tasks. The follow-up investigation is not included. Many of approaches outlined in this module are applicable to all investigations, whether they are "complicated" or not."

McGory, Tom. Accreditation & control documents for fire investigation teams: an overview of the document control system used by the fire investigation team in Livingston County. Montour Falls, NY : Livingston County Fire Investigation Team, 2005. 10p. Copy of the PowerPoint notes of the presentation made at the November 2005 Arson Seminar held at the NYS OFPC Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, NY

Keep in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "A"]

United States Fire Administration. Attacking the violent crime of arson: a report on America's fire investigation units. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2004. 72p.

Available at http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/attacking_violent_crime_arson.pdf

**Summary of arson trends, investigation unit best practices, current state of the art and needs
HV8079.A7U61 2004**

Detroit arson, *American Heat*, May 1999 . 4:54 . The Chief of the Detroit Fire Department Arson Section describes the overwhelming caseload facing his unit, followed by a ride-along with two investigators as they begin a long night of probable-arson assignments

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Icove, David J. et al. Combating arson-for-profit: advanced techniques for investigators, 2nd ed. Columbus, OH: Battelle Press, 1998. 1-57477-023-3. 184p.

Accompanied by 3.5" diskette containing charts, tables, and sample investigation report in Acrobat Reader format (pdf files)

HV8079.A7I27 1998

United States Fire Administration. A view of management in fire investigation units: issues and trends for the '90s. Volume II. USFA, 1992. 67p.

HV8079.A7U583

TriData Corporation. A view of management in fire investigation units: issues and trends for the '90s. n.p.: United States Fire Administration, 1990. HV8079.A7U583

Bates, Robert B. The fire scene investigator's guide to report writing. Salinas, CA: Bates Academy of Scientific Investigation, 1986. 147p.

HV8079.A7B32

National Institute of Justice. Managing arson control systems. Washington, DC: the Institute, 1984. HV8079.A7N21

Weisman, Herman M. Arson control guide for volunteer fire departments. Washington, DC: United States Fire Administration, 1981. 63p.

HV8079.A7W42

United States. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Arson criminal investigative analysis. BATF, approx. 45p.

HV8079.A7U521

McGuiness, Thomas Pat. Organization, staffing and administration of an arson investigation unit. Hartford, CT: Aetna Life & Casualty, 16p.

On how to form a task force

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "M-O"]

Investigation flow chart. Indianapolis, IN: Insurance Committee for Arson Control, 1p.

Available at <http://www.arsoncontrol.org/tools/investigationflowchart.pdf>

Kept in vertical files [under INSURANCE CRIMES]

PUBLIC RECORDS

interFIRE Resource File. 2004, http://www.interfire.org/res_file/latest.asp

Topics include guides, training modules, articles, and other resources for investigators

Using resources to validate your hypothesis. 2012,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Using_Resources_to_Validate_your_Hypothesis.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators

may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will advise fire investigators on how to approach the fact-finding procedures necessary to determine, document and validate a hypothesis. You may think you have a clear-cut case, until a colleague or attorney asks "How do you know that?" and then it's obvious that a logical explanation of how and when you suspect a fire originated is not enough to make your case. Whether it's arson or not, your evidence is going to have to be validated. Even more importantly, going through a thorough validation process may actually end up disproving your original theory! In this module you will learn how to navigate the complex world of resources that are available to investigators." Includes: the Internet as an investigatorial tool; the role of social media; knowledge check; lessons from the pros; who do I call?

New York City. Arson Strike Force. Researching arson-for-profit: a manual for investigators and prosecutors. Revised ed. New York: the Strike Force, 1981. approx. 200p.
HV8079.A7N56

Morgan, John F. The county clerk's office and the fire/arson investigator. Montour Falls, NY: New York State Academy of Fire Science, 1981. 9p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "B-C"]

Stone, Michael et al. Research: a manual for arson analysis and property research . Boston: Urban Education Systems, 1979. 280p.
HV8079.A7U73

Schmidt, Harvey H. Chasing paper: a research manual for arson investigators. Boston: First Security Services Corp., 1979 . 25p.
HV8079.A7S35

Urban Educational Systems. Property research. Boston: Urban Educational Systems , approx. 30p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "P-R"]

QUALIFICATIONS / STANDARDS OF FIRE INVESTIGATORS (see also *Expert Witnesses*)

NFPA 921 and 1033 2014 editions: important revisions.

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/NFPA_921_and_1033_2014_Editions.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1/2 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1/2 hour). Includes link to download or print Fire Investigator Professional Development Qualifications checklists for NFPA 921-2014 and 1033-2014.

"The release of the 2014 edition of *NFPA 1033 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator* and the 2014 edition of *NFPA 921 Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigation* is of major significance to the fire investigator. These new editions contain a number of important revisions and additions that fire investigators must understand as they perform their duties. This module reviews the major changes included in the documents including the use of color photos in NFPA 921 and additional material that supports the expanded required knowledge list in NFPA 1033 Section 1.3.7. For an understanding of how to utilize NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921, as well as how they are related, please take the module "The Practical Application of the Relationship Between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921."

Practical application of the relationship between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921. 2012,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Practical_Application_of_the_Relationship.aspx

NFPA 1033 and your career. 2012, https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/NFPA1033_and_Your_Career.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module educates the investigator about NFPA 1033's importance, its requirements, and how those requirements impact the fire investigator's professional development. The investigator will also learn how 1033's Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) are used in a variety of contexts, including training programs, qualifying experts to testify in court, and vetting experts. The module also explains how to write your curriculum vitae (CV), ensure that 1033's requirements are reflected

in your CV, conform your ongoing professional development to 1033's requirements, and present your CV to employers and to the court."

National Fire Protection Association. Standard for professional qualifications for fire investigator. Quincy, MA: NFPA, 2009. 16p.
NFPA 1033 standard
KF3975.N35

McGory, Tom. Accreditation & control documents for fire investigation teams: an overview of the document control system used by the fire investigation team in Livingston County. Montour Falls, NY : Livingston County Fire Investigation Team, 2005. 10p.
Copy of the PowerPoint notes of the presentation made at the November 2005 Arson Seminar held at the NYS OFPC Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, NY
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "A"]

Ethics and the fire investigator. 2005.

http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Ethics_and_the_Fire_Investigator.aspx

On-demand training module. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module introduces the principles of ethics in fire investigation and the practice of how to conduct professional duties ethically. First, the module reviews the roots and parameters of ethics codes and how codes apply to the fire investigator. Second, the IAAI Code of Ethics is presented as one example of an ethical code for fire investigators... You should expect that this program will require the following time: Approximate reading time: 1.5 Hours; approximate online time: 1.5 Hours"

New York State Attorney General's Office. [Informal opinion no. 98-44, dated 11/2/98, holding that a county fire investigator should not also serve as a building inspector in the county. Issued at the request of Seneca County]. Albany, NY: NYS Dept. of Law, 1998. 2p.

The Office agreed with the county's concern that a conflict of interest might result when fire investigators determine cause and origin of fires in buildings previously inspected and/or permitted by them in their capacity as building inspectors
 Kept in vertical files [under FIRE INVESTIGATORS]

SCENE SAFETY

The HAZWOPER standard. 2010, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_HAZWOPER_Standard.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module provides introductory information on the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard – 29 CFR 1910.120. The purpose of the module is to acquaint fire and explosion investigators with the basic requirements of HAZWOPER and the potential impact that HAZWOPER may have on conducting fire scene examinations involving hazardous materials or wastes. "

United States Fire Administration. Coffee break training: fire investigation series index. http://www.usfa.fema.gov/nfa/coffee-break/investigation_index.shtm

Includes short training articles on report writing, use of digital evidence, preparing for trial, serial arson, and fire investigation health & safety

Fire investigator scene safety. 2009, https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Fire_Investigator_Scene_Safety.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will provide a closer look at the many aspects of fire and explosion scene safety, including: industry regulations; recognizing physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards; hazard and risk assessment; and protective equipment. This module will include practical information that can be implemented at the scene to put 'safety first.'" Includes a link to a drill, https://www.cfitrainer.net/news/67c952e0-8419-4bf2-bf29-f7f7242683fa/2007_Safety_Stand_Down_Drill.pdf

Donahue, Michael L. Safety and health guidelines for fire and explosion investigators. Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, 2002. 0-87939-207-X. 418p. plus CD-rom.

"...comprehensive occupational safety health resource specifically designed for use by fire and explosion investigators available anywhere. It contains up-to-date safety and health-related information for investigators based on guidelines and procedures recommended by some of the nation's leading authorities in fire and explosion investigation, occupational safety and health, hazardous materials emergency planning and response, weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incidents, and clandestine drug laboratory situations." Includes pdf version of book on CD-rom
HV8079.A7D67 2002

Kinnes, Gregory M. and Gregg A. Hine. Health hazard evaluation report HETA 96-0171. Washington, DC: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 1998. 34p.

Also designated NIOSH health hazard evaluation report # HETA 96-0171-2692. No other title available

Issued in response to a request from the BATF for a health hazard evaluation regarding respiratory hazards associated with fire investigations and the adequacy of investigators' respiratory protection. Environmental samples were collected from 5 staged fires, and monitoring detected formaldehyde, dust and sulfuric acid levels exceeding NIOSH exposure limits. The conclusions indicate fire investigators are exposed to irritants which cause acute effects and carcinogens which have chronic effects.

Sampling results and observations made during the five fire scene investigations indicated that the use of appropriate respiratory protection and mechanical ventilation equipment can reduce the potential for exposure
HV8079.A7K55 1998

International Association of Arson Investigators. Fire investigator safety checklist. n.p.: IAAI, 1998. 2p.
Kept in vertical files [under FIRE INVESTIGATORS]

Hazardous materials for fire and explosion investigators: guidelines and procedures. CD-rom Chester, MD: Red Hat Publishing, 1998. 0-9656565-2-7

Accompanied by text (179p.)

Interactive CD-rom includes book text, site safety plan, report forms, checklists and hot-linked fire web sites
TH99446.H38H64 1998

SCIENTIFIC METHOD (see also *Expert Witnesses, Laboratory/Forensic, Legal Aspects, etc.*)

Process of elimination.

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Process_of_Elimination.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings with an approx. reading time of 1.5 hours. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The use of the process of elimination in the determination of a fire cause is a topic that has generated significant discussion and controversy in the fire investigation profession. This program uses a discussion format to introduce the concept and expand on what the 921 committee describes as *negative corpus* and the impact on the investigation and determination of fire cause..."

Practical application of the relationship between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921. 2012,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Practical_Application_of_the_Relationship.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module explains the relationship between NFPA 1033 and NFPA 921. It then takes one example of this relationship, the scientific method, and shows how that concept, as required by NFPA 1033, is implemented at the fire scene using information from NFPA 921. The module closes with a discussion of the positive impacts of understanding this relationship and implementing the application process at the fire scene."

DeHaan, John D. and David J. Iove. Kirk's fire investigation, 7th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Brady Fire, 2012. 9780135082638. 763p.

"Organized into 17 chapters with completely updated color photographs and accompanied by supporting appendices, this seventh edition, written to the FESHE curriculum, instructs the reader on the skills needed in fire investigation, delving into topics such as fire-related deaths and injuries, fire behavior and sources of ignition. Remaining true to Professor Paul L. Kirk's intent, this best-selling text presents a broad-based look at the entire fire investigation process, from evaluating a fire scene to writing reports and providing testimony. An international database as offered by fire and explosion investigators, scientists, and engineers from all over the world is also reflected in the seventh edition, including revised material on ignition, fire dynamics, and case examples while showcasing a multitude of latest research, color photographs and artwork."

HV8079.A7K35 2012

The scientific method for fire and explosion investigation. 2005.

http://www.cfitrainer.net/training_programs/the_scientific_method_for_fire_and_explosion_investigation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 2 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings. Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The basics of the scientific method are deceptively simple: observe, hypothesize, test, and conclude. But, how do you really implement the scientific method in a fire investigation? What do you do to hypothesize? How do you test your hypotheses? And how do you accurately validate conclusions? This module shows you, step by step, how to investigate a fire scene by applying the scientific method. And, it explains the impact of key court decisions affecting the legal validity of the methodologies governing how a fire is investigated, including Daubert and Benfield.

This module reviews the use of scientific method in fire investigation. It provides a detailed example of how a hypothesis is developed using photos for a test fire conducted for fire investigator training. In depth interviews with an experienced investigator and prosecutor provide the user with important details how and why the fire investigator should apply the scientific method when investigating fires and explosions. Prior to watching the media elements of this program it is recommended that you review the required reading materials listed under the Reading List button above. Information from this reading as well as that presented in the media sections will be included in the Skills Challenge that should be taken after you have completed the module and the assigned reading. The Reading List and Reference Lists also provide you with lists of supplemental reading and resources for your information and use. Upon successful completion of the Skills Challenge, a certificate of participation will be available for download or printing. You should expect that this program will require the following time: Approximate reading time: 1.5 Hours; Approximate online time: 1.5 Hours"

Using resources to validate your hypothesis. 2012,

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Using_Resources_to_Validate_your_Hypothesis.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hour to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 1 hour). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"This module will advise fire investigators on how to approach the fact-finding procedures necessary to determine, document and validate a hypothesis. You may think you have a clear-cut case, until a colleague or attorney asks "How do you know that?" and then it's obvious that a logical explanation of how and when you suspect a fire originated is not enough to make your case. Whether it's arson or not, your evidence is going to have to be validated. Even more importantly, going through a thorough validation process may actually end up disproving your original theory! In this module you will learn how to navigate the complex world of resources that are available to investigators." Includes: the Internet as an investigatorial tool; the role of social media; knowledge check; lessons from the pros; who do I call?

Lentini, John J. Scientific protocols for fire investigation, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013. 9781439875988. 624p.

HV8079.A7L57 2013

National Fire Protection Association. Guide for fire and explosion investigations. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Assn., 2009. Approx. 175p.

NFPA 921 standard (revised approx. every 3 years). See also related website, <http://www.NAFI921.com>, "dedicated to the discussion and understanding of NFPA 921"

KF3975.N35

Factors impacting expert testimony by fire investigators. Chicago, IL?: National Association of State Fire Marshals? 2010. CD was labeled "Expert Witness Resource CD"

Appears to be from the National Association of State Fire Marshals 2010 annual conference, Chicago IL. Includes: 7

PowerPoint slides on roundtable discussion topics (July 23, 2010); PDF of an article published in *Coverage*, vol. 20, #2, p. 3-10, March-April 2010 by David S. Evinger and Gerardo Alcazar, "How Fast Can a Fire or Explosion Case Be Extinguished? Recent Developments Involving NFPA 921..."; 40-page PDF, "Experts Beware: Ignoring the Scientific Method Results in Exclusion of Opinions" by JoLeigh Fischer and Gerald A. King; "Courts Differ on Discoverability of Draft Expert Reports" by GBQ Consulting, 2p.; 30 pages of PPT notes on "Expert Report Writing" by David J. Icove; "Rule 26: Major Changes for Attorneys and Experts" by Robert Ambrogi (3p.); "2010 Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); "2010 Technical Review: Critical Tasks in Fire Investigations" (7-page fillage PDF form); D.J. Icove and G.A. Haynes, "Guidelines for Conducting Peer Reviews of Complex Fire Investigations," from Fire and Materials Conference, San Francisco, California, January 29-31, 2007 (15 pages); "Spoliation of Evidence Compendium" by USLaw, 52p.; "A Guide To Fire And Explosion Investigations," from Law360, 2p., 2010; 44-slide PPT presentation on "The *Daubert* Disaster: Unintended Consequences Affecting Expert Witnesses," by Brian P. Henry; 6-page PDF of the Texas Supreme Court decision in Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Petitioner, v. Charles T. Merrell, Sr, et al. (No. 09-0224, in which Wal-Mart contested a lower court judgement in a wrongful death case involving a halogen lamp)

KF8961.N27F2 2010

[*Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals*, 509 U.S. 579, argued March 30, 1993, decided June 28, 1993, and related briefs and documents taken from various Internet sources]. On the 1993 Supreme Court decision on expert witnesses and Federal Rules of Evidence which has been called "the most important case to involve scientific evidence in seventy years." The case itself runs approx. 12 pages; the other commentaries we have on it total about 65 pages.

Kept in vertical files [under EVIDENCE--LAW]

American Heat [DVD videomagazine]. [DVD] Critical Information Network; July 2009; Approx. 30 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide

"Vehicle Fires: Investigation." (#463-0709). "There is an orderly procedure for conducting a proper vehicle fire investigation. Understanding this procedure is key to correctly determining the cause of a fire. This is especially true of suspected arson fires. This course discusses the growing problem of vehicle arson, how to examine vehicles and occupants safely, and how to conduct a vehicle fire investigation using the scientific method."

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

SEARCHING THE FIRE SCENE (*Students should also check general texts and NFPA 921!*)

Icove, David J. and John D. DeHaan. Forensic fire scene reconstruction, 3rd ed, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Pearson Prentice Hall, 2013. 9780132605779. 411p. HV8079.A7I271 2013

Technical Working Group on Fire/Arson Scene Investigation. Fire and arson scene evidence: a guide for public safety personnel. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 73p.

Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181584.pdf>

HV8079.A7T25 2000

Technical Working Group on Crime Scene Investigation. Crime scene investigation: a guide for law enforcement. Washington, DC: US Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Instit. of Justice, 2000. Approx. 48p.

Available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/200160.pdf>

HV8073.T25C9 2000

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p.

HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

TASK FORCE (see also *Planning & Management*)

United States Fire Administration. Attacking the violent crime of arson: a report on America's fire investigation units. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2004. 72p.

Available at http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/attacking_violent_crime_arson.pdf

**Summary of arson trends, investigation unit best practices, current state of the art and needs
HV8079.A7U61 2004**

Arson resources, American Heat, February 1992. 6; 8 8:30. A look at the resources that are used to bring a drifter who set fires across Florida to trial. Gainesville, FL is the site of a multi-agency task force. Includes a look at a volunteer incident information officer and how he deals with the media.

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Church arson fires, American Heat, January 1992. 6; 7 18:00. Central Florida is the target of an arsonist who has been active for 19 months. Topics covered are: financial strain to the fire departments, handling of the media, and a look at how the task force works. Arsonist worked in the Gainesville-Ocala area.

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Stambaugh, Hollis. The Grems Case: how an arson case was solved and prosecuted in Colorado. Emmitsburg, MD: US Fire Administration, 1991. 16p.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr-047.pdf>

About the investigation and resolution of a series of fires and explosions set by 3 juveniles near Boulder, CO. Their targets were 4 schools, 3 vehicles and a gas station during a one-year period. The report documents good coordination between various agencies in catching the serial firesetters

HV8079.A7S78

It can happen anywhere: lessons in arson task force management. [videotape] Massachusetts. State Fire Marshals Office; United States Fire Administration.; 1990; 15 min. Library does not own the 57-page booklet that originally accompanied this video
Lawrence, Massachusetts was plagued by arson crimes; in 1994 the town took action, formed an Arson Task Force and beat back the problem. The video details the organizational methods and community involvement used to reclaim the town from arsonists.

HV8079.A7S64 1990

**International Association of Fire Chiefs/US Fire Admin. Establishing an arson strike force. n.p.: USFA, 1989. 32p.
HV8079.A7I62**

Abt Associates. Arson prevention and control: program model. N.p.: National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, 1980. 167p.

HV8079.A7A16 1980

New York State. [Arson control plans]. Library has copies of plans submitted by all NY State counties to Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Ask Librarian for list of available plans

HV8079.A7N53

McGuiness, Thomas Pat. Organization, staffing and administration of an arson investigation unit. Hartford, CT: Aetna Life & Casualty, 16p.

On how to form a task force

Kept in vertical files [under ARSON BY TITLE, "M-O"]

**Insurance Committee for Arson Control. How to organize an arson task force in your community. New York: ICAC, 4p.
Kept in vertical files [under ARSON TASK FORCES]**

TRIAL PREPARATION (*see also Evidence in the Courtroom, Legal Aspects and Expert Witnesses*)

Munson, Cliff. Courtroom testimony for emergency responders. Tulsa, OK: Fire Engineering/PennWell, 2013. 9781593703233. 190p. KF8725.M96C8 2013

The deposition, part 1: format, content, and preparation.

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/The_Deposition_Part_1_Format_Content_and_Preparation.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about .5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. .5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"One of the legal proceedings that may require the fire investigator to testify is a deposition. Depositions are often related to civil proceedings, but more and more jurisdictions are using them in criminal cases. The setting of and attendees in the deposition differs from those of a courtroom hearing or trial. However, the deposition is testimony, just as if you were in a courtroom. This module introduces the fire investigator to the elements of a deposition and discusses the various lines of questioning typically pursued during the proceeding. The module concludes with a brief discussion of how a fire investigator should prepare for the deposition. This module is the first in a two-part series on depositions..."

United States Fire Administration. Coffee break training: fire investigation series index. http://www.usfa.fema.gov/nfa/coffee-break/investigation_index.shtml

Includes short training articles on report writing, use of digital evidence, preparing for trial, serial arson, and fire investigation health & safety

Effective investigation and testimony. 2009.

https://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Effective_Investigation_and_Testimony.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cfitrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations. Before you take this module, it is recommended that you first complete two other CFITrainer.Net modules: "The Scientific Method" and "Fire and Explosion Investigations: Utilizing NFPA 1033 and 921".

"The program will show how experts can successfully meet the legal standards for conducting an investigation and presenting testimony in court, as well as meet the expectations of juries who unrealistically believe that CSI-type "smoking gun" forensic evidence is required for conviction. The module includes excerpts from a recent presentation by Guy E. "Sandy" Burnette, Esq. and Joseph P. Toscano, CFI, along with the demonstration of an expert witness cross-examination and a critical analysis of that examination to show what is required to present courtroom testimony effectively."

interFIRE Training Module: preparing for trial. 2005, <http://www.interfire.org/training/trial/trial.asp>

Not owned - access from Website

"Preparing for trial is a key, an often overlooked, aspect of the fire investigator's job. For you to successfully present your investigation and conclusions to the jury requires more than just being prepared. This module provides guidance in how to complete important pre-trial tasks and allows you to download numerous aids you can use every day as you discharge your duties."

Vukelic, James M. A law enforcement officer's guide to testifying in court. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2003. 0-89089-137-0. 165p. KF8725.V98L2 2003

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p. HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

Rutledge, Devallis. Courtroom survival: the officer's guide to better testimony. Custom Publishing Co., 1985. 188p. KF8725.R97C8

Tilton, Dennis. Taking the stand: how you can help win arson cases in court. North Hollywood, CA: Film Communicators, 1981. 119p. HV8079.A7T58

Newman, John H. Instructions on how to testify at depositions and in the court room. Chicago: National Association of Fire Investigators, 6p.

Kept in vertical files [under EVIDENCE--LAW]

VEHICLE FIRE INVESTIGATION (CARS, TRUCKS, BOATS, ETC.)

Investigating motor vehicle fires.

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Investigating_Motor_Vehicle_Fires.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"The topics discussed in the program will be illustrated using video of several vehicle fire burns at a recent IAAI seminar. This program will provide the fire investigator a unique opportunity to see vehicles involved in fires before the fire, during the fire and after the fire. Topics discussed will include the basic compartments in vehicles, fuel loads typically found in vehicles and fire patterns that result from fires in the various compartments and how the patterns are impacted by the available fuel in that compartment.."

**Barnett, Gregory J., Automotive fire analysis: an engineering approach, 3rd ed. Tucson, AZ: Lawyers & Judges Publishing Co., 2013, 130p. plus DVD.
HV8079.A7B25 2013**

American Heat [DVD videomagazine]. [DVD] Critical Information Network; July 2009; Approx. 30 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide

"Vehicle Fires: Investigation." (#463-0709). "There is an orderly procedure for conducting a proper vehicle fire investigation. Understanding this procedure is key to correctly determining the cause of a fire. This is especially true of suspected arson fires. This course discusses the growing problem of vehicle arson, how to examine vehicles and occupants safely, and how to conduct a vehicle fire investigation using the scientific method."

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Preparation for the marine fire scene. 2009,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Investigating_Motor_Vehicle_Fires.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 3 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations.

"This module lays the groundwork for understanding marine fires by covering four basic concepts that the investigator must understand before investigating a marine fire: vessel construction; vessel operations; key differences between ship fires and building fires; investigator safety at the marine fire scene. Note: Please be aware that the information contained in this module is limited to vessels operating in United States waters."

Investigating motor vehicle fires. 2009,

https://www.cftrainer.net/Training_Programs/Investigating_Motor_Vehicle_Fires.aspx

This on-demand training module takes about 1.5 hours to complete, plus has suggested readings (approx. 2.5 hours). Fire investigators may register at <http://www.cftrainer.net> to receive their own password; Academy Library patrons can also access it from Library workstations

"The topics discussed in the program will be illustrated using video of several vehicle fire burns at a recent IAAI seminar. This program will provide the fire investigator a unique opportunity to see vehicles involved in fires before the fire, during the fire and after the fire. Topics discussed will include the basic compartments in vehicles, fuel loads typically found in vehicles and fire patterns that result from fires in the various compartments and how the patterns are impacted by the available fuel in that compartment..."

**Bloom, Joe and Chris Bloom. Motorhome and recreational vehicle fire investigation, 2nd ed. [Grants Pass, OR]: Bloom Books, 2007. 72p.
HV8079.A7B65 2007**

United Kingdom. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. Vehicle fires: explaining the rise in vehicle arson. London, England: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2005. 25p.

Available at <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/fire/pdf/381231.pdf>

Examines data from 1998-2002. Concludes that in the UK there is a stronger relationship between vehicle arson and vehicle theft than previously thought, with over 50% of deliberate vehicle fires occurring in vehicles reported stolen

HV8079.A7U36 2005

National Insurance Crime Bureau. Fire investigation guide: volume II, vehicle fires. Des Plaines, IL: NICB, 2005. 57p. HV8079.A7N26 v.II

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott ; Dec. 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide for building construction and fire investigation segments only.

#038-0026, "Introduction to Fire Investigation/Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 6, Basic Vehicle and Wildland Fire Investigation Procedures" (part 6 of 6 includes an example of how witness interviews and photographs by first-in crews changed the course of an investigation); #038-0043, "Building Construction, part 4 (of 4) , Basic Roof Construction & Safety Considerations" (including a review of Type I construction); #047-0198, "Back to Basics: Fire Behavior, part 4" (demonstrates how a fire reacts to extinguishment methods using a burn prop built to NFPA 1403 standards, final stage of fire or fire decay, backdraft and flashover conditions); #948-1008 "Homeland One: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, pt.1" (WMD agents and protocols used to identify them)

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Fire investigation basics, part 1, Working Fire [Videomagazine], March 2003. 03-3 11:39. Accomp by curriculum guide & quiz. The San Francisco FD reviews the role of the fire investigator and procedures followed. Includes a staged car fire and structural fire scenario. Additional scenarios to follow in remainder of series

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Total burn: vehicle interior fire behavior. [Videotape] Lee S. Cole & Associates; Lee Cole & Associates; 2003; approx. 25 min.; Rarely can you observe the total process of a vehicle fire from ignition to total consumption. In this video...you will learn the following: how long does it actually take for a modern passenger vehicle to burn? How does the fire behave and progress throughout the vehicle when initiated in the interior? How do materials used in vehicles behave in a fire? Do the secondary fires alter the patterns and damage made from the origin fire? Eight sensors were placed throughout the vehicle and were used to learn what temperatures were found as the fire grows and then spreads to other vehicle compartments

HV8079.A7C69 2003

Cole, Lee S. Investigation of motor vehicle fires, 4th ed. Novato, CA: Lee Books, 2001. 263p. HV8079.A7C62 2001

Car arson, American Heat, May 1999. 6:13. Car arson is one of the biggest problems of the Detroit Fire Department. This segment explains why investigators find so many torched cars, and what can be done to convict the arsonists

[Uncataloged - request from Librarian]

Vehicle fire investigation. [videotape] California Conference of Arson Investigators, IAAI Chapter 22; 1994; 22 min.

Accompanied by 15-page instructor guide

HV8079.A7C23 1994

Total burn II: a must for the vehicle fire investigator. [Videotape] Lee S. Cole & Associates; Lee Books; c1991; approx. 20-min.; Includes burns of 5 late-model vehicles

HV8079.A7C69

A guide to investigating motor vehicle fires. [videotape] United States Fire Admin.; 1990; 44-min.; With 22-page users' guide

HV8079.A7U584

Total burn: a must for the vehicle fire investigator. [Videotape] Lee S. Cole & Associates; Lee Books; c1990; approx. 20-min.; Includes footage of fire tests performed on a 1988 Honda Prelude

HV8079.A7C69

**Cole, Lee S. The survey of vehicle fire causes: a study of cause and origin in 233 vehicle fire cases. Novato, CA: Lee Books, 1988. 123p.
HV8079.A7C69**

Cole, Lee S. and Robert C. Herold. Investigation of recreational boat fires. Novato, CA: Lee Books, 1983. 65p.
HV8079.A7C68

Guenther, Dennis A. et al. Forensic aspects of automobile fires. Warrendale, PA: Society of Automotive Engineers, 1981. 16p.
Kept in vertical files [under AUTOMOBILE FIRE INVESTIGATION]

National Automobile Theft Bureau. Manual for the investigation of automobile fires. Jericho, NY: the Bureau, 55p.
Kept in vertical files [under AUTOMOBILE FIRE INVESTIGATION]

VIDEO USE IN INVESTIGATION

Senn, Pamela Mills, Bringing a crime scene to life: the many uses of videography at the crime scene. Law Enforcement Technology, Feb. 2005. 32; 2 8p. On the use of crime scene video in court
Kept in vertical files [under VIDEOTAPE RECORDERS & RECORDING]

Redsicker, David R. The practical methodology of forensic photography, 2nd ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2001. 0-8493-2004-6. 290p., illus.
TR822.R32P7 2001

Petrovich, Wayne P. A fire investigator's handbook: technical skills for entering, documenting and testifying in a fire scene investigation. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1998. 0-398-06794-5. 326p.
HV8079.A7P38 1998 (2 copies)

WILDLAND & RURAL ARSON

Prestemon, Jeffrey P. and David T. Butry. Wildland arson: a research assessment. Portland, OR: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Pacific Northwest Research Stations, 2010. 13p.

Available at http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/gtr802/Vol2/pnw_gtr802_prestemon02.pdf

**Wildland arson makes up the majority of fire starts in some parts of the United States and is the second leading cause of fires on Eastern United States Federal forests. Individual arson fires can cause damages to resources and communities totaling over a hundred million dollars. Recent research has uncovered the temporal and spatial patterns of arson fires and their long- and short-term drivers. In statistical analyses, explanatory variables include those associated with general economic conditions and law enforcement. Research findings indicate that wildland arson ignitions are consistent with other kinds of crimes, in terms of their relationships to hypothesized factors. Arson is predictable in short and long time spans, as its rate is heavily influenced by weather, climate, fuels, and recent information on other nearby and recent arson fires. These results could be used to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement and wildfire management resources.
Kept in vertical files [under FOREST FIRE--INVESTIGATION]**

Wildland fires investigation. 2010, http://www.cfitrainer.net/Training_Programs/Wildland_Fires_Investigation.

You should expect that this program will require the following time: approximate reading time: 2.0 Hours; approximate online time: 1.0 Hours.

"Wildland fires is the term used to describe fires in open land covered by grass, brush or timber. This module illustrates how wildland fires spread, explains how to interpret burn patterns unique to these types of fires, offers methods for investigating wildland fires, and provides information helpful in determining the causes of these types of fires. An understanding of basic fire science and fire investigation techniques is necessary for this module."

United States Fire Administration. Intentionally set outdoor fires. Emmitsburg, MD: United States Fire Administration, 2009. 8p.

Topical Fire Report Series vol. 9, #6, November 2009

Available at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/v9i6.pdf>

Butry, David T. and Prestemon, Jeffrey P. Spatio-temporal wildland arson crime functions. Research Triangle Park, NC: USDA/Forest Service - Southern Research Station, 2005. 28p.

Selected paper presented at the American Agricultural Economics Association Annual Meeting, Providence, Rhode Island, July 24-27, 2005: American Agricultural Economics Association. Library does not own a paper copy; please access on Web

Available at http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/ja/ja_butry002.pdf

"Wildland arson creates damages to structures and timber and affects the health and safety of people living in rural and wildland urban interface areas. We develop a model that incorporates temporal autocorrelations and spatial correlations in wildland arson ignitions in Florida. A Poisson autoregressive model of order p , or PAR(p) model, is estimated for six high arson Census tracts in the state for the period 1994-2001. Spatio-temporal lags of wildland arson ignitions are introduced as dummy variables indicating the presence of an ignition in previous days in surrounding Census tracts and counties. Temporal lags of ignition activity within the Census tract are shown to be statistically significant and larger than previously reported for non-spatial variants of the PAR(p) model. Spatio-temporal lagged relationships with current arson that are statistically significant show that arson activity up to a county away explains arson patterns, and spatio-temporal lags longer than two days were not significant. Other variables showing significance include weather and wildfire activity in the previous six years, but prescribed fire and several variables that provide evidence that such activity is consistent with an economic model of crime were less commonly significant."

Kept in vertical files [under FOREST FIRE--INVESTIGATION]

Wildland fire origin and cause determination. CD-rom. Boise, ID: National Wildfire Coordinating Group. 2005. Course materials for NFES FI-210, including PowerPoint files, practical exercise package, student workbook, instructor guide and exams

HV8079.A7N262 2005

Wildland fire observations and origin scene protection for first responders. CD-rom. Boise, ID: National Wildfire Coordinating Group. 2005. Course materials for NFES FI-110, including instructor guide with appendices, student workbook, and PowerPoint files

HV8079.A7N261 2005

Wildfire origin & cause determination handbook. Boise, ID: National Interagency Fire Center, 2005. 117p.

Available at <http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/nfes1874/nfes1874.pdf>

HV8079.A7N263 2005

Corbitt-Dipierro, Cathleen. Investigating wildland fires. 2004.

Published in 2 parts: <http://www.interfire.org/features/wildfires.asp> and <http://www.interfire.org/features/wildfires2.asp>

Firefighting Skills. [videotape] FETN; Westcott; Dec. 2003; Approx. 120 min.; Accompanied by curriculum guide for building construction and fire investigation segments only.

#038-0026, "Introduction to Fire Investigation/Fire Origin & Cause Determination, part 6, Basic Vehicle and Wildland Fire Investigation Procedures" (part 6 of 6 includes an example of how witness interviews and photographs by first-in crews changed the course of an investigation); #038-0043, "Building Construction, part 4 (of 4), Basic Roof Construction & Safety Considerations" (including a review of Type I construction); #047-0198, "Back to Basics: Fire Behavior, part 4" (demonstrates how a fire reacts to extinguishment methods using a burn prop built to NFPA 1403 standards, final stage of fire or fire decay, backdraft and flashover conditions); #948-1008 "Homeland One: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, pt.1" (WMD agents and protocols used to identify them)

[Uncataloged - Request from Librarian]

Ford, Richard T. Sr. Investigation of wildland fires. Sun River, OR: the author, 1995. 176p.

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Ford, Richard T. Investigation of vegetation fires. Fresno, CA: Fire Scene Investigations, 1987. 69p.

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International Association of Fire Chiefs. Rural arson control study: final report. Vols. I and II. Washington, DC: IAFC/US Fire Administration, 1985. Approx. 150p.
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Bradshaw, William G. and Timothy G. Huff. Arsonists in California and New York: a tentative look. Berkeley, CA: USDA Forest Service/Pacific Southwest Forest & Range Experiment Station, 1985. 5p.
Kept in vertical files [under FOREST FIRE--INVESTIGATION]

United States. Department of the Treasury . Lesson plan: national wildfire investigation training program. Determining fire cause and origin. n.p.: Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, n.d. 62p.
Kept in vertical files [under FOREST FIRE--INVESTIGATION]

Minnich, Tom. Handbook for assisting in a wildland fire investigation. n.p.: National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program/US Fire Admin., n.d. 20p.
Kept in vertical files [under FOREST FIRE--INVESTIGATION]

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