



American Society of Crime Lab Directors

"THE CRIME LAB MINUTE" NEWSLETTER



Dear Colleagues,

In this week's message I would like to offer you an exciting volunteer opportunity. Keep in mind part of our role as lab leadership is to keep up with emerging technology, influence its development to ensure quality and practical application to our mission of solving crime, and bring that technology into our labs to benefit our cases.

Rapid DNA is one of those technologies. If not done right, we spend additional time and resources duplicating what has been done in other jurisdictions, having the same learning experiences. Worse yet, we risk developing parallel systems that don't work well together. Working collaboratively, we share best practices and procedures. We avoid the same pitfalls and develop an optimal system that works for everyone. Forensic technology should be guided and driven by those with the most expertise and the most at stake.

Akin to drug screening at a crime scene, Rapid DNA can assist in sorting samples and targeting investigative and lab resources. With care taken not to consume the entire sample, full testing under our stringent conditions back at the lab provides the full accredited package which will bear court scrutiny. We have gathered some of our key membership in the Rapid DNA arena into the following subcommittees to address aspects of Rapid DNA as they relate to crime labs:

1. Law enforcement (external)
2. Mass disaster victim identification
3. Crime labs (internal)

Please consider joining this the first of the Ad Hoc Task Forces I mentioned in earlier messages. Please get in touch with Jean Stover at asclddirector@gmail.com with your contact information and the subcommittee that most interests you.

Ray

2017-2018 National Priorities and Agenda

Please make a note of the new mailing address:

**ASCLD Office
5 Glen Road Suite 123
Garner, NC 27529**

Thank you for your prompt attention.

FORENSIC SCIENCE ERROR MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL FORENSICS SYMPOSIUM

July 24-28, 2017 @NIST, Gaithersburg, MD



NIJ Forensic Science R&D Reports for ASCLD Crime Lab Minute Vol 9

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.

Funding Opportunity for Research and Development in Forensic Science for Criminal Justice Purposes NIJ has released a solicitation seeking proposals for basic and applied research and development projects. The goal of this solicitation is to direct the findings of basic scientific research, research and development in broader scientific fields applicable to forensic science, and ongoing forensic science research toward the development of accurate, cost-effective, and rapid methods for the identification, analysis, and interpretation of physical evidence for criminal justice purposes. **Deadline: February 28, 2017** [Learn more about this solicitation in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program – Competitive
NIJ is seeking proposals for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program (the Coverdell program), which awards grants to states and units of local government to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner/coroner's office services. Among other things, funds may be used to eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence and to train and employ forensic laboratory personnel, as needed, to eliminate such a backlog. This funding opportunity is *only* for competitive funds. **Deadline: March 10, 2017** [Learn more about this and other funding opportunities for crime labs in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program – Formula
NIJ is seeking proposals for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program, which awards grants to states to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner/coroner's office services. Among other things, funds may be used to eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence and to train and employ forensic laboratory personnel, as needed, to eliminate such a backlog. This funding opportunity is *only* for the formula ("base") funds. **Deadline: March 10, 2017** [Learn more about this and other funding opportunities for crime labs in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: Research and Evaluation for the Testing and Interpretation of Physical Evidence in Publicly Funded Forensic Laboratories
NIJ is seeking proposals for research and evaluation projects that may: 1.) Identify and inform the forensic community of best practices through the evaluation of existing laboratory protocols; and 2.) Have a direct and immediate impact on laboratory efficiency and



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIME LABORATORY DIRECTORS
"Excellence through leadership in forensic science management"

- [Senior Human Resource Specialist](#), Idaho State Police, Meridian Idaho, Expires: July 19, 2017
- [Forensic \(Latent Print\) Examiner](#), Raleigh/Wake City-County Bureau of Identification, Raleigh, Expires: July 21, 2017
- [Post doctoral scholar](#), The Pennsylvania State University, Forensic Science Program, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University Park, PA, Expires: August 31, 2017
- [Forensic Analyst II – Priority DNA](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, UT, Expires: July 19, 2017
- [Criminalist \(Journey or Senior DOQ\)](#), Solano County, Fairfield, CA, Expires: July 21, 2017
- [Latent Print Laboratory Director](#), NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, Albany, NY, Expires: September 15, 2017
- [Bilingual Accreditation Manager](#), ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board, Cary, NC, Expires: September 14, 2017
- [Software Tester](#), JusticeTrax, Inc., Mesa, Arizona, Expires: July 31, 2017
- [QA/QC Project Coordinator](#), Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences, Houston, Texas, Expires: July 31, 2017
- [Audio/Video Forensic Analyst](#), Houston Forensic Science Center, Houston, TX, Expires: September 30, 2017
- [Staff DNA Analyst \(#01611\)](#), ORAU, Charlottesville, VA and OCONUS, Expires: October 2, 2017
- [Senior DNA Analyst \(#01607\)](#), ORAU, Charlottesville, VA and OCONUS, Expires: October 2, 2017
- [Principal DNA Analyst \(#01604\)](#), ORAU, Charlottesville, VA and OCONUS, Expires: October 2, 2017
- [Associate DNA Analyst \(#01593\)](#), ORAU, Charlottesville, VA and OCONUS, Expires: September 29, 2017
- [Senior Latent Print Examiner](#), Onondaga County Center for Forensic Sciences,

assist in making laboratory policy decisions. The intent of this program is to identify the most efficient, accurate, reliable, and cost-effective methods for the identification, analysis, and interpretation of physical evidence for criminal justice purposes. **Deadline: February 27, 2017** [Learn more about this and other funding opportunities for crime labs in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: Forensic DNA Laboratory Efficiency Improvement and Capacity Enhancement Program

Demands for forensic DNA analysis increased every year from 2009 to 2014, with a 28 percent increase in cases submitted to forensic DNA laboratories during that time period. Often, a single case submission includes requests for forensic analyses in DNA and non-DNA disciplines. Enhancing capacity and improving efficiency in the processing and testing of non-DNA evidence from cases that also involve a request for DNA analysis will ultimately reduce the backlog of DNA evidence. NIJ's Forensic DNA Laboratory Efficiency Improvement and Capacity Enhancement (EI&CE) program is intended to help address that gap. **Deadline: March 13, 2017** [Learn more about this and other funding opportunities for crime labs in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction (CEBR) Program

The goal of NIJ's FY 2017 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction (CEBR) program is to assist eligible states and units of local government to process, record, screen, and analyze forensic DNA and/or DNA database samples and to increase the capacity of public forensic DNA and DNA database laboratories. Under this program, in general, eligible applicants are given the opportunity to determine what portion of their anticipated funding should be used for capacity building purposes and what portion should be used for analysis of forensic DNA and/or DNA database samples. **Deadline: March 13, 2017** [Learn more about this and other funding opportunities for crime labs in a webinar recording available soon.](#)

Funding Opportunity: Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System Program

Death investigations performed by medical examiners or coroner (ME/C) offices are vital to criminal justice. Of the 2.6 million deaths annually, ME/C offices investigate nearly 500,000 cases in approximately 2,400 jurisdictions, but many communities lack adequate personnel, infrastructure, and resources to address medicolegal death investigation (MDI) needs. NIJ's Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System Program is a competitive program designed to enhance of MDI services and increase the supply of forensic pathologists nationwide by supporting forensic pathology fellowships as well as ME/C office accreditation. **Deadline: March 20, 2017**

Adapting Newborn Blood Testing Procedures to Forensic Toxicology

A recent article on NIJ.gov describes a procedure known as dried blood spot (DBS) testing that can be used in forensic toxicology examinations and would benefit both forensic laboratories and the judicial system. The researchers examined dried blood spots for evidence of 28 drugs and metabolites. The specific goal of their work was to determine if DBS analysis could produce results comparable to traditional drug analysis and, when combined with mass spectrometry, be sensitive enough for quantification of "drugs of abuse" typically encountered in forensic labs.

Degraded Ignitable Liquids Database: An Applied Study

Identification of ignitable liquid residues in fire debris is complicated by weathering that causes the loss of ignitable liquid components and the presence of microbes that alter the residue's composition. In this NIJ-supported project, researchers from the University of Central Florida analyzed the effects of weathering and biological degradation on 50 different

Syracuse, New York, Expires: July 1, 2017

- [Lab Manager](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, Expires: August 2, 2017
- [DNA Analyst I & II](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, Expires: August 2, 2017
- [DNA Technician](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, Expires: August 2, 2017
- [Serologist](#), Sorenson Forensics, Salt Lake City, Expires: August 2, 2017
- [Crime Scene Investigator](#), Houston Forensic Science Center, Houston, TX, Expires: June 30, 2017

NFSTC News

NFSTC is now offering online proficiency testing in crime scene investigation to agencies across the globe. After the Fact has been used as the competency standard since 2011 and is a cost-effective training tool. Assessments are \$250 and available at www.csi-skills.com.

michelle.chernicoff@nfstc.org
<https://www.nfstc.org/>



[June 2017 Newsletter](#)

OSAC Promotes Hundreds of Forensic Science Standards, Guidelines, and Other Documents During 2017 OSAC Public Status Reports & Open Discussions

The [webcasts and PowerPoint presentations](#) are available for public viewing on the NIST OSAC website."

The OSAC Registry is a trusted repository of high-quality, science-based standards and guidelines for forensic sciences.

[WK58027 - Standard Practice for Preserving Ignitable Liquids and Ignitable Liquid Residue Extracts from Fire Debris Samples](#) (link is external) is a work item revision to existing standard E2451-13

[WK58028 - Standard Guide for Forensic Examination of Non-Reactive Dyes in Textile Fibers by Thin-Layer Chromatography](#) (link is external) is a work item revision to existing standard E2227-13

New Approved Standards

[ASTM E2926 - 17 Standard Test Method for Forensic Comparison of Glass Using Micro X-ray Fluorescence \(\$\mu\$ -XRF\) Spectrometry](#) (link is external)

[ASTM E1588 - 17 Standard Practice for Gunshot Residue Analysis by Scanning](#)

ignitable liquids taken from each of the ATSM E1618 designated classes and selected from the Ignitable Liquids Reference Collection (ILRC). The results of this project led to an upgrade of the ILRC Database and provided fire debris analysts with hundreds of examples of weathered and biologically degraded ignitable liquid samples.

Statistical Methods for Combining Multivariate and Categorical Data in Postmortem Interval Estimation

Inferring the time since death is routine in death investigations, but basing such post-mortem interval (PMI) numbers on the developmental stages of maggots and other insects is less than straightforward. The biological clock provide by insect appearance and growth in a dead body comes with a great deal of uncertainty because the sizes and succession combinations of insects differ even when observed under identical conditions. Researchers at the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, working with NIJ support, developed a statistical method using inverse prediction to assess the time since death with a reasonable confidence level, most commonly set at 95 percent. The research demonstrated the value of inverse prediction in forensically important settings and how it can be performed with programs in widely available statistical computing packages.

Citrate Content of Bone: A potential Measure of Post Mortem Interval

A constant concern for forensic practitioners is the determination of the post-mortem interval (PMI) in questioned death cases. A number of methods have been tried to better determine PMI, but all have proven problematic. NIJ-supported researchers at the SUNY Brockport Research Foundation evaluated the citrate method for determining PMI based on a 2010 study that indicated citrate content in bone could be potentially useful in estimating PMI. The researchers, with the College at Brockport, SUNY, analyzed more than 30 human bone samples and determined that the "theoretical correlation between citrate content of bone and PMI is much weaker than reported [in the earlier study]. They also tested porcine bone samples, but in the end concluded that, "citrate is not a reliable and validated method for determining PMI in bone."

Evaluation of Osteometric Measurements in Forensic Anthropology

Emphasizing the accuracy of collecting data and improving error rates for forensic anthropologists working with skeletons, NIJ-supported researchers from Lincoln Memorial University had four "observers" with different experience levels measure elements of 50 skeletons. The error data resulting from the measurements was used to determine the efficacy of commonly used skeletal measurements and to evaluate alternatives for problem measurements.

Graphical User Interface for a Multi-Factorial Age-At-Death Estimation Method Using Fuzzy Integrals

Most forensic anthropologists develop their own guidelines, typically based on past experience, for combining multiple indicators to determine an individual's age-at-death based on a skeleton. Researchers in this NIJ-supported project note that such results are not standardized or reproducible. To address this problem the researchers, from Texas State University, developed a graphical user interface (GUI) with algorithms based on "fuzzy integrals" that provide forensic scientists with a multifactorial age-at-death estimation, confidence in the estimation, informative graphs, and a standardized, reproducible method for age-at-death estimations. The researchers intend to make the interface available free online.

Microspectrophotometry of Fibers: Advances in Analysis and Interpretation

Microspectrophotometry is a standard forensic laboratory technique for the comparison of fibers, however, there are concerns about its discriminating power and significance in a field that is moving toward statistical interpretation of data. In this NIJ-supported project, researchers with the forensic laboratory Microtrace conducted an extensive review of microspectrophotometry to present investigators with a context for relating spectral differences to colorant concentrations in fibers and illustrate cases in which similar, but different, fiber populations could not be

Electron Microscopy/Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry ([link is external](#))

E30.12 Digital and Multimedia Evidence

The following work item is underway:

WK58084 - [Standard Practice for Computer Forensics \(link is external\)](#) is a work revision to existing standard ASTM E2763-10

Learn more about [ASTM E30 \(link is external\)](#).

OSAC Subcommittees
<https://www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science/osac-subcommittees>



LabCorp Specialty Testing Group

[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.

Featured Article:

His name was Wilmer Souder. A physicist at the National Bureau of Standards, now known as the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Souder played an important role in the early days of forensic science. He helped send countless murderers, bootleggers, gangsters and thieves to prison, and he kept such a low profile partly out of concern for his and his family's safety. Perhaps as a result, he was not long remembered for his forensic work, and his influence on the developing field of forensic science was not as great as it might have been.

NIST Library just finished scanning Souder's nine notebooks and has made them available for anyone to view via the NIST Digital Archives:

<http://nistdigitalarchives.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/landingpage/collection/p16009coll67>

discriminated.

Massively Parallel Sequencing: Application to Forensics

Massively parallel sequencing (MPS), also called next-generation sequencing, is an exciting technology that holds promise for enhancing the capabilities of forensic DNA laboratories. However, several challenges confront the implementation of an MPS system in a crime laboratory. This report, by NIJ's Forensic Technology Center of Excellence (FTCoE), provides forensic DNA scientists with a comprehensive resource on the fundamentals of current platforms and chemistries and summarizes a series of MPS related webinars hosted by the FTCoE in conjunction with the University of North Texas Health Science Center's Institute of Applied Genetics.

Examining the Effects of Environmental Degradation on the Optical Properties of Manufactured Fibers of Natural Origin

Synthetic fibers derived from naturally derived biological polymers are used in textiles and clothing. With the production of these manufactured fibers of natural origin (MFNOs) increasing in recent years, they are likely to become more common in regular case work in the forensic science laboratory. However, little is known about the changes occurring in their optical and physical properties as a result of exposure to moisture, sunlight, and various temperatures. This NIJ-supported study investigated the effects of such degradation on three types of MFNOs. The results indicate that forensic fiber comparison can be conducted on such fibers exposed to different environments, while highlighting possible explanations for some observed morphological differences.

Transition Metal Cluster Compounds for the Fluorescent Identification and Trace Detection of Substances of Abuse

This NIJ-funded research project focused on fluorescent indicators for substances of abuse with enhanced specificities. These new fluorescent indicators are based on d10 metal complexes and allow greater detection sensitivity and flexibility. The indicators are shelf stable and low cost, and the complexes formed can be stored for long periods without loss of fluorescence. Combining new sources, fluorescent indicators, and digitizing systems will produce systems capable of positively identifying compounds rapidly both in the field and in the lab. Ultimately, the procedure will be implemented in a hand-held system that will allow assessment of multiple indicators in the field.

Bringing together experts from the forensic, research, legal, and law enforcement communities to strengthen forensic science and create a safer, more just society.
<https://www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science>

Upcoming Events

International Forensic Science Error Management Symposium

July 24-28, 2017

Technical Colloquium: Quantifying the Weight of Forensic Evidence, June 27-29, 2017



Establishment of an Office of Forensic Sciences and a Forensic Science Board Within the Department of Justice

Revision 2/14/17

http://thecfso.org/advocacy/20170214_CF_SO_OFS_Proposal_Rev.pdf

Formed in 2000, CFSO is an association of six forensic science professional organizations: American Academy of Forensic Sciences; American Society of Crime Lab Directors; International Association for Identification; International Association of Forensic Nurses; National Association of Medical Examiners; and Society of Forensic Toxicologists - American Board of Forensic Toxicology.

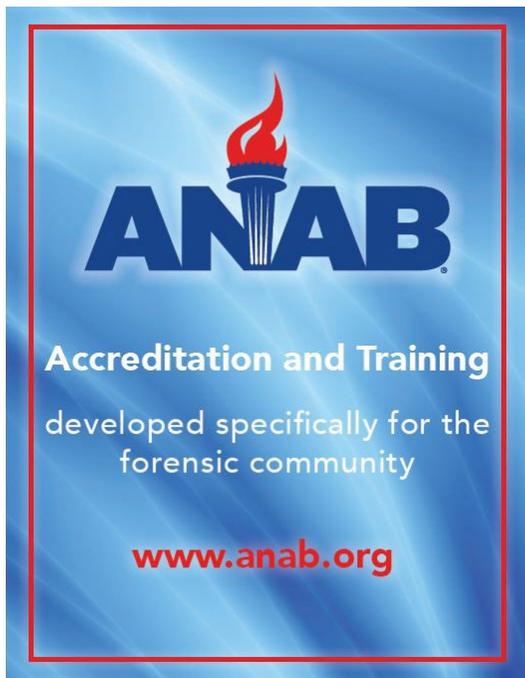
These professional organizations together represent more than 21,000 forensic science professionals across the United States.

The mission of the CFSO is to speak with a single forensic science voice in matters of mutual interest to its member organizations, to influence public policy at the national level and to make a compelling case for greater federal funding for public crime laboratories and medical examiner offices. The primary focus of the CFSO is local, state and national policymakers, as well as the United States Congress.

http://www.thecfso.org/newsletter/CFSO_Newsletter_201705.pdf

CFSO Newsletter

Grant Assistance for DNA



Forensic Science Policy and Management: An International Journal
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ufpm20/current>

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

DNA - Bode

16th Annual DNA & Investigators Conference – Bode East, September 11-14 in Philadelphia, PA

ASCLD/RTI Backlog Series

Archival versions of the ASCLD/RTI Backlog Series can be found at the following links:

[The Paradox of Backlog Reduction – How Doing Less Can Be Doing More](#)
[Taking the First Steps Toward Backlog Reduction](#)
[Managing Customer Expectations and Education](#)
[How to Increase your Staff without Increasing Budget](#)
[Efficiency Improvements](#)
[Developing a Statewide Approach to Backlog Management](#)
[Case Acceptance Policies and Guidelines](#)

ASCLD/RTI Rapid DNA Series

Archival versions of the ASCLD/RTI Rapid DNA Series can be found at the following links:

[Rapid DNA: The QAS and NDIS](#)
[Rapid DNA: Arizona DPS and Richland County, SC](#)
[Rapid DNA: Booking Stations and CODIS](#)

Evidence Technology Magazine
<http://www.evidencemagazine.com>



Federal Grant Assistance for Rapid DNA	State Grant Assistance for Rapid DNA
<p>Rapid DNA is included in two Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Authorized Equipment Lists (AEL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 07BD-02-DNRR: Analysis, DNA/RNA Detection • 09MY-01-DNAK: Kit, DNA Tools <p>These AEL's are in these FEMA grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Stonegarden • Port Security Grant Program • Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program • Transit Security Grant Program • Urban Areas Security Initiative Program • Homeland Security Grant Program • State Homeland Security Program <p><u>Grants.gov</u> discusses these FEMA Grants and other Federal Grant opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of these are submitted through your State – see other side of this card <p>How to find applicable Grants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On Grants.gov, under Search Grants <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Keyword search with terms: DNA, identity, biometric, security, mass casualty, etc. b. Use checklists to limit number of grants, e.g., Eligibility, Category 2. Select a grant by Opportunity Number <p>View Grant Opportunity page for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Synopsis - key information, e.g. dates, POC ii. Package – under Actions-Apply provides email to get info on application package <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. On Grants.gov, under Search Applicants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use Register to apply for Workspace as either Organizational or Individual b. Get your DUNS number from your organization's finance office or call DUNS at: 1-866-705-5711 c. Use Apply tab under Applicants for Workspace instructions d. Complete required forms e. Submit and track application <p>3. Get alerts for new or revised grants at: apply07.spms.gov/search/subscribeAll.do</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find contact information for your State Emergency Management (EM) Office at: www.fema.gov/emergency-management-agencies 2. Call or go to the website of your State EM Office. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Request information on FEMA and other Federal grants. b. Request a contact in the EM Office for grants. 3. If EM Office cannot help, find a contact who works with grant applications in your State. Key offices to contact: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Administration b. Finance c. Budget 4. Identify appropriate grant(s). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Apply under all applicable grants. b. Comply with Open-Close times. 5. Request proper forms. 6. Complete forms. Cite the proper FEMA AEL Item ID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 07BD-02-DNRR - Analysis, DNA/RNA Detection • 09MY-01-DNAK - Kit, DNA Tools 7. File forms on time 8. Periodically monitor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Call or email your State contact b. Call or email the contact given in the grant announcement 9. Request feedback on your application and apply the next year. Many are successful on their 2nd or 3rd year <p>Contact the Rapid DNA vendors for assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANDE (NetBio): www.ande.com sales@ande.com 817-705-4055 • IntegenX www.integenx.com sales@integenx.com

Coming soon..... The Forensic Research Committee



An opportunity to work at JusticeTrax doesn't come around very often. We have a Software Tester position open! This one is going to go fast!

Please read about the opening at <https://justicetrax.com/employment/>

The Software Tester basic function is to validate the quality of JusticeTrax products. The Software Tester finds weaknesses in the products in an efficient and timely manner so that Software Developers can resolve them before customers experience a problem.



Forensic Crime Lab Strategic Business Plan

We develop and write Strategic Business Plans for forensic crime labs. Here are the type of questions and challenges we can help answer and overcome:

- Multiple Crime Lab Consolidation
- Medical Examiner Office and Crime Lab Mergers
- Multi Agency Regional Partnerships
- New Lab Considerations; Equipment Planning,
- Operational Cost Planning, Workload
- Measurement, Staff Planning
- New Equipment Forecasting and Funding
- Justification
- Operational Cost Forecasting
- Long Term Budget Forecasting

We can, together, develop a Forensic Crime Lab Strategy Plan that will make your lab more efficient, work within your operational budget, and deliver flawless work.

<http://www.theinteractgroup.com/crime-laboratory-strategic-business-plan/>

The position reports to the Quality Manager.

Experience with JusticeTrax applications, especially LIMS-plus, may be substituted for experience as a software tester.




Following a number of requests from recipients for a direct link to the digest, I am in the process of creating a web-page on the ChemCentre web-site (www.chemcentre.wa.gov.au) for you to directly link to. I am hopeful that this will be active when the next issue of the digest is published and I will notify you accordingly. Please also continue providing me with feedback that enhances the value of this publication.

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FORESIGHT 20./20

The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) has received funding from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation to develop software that will transfer data from forensic Laboratory Information Management Systems (LIMS) to FORESIGHT, a business quantitative process tailored to forensic laboratories

The goal of the project, called FORESIGHT 20/20, will be to allow laboratories to easily upload business-relevant information from their individual LIMS to the FORESIGHT project, hosted at West Virginia University.

Software development and installations for JusticeTrax Alpha labs is progressing. The software provides a dashboard of the labs' own stats and FORESIGHT stats, among other information. The information, formatting, and interface may vary somewhat by vendor.



FORENSIC SCIENCE RESEARCH DIGEST
 Volume 1, Issue 4, May 2017

[Forensic Science Research Digest](#)

NEWS STORIES

[Taking the guesswork out of forensic analysis of fingerprints](#)
 Scientists are using lasers to take the mystery out of the process of identifying the chemical compositions of fingerprints at a crime scene.

[Long and complex forensic investigation ahead for Grenfell Tower](#)
 Forensic experts have spoken of the extraordinarily complex investigation that lies ahead at Grenfell Tower and predicted that establishing the causes of the devastating fire will take months.

[Murder Case Highlights Importance Of Conviction Review](#)
 The state of Connecticut received a federal grant to review DNA on old convictions. This resulted in one 16 year old conviction to be vacated. Perhaps other states should consider a conviction integrity review process.

[Rapid DNA Technology Makes Verifying Relationships Easier, Faster](#)
 Rapid DNA technology developed by the Department of Homeland Security Science

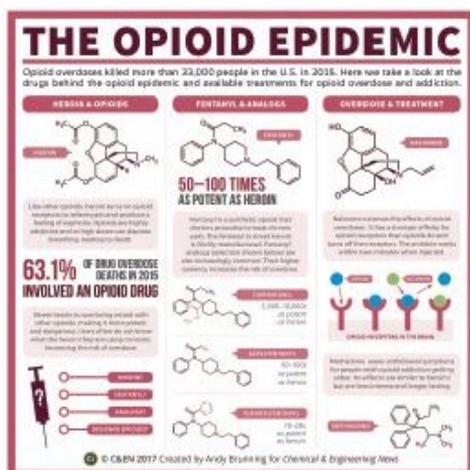
Center for Executive Education
FORENSIC MANAGEMENT ACADEMY September 10 - September 15, 2017
ENROLL NOW!
 FEW SEATS REMAIN

West Virginia University Forensic Management Academy

Periodic graphics

A collaboration between C&EN and Andy Brunning, author of the popular graphics blog **Compound Interest**

More online
 To see more periodic graphics, go to www.cnen.com. To learn more about Periodic Graphics, visit www.compoundinterest.com.



The chemistry behind the opioid epidemic
 Andy Brunning
 C&EN; 95(24); p. 24; June 6, 2017

and Technology Directorate (S&T) has recently been used to identify simulated "victims" in several mass casualty exercises across the nation. The technology greatly expedites the testing of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), the only biometric that can accurately verify family relationships. With results available in 90 minutes or less, S&T's Rapid DNA technology can be used on the scene of mass fatality events, in refugee camps around the world, or at immigration offices.

[US Coroner Investigating Death of Student Freed From N Korea](#)

A coroner's office in Ohio is investigating the death of a 22-year-old college student who died shortly after his return to the U.S. after nearly a year and a half in North Korean detention, a spokesman said Tuesday.

[Pacemakers and Other Cardiac Devices Can Help Solve Forensic Cases](#)

Pacemakers and other cardiac devices can help solve forensic cases, according to a study presented today at EHRA EUROPACE - CARDIOSTIM 2017. Devices revealed the time and cause of death in some cases where autopsy failed to do so.

[New York Commission Approves Familial DNA Search Method](#)

In a statement, the commission said familial searching is a policy "which will provide law enforcement with a proven scientific tool to help investigate and solve serious crimes, obtain justice for victims and exonerate the innocent" without compromising individual privacy.

[Defense claims missing evidence in seeking new trial for Avery](#)

Attorney Kathleen Zellner is taking aim at the conduct of prosecutors and investigators in an attempt to convince a judge that convicted murderer Steven Avery deserves a new trial. The article talks about possible Brady violations.

[Ohio Court Weighs Death Row Appeal Over DNA Evidence Testing](#)

The Ohio Supreme Court is allowing offenders sentenced to death to appeal directly to the high court when an application for DNA testing is rejected. Death row inmate Tyrone Noling wants access to results of DNA testing previously completed, plus new testing on shell casings and other evidence from the 1990 double murder in Portage County in northeastern Ohio.

[DEFENSE ARGUES LEGALITY OF SEARCH AND EVIDENCE LOGS IN BRADLEY TRIAL](#)

Legality of search of vehicle and logging of evidence comes into question.

[Highway Patrol receives \\$100,000 for new evidence room](#)

"Proper evidence handling is one of the most important responsibilities of a law enforcement officer. After the Brian Biehl incident in 2016, we re-evaluated our evidence procedures within the South Dakota Highway Patrol," the statement reads.

The highway patrol was one of 13 law enforcement agencies to receive drug forfeiture money from the Attorney General's Office, Marty Jackley announced earlier this

week.

NIFS Newsletter --
<http://www.anzpaa.org.au/forensic-science/our-work/newsletters>

American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors

This email was sent to <<Email Address>>
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ASCLD · 139A Technology Drive · Garner, NC 27529 · USA

