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The January 23, 2004 DNA Resource Report is listed below.

These reports are prepared by Tim Schellberg and Lisa Hurst of Smith Alling Lane (253) 627-1091, on behalf of Applied Biosystems.

### SUMMARY

Missouri, New York, Ohio and West Virginia introduced bills to expand their DNA databases to include all convicted felons. The Illinois Governor has found \$2.6 million for the state DNA lab, and Wyoming's Attorney General is asking for money for additional DNA analysts.

Cold hits helped solve criminal cases in California (assault on 3 women), Massachusetts (double homicide) and Texas (rape and abduction of a child). DNA evidence also aided investigations/prosecutions in Connecticut (murder), Florida (shoe linked to robber's wife; trash linked to a double homicide), Hawaii (murder), New York (rape and attempted rape), Indiana (rape and murder), North Dakota (serial rapist), Ohio (cigarette butt linked to a serial rapist), Oregon (serial child rapes; murder), Pennsylvania (serial rapist), Virginia (sex assault), and Washington (duct tape linked to murder). Lack of DNA evidence has led to dropped charges in an Indiana rape case.

A prosecutor in Oklahoma has filed criminal charges against an unknown rapist based on a DNA profile. A Montana judge is allowing DNA testimony despite defense arguments over population statistics issues. Virginia's Supreme Court has denied the death row appeal of the state's first conviction from a DNA database hit.

Post conviction DNA testing bills were introduced in Mississippi, Nebraska, Washington and West Virginia. A Florida inmate has decided to wait on technology to improve before requesting post conviction DNA testing. A Virginia bill would provide \$3 million in compensation a man exonerated through DNA evidence.

In International news...The EU has donated additional funds to the ICMP's efforts in Bosnia. Scotland used DNA to solve an old rape case, and hopes for similar success for DNA evidence gathered from flashlight batteries used by persons stealing osprey eggs. The UK's Forensic Science Service has received a grant DNA technology R&D. DNA has identified another victim of a serial killer in Canada, and resulted in guilty plea from a Montreal serial rapist. Overall, Canada's DNA database has aided over 1200 investigations. China offered to assist Pakistan with forensic DNA testing.

### STATE LEGISLATION

#### Forensic DNA

1. Mississippi HB 235 -- Provides for post-conviction motions for DNA for all capital death penalty cases
2. Missouri HB 1094 – Expands offender DNA database to include all felony convictions, including guilty and no contest pleas. Establishes a DNA Database Fund and an offender fee of \$160. Specifically allows for a DNA database of missing persons.

3. Missouri SB 1026 -- Expands offender DNA database to include all felony convictions, including guilty and no contest pleas.
4. Nebraska LB 1085 – Provides for post conviction DNA testing.
5. New Jersey ARes 54 -- Memorializes Congress and President to enact legislation addressing backlog in processing of DNA rape kits.
6. New York AB 9356 – Expands offender DNA database to include all felony and misdemeanor convictions and adjudications. Requires county medical examiners or coroners to forward DNA samples to forensic labs for testing in unidentified persons cases, and allows reference samples to be taken from families of missing persons for the missing persons database.
7. Ohio HB 372 – Expands offender DNA database to include all felony convictions and adjudications. Also includes misdemeanor convictions and adjudications that arose from the same set of circumstances as a charge for certain sex crimes.
8. Virginia HB 654 – For collection of blood samples for DNA analysis, language defining who may collect samples is changed from a “registered professional nurse” to a “registered nurse.”
9. Virginia HB 776 – Clarifies the provision requiring DNA testing for violent felony arrestees includes those arrested for attempts at violent felonies.
10. Washington SB 6447 – Removes a time limitation regarding motions for post conviction DNA testing. Requires biological evidence to be retained until a person’s sentence is completed, or for 20 years after conviction (whichever occurs first).
11. West Virginia HB 2693 – Expands offender DNA database to include all convicted felons. Language is permissive. Retroactive to July 2003, only.
12. West Virginia HB 3098 -- Provides a right to DNA testing for imprisoned felons and requires certain physical evidence be preserved.

#### Genetic Privacy / Research

13. Florida HB 479 – Establishes the "Genetic Counseling Practice Act."
14. Mississippi HB 64 – Prohibits genetic discrimination in health insurance and by employers.
15. Mississippi HB 70 – Prohibits health benefit plans from denying, canceling or refusing to renew benefits or coverage on the basis of genetic information.
16. Mississippi HB 88 -- Provides that genetic information is personal property and requires informed consent for genetic testing
17. Mississippi HB 182 -- Prohibits the use of genetic testing for discriminatory purposes by employers.
18. New Jersey AB 1422 -- Provides immunity against "wrongful birth" and "wrongful life" suits. Bans lawsuits arising out of a failure to suggest or advise that a person undergo an abortion, or that a person undergo genetic testing of a fetus.
19. Washington HB 2772 -- Prohibits disclosure of genetic information without consent; prohibits employment discrimination based on genetic information; and prohibits the use of genetic information to discriminate in life insurance contracts.
20. Washington SB 6181 – Provides a right to be free from discrimination because of genetic information.

## Paternity

21. New Jersey AB 806 -- Enacts the "New Jersey Parentage Act of 2003." Defines an "alleged father" as a man who alleged or alleges himself to be the genetic father or possible genetic father but whose paternity has not been established. Establishes genetic testing guidelines.
22. Virginia SB 524 –Paternity testing for children born to unwed mothers is required as part of child support proceedings.
23. Washington SB 6301 – Permits challenges to child support orders if paternity testing can prove he is not the biological father.

## **NEWS ARTICLES**

### Forensic DNA

1. "Suspect's capture followed wide web of cooperation." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 20, 2004.  
The capture of a Turkish citizen wanted in the 2001 killing of University of a Portland (Oregon) student, was completed through international cooperation of US law enforcement and foreign embassies. After the 2001 murder, detectives began taking DNA samples from those who knew her and the suspect gave one in February 2003. Soon after, he went to Turkey with a roommate to visit his family. In June 2003, a match was reported, but the suspect's visa had expired and he was unable to return to the US. His wife began seeking a new visa for him, and once Portland police told authorities they were seeking the man on suspicion of murder the federal agencies arranged to have him brought back on "Public Interest Parole." He was arrested upon his return at the Portland airport.
2. "Convicted sex offender arraigned in double murder." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 20, 2004.  
In Massachusetts, a convicted sex offender has been charged with killing a mother and her 12-year-old daughter. Semen taken from the mother's body matched the man's DNA on the state's criminal offender database. He was on the database due to a prior sex offense conviction.
3. "One charge upheld, another overturned in 2001 Copiah stabbing." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 20, 2004.  
In Mississippi, the state Court of Appeals modified its rejection of a man's appeal of two rape convictions. In that case, the man claimed law enforcement illegally obtained a sample of his DNA that led his conviction in 2001. He is serving two life sentences for rape and one five-year sentence for auto theft. "We find that while the Jones County Sheriff's Department should have obtained a search warrant prior to collecting a DNA sample from Forrest, under the unique facts of this case the failure does not require reversal and suppression of the evidence," Judge Leslie D. King wrote for the court.
4. "Husband, inmate charged in 1988 slaying of Kitsap County mom." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 20, 2004.  
In Washington State, King County prosecutors have filed murder charges in the 1988 killing of a woman whose body was found in the trunk of her car. Citing DNA evidence and a witness who recently came forward, prosecutors charged the victim's ex-husband and another man in her death. DNA evidence on duct tape used to bind the victim confirmed the man's description of the crime. Confronted with the evidence recently, the ex-husband admitted that he had hired a man to kill his ex-wife and given him the key to her house. He also claimed he had planned to rescue her, and that the whole operation was a ploy to win her back.
5. "Guilty plea for 6 sex assaults." Gazette (Montreal, Quebec), January 20, 2004.  
In Canada, a man who terrorized young women in the Montreal area for 11 years pleaded guilty to six armed sexual assaults. DNA evidence and descriptions of him arising from those cases linked him to four unsolved assaults dating back to early 1991, when he was still a minor. There were two more similar attacks in the same city in 1996

and a fourth the following year. The man had at least one prior conviction for robbery.

6. "DNA Evidence Jails Rapist Six Years After Attack." The Scotsman, January 20, 2004.  
In Scotland, a man who raped a prostitute six years ago was finally identified after police picked him up during an unconnected inquiry and DNA samples were taken. The man has pleaded guilty to the crime.
7. "#15M To Take New Ideas From Drawing Board To Balance Sheet." Hermes Database.  
UK's Forensic Science Service has won a pounds 500,000 grant from the Science and Innovation Minister. The FSS will set up a development unit to commercialize its groundbreaking knowledge in forensic software applications. Their expertise speeds up the processing and analysis of DNA profiles.
8. "DNA Of Thief's Sweat Could Help To Crack Eggs Case." Scotland on Sunday, January 18, 2004.  
Scottish police hope eventually to nail the criminal who stole osprey eggs from two nests as a direct result of traces of sweat he left behind on flashlight batteries. Forensic experts called to the scene minutely examined a flashlight left at the scene of the crime. Although the culprit almost certainly wore gloves to make sure he left no fingerprints on the flashlight itself, the batteries yielded skin cells contained in dried sweat. From these skin cells they were able to extract a DNA profile of the person who put the battery into the torch. The information has been added to the national DNA database, where police hope it will one day produce a match to a suspect.
9. "Attorneys back, bash serial killer evidence." Sunday Advocate (Baton Rouge, LA.), January 18, 2004.  
In Louisiana, the pretrial hearing in the first-degree murder trial of the accused Baton Rouge area serial killer has begun. Defense attorneys pointed out that in some of the cases, police have nothing other than DNA linking the suspect to the crime. Attorneys in the case likely will not know until Feb. 12 or later whether the evidence from all six crimes will be allowed in the trial stemming from one of the victim's death on May 31, 2002. Prosecutors need to convince the state District Judge that all of the cases are so similar that they represent a pattern of criminal conduct.
10. "A Trial They Didn't Want A Rape And Murder Suspect." The Sunday Oregonian, January 18, 2004.  
In Oregon, the trial is beginning for a man charged with 31 counts of aggravated murder, rape, sodomy and kidnapping in a 2001 killing of a 14 year-old, three sexual assaults of teenage girls in 1997, and the April 2002 sexual assault of his then-girlfriend's cousin. DNA links the suspect to four of the five cases, including the 2001 murder. All the crimes occurred while the man was on parole for the 1989 attempted kidnappings of young girls in Portland and receiving sex offender treatment. Defense lawyers said they will vigorously challenge the validity of the DNA evidence and have hired a forensic DNA consultant from the University of California at Berkeley to examine the evidence and testify.
11. "Crank outlines staffing requests." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 17, 2004.  
The Wyoming Attorney General wants state lawmakers to fund an additional eight employees to help his office, including three new DNA analysts in the Division of Criminal Investigation crime lab. Currently, only one person in the crime lab is qualified to do DNA testing. The lab gets 250 requests for DNA analysis each year and is able to complete just 24. For a murder case in Natrona County, DNA samples had to be sent out of state for testing at a cost of more than \$40,000. Besides the DNA testing needed to prosecute cases, the lab gets 1,300 statutorily mandated DNA profiles a year from the Department of Corrections. The state has a backlog of 3,000 offender samples waiting to be entered into the national DNA database.
12. "DNA Success Story." Edmonton Sun (Alberta, Canada), January 17, 2004.  
Canada's national criminal DNA data bank has proven its worth by linking more than 1,200 crime scenes to criminals since 2000. Canada's DNA Identification Act, which came into effect in 2000, makes it possible to collect samples from people convicted of serious crimes. Now, more than 51,000 offenders are entered in the database. The new figures show 1,285 investigations assisted by the data bank, including 91 homicides, 261 sexual assaults and 42 attempted murders. The data bank also assisted in 607 break and enters, 195 armed robberies and 72 assaults, and another 17 cases that run the gamut of other crimes.
13. "Tests link blood in car to murder victim." The Honolulu Advertiser, January 17, 2004.  
In Hawaii, DNA tests have concluded that blood found in a suspect's car matches that of the 11-year-old girl he is accused of murdering. The match could be a key element in the prosecution's case against the suspect, who was arrested the same day the victim's body was found.

14. "Ex-Cop Backs Off DNA Test." Orlando Sentinel, January 17, 2004.  
In what some are calling a legal maneuver designed to prolong his life, a former Florida police officer convicted of raping and killing a girl in 1987 says he no longer wants the DNA tests he initially said would prove his innocence. At issue is a semen sample stuck on a slide made in 1987. Analysts say testing by current methods would consume the entire sample, which the man's attorney said is a chance she does not want her client to take. The man was convicted of raping and killing an 11-year-old after meeting her outside a convenience store in 1987. Now He is up on what may be his last appeal, and much of the old evidence has unraveled through the years. A New York laboratory destroyed 30 hairs when they could not be tested for DNA, and lab officials later admitted they had lost - and eventually found -- samples from the girl's panties.
15. "Va. High Court Affirms Death Penalties." Richmond Times Dispatch, January 17, 2004.  
The Virginia Supreme Court has recently affirmed four death penalties, including one for the man who is the first person to receive the death penalty as the result of a cold DNA hit. He was serving a prison sentence for two sex assaults when a DNA sample he submitted as a result of those convictions was matched with blood and seminal fluid recovered from the apartment of a woman who had been raped and murdered.
16. "Spit Gives Officials Defendant In Killings." Tampa Tribune, January 17, 2004.  
In Florida, DNA taken from a plastic utensil retrieved from a shopping mall trash can was the final link in the complex case of an ex-convict accused of killing a couple after he bought their pickup truck in November. The DNA sample was linked to a smear of blood found in the slain couple's car. The man is now being investigated for his association with six other unsolved homicides in the state.
17. "23rd victim of Canadian killer identified." United Press International, January 17, 2004.  
Canadian authorities have confirmed they have found the DNA of a 23rd woman at the Vancouver area pig farm of an accused serial killer. The women, mostly prostitutes and drug addicts, began disappearing in June 1983. As many as 60 women are missing.
18. "DNA profile leads to criminal charge." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 16, 2004.  
In Oklahoma, the Oklahoma County District Attorney has filed a criminal charge against an unnamed defendant who raped a 9-year-old girl in 1999. Prosecutors say victims of unsolved sexual assaults will benefit the most from a procedure that permits charges to be filed using DNA evidence. "This procedure will preserve jurisdiction of the case beyond Oklahoma's seven-year statute of limitations," said the DA. "We're hoping to have as much success as other states have had." In 2002, Oklahoma lawmakers eliminated the seven-year statute of limitations on DNA evidence for sex crimes. In June 2002, the U.S. Supreme Court said the government cannot retroactively erase statutes of limitations.
19. "Judge will allow DNA evidence in rape, murder trial." Great Falls Tribune (Great Falls, MT), January 16, 2004.  
In Montana, a judge has ruled that evidence in a murder trial is admissible. According to the state crime lab, the chances that blood found at the crime scene could belong to someone other than the suspect are one in 1.7 billion in the white population. But because the suspect is 14 percent Chippewa-Cree the defense has argued that the statistics cannot be applied. The state also compared the suspect's DNA with three Native American populations with odds of a match ranging from one in 225 million to one in 7.7 billion. The state argued that it followed the recommendation of the National Research Council's Committee on DNA Technology and Forensic Science. Council guidelines say that when a person is from a group for which no DNA database exists, their statistics can be run with data from closely related groups.
20. "Officer Resigns, Pleads Guilty." Richmond Times Dispatch, January 16, 2004.  
In Richmond, Virginia, a police officer has resigned from the department and pleaded guilty to assaulting a woman while on duty. He pleaded to simple assault, a misdemeanor, which had been downgraded from the original charge of forcible sodomy, which is a felony. The sodomy charge was based on allegations that he forced the woman to perform oral sex on him in return for not arresting her on a possible warrant. Samples taken from the floor of the woman's apartment showed her DNA mixed with the officer's semen. In an interview with investigators, he denied having sexual contact with the woman.
21. "Decades after soldier died, they finally know for sure." Star Tribune, January 16, 2004.  
Thirty-two years after a military aircraft was shot down while on a reconnaissance flight over Laos, the airman's family has been notified of that his remains have been positively identified through DNA testing. "It's just an incredible thing to finally know for sure," said the man's son. "I'm ecstatic we've gotten the identification." Until

the DNA testing was completed, the man had been listed as missing in action. "We've still got a lot of questions that can never be answered, but it's not like a lot of people who refuse to let go and settle things," he said. "We know they got a DNA match on my dad." Since the early 1990s, military investigators, working under the guidance of local residents, have been scouring the backcountry of Vietnam and Laos, hunting for the remains of U.S. service members with repeated success.

22. "DNA database plan draws praise, criticism." The Times Union (Albany, NY), January 15, 2004.  
In his state of the state address earlier this month, New York's Governor restated his plan to expand the database to include all felony and misdemeanor offenders. The move would add 85,000 annual samples to the lab's current 15,000-sample workload at an estimated cost of \$7.5 million the first year. Members of the Republican-led state Senate support the DNA database expansion plan but it continues to stall in the Assembly, where Democrats have consistently killed it in committee. Pataki also wants to eliminate the statute of limitations on violent felonies and establish a missing persons DNA databank.
23. "DNA in shoes left at Okaloosa robbery points to convict's husband." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 15, 2004.  
In Florida, DNA evidence extracted from shoes left at a McDonald's robbery led investigators to a woman already in prison. Instead, investigators turned their attention to the woman's husband. Detectives obtained a warrant for a sample of his DNA, and matched it to a ski mask which was also left behind at the scene of the crime.
24. "DNA helps nab kidnapping suspect in Orange County." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 15, 2004.  
In California, a man accused of kidnapping and assaulting three women has been arrested after his DNA turned up on a crime data bank. The man is accused of commandeering a car with three women at knifepoint in October 2003 and forcing them to drive to a nearby residential area. When he ordered the women to disrobe, two of them jumped out of the car and ran to a nearby residence. The suspect fled the scene. His criminal history includes arrests for narcotics, burglary and domestic violence.
25. "Latour convicted in Jenny's Law murder case." The Associated Press, January 15, 004.  
In Connecticut, a man was convicted of murdering his pregnant former girlfriend, a crime that led lawmakers to increase the penalties for assaulting pregnant women. A forensic expert testified that the man's DNA was on a .45-caliber gun used in the shooting. The weapon was found hidden in a ceiling at a home where the man was arrested.
26. "Park Suspect In New Rape Rap." The New York Post, January 15, 2004.  
In New York, the suspect in the vicious attempted rape of a woman in a park has been indicted in the rape of a senior citizen in the same park just two weeks earlier based on DNA evidence. DNA taken from the scene of the attempted rape of a 33-year-old clothing designer in September matches that taken from an August rape of a 67-year-old woman in the park. The suspect was busted after an officer saw an abandoned bicycle and investigated. He discovered a man punching and choking a woman, scared him off, then chased him down.
27. "China To Provide DNA Testing Lab To Pakistan." Pakistan Press International Information Services Limited, January 15, 2004.  
A Chinese delegation visiting Pakistan has said that China would provide a DNA Testing Laboratory to Pakistan in order to improve the standard of criminal investigation in the country. Both the sides also agreed that the Joint Working Group of the two should hold regular meetings to increase cooperation between the two neighboring countries.
28. "Handling of evidence at issue in rape trial." Philadelphia Inquirer, January 15, 2004.  
In a Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) trial of a suspected serial rapist, defense attorneys are questioning why police investigating the first attack did not collect blood samples from a long trail left within his victim's apartment and waited three months to submit blood evidence found in her backyard to the crime lab. During that period between July and September 2002, three other women were raped. The blood drop collected in July from the first victim's backyard fence was sent to the crime lab in October 2002, and in late November, a match was made the suspect's DNA, on file from a 1993 attempted-rape conviction. DNA evidence is critical to prosecutors' case because in each of the four attacks, the intruder covered his face. None of the women is able to identify him as her assailant.
29. "Two Bills Seek \$3 Million For Exonerated Virginian." The Virginian Pilot (Norfolk, VA), January 15, 2004.

Two Virginia state lawmakers have filed legislation that would pay \$3 million to Julius Earl Ruffin for 21 years of wrongful imprisonment. Ruffin was convicted of a 1981 rape and sodomy in Norfolk and spent 21 years in prison. DNA testing exonerated the Suffolk native, and Gov. Mark R. Warner issued a full pardon last year.

30. "EU finances collection of blood samples from Bosnian war victims' relatives." Agence France Presse, January 14, 2004.

The EU mission in Bosnia has donated 900,000 euros (1.1 million dollars) to collect blood samples from relatives of those missing following 1990s wars in the Balkans to help identify thousands of remains. The project is to include a publicity campaign in EU countries where a significant number of missing's family members are now living, he added. The ICMP has so far collected 52,000 DNA samples but the commission needs to "double that number." The number of those identified by DNA testing has reached 4,359. According to the ICMP there were around 40,000 missing in the region. Up to 30,000 of them went missing in Bosnia's 1992-95 war that claimed some 200,000 lives.

31. "DNA evidence fails to connect molest suspect to crime." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, January 14, 2004.

In Indiana, prosecutors dropped child molesting charges against a man accused of having sex with a 9-year-old girl after DNA evidence failed to link him with the crime. However, the man remains in jail as he is being held for immigration authorities. The young victim told police two men performed sexual intercourse with her and she identified two men from their photographs. The other suspect pleaded guilty to child molesting and was sentenced in to nine years in prison. But the DNA tests showed that the semen found at the crime scene did not belong to either man.

32. "Money found for rape-kit testing." Chicago Tribune, January 14, 2004.

The Illinois Governor plans to use \$2.6 million from the state budget to begin processing a backlog of DNA evidence from nearly 1,500 rape victims that has sat untested on police evidence shelves. The three-year statewide backlog is due to a shortage of scientists on staff in state crime lab, budget constraints and shifting priorities. Officials said the money has been earmarked from the Illinois State Police budget to begin training 14 new scientists by May. Within the next few weeks, rape kits will be going out to private labs and the results will be put into a national database. State police officials found the money in their budget within the last few days, after the Governor ordered officials to review their spending plans. The money was to be used for general spending by state police. The state crime lab has a backlog of 1,063 cases while the remainder sits on Chicago police evidence shelves waiting to be tested. Each month, about 180 rape kits are sent to the state crime lab, while only about a third of that number can be analyzed at a time. An estimated 3,800 cases will be sent out this year.

33. "DNA key in multiple rapist conviction." The Cincinnati Enquirer, January 14, 2004.

In Ohio, A 71-year-old woman said she felt "sheer relief" when a Hamilton County jury convicted a man of attacking her and raping three other women over the last decade. The rapist left DNA evidence at all but one crime scene. But authorities did not have anything to match the DNA against, until investigators followed the man and picked up a cigarette butt that he threw down. That sample matched with the DNA pulled from the earlier crime scenes. The rapist is facing 130 years in prison when sentenced next month.

34. "DNA database provides break in assault case." Fort Worth Star Telegram, January 14, 2004.

In Texas, investigators say they have identified a suspect in the abduction and rape of a 12-year-old girl more than three years ago. A man serving time in prison for convictions on nine charges of aggravated sexual assault of a child, has been positively linked to the rape of the crime. It is the first time that the county sheriffs office or local police department have cleared a case using DNA database. "This CODIS system has made it easier for law enforcement to catch these guys," said a spokesman for Sheriff's Department.

35. "Sambursky given 30 years in prison." Grand Forks Herald, January 14, 2004.

In what authorities call the biggest sex crime case in Grand Forks (North Dakota) history, former university student was sentenced to 80 years in prison, with all but 30 years suspended, for attacks on six women in 14 months. The man grew up in Grand Forks, is an ex-Marine who was majoring in criminal justice, living on campus with his wife and four young children. He was active in a local Catholic parish, an officer in the student criminal justice club and a lab assistant at the university. A key piece of evidence in the case was DNA from her the attacker's saliva that was collected from a victim's chest.

36. "DNA evidence fails to exclude defendant." South Bend Tribune (Indiana), January 8, 2004.

In Indiana, DNA tests on evidence from a shooting incident that followed a sexual assault did not exclude the involvement of one of the defendants. The man is accused of being one of four men who picked up a 20-year-old woman in April 2003 and sexually assaulted her after threatening her life. The incident ended in with one alleged assailant, shot to death and the defendant and the woman suffering gunshot wounds after a dispute over whether the woman should be killed. The defendant was found to be the major contributor of the DNA on two items tested: a gray T-shirt the men placed over the license plate of their car at the time of the incident and on his own boxer shorts. In the boxer shorts, the lab also found DNA that could be linked to the victim and to another defendant. DNA material with a high probability of coming from the defendant was also found in vaginal samples medical personnel collected from the victim.

#### Genetic Privacy / Research

37. "Dismay At Claim Of Implanted Human Clone." Sydney Morning Herald, January 19, 2004.  
Doctors, politicians and religious and pressure groups have denounced an announcement by a US doctor that he has beaten the world to implant a cloned human embryo in a woman's womb and wants more volunteers to join her. The doctor gave no evidence for his claim, but told a news conference in London he would allow independent DNA testing if the pregnancy was confirmed in the next few weeks.
38. "Government Rules Out Presumed Consent." Hermes Database, January 14, 2004.  
England's Human Tissue Bill will ensure that no human bodies, body parts, organs or tissue will be taken without the consent of relatives or patients. A provision specifically prohibits DNA testing (non-forensic) without consent.
39. "Swedish committee proposes bans to protect genetic integrity." Nordic Business Report, January 13, 2004.  
In Sweden, a proposal from the state investigation committee for genetic integrity bans employers from sorting employment seekers according to genetic tests, while insurance companies will be banned from asking for genetic information about children. The final report will be ready in March but the committee has made a draft for the final proposal.

#### Paternity

40. "Romania: Mothers told their premature babies alive after all." National Post (Canada), January 17, 2004.  
In Romania, Two mothers who were told their premature babies had died in hospital were called four months later to pick up their children who were alive and well, Romanian newspapers said yesterday. One woman said she did not believe her baby was alive and demanded a DNA test.