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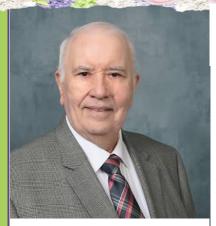
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The International Association of Document Examiners (IADE) was incorporated on January 7, 2015, in Maryland.

Kathie Koppenhaver is the resident agent of the organization. Kathy Carlson is the President, Beverley East is Vice President, Beth Chrisman is Secretary, and William Smith is Treasurer.



William B. Smith Certified Questioned Document Examiner Treasurer, I.A.D.E., Webmaster

membership.

Website Addition Coming to www.IADE.us

Hopefully, you have looked through our website to familiarize yourself with the information that is offered.

In addition to the requirements for Certification as a Questioned Document Examiner and for Diplomate status, the *Certification &*

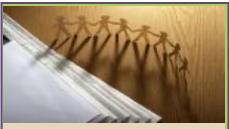
Membership page contains the various levels of membership we have, a listing of the current officers and board members and the listing of all members with their contact information. Many of the listings have the member's picture. The Continuing Ed page lists the available offerings for members to participate in the current classes.

Our *Workshops & Seminars* page lists our previous workshops and shares information on them.

In the *Publications* page are the Journal and Newsletter. A lot of knowledge is available from those publications that one can find very useful.

A new addition is coming to the website. Very soon we will have the *Members Only* section that will house our library, research, various presentations and other information that will be strictly for members. Each member will have a code to access that section with many things available for download and some for information only. We are excited to be able to offer this to our membership.

And so here is a bit about me. I was in hospitality management for 40 years operating motor inns and conference hotels in the Southeastern United States. Additionally, I operated restaurants in Louisiana and Florida. A native of North Carolina, I have been in Florida for more than 30 years. As I approached retirement from hospitality, I had a friend who was a document examiner and handwriting analyst. I became fascinated with the subject and began studying so that I could eventually become certified and have something to do in my retirement other than sit around! I have accomplished that and have been in business as Central Florida Document Examiners, LLC (a typo on the name application resulted in "Examiners") since 2014. I enjoy doing several cases a month which leaves me plenty of time for my other enjoyments...cooking, visiting family in N. C. and enjoying outings with friends. Looking forward to a great Spring and to having more interaction with the



Membership

2024 Information

(Jan1, 2024 through Dec 31, 2024)

Application Fee \$25.00

Dues \$100.00 Individual (Annual, Pro-rated)

Lab \$100.00 First Individual \$50.00 Additional Individuals

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eileen Page Eileen.Page@comcast.net Robert Farr

handwriting.robertfarr@gmail.com



To join, click the link below or copy & paste it to your browser. Once you join you will be able to invite other IADE members.

 $\frac{https://www.facebook.com/groups/}{4960906200608916}$



The Book Shelf

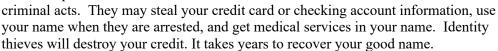
Identity Theft Prevention for the College Student

By Robert Baier

Reviewed by Kathie Koppenhaver

Robert (Bob) Baier's book is one that every person should read, not just college students. Why? Because we are all potential victims of identity theft and Bob gives excellent tips on precautions that we can take to help prevent becoming a victim.

Identity theft is the use of your name and personal information for



Identity theft is the fastest growing crime in the country. Bob includes statistics on identity theft showing how rapidly it has grown into a serious problem. In 2001, the Federal Trade Commission received reports of identity theft from 87,000 people. By 2005, identity theft increased more than 100 times. A thief steals an identity every 79 seconds. I once heard a speaker say that everyone would become a victim of identity theft during his or her lifetime. This has become a universal problem.

Bob discusses terms used by identity thieves to secure your information and gives illustrations. Chapters 2 to 11 cover the different methods used to steal your information. In many cases, thieves gather information from a variety of sources. They go through your trash, videotape your pin number at ATM's, steal your mail from your mailbox and use the internet to trick you into revealing personal information. These are only a few of the ways of stealing information. Everyone needs to read Bob's book to find out all the various methods being employed.

Bob then tells you what steps you can take to avoid being a victim. Since identity theft does not involve close contact with the victims, it takes more time and effort to avoid becoming a victim. He also suggests credit-monitoring services to check your credit reports frequently to spot any unauthorized attempts to access your credit.

Bob's book consists of seventeen chapters with 123 pages of valuable information. The book is easy to read and a comfortable size. You can find it on Amazon for \$19.95. As stated on the back of the book, "This book will help you keep your identity safe with preventive strategies and numerous step by step tips and techniques."

Dr. Scot Beckerman says about Bob's book. "One of the most informative books I have ever read. A must have for anyone who uses online services or knows someone who does. This book should be required reading for all high school students before leaving for college." In addition, I say that it is the type of book that should be read by all of us.

Have you discovered a book or tool that you found to be helpful for the trade and would like to share it with us? Send your book or equipment review to Monique Rosser via email: monique@amtpolitics.com. We would love to add it to the newsletter – and to our library!

BOARD MEMBERS

Kathy Carlson

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Beth Chrisman

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Robert Farr

Membership Co-Chair, Renewals

Wendy Carlson

Diplomate Certification

IADE International Association of Document Examiners

Q&A

LAST ISSUE'S ANSWER:

Q: What are some of the reasons that will causes a writer to stylize their handwriting?

A: Individual taste, degree of manual dexterity, occupation, and environment (Osborne p. 168)

THIS ISSUE'S QUESTION:

Q: What is a footcandle equal to?

Answer in the next newsletter



WHY DOES IT SEEM LIKE NEAT HANDWRITING COMES NATURALLY TO SOME PEOPLE, WHILE OTHERS CANNOT WRITE AS NEAT NO MATTER HOW SLOW THEY WRITE OR HOW HARD THEY TRY?

I saw this question on Reddit, and of the many answers – some "scientific", some not – most were interesting or at least entertaining.

I imagine various forms of this question often come up in court, so I'm curious to know how experts would answer...

Please email your answer to: monique@amtpolitics.com by June 30th, with "IADE" in the subject line. We can all read them in the next newsletter!



We want to hear from YOU!

I.A.D.E. has over 50 members from around the globe. We need to rub elbows a little more and take advantage of this great opportunity to know others in the field and share our knowledge and experience with each other.

Tell us about your experiences, your cases, your wins, your losses. Let's hear your questions, your ideas, your stories. Everyone's experiences are unique, and what you may think is boring and mundane might be fascinating to someone else.

Cases lost can sometimes be a treasure chest of lessons to be learned. Or they could be a funny story – in hindsight.

So come on, fellow truth seekers. You don't need to be a professor or a spectacular writer. You just need to be a participant in life. And document examination.

Please send your masterpiece to: monique@amtpolitics.com





Proudly announces

Tenth Annual Interactive Seminar and Workshop Webinar TO BE HELD SEPTEMBER 9TH, 10TH & 11TH, 2024

This year we present another great webinar via Zoom, bringing the experience to you.

Our exciting and informative event will cover three days of four-hour sessions, featuring speakers you don't want to miss!

Some of the presentations we already have lined up will be:

- James E. Smith covering the Changes to Rule 702
- Kathie Koppenhaver discussing Ethics How to Respond to Rebuttals
- Beverley East will explain "X's" How They Can be Identified
- "Line Sequence" presented by Khan Sahib/Sharon Hampton
 - Jeff Chadney will describe "How Hand Injuries Can Affect Handwriting/Signatures" based on his very personal experience, and
 - "The Anonymous Forger", delivered by Robert Farr

If you have any suggestions for presentation topics, speakers, or an author whose book you have read, contact our I.A.D.E. President, Kathy Carlson at kscarlson1954@gmail.com.

Mark your calendars and start saving your pennies!

\$200 for Members, \$250 for Non-Members – Start saving now, and it's less than a penny a day!

TASK LIGHTING

Task lighting is the term for localized lighting that gives the exact amount of light needed directly to the area being working on and can be provided by various kinds of fixtures such as downlights and vanity lighting.

Task lights and task lamps are specifically designed for that purpose and are often portable fixtures with a cord and plug such as desk lamps and reading lights, or wall-mounted and under-cabinet lights.

Since it isn't necessary to use the same amount of light across a whole room, it makes more sense to use task lighting and task lights in the modern work environment or home office. Looking at a computer monitor requires much less light than reading a typewritten page, so overhead lighting can be reduced to a lower level appropriate for monitor viewing. Task lighting can be used to allow total control over where and how much light is needed for other tasks, such as examining a document.

LED desk lights are directional light sources and tend to have the most controlled beams of light. They use only I/5 the amount of energy as halogen lamps and are much less expensive to use than a halogen or incandescent lights.. LED lights also run cool to the touch while halogen and incandescent bulbs can get very hot.

How much light do we really need?

The older we get, the more light we need. Someone over 50 needs twice the amount of light as a 25-year-old. At the same time, older eyes are much more sensitive to glare. It's really important to get a quality desk lamp with a controlled beam of light (as opposed to a regular table lamp that puts out light in all directions) to help prevent eye strain and headaches.

The lamp source should never be in your direct line of sight. It should be above your head and out of your eyes. Glare from light reflected off a glass desk surface should be avoided by positioning the lamp head at a 30° angle.

Holtkoetter, a German lighting company actually makes a special line of lamps for the aging eye that reduces glare and light scatter.

Below is a chart with basic wattage recommendations based on age, type/amount of use, and type of light bulb:

	FOOTCANDLES	INCANDESCENT	HALOGEN	FLUORESCENT	LED
5 - 12 yrs Child's Desk	25 – 50 FC	≤ 40 watts	≤ 20 watts	≤ 9 watts	3-5 watts
13 - 24 yrs Adolescent's Desk	20 – 75 FC	≥ 60 watts	≥ 50 watts	≤ 9 watts	≤ 5 watts
25 – 55 yrs Home Office	35 – 75 FC	≥ 60 watts	≥ 50 watts or 37 watts IR lamp	≤ 9 watts	5-10 watts
50 – 75 yrs Home Office	50 – 100 FC	≥ 100 watts	≥ 50 watts IR lamp	≤ 13 watts	5-10 watts
Reading in Bed	100 FC	-	. —	-	3 watts

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What Color-Rendering Index (CRI) should task lights have? What about color temperature?

Color temperature is measured in units of kelvin and describes the visual warmth (amber-hue) or coolness (blue-hue) of white light. 2200 - 2700K is considered very warm white, 2700K - 3000K is considered warm white, 3500K is neutral, 4100K - 5500K is considered cool white, and daylight is 5600K - 6500K.

Halogen lamps always have a color temperature of 3000K, while most LED lamps can be purchased in 2700K, 3000K, or a cooler 4500K. With LEDs, keep in mind that the higher the color temperature the cooler (more blue) and more efficient the LED is, so we see a 10% increase in light output for every 300K increase in color temperature.

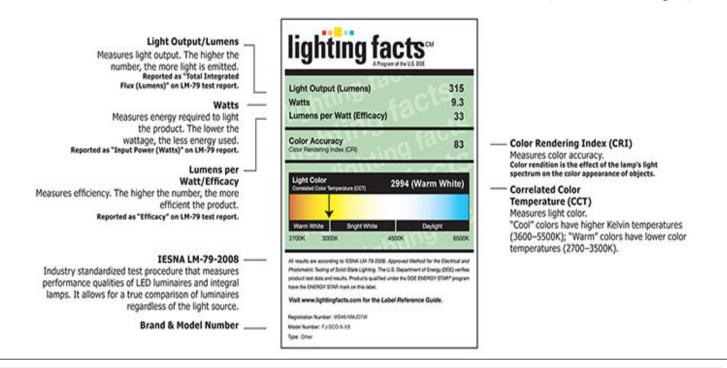
Warm color temperatures are soothing and make for nice atmosphere, while cooler color temperatures stimulate the brain and may increase productivity. You may desire different effects depending on where you are and what you will use the task lamp for. For example, desk lamps in homes are typically 2700K – 3000K, while those used in offices are generally 3000K - 3500K.

CRI is a method for describing the effect of a light source on the color appearance of objects being illuminated. The maximum possible CRI is 100, which represents the ideal daylight conditions against which we compare all artificial light sources. In general, low CRI illumination may render some colors unnatural, and low CRI is often responsible whenever you sense that something is not quite right with a certain light source.

Lamps with a CRI under 60 should never be used. It has been proven that at a certain point, the higher the CRI, the lower the illuminance. A CRI in the 80s is a good benchmark for all general tasks. Halogen and incandescent lamps always have a CRI of 100, and most high quality LED lamps today have a CRI of at least 80.

All information about a lamp's light output, wattage, lumens per watt, color accuracy (CRI), and color temperature can be found on the industry-standard Lighting Facts Label.

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As mentioned above, CRI and Color Temperature are different for Halogens and LEDs. While halogen desk lamps always have a CRI of 100 and a Color Temperature of around 3000K, LED desk lighting has more variety. Not only do LEDs only emit 1/5 the heat of a halogen lamp, halogen bulbs only last 2,000 hrs while LED lamps last 50,000 hrs.

5 Things to Think About When Buying a Desk Lamp

- 1. A typical computer screen produces about 20-25 footcandles (FC) of measured light. To avoid headaches from your eyes dilating back and forth when you switch from looking at your computer to your desk, you want at least a 3 to 1 contrast ratio of light (20-25 FC from your screen, 50-75 on your desk).
- 2. Be aware of glare issues. Purchase a task lamp with an adjustable head and arm.
- 3. Adults should purchase a high-quality fixture (with a dimmer).
- 4. The task lamp should have a dimmer or two position (high low) switch. Cord dimmers can be purchased for fixtures that do not have dimming options.
- 5. The adjustable LED lamp head should be cool to the touch or have a handle that protects you from high heat.

To read the full article go to: www.lightology.com/index.php?module=how_to&sub=desk_task_lighting

