Title of research need: Consistency of Examiner Evaluation of Distance Determination GSR Patterns

Keyword(s): Muzzle-to-target distance determination; Gunshot Residue, bracketing, distance determination, range estimation

Submitting subcommittee(s): Firearms & Toolmarks

Date Approved: March 5, 2021

(If SAC review identifies additional subcommittees, add them to the box above.)

Background Information:

1. Does this research need address a gap(s) in a current or planned standard? (ex.: Field identification system for on scene opioid detection and confirmation)

   This Research Need has two parts: The first is to evaluate the use of a standard process of creating known distances in performing muzzle to garment distance determinations. This would then be used to study and better characterize the amount of variance observed in gunshot residue patterns when known variables (e.g. target material, ammunition, muzzle to target distance, firearm) are unchanged. The second need is to evaluate the variance of examiner interpretation and reporting of distance determination with the goal of standardizing bracket ranges for reporting muzzle to target distances.

2. Are you aware of any ongoing research that may address this research need that has not yet been published (e.g., research presented in conference proceedings, studies that you or a colleague have participated in but have yet to be published)?

   Unknown


   - Nichols, R., Gunshot Proximity Testing: A Comprehensive Primer in the Background, Variables and Examination of Issues Regarding Muzzle-to-Target Distance Determinations
   - AFTE Journal, 2015, Vol. 47, No. 3 SWGGUN Guidelines for Gunshot Residue Distance Determinations
   - AFTE Journal, 2012, Vol. 44, No. 4 Crego, Lynette, Distance Determination Results When Utilizing the Same Make, Model and Barrel Length Firearms
   - AFTE Journal, 2011, Vol. 43, No. 4
4. Review the annual operational/research needs published by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) at https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/forensic-science-research-and-development-technology-working-group-operational#latest? Is your research need identified by NIJ?

Yes, “Understanding of the cognitive processes involved in pattern recognition as applied to forensic comparative analysis”.

5. In what ways would the research results improve current laboratory capabilities?

The research could lead to a more consistent process when developing witness panels or known test distances for the entire community when performing distance determinations. Further, if able to achieve a standard reporting range this would provide more consistent reporting across the entire community.

6. In what ways would the research results improve understanding of the scientific basis for the subcommittee(s)?

The basis and concepts of distance determination testing are well established. However, there may be variability in the production and interpretation of known distance patterns; therefore, this research may result a more systematic approach.

7. In what ways would the research results improve services to the criminal justice system?

The criminal justice system would be served by having more consistent analysis and reported distance brackets.

8. Status assessment (I, II, III, or IV):

III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major gap in current knowledge</th>
<th>Minor gap in current knowledge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No or limited current research is being conducted</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing current research is being conducted</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This research need has been identified by one or more subcommittees of OSAC and is being provided as an informational resource to the community.