

CLM August 8, 2016

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President's Message

Happy National Forensic Science Week!

This week marks the 4th year of Forensic Science Week, an initiative spearheaded by the Forensic Committees of IACP, MCC, ASCIA, and the MCSO and co-sponsored by ASCLD and the CFSO. It is a week where we celebrate positive stories about the work our forensic laboratory professionals do every day and their service to the criminal justice community. This week is both an opportunity to show thanks to those professionals and display to our stakeholders the valuable contribution the forensic community provides our cities, states, and nation.

Please let me take a moment to thank you, the ASCLD members, for all that you do. The forensic laboratory systems across the country cannot operate well without strong leadership and I could not be more honored to lead an organization composed of such amazing people. The work that you do is critically important. THANK YOU.

If your lab has photos of events or government proclamations to share, please email them to forensicscienceweek@gmail.com. We would love to promote them on the website. If your agency uses Twitter to celebrate the week, please be sure to tag @ForSciWeek and/or use the hashtag #forensicscienceweek.

Lastly, thank you to Mike Garvey, Stephanie Stoiloff, and Jan Girten who really got the Forensic Science Week movement off the ground and also to Kevin Lothridge and Chris Vivian at NFSTC who consistently help promote the week via social media.

Have a GREAT week.

Kindest regards,
Jeremy Triplett

National Best Practices for Sexual Assault Kits Public Comments

The National Institute of Justice is seeking public comments on the DRAFT product "National Best Practices for Sexual Assault Kits: A Multidisciplinary Approach." Although a number of working group members are from the crime lab community, they are very interested in the communities input. Please take a moment to read the document and provide NIJ any input that you have.

Direction to find the document are:

1. Go to www.Regulations.gov
2. Enter "1723" in the Search bar
3. Click on the "Open Docket Folder" on the right side of the page under the heading "[Notice of Public](#)

[Comment Period on the DRAFT "National Best Practices for Sexual Assault Kits: A Multidisciplinary Approach." Docket No. 1723](#)

4. Click on the Supporting Document titled, "FINAL SAFER DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT"
5. Click on the PDF symbol

**Why do we need an SDO if we have the OSAC?
Brad Wing
Secretariat, Academy Standards Board**

SDO is a term meaning Standards Developing Organization. OSAC stands for the Organization of Scientific Area Committees. The AAFS has established an SDO (called the AAFS Standards Board, abbreviated ASB) that works closely with OSAC to develop voluntary consensus standards, technical reports and best practice recommendations.

OSAC is administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). OSAC publishes the Registry of Approved Standards and the Registry of Approved Guidelines for the forensics community. Each document listed in the registries is required to be based upon sound scientific principles and to have been developed in a consensus-based processes. OSAC has 23 subcommittees, each focused upon a specific area of forensics. These subcommittees are responsible for determining which documents to submit to the Registries, but also to identify gaps and needs in standards and related documents. Another function of the subcommittees is to identify research needs and publicize these needs to Federal agencies.

The term voluntary consensus standards is the key as to why the ASB was created, and why OSAC needs the cooperation and participation of the ASB and other SDOs. In 1995, Congress passed a law called the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA). This law states "All federal agencies must use voluntary consensus standards in lieu of government-unique standards in their procurement and regulatory activities, except where inconsistent with law or otherwise impractical." This also has a trickle-down effect, since Federal grants involving standards are also subject to NTTAA. The important point for this discussion is that OSAC was not created to generate voluntary consensus standards. The NTTAA and the policy document explaining it (available at <http://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/omb119.cfm#3>) define the processes required to develop a voluntary consensus standard:

- "Openness
- Balance of interest
- Due process
- An appeals process
- Consensus, which is defined as general agreement, but not necessarily unanimity and includes a process for attempting to resolve objections by interested parties..."

The AAFS Academy Standards Board (ASB) meets these criteria. In fact, it has been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), which requires adherence to the principles defined above. OSAC is not an SDO and will not become an SDO. While an OSAC subcommittee may identify a gap in existing standards for a field, and even develop a draft document for submittal to an SDO, it is the role of the SDO to ensure that the procedures are properly followed so that the requirements of the NTTAA for voluntary consensus standards are met.

The ASB accomplishes this by forming consensus bodies (CBs). Currently there are 13 such CBs (Anthropology, Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, Disaster Victim Identification, DNA, Dogs and Sensors, Firearms and Toolmarks, Footwear and Tiretracks, Forensic Document Examination, Friction Ridge, Medicolegal Death Investigation, Patterned Injury, Toxicology, and Wildlife Forensics). With the exception of Patterned Injury, these exactly correspond to OSAC subcommittees. The CBs are made up of individuals from different backgrounds, which are characterized by 'interest categories,' of which we have eight: academia, consumer groups, general interest (typically lawyers and judges), laboratories and testing facilities, producers, subject matter experts, user/government and user/industry. This helps to ensure balance of interest – one of the key requirements for an SDO.

Consensus bodies (which develop the standards) hold meetings open to all interested parties and are comprised of experts from the eight interest categories listed above. There is a defined process to develop the documents – ensuring due process, including an appeals procedure. Each document is put out for public review, so that any interested party—even if they do not participate on the consensus body—may comment on the document. The consensus body is responsible for adjudicating any issues that may arise during the review. Consensus must be reached among the members of the consensus body for a document to be adopted. In addition, the Board of the ASB must approve the document prior to submission to ANSI (which allows a standard to become an American National Standard).

This is all well and good, but it still doesn't answer the question of why the AAFS now has an SDO.

When OSAC was established, it became apparent that some fields in forensic science had existing relationships with SDOs – such as in fire science and gunshot residue. Others may have had professional organizations (such as the American Board of Forensic Odontology) which had issued guidance documents. In some fields there were Scientific Working Groups (SWG), such as in DNA. However, the standards and best practice guidelines produced by professional organizations and SWGs do not meet the requirements of the NTTAA for being voluntary consensus standards. OSAC approached several professional groups, including AAFS to see if any were interested and capable of establishing an SDO to generate voluntary consensus standards.

The AAFS accepted the challenge and created the ASB. The ASB CBs have close relationships with their corresponding OSAC subcommittees but the CBs may also generate documents on their own. Some documents may be proposed directly by professional organizations, or even by individuals not associated with OSAC.

The CBs need assistance in determining the scientific underpinnings that must be included in ASB standards and best practice recommendations. CBs will typically reach out to OSAC subcommittees to provide the necessary scientific and operational foundation for the requirements in a standard or best practice recommendation.

Once a standard or best practice recommendation is finalized by the ASB, the corresponding OSAC subcommittee may refer it for inclusion in the appropriate Registry – thus completing the loop of interrelationship of OSAC subcommittees and ASB CBs.

The ASB Consensus Bodies are open to anyone with an interest in forensic science. Updates as well as applications for a Consensus Body membership can be found at <http://asb.aafs.org/>

Three new SWGDAM Guideline Documents posted for Public Comment

Three new SWGDAM guideline documents have been posted for a public comment period that will be open for 30 days. The following documents have been posted:

Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDAM) Interpretation Guidelines for Autosomal STR Typing by Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories. This document provides guidelines for the interpretation of DNA typing results from short tandem repeats (STR) and supersedes the 2010 SWGDAM Interpretation Guidelines for Autosomal STR Typing by Forensic DNA Laboratories. Public comments may be filed at: <http://www.swgdam.org/#!public-comments/c1t82>

Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDAM) Guidelines for the Processing of Sexual Assault Evidence Kits in a Laboratory. This SWGDAM document describes various laboratory processes, with a primary focus on sexual assault evidence kits. The advantages and disadvantages of each process were provided in order to recommend those practices that have been effective in obtaining probative evidence for the timely investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. Public comments may be filed at: <http://www.swgdam.org/#!public-comments/c1t82>

Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDAM) Contamination and Detection Guidelines for Forensic DNA Laboratories. This document provides best practices and guidance for the prevention and detection of DNA contamination as applied to forensic casework and DNA databasing. This document is intended to apply to, but not limited to, laboratories that employ autosomal STRs, Y-STRs, mitochondrial DNA analysis, and enhanced detection methods. Public comments may be filed at: <http://www.swgdam.org/#!public-comments/c1t82>

The Houston Forensic Science Center

On Thursday, August 11th, The Houston Forensic Science Center will be hosting a Symposium on Exonerations and Backlogs. The symposium will include two panel discussions designed to bring attention to some of the biggest issues in the forensic community today. The first panel includes an exoneree who faced two execution dates for six murders he didn't commit. It will address the national issue of drug exonerations resulting from faulty field testing and laboratory backlogs and how this impacts minority communities. The second panel will tackle the national rape kit backlog, the challenges laboratories face when eliminating the backlogs and the obstacles rape victims face due to these hurdles. Debbie Smith, a sexual assault survivor, will share her story as the keynote speaker. Ms. Smith is the founder of H-E-A-R-T, Hope Exists After Rape Trauma, and the 2004 federal act that provides forensic laboratories with funding to battle DNA backlogs, is named for her.

Not only will breakfast and lunch be served, but this Symposium is also eligible for 4.5 CLE hours and .5 Ethics credits.



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Research Reports

NIJ Forensic Science R&D Reports for ASCLD Crime Lab Minute Vol 5

These research reports have been submitted by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) especially for their relevance to crime laboratory activities. ASCLD has not reviewed nor does it necessarily endorse the findings of this research.

[Justice Department Issues Draft Guidance Regarding Expert Testimony and Lab Reports in Forensic Science](#)

The Justice Department announced today the release of draft guidance documents governing the testimony and reports of the department's forensic experts. These documents, available for public comment through July 8, are designed to ensure that department forensic experts only make statements in the courtroom and in laboratory reports that are supported by sound science.

Using Forensic Botany to Aid Law Enforcement Investigations
The work of NIJ-supported researchers from Sam Houston State University, was recently featured in [Newsweek](#), [Houston Matters](#) and [Forensic Magazine](#). Their study uses DNA genotyping of plants to identify exact DNA fingerprints of specific plant life. For example, identifying the exact DNA of marijuana strains could link samples back to their distributors or the DNA of pollen samples could also be used to link pollen evidence to crime scenes.



[ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board \(ANAB\)](#) ANAB provides accreditation for ISO/IEC 17025 forensic test laboratories and ISO/IEC 17020 forensic inspection agencies and a wide variety of training, workshops, and academic programs.

ISO/IEC 17020 and Audit Preparation for Forensic Police Agencies
[September 15-16, 2016, Alexandria, VA](#)
Cost: ASQ member \$600, non-ASQ member \$650

ISO/IEC 17025 and Audit Preparation for Forensic Test Agencies
[September 12-14, 2016, Alexandria, VA](#)
Cost: ASQ member \$750, non-ASQ member \$800

[ASCLD-LAB Training](#)
Training classes to help forensic laboratory personnel understand the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 General Requirements for the Competency of Testing and Calibration

The Use of E-Cigarettes for Illicit Drugs

The work of NIJ-supported researchers from Virginia Commonwealth University, was recently featured on the [university website](#) and in an upcoming NPR interview. Their study explores how drug users are using e-cigarette devices to vape illicit drugs. The team is testing the output of various illicit drugs from an e-cigarette device and whether increasing the voltage on the device would increase the dose delivery. Part of this project will also test claims that e-cigarettes are “safer” than the alternatives.

[Forensic Science: A Time of Transformation](#)

This NIJ Journal article addresses some of the ongoing discussions in the forensic, legal, and law enforcement communities over the roles of science and forensic science and the certainty of testimony presented in the courtroom. The article gives special attention to problems related to expressing certainty in non-DNA forensic evidence fields, such as trace evidence, latent prints, and firearms.

[Error Rates for Latent Fingerprinting as a Function of Visual Complexity and Cognitive Difficulty](#)

Comparison of forensic fingerprint images for purposes of identification is a complex task that, despite advances in image processing, still requires highly trained human examiners to achieve adequate levels of performance. This NIJ-supported project examined the relationship between the measurable, visual dimensions of fingerprint pairs and the level of comparison difficulty for the examiners. The research found that error rates are a function of comparison difficulty and showed that it is limiting and even misleading to talk about an overall error rate for the field as a whole. The researchers noted that one of their experiments provides strong evidence that prints vary in difficulty and that the variations affect the likelihood of error.

[Improve the PDQ Database to Enhance Investigative Lead Information from Automotive Paints](#)

In a hit-and-run incident with no witnesses, investigators are often left with automotive paint layers recovered from the victim’s clothing as evidence. Modern automotive paint systems consist of several layers – a clear coat over a color coat over two layers of undercoating. In this project, NIJ-supported researchers at Oklahoma State University developed infrared prefilters and a cross correlation algorithm for searching the Paint Data Query (PDQ) automotive database. A prefilter was developed to differentiate automotive paint samples by automobile manufacturer using the clear coat and undercoat paint layers. The algorithm can determine the assembly plant where the vehicle was made.

[Investigating the Impact of Forensic Evidence Testimony on Juror Decisions](#)

Under this NIJ-supported project, Arizona State University researchers conducted three different experiments to study different aspects of forensic expert testimony. In the first experiment, juror responses were analyzed to see if the impact of having the type of method scientifically-validated influenced jurors. They found that experience of the expert influences jurors more than the type of method in terms of credibility; but this may not have been translated into verdicts. The second experiment dealt with the forensic expert’s level of certainty over whether there is exculpatory evidence. Researchers found that exculpatory evidence did not weigh heavily on the mock jurors initially, but during the deliberation the presence of exculpatory evidence became equally as influential as other evidence. Finally, the third experiment investigated the influence of whether the forensic expert concedes that the analysis may include errors. The study found when the trial involved bite mark analysis, the concession decreased the value of the evidence; when the case was a fingerprint analysis, the concession actually increased the certainty of the analysis.

Laboratories.

[ASCLD/LAB-International Assessor Training Course for Testing Laboratories](#)
[ASCLD/LAB-International Assessor Training Course for Breath Alcohol Calibration](#)
[ASCLD/LAB-International Internal Auditor Training Course](#)
[ASCLD/LAB-International Preparation Course for Testing Laboratories](#)
[ASCLD/LAB-International Preparation Course for Calibration Laboratories](#)

[American Association for Laboratory Accreditation \(A2LA\)](#)
 A2LA’s Training Program



[Bode Cellmark Forensics](#) provides advanced forensic solutions offering crime labs ways to reduce their workloads and budgets.

Bode’s newest offerings include:

[Sexual Assault Kit Backlog Reduction Program](#) streamlines processes to eliminate backlogs of untested sexual assault kits.

[Bode Buccal 2™](#) is uniquely designed to improve DNA databanking collecting and automate processing. The Bode Buccal 2 is a DIRECT COLLECTION SYSTEM that requires minimal training. There is NO Transfer Step Required.

[Independent Validation Services](#) are customized to meet your laboratory’s needs. Validation services provide completely unbiased analysis on your equipment, chemistries, or process.

[Employment Opportunities](#)

[Document Analyst](#), US Secret Service, Washington, DC, Expires: August 16, 2016

[Comparative Science Supervisor](#), Hennepin county Sheriff’s Office Crime Lab, Minneapolis, MN., Expires: August 12, 2016

[Toxicologist III](#), Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences, Houston, TX, Expires: August 19, 2016

[Forensic Scientist – Latent Print Examiner](#), City of Durham Police, Durham, NC, Expires: September 1, 2016

[Forensic Scientist Lead: Latent Print Examiner](#), City of Durham Police, Durham, Expires: August 31, 2016

[Computer Evidence Specialist I, II, or III](#), Onondaga County Forensic Laboratories, Syracuse, NY, Expires: August 26, 2016

[Criminalist DNA Analyst](#), Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department Crime Lab, Charlotte, NC, Expires: August 29, 2016

[Assistant Director of Toxicology, Controlled Substance and Chemistry](#), Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection – Division of Scientific Services, Meriden, CT, Expires: August 31, 2016

[Examining the Effects of Environmental Degradation on the Optical Properties of Manufactured Fibers of Natural Origin](#)

Synthetic fibers derived from natural, biological sources – known as Manufactured Fibers of Natural Origin (MFNOs) – are becoming increasingly popular in textiles and clothing. NIJ-supported researchers at the McCrone Research Institute theorized that because the underlying polymer in MFNOs is naturally derived, the materials are more likely to be affected by environmental conditions over time, and any changes in their optical and physical properties due to degradation may have consequences in the forensic laboratory. The researchers evaluated three types of MFNOs exposed to six different environments and found that the properties of the materials were largely unchanged. Some samples showed morphological changes when exposed to ultraviolet light or submerged in water, but “these results may potentially strengthen an association if the same optical and morphological changes are seen in both the questioned and known MFNO fibers.”

[Identifying and Communicating Genetic Determinants of Facial Features: Practical Considerations in Forensic Molecular Photofitting](#)

Researchers at Pennsylvania State University, with NIJ funding, utilize the modeling of human facial features so that they can be analyzed and then related to underlying genetic variation. An important finding of the project is methodology for giving researchers a way to work with facial features to accomplish new analyses especially in helping to identify the roles played by variation at particular genes. By jointly modeling sex, genomic ancestry, and genotype the independent effects of particular alleles on facial features can be uncovered. Results on a set of 20 genes showing significant effects on facial features provide support for this approach as a novel means to identify genes affecting normal-range facial features and for approximating the appearance of a face from genetic markers.

[The Effects of Acquisition of Blood Specimens on Drug Levels and the Effects of Transportation Conditions on Degradation of Drugs](#)

NIJ-supported researchers from the Iowa Department of Public Health address the practitioner need of examining three different peripheral blood specimen collection/shipping procedures in order to determine whether significant differences in drug concentration could be detected.

[Separation and Identification of Drugs of Abuse Using ESI-IMS-MS](#)

This NIJ-supported research by Florida International University developed a method for performing rapid and inexpensive analyses of seized drugs commonly encountered by law enforcement, particularly controlled amphetamine substances and the emerging designer drugs that are similar in structure to amphetamine-based substances. The results suggest that chiral separation by an achiral modifier in the gas phase and the detection and identification of designer drugs are possible using the ESI-IMS-MS with an optimal solvent system.

[Microfluidic System for Automated Dye Molecule Extraction and Detection for Forensic Fiber Identification](#)

This NIJ-supported project succeeded in identifying and creating the optimum extraction conditions for different dyes and fabrics, and it developed an automated microfluidic dye extraction system that produces these conditions. This report provides information on the extraction solvent, the extraction chamber material, cavity shape, valve configurations, extraction temperature, and the macro fluidic extraction and analysis. The developed system enables objective comparisons of fiber dyes and a statistical error calculation useful in court testimony.

[Analytical Chemist I – Forensic Chemistry Unit](#), Delaware Division of Forensic Science, Wilmington, DE, Expires: August 31, 2016

[Assistant Director of Toxicology, Controlled Substance & Chemistry](#), Connecticut Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection – Division of Scientific Services, Meriden, CT, Expires: October 3, 2016

[Forensic Scientist 1 – DNA \(2 Sponsored Term Funded Positions\)](#), New Mexico DPS Forensic Laboratory, Santa Fe, NM, Expires: August 22, 2016

[Forensic Scientist 2 – DNA \(3 Sponsored Term Funded Positions\)](#), New Mexico DPS Forensic Laboratory, Santa Fe, NM, Expires: August 22, 2016

[Supervising Criminalist – Crime Scene Investigations](#), Washoe County Sheriff's Office Forensic Science Division, Reno, NV, Expires: September 2, 2016

[Forensics Manager](#), City of Omaha – Omaha Police Department, Omaha, Nebraska, Expires: August 22, 2016

[Latent Print Supervisor](#), Montana State Crime Lab, Missoula, Montana, Expires: August 19, 2016

[Criminalist \(4 available\)](#), Ohio State Highway Patrol Crime Lab, Columbus, Ohio, Expires: September 8, 2016

[Forensic Scientist 2](#), New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA, Expires: August 17, 2016

[Forensic Latent Print Examiner / Crime Scene Technician](#), Valdosta-Lowndes Regional Crime Laboratory, Valdosta, Georgia, Expires: September 5, 2016

[Forensic Scientist – Quality Assurance](#), Virginia Dept. of Forensic Science, Richmond, VA, Expires: August 31, 2016

[Forensics DNA Analyst](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, Expires: August 13, 2016

[Sheriff's Supervising Forensic Scientist – Fingerprints and Crime Scene Investigation](#), Ventura County Sheriff's Office, Ventura, CA, Expires: August 11, 2016

[Criminalist, II](#), NYC CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER, New York, NY, Expires: August 11, 2016

[Criminalist, Level II](#), New York City Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York, New York, Expires: December 30, 2016

[Forensic Examiner – DNA 1](#), ORAU, Ft. Gillem, GA (& OCONUS), Expires: August 31, 2016

[Forensic Examiner – Latent Print 1](#), ORAU, Ft. Gillem, GA (& OCONUS), Expires: August 31, 2016

[Forensic Examiner – Firearms and Tool Marks](#), ORAU, Ft. Gillem, GA (& OCONUS), Expires: August 31, 2016

[Forensic Chemist](#), ORAU, Ft. Gillem, GA & (OCONUS), Expires: August 31, 2016

[Assistant/Associate Professor of Forensic Science](#), Department of Forensic Science, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas, Expires: December 31, 2016

The Kentucky State Police Central Forensic Laboratory will soon be posting at least 2 different registers for 12 new Forensic Biologist I positions. The current register for 10 Forensic Biologist I positions is for the Casework section and will close [August 13, 2016](#). These positions are a result of the expansion of the Forensic Biology section from Senate Bill 63 (2016). The additional register(s) for 2 Forensic Biologist I will be for the Database section, but have not yet posted.

<http://kentucky.gov/employment/Pages/findemployment.aspx>

Follow the links to Apply and Search for State Employment

[News Around the Globe](#)

[Supreme Court Scolds AG Dept Over DNA Results Peace FM Online](#)

This was after the evidence-in-chief of DSP Edward K. Abban, a DNA Analyst of the DNA Section of the Police Forensic Laboratory, that the DNA ..

[1583 UK murders unsolved despite advances in forensic science](#)

[International Business Times UK](#)

Advances in DNA analysis have led to the convictions of murderers decades after the crime took place. These include Christopher Hampton, convicted

[Regional forensic science lab still not fully commissioned](#)

[Oherald](#)

PANJIM: The State will have to wait a little longer for the full-fledged functioning of the long-awaited regional forensic science laboratory at Verna even ..

[Ex- New York State Police lab director: Scuttled DNA program leaves fallout](#)

[Albany Times Union](#)

One of the fallouts is that the state's top DNA lab has a backlog of about ... Ray A. Wickenheiser, director of the State Police crime laboratories since ...

[Short-term job offers 'not helping' forensic pathologist shortage](#)

[Radio New Zealand](#)

Despite that pressure, Auckland District Health Board has appeared reluctant to offer permanent positions to attract more forensic pathologists from ...

[DNA focus of double-murder trial](#)

[Fort Wayne Journal Gazette](#)

Deputy Prosecutor Mark Hollingsworth said prosecutors and Watkins' attorney are awaiting a final DNA evidence report from the police crime lab.

[Toxicology report confirms driver who killed Jamestown O - ABC6 - Providence, RI and New ...](#)

[WLNE-TV \(ABC6\)](#)

Toxicology reports conducted by the Medical Examiner's Officer revealed that the driver involved in the accident that killed a Jamestown Police Officer ..

[Deposition: Toxicologist Says State Mishandled Water Safety Orders](#)

[WFDD](#)

There are plenty of questions swirling after testimony emerged this week from a state toxicologist who disagreed with how the state handled water .

[Capital Murder: Continuance Denied -- for now -- on Murder Trial](#)

[Freestoncountytimesonline](#)

Guns confiscated from the crime scene have been sent to the DPS Crime Lab in Austen to determine which gun was used as the murder weapon.

[Director of troubled Delaware lab quits over lack of funding](#)

[The News Journal](#)

Michael Wolf, the director of the Delaware Division of Forensic Science, was hired 18 months ago to turn around the state's troubled laboratory. Now

[Lawyers demand statewide review of cases for faulty DNA, hair evidence](#)

[NJ.com](#)

In Harrell's case, an analyst with the State Police Crime Laboratory – identified in court papers as forensic biochemist John Nichols – testified that an .

[Cold case conviction for 1983 child sex attack after DNA match](#)

[BBC News](#)

Create a new account

An applicant can create a saved search to check for upcoming postings of positions. We have laboratories in Franklin (serology/DNA Casework or DNA Database), Jefferson (serology), Campbell (serology) and Hopkins (serology), but only the Franklin County laboratory will be posting positions at this time.

We are looking for candidates with the following degree and course requirements.

EDUCATION: Graduate of a college or university with a bachelor's degree in biology, microbiology, molecular biology, recombinant genetics, biochemistry, medical technology OR forensic science with a concentration or emphasis in biology (transcript review must indicate a "concentration in biology" or an "emphasis in biology").

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

Molecular Biology (Cell Biology may qualify with appropriate class syllabus and information about the textbook used for the course)
Biochemistry
Genetics

PREFERRED COURSE:

Statistics
Whitney Collins
Laboratory Supervisor
Forensic Biology Casework

[Forensic Conferences](#)

WVU Forensic Management Academy

August 28 – September 2, 2016

Six days on-site in Pittsburgh, PA

Click [here](#) for course description and registration.

Aug 7-13, 2016: [International Association for Identification](#) – Cincinnati, OH

Sep 18-23, 2016: [International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences](#) – Auckland, New Zealand

Oct 3-7, 2016: [Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientist \(MAFS\)](#) – Branson, Missouri

Oct 2016: [15th Annual AFQAM Conference](#) – Little Rock, AR

Oct 16-21, 2016: [Society of Forensic Toxicologists](#) – Dallas, TX

Oct 2016: [Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists](#) – Galveston, TX

[Training](#)

Ron Smith & Associates Training

National Latent Print Examiner Training Academy

APPLY NOW!

2nd Session - OCTOBER 3, 2016 thru MARCH 3, 2017

BUDGET PLANNING REQUIRED?

3rd Session - October 2, 2017 thru March 2, 2018

RS&A now offers an intense 20 week training program designed to provide agencies with a Latent Print Examiner who is trained to competency. This academy, with 800 hours of formal training, will produce graduates that are capable of performing "supervised case work" and once time requirements are met, be ready to apply for IAI Latent Print Certification.

2nd Session is scheduled to begin October 3, 2016 Hattiesburg, MS at the Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center. Only 25 academy applicants will be selected to attend so apply today!

The total cost for this program including academy tuition, 20

Cold case officers said Green was arrested after a DNA breakthrough. ... the victim's clothing at the time for testing using the latest forensic techniques.

[Crime lab: Martinez evidence is 'being analyzed'](#)
[Rawlinstimes](#)

RAWLINS — On Nov. 3, Denise King Martinez caught fire behind the County Six Bar. She died as a result of her injuries a few days later. Beyond ...

[Stress on forensic pathology system 'unsustainable'](#)
[Radio New Zealand](#)

The country's forensic pathologists are warning the service is on the brink of collapse, with families waiting months to bury loved ones. They say they ...

[Possible meth lab discovered after small explosion in Socastee apartment](#)
[Myhorrynews](#)

Possible meth lab discovered after small explosion in Socastee apartment. Staff Reports
info@myhorrynews.com ...

[Man arrested in Bogalusa murder of woman burned beyond recognition](#)
[NOLA.com](#)

The Louisiana State Police crime lab was called to the area and spent most of the day Wednesday processing the crime scene for evidence.

[What will the 'next generation' of DNA tests mean for solving crimes in Ohio?](#)
[cleveland.com](#)

Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine says Next Generation DNA sequencing capabilities at Ohio's BCI lab will give law enforcement powerful tools for ...

[Former Utah crime lab scientist charged with sexually abusing two children](#)
[Salt Lake Tribune](#)

A former state forensic scientist has pleaded not guilty to accusations of sexually Hepworth worked the crime lab since January 2002, according to a ...

[Three homicide cases unsolved so far this year in Tennessee's 12th Judicial District](#)
[Chattanooga Times Free Press](#)

People sometimes don't realize that dozens or even hundreds of pieces of evidence are submitted to the TBI crime lab for analysis on each case, and ..

[Guilty plea in Great American Tower shootings](#)
[WCPO](#)

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives facilitated a loan of the expensive equipment to a Miami Valley crime lab to obtain analog ...

[Synthetic drug use a growing problem in Middle Tennessee](#)
[WKRN.com](#)

Lyttle took News 2 inside the crime lab where scientists break down synthetic ... Whenever one of the instruments at the TBI crime lab discovers a ..

[Preliminary hearing set in Hurt case](#)
[Gallipolis Daily Tribune](#)

The criminal complaint filed in magistrate court, states Hurt said he ... arrest, with assistance at the scene from its WVSP Crime Lab personnel, the Ohio ...

DNA of sexually motivated criminals not being entered into database

[KIRO Seattle](#)

DNA that could link criminals to hundreds of unsolved crimes has gone KIRO 7 obtained emails between the State Patrol crime lab and the City ...

Visitors welcome to visit mock crime scene at...

[KPRC Houston](#)

HOUSTON - The Houston Forensic Science Center has opened the Lt. Barry McDermott Crime Scene House Training Facility to the public in honor of ...

Judge allows substitute forensic pathologist to testify in upcoming murder trial

[Anniston Star](#)

Prosecutors and defense attorneys agreed during a

weeks room and board, and 3 meals per day is \$27,500.00.

Click here for complete details, photos, and the admission applications. (Link to: [Ron Smith And Associates LPAcademy](#))

Ron Smith & Associates National Forensic Quality Manager Training Academy

March 20, 2017 - March 31, 2017 in Pearl, MS

It is truly amazing that, until now, there has never been a national training academy specifically designed for Quality Managers. Forensic Quality Managers have been expected to learn from "on the job" training that they may receive from a variety of sources, but none of this training has been consistent in the industry. Organizations like the Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers have been huge in taking up the mantle of providing various workshops and classes, but it was never intended to take the place of a complete training program. With forensics being under such intense scrutiny these days, agencies who perform forensic analysis must ensure that their work is performed under the guiding principles and standards which are now becoming more clearly defined each day. We, in the forensic should.

Ron Smith & Associates, Inc. is known as one of the premier forensic training companies in the world. Our teams of subject matter experts and support staff have successfully designed and offered hundreds upon hundreds of highly sought after training opportunities all across the United States and abroad. RS&A is now ready to take on the challenge of building a National Forensic Quality Manager Training Academy which will soon become the cornerstone of forensic training in this very critical area.

Academy tuition is \$2,500.00 with only 25 seats available.

Click here for complete academy details and to complete an academy application today! (Link to: [Ron Smith And Associates QMAcademy](#))

National Footwear & Tire Track Training Academy

SEPTEMBER 5-16, 2016 (2 weeks Footwear)

OFF (September 19-30, 2016)

OCTOBER 3-14, 2016 (2 weeks Footwear)

OFF (October 17-28, 2016)

OCTOBER 31 - NOVEMBER 11, 2016 (2 weeks Tire Track)

RS&A now offers a Footwear and Tire Track Training Academy which includes 4 weeks of footwear examination training followed by 2 weeks of tire track examination training. Applicants can elect to complete the entire 6 week footwear and tire track academy or break it up and choose only the 4 weeks of footwear training or the 2 weeks of tire track training. The academy graduates of this 6 week program will learn the skills necessary to complete supervised footwear and tire track casework and will be ready to apply for a IAI Footwear Certification once time requirements have been met.

It is scheduled to begin September 5, 2016 in Hattiesburg, MS at the Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center. Only 20 academy applicants will be selected to attend.

The entire 6 week footwear and tire track academy the cost is set at \$11,250.00.

The 4 week footwear only academy is set at \$7,500.00.

The 2 week tire track only academy is \$3,750.00.

Cost includes academy instruction, room and board, and 3 meals per day according to training selection.

Click here for complete details and to apply for admission today. (Link to: <http://www.RonSmithandAssociates.com/Footwear>)

The American Society of Crime Lab Directors, along with RTI, have made the below webinars available.

[ASCLD Train the Directors Latent Prints Webinar - Archival](#)

[ASCLD Train the Directors DNA Discipline Webinar - Archival](#)

[ASCLD Train the Directors Controlled Substance Webinar - Archival](#)

[ASCLD Train the Directors Digital Multimedia Evidence Webinar - Archival](#)

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hearing Monday to allow a stand-in forensic pathologist to testify in an Anniston murder trial ...

[ASCLD Train the Directors Toxicology Webinar – Archival](#)
[ASCLD Train the Directors Firearms Webinar – Archival](#)
[False-Positive/Negative Error Rates in Cartridge Case Comparisons](#)
[ASCLD Rapid DNA Webinar 1 – Archival](#)
[VersionASCLD Rapid DNA Webinar 2 – Archival](#)
[VersionASCLD Rapid DNA Webinar 3 – Archival](#)
[ASCLD Webinar Series:](#)
