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The Jul 15, 2005 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

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Investigations and prosecutions aided by DNA evidence include:

- California – DNA on drug items identified the owner; DNA on a cigar identified a murderer (2001 crime); a cold hit identified a rapist (2001 crime)
- Colorado – a cold hit with Arizona’s database identified a murderer (1980 crime)
- Florida – A cold hit identified a burglar; and convicted a murderer (match to Texas inmate)
- Illinois – a cold hit identified a rape and double-homicide suspect (1990 crime); DNA convicted a police aide of sexually assaulting a prisoner.
- Kansas – a cold hit identified a murderer (2002 crime)
- Maryland – a cold hit convicted a rapist (1985 crime)
- Missouri – a cold hit identified a rapist (1987 crime)
- New York – DNA exonerated a serial rape suspect and identified the perpetrator; a cold hit identified a rapist (2002 crime)
- Ohio – a cold hit with Florida’s database identified a murderer.
- Texas – DNA linked a police officer to a rape; and identified a murderer (1990 crime)
- Utah – DNA from a dollar bill identified a murderer (1984 crime).
- Washington -- criminal paternity tests identified a rapist.
- Wisconsin – criminal paternity tests identified a rapist.
- Australia – DNA from a cigarette butt identified an assault suspect.
- Canada – DNA from a discarded cigarette and a drink bottle identified a robbers in unrelated crimes
- England – DNA from spit on a vandalized door identified a rapist;

POLICY AND FUNDING ISSUES: DNA backlogs are greatly reduced in Illinois and Washington. Additional state funding is coming for Washington and Louisiana labs, and the Massachusetts Governor was faulted for not addressing the state’s backlog sooner. A missing person was identified with DNA in California, and Florida has started a missing persons DNA database. The FBI confirmed the remains of a missing Idaho boy through DNA tests.

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS: A “John Doe” warrant was issued in Minnesota in a jewelry store robbery (case was matched on database to a similar unsolved crime in North Carolina).

OTHER FORENSIC DNA ISSUES: The US Supreme Court granted a stay of execution in a Virginia post conviction case. Post conviction motions were approved in Texas and Wisconsin, and are pending in North Carolina and Pennsylvania. An independent report finds that Houston’s lab suffered from neglect in both policy and funding.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS: Thailand will establish a missing persons (and possibly criminal) DNA database. DNA exonerated a Mexican drug lord suspect, and convicted rapists in China, India and Taiwan. In England, a man may have cut a victim’s nails to hide DNA evidence; and DNA may identify a bomber. Cyprus is moving forward with

DNA testing of remains, and the Philippines will use DNA to identify a victim in a criminal case. Some African countries may be getting US aid for DNA labs. In Austria, paternity DNA tests are important to a case involving the murder of four children.

NEWS ARTICLES

Forensic DNA

1. "Illinois must not allow backlog to rebuild." Associated Press, July 13th, 2005
Illinois editorial. DNA evidence is being used to solve an increasing number of crimes, and eliminating the backlog has been a major undertaking. State officials report that the waiting time for analysis should now be no longer than 30 days. In 2001 the state eliminated a build up, only to watch it re-accumulate by 2003; but this time the state used the money to train new analysts, instead of solely outsourcing work to private labs.
2. "Killer clipped girlfriend's fingernails." Daily Mail (London), July 13th, 2005
In England, a jealous boyfriend who strangled his girlfriend, also cut her fingernails after the crime. Prosecutors believe her fingernails were cut to prevent investigators from retrieving his DNA from skin she had scratched off. The defendant allegedly used bleach to remove other traces.
3. "US Supreme Court Stays Execution." Agence France Presse, July 12th, 2005.
In Virginia, the US Supreme Court granted an inmate a stay of execution just hours before he was to be put to death. After the trial, state officials destroyed by mistake DNA evidence making any further DNA testing impossible; the inmate claims that his due process rights were violated. He has always maintained his innocence.
4. "Wisconsin Supreme Court Orders New Trial." Associated Press, July 12th, 2005.
The Wisconsin Supreme court ruled 4-3 that a man convicted in 1980 of rape and murder deserved a new trial after a recent DNA test undercut the prosecution's evidence. The state's key evidence against the man was semen and hair found at the crime scene. New forensic DNA testing found that neither pieces of evidence matched the convicted man's genetic profile.
5. "Man mistaken for drug lord released." Dallas Morning News, July 12th, 2005.
In Mexico City, the man accused of being reputed the Juarez cartel boss was released. The local architect was arrested as Carrillo Fuentes, a drug lord, but analysts were suspicious that this man was found without the typical security entourage. Although his family provided proof of his real identity, Mexican police held him for a week until DNA testing established no relation to the Fuentes family. An informant for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration said that the detained man was undoubtedly Mr. Carrillo Fuentes, according to the attorney general's office.
6. "Cabinet considers missing persons centre." The Nation (Thailand), July 12th, 2005.
In Thailand, the Justice Ministry will propose a model for a missing-persons center to the Cabinet. Officials visited an identification center in France, and the ministry has considered examples from various countries to come up with an appropriate model for Thailand. As a DNA bank, the center will "will receive complaints, identify people and keep data on target groups such as convicted criminals." Royal Thai Police and the Ministry of Justice are discussing administering the database.
7. "Rape Suspect Held." Northern Territory News (Australia), July 12th, 2005.
In Beijing, DNA from a man matched samples taken from an attack on a 77-year-old woman this May. The suspect attacked the woman and her husband, returning the following day to rape the woman. The man additionally confessed to 15 other rapes after he was arrested.
8. "DNA says there is no justice yet." Philadelphia Inquirer, July 12th, 2005.
In Pennsylvania, additional DNA tests indicate that a man may have been wrongfully convicted in 1989 for the rape and murder of a woman. So far, semen, fingernail scraping and 8 of 15 hairs found at the scene have been found to not belong to the inmate. Testing on 7 additional hairs is still underway. Prosecutors sought the death penalty, and the man has been behind bars since his arrest in 1987. The prosecutor previously said he would not oppose a new trial for the man if additional DNA tests did not place him at the crime scene. A hearing is schedule for July 29.

9. "Teacher accused of indecency during exams." Press Association, July 12th, 2005.
In England, a schoolgirl accused her teacher of repeatedly masturbating in front of her class. Her classmates corroborated her story, and forensic tests on his desk chair revealed DNA traces consistent with the class' account. Upon learning of the DNA test, the teacher told police that he had been having sex with an adult female on the premises.
10. "Police identify body discovered in 1993" San Jose Mercury News, July 12th, 2005.
In California, authorities have identified a woman whose body was found in 1993 -- minus her head and hands -- on a highway embankment, and have arrested a former roommate in connection with her death. Part of the problem was that the state's missing-persons database in 1993 was not as extensive as it is now, investigators said. They speculated that a similar case might be solved more quickly today, with current databases and DNA-analysis techniques. After a likely victim was established, investigators contacted the victim's brother for a DNA sample, which conclusively identified the victim's identity.
11. "A menace to society" The Star (Sheffield), July 12, 2005.
In England, a rapist has been identified through DNA tests on spit. The perpetrator was caught when he returned to terrorize the woman at her home, and carved 'slut' in the backdoor before spitting on it. DNA was obtained from saliva traces on the door and the profile was matched.
12. "New DNA testing labs expect to be busy" The Indianapolis Star, July 11th, 2005.
In Indiana, a former county prosecutor and former leader at the local crime lab will officially open their private DNA testing laboratory this month. They are hoping to help with both the local and national testing backlogs. Marion County leaders recently proposed spending \$156,000 to outsource DNA testing as one of a host of measures to eliminate the early release of jail inmates. That proposal still must win city-county council approval.
13. "Remains identified as missing Idaho boy." Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, July 11, 2005.
Human remains found at a remote campsite in Montana have been identified as those of 9-year-old Dylan Groene, the Idaho boy who was kidnapped seven weeks ago. The FBI lab in Quantico, Va., made the identification using DNA evidence. The identification ends any hope that Dylan might have been found alive, as his 8-year-old sister Shasta was a week ago. The pair vanished in mid-May from the rural home near Coeur d'Alene where their mother, brother and mother's boyfriend were bound and bludgeoned to death. Authorities believe the children were abducted by Joseph Edward Duncan III, a convicted sex offender, and spent time at the remote camp site where the remains were found.
14. "Addict jailed for burglaries" UK Newsquest Regional Press, July 11th, 2005.
In England, a heroin addict and serial burglar was caught by DNA tests on blood associated with a break-in. The man had previously been arrested and released, to piece his life back together after heroin addiction. A trace of blood left behind at home where a camera was stolen was enough to identify the man. Upon his arrest he admitted to eight additional burglaries.
15. "Florida joins DNA crusade." The Miami Herald, July 10, 2005.
In the last 18 months, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement created a missing person's DNA database and began submitting profiles to the national database. So far, the agency has about 40 missing persons profiles and 50 to 60 DNA samples from relatives of missing persons in its database. While FDLE has not yet identified anyone with its newly formed database, it has had success in identifying remains. The FBI also is expanding its Missing Persons DNA Database, which last year had only a few hundred samples. The lab now has 207 samples of missing persons and more than 600 profiles of relatives who have reported missing loved ones.
16. "7/7 London The Witness: DNA Will Reveal His Identity." Sunday Mail, July 10, 2005.
In England, DNA is expected to reveal the man believed to be the bomber of the No.30 bus. Absent an immediate hit on the database to a person with a criminal history or a relative, the DNA will be analyzed "to find out where he was raised, what diseases he has been exposed to and his origins." A university professor said: "They will use DNA testing to bring every single piece back together again."
17. "Fairfield councilman in over his head in trial." Vallejo Times-Herald (California), July 10, 2005.
In California, a Fairfield City Councilman appeared to be in over his head when he decided to represent himself in a Sacramento drug case. Discovery of the man's DNA on the mouthpieces of the two meth pipes found in his luggage was a major blow to his credibility. An analyst testified that the likelihood of the DNA found in the

mouthpieces being that of another African-American male was 1 in 950 quadrillion. The man was arrested at the Sacramento International Airport on New Year's Eve after security screeners there found 4.8 grams of methamphetamine, two glass pipes for smoking the drug and several lighters in his carry-on luggage.

18. "Lawyers: DNA tests show Penland wrongly convicted in '92 killing." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, July 9, 2005.
In North Carolina, lawyers for a man convicted of murder and sentenced to death claim that DNA evidence shows the man is innocent of the 1992 crime. He has been on death row for eleven years. Prosecutors had no comment, but have previously indicated that it does not necessarily view the DNA findings as favorable to the inmate. A Superior Court judge is scheduled to hear arguments on the motion July 25.
19. "Ex-Lawmaker Convicted Of Raping Filipino Maid." China Post, July 9, 2005.
In Taiwan, a former lawmaker was convicted of sexually assaulting his Filipino maid last year, and was sentenced to four years in jail, the Taipei District Court said. Semen samples taken from the maid's underwear matched the defendant's DNA. The man claimed that the woman made up the allegations to get even with his wife for complaining about the maid's work and reprimanding her. The ex-lawmaker was a vice presidential candidate for the opposition New Party in 2000. He lost his re-election bid for a legislative seat in 2001.
20. "Coward' jailed for killing 81-year-old." Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia), July 9, 2005.
In Australia, a man who beat, bound and left an 81-year-old woman for dead in an alcohol and drug-fuelled search for valuables in her home has been jailed for up to 24 years. The suspect pleaded guilty to murder after a discarded cigarette with DNA linked him to the crime.
21. "Parricide suspect Ecleo takes DNA test." Manila Bulletin, July 9, 2005.
In the Philippines, a man accused of killing his wife and of being a cult leader has been forced to allow his son to submit to DNA tests in an effort to conclusively identify the remains of a woman thought to be the murdered wife. A body, which the prosecution said was that of the victim, was found three days after the man allegedly killed his wife. But the defense refused to admit that the body found was that of the wife. This compelled the prosecution to ask for a DNA examination of the cadaver, as well as DNA samples from the suspect, his son and wife's siblings.
22. "Spidey' Voice Gives Him Away." The New York Post, July 9, 2005.
In New York, a man believed to be the "spider man rapist" has been charged with raping three women. Police tied the man to the attacks after matching his DNA to a semen stain and a palm print that were recovered from two victims' apartments. The suspect, who served 11 years for a 1975 rape conviction and additional time for a robbery, had given a DNA sample the last time he was paroled in April. He attacked three women between June 8, 2005 and June 23, 2005.
23. "95 rape suspect must give new DNA." Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, July 9, 2005.
In New York, a judge has ruled that a suspected child rapist who was brought back to Rochester from Alabama must provide new DNA samples to prosecutors. The man was charged with the 1995 rapes of three girls after a DNA match with an Alabama case. In 2000, prosecutors secured a "John Doe" indictment based on his DNA profile to make sure the statute of limitations did not run out. Prosecutors requested a new DNA sample from the man, so those involved with taking the original samples and submitting them to the national database would not have to travel to Rochester from Alabama for this case. The judge agreed, saying his constitutional right to be free of bodily intrusion was outweighed by the seriousness of the crimes and the potential importance of the evidence collected.
24. "DNA Record Leads To Arrest." Tampa Tribune, July 9, 2005.
In Florida, a DNA database match led to the arrest of a man in connection with a burglary committed eight months ago. The man was arrested after blood from the burglary scene was identified as his. He was charged with armed burglary, grand theft firearms, being a felon in possession of a firearm, criminal mischief and resisting arrest. Police said several items, including two handguns, were stolen.
25. "Man Sentenced To 7 Years For Rape." The Capital Times (Madison, WI), July 8, 2005.
In Wisconsin, a man has been sentenced to seven years in prison and 10 years of extended supervision for the first-degree sexual assault of a severely disabled patient. After several refusals, the man, who was a certified nurse assistant at the facility, complied with a request for a DNA sample in February 2004. At least 100 other employees also agreed to DNA tests. His DNA matched with a fetus which the victim miscarried, but he did not admit to

raping the victim until after a plea agreement was reached in March 2005. His initial explanation was that because he has occasional sneezing fits that cause him to ejaculate, he might have impregnated the woman that way.

26. "Court ruling may make getting DNA tests easier." The Houston Chronicle, July 8, 2005.
In Texas, some attorneys believe that convicts could have broader access to new testing of DNA evidence in their cases because of a ruling by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. Last week, the court ruled that convicted killer Charles Raby must be allowed to have tests done on clothing and other physical evidence found at the scene of the October 1992 stabbing death of a 72-year-old woman. That request previously had been denied by the state district court where Raby was convicted. The conviction was based, in part, on a signed confession by Raby. One of Raby's defense attorneys said the decision was the first time the Court of Criminal Appeals has reversed a decision by a lower court in a question of post-conviction DNA testing. "It indicates that the law is more favorable to DNA testing than lower courts previously thought it was," she said. "I think it may now be easier to get DNA testing as a result."
27. "Robbery still haunts clerk, court hears." The Recorder (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario), July 8, 2005.
In Canada, a man is standing trial for an assault and robbery of a convenience store clerk in 2002. Witnesses saw the man toss his shirt on nearby railway tracks as he ran off after the robbery, and police took a DNA sample from it. Last fall, the victim saw the assailant downtown and told police he was the robber. Police began surveillance and soon after collected one of his discarded cigarettes. A comparison of the DNA samples caused investigators to rule that the man could not be excluded as the person who threw away the shirt. He was then arrested.
28. "Relatives of Turkish Cypriot missing petition Cyprus government." Agence France Presse, July 7, 2005.
Relatives of Turkish Cypriot missing persons took the unusual step of petitioning the Cyprus government in person for information on the fate of their loved ones. The lawyer for the group said the relatives were upset that they had received no official word on progress in the two years since they provided blood samples for DNA identification of exhumed remains. A UN-led Committee on Missing Persons (CMP) has been tasked with overseeing exhumations on both sides of the island under the supervision of UK-based forensics experts INFORCE. Last week, the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot members of the tripartite committee agreed on a DNA procedure to identify exhumed remains, overcoming a major hurdle to digging.
29. "SAPD officer is charged with rape." San Antonio Express-News, July 6, 2005.
In Texas, a 16-year veteran of the San Antonio Police Department was charged with aggravated sexual assault after DNA evidence linked him to the rape of a 22-year-old last month. The alleged assault victim is a self-described transsexual who lives as a woman but has not had sexual reassignment surgery. Bodily fluid from the cop, allegedly found in his patrol car and on the victim's clothing and body, ultimately linked the officer to the case.
30. "Man gets 25 years in 'cold case' murder." The Tallahassee Democrat, July 6, 2005.
In Florida, a 20-year-old man pleaded no contest to an October 2001 "cold case" murder. The man, who was 16 at the time but was prosecuted as an adult, will serve 25 years in prison on a second-degree murder charge. The case was unsolved until the state crime lab analysts last year matched DNA from blood at the murder scene to the defendant, who was in a Texas jail on an unrelated charge.
31. "Legislature OKs funds for crime lab projects." Daily Town Talk (Alexandria, Louisiana), July 5, 2005.
In Louisiana, the legislature in its capital outlay budget approved more than \$4 million for construction projects proposed by the crime lab, but the money is spread out into different priority levels. The North Louisiana crime lab plans to renovate its Shreveport facility, rebuild its West Monroe lab and expand the Alexandria site. At present, the Alexandria lab doesn't handle DNA but an expansion of the facility in future years will change that.
32. "Heist Suspect Says He Was Awaiting Bus." London Free Press (Ontario), July 5, 2005.
In Canada, a man has been accused of robbing a jewelry store. Police found the man's DNA on a drink bottle in the car of a man who has admitted to the crime. That man's DNA, plus the DNA of two other accomplices has also been found on bottles.
33. "WSU Study Finds that DNA tests are Under-used" Associated Press, July 3rd, 2005.
In Washington State, the state crime lab has a backlog of about 900 cases needing DNA tests, and about 130 of those are more than a year old. "We do not have three semis full of rape kits sitting out back," said one lab official. "But it's far more than I'd like." The Legislature just approved funding for five additional DNA analysts, but it will take some time to hire and train them, and the lab predicts the backlog would remain in place for several more

years. Washington state crime labs receive about 172 cases requiring DNA tests each month. An average DNA test requires about 17 hours to perform, with homicide cases taking longer..

34. "Crime Lab Backlog Delays Cases" Chattanooga Free Press, July 3rd, 2005.
Georgia's Northwestern Regional Crime Lab has about 4,500 backlogged cases, and statewide the number is 32,000. But the Georgia Bureau of Investigation is attempting to reduce that by hiring more staff, outsourcing some testing and adding a new crime lab. The manager of the Trion lab said a backlog of cases began to build with a combination of tough budgets and a surge in drug-related arrests.
35. "Paroled killer charged in 1990 murders." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, July 2, 2005.
In Illinois, DNA testing identified a man who raped a 12 year old girl in 1990 and doused her with flammable liquid. The DNA database hit occurred after the statute of limitation expired for the crime, but he was instead arrested for a double homicide and arson that he committed on the same day. The girl told police that she saw the man commit the double murders before she was raped. The man had previously been convicted in a 1992 murder, and was released from prison in December 2004. Another man had been arrested for the crime in 1992, but was later freed when his DNA did not match the rape kit evidence. The case was reopened on the request of a retired detective who had worked on this case. Detectives from the cold case squad located the 1990 rape kit in February and in May, the lab found a match.
36. "DNA retest gains arrest in 1990 case." The Houston Chronicle, July 2, 2005.
In Texas, a man first suspected in the death of a teenager 15 years ago was arrested recently after retesting of DNA evidence linked him to the girl's death. At the time of the crime in 1990, the suspect had already been convicted in two robberies and had been a resident of the apartments where the victim was killed until being evicted two weeks before her death. The man denied involvement in the death and allowed investigators to take a DNA sample. At the time, that sample, analyzed by a private lab, could not be matched to the crime scene samples. However, detectives resubmitted the sample to a private lab in November 2004, and this time it was matched to evidence taken from the scene of the woman's slaying.
37. "DNA Clears Spidey Rape Suspect." The New York Post, July 2, 2005.
In New York, the sex offender who police said was the prime suspect in the string of "Spider-Man" rapes was cleared of the attacks after DNA testing failed to link him to the crimes. , law enforcement sources said. The suspect was paroled from Sing Sing in 1993 after serving eight years of a 4- to 12-year sentence for rape, sodomy and unlawful imprisonment in a 1984 attack. When he was arrested this week for failing to do so, cops thought they'd caught "Spider-Man" - the rapist responsible for three attacks in the City.
38. "Suspect Was A Witness To Slaying, Lawyer Says." Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), July 2, 2005.
In Colorado, a cold hit on the DNA database linked an Arizona inmate to a 1980 murder. The man was arrested after a routine DNA sample he submitted to Arizona prison officials in 2004 matched blood samples taken from the crime scene. A preliminary hearing has been held in this case. The man claims he merely walked in on the murder and was unable to stop it.
39. "Persistence Pays For Officer in Prince George's." THE Washington Post, July 2, 2005.
In Maryland, a cold hit on the DNA database has resulted in a guilty plea in a 1985 rape and stabbing case. More than 150 suspects were considered during the course of the investigation. In 2003 the case was submitted for DNA testing, and it was matched to a known offender who had spent the last 20 years in and out of incarceration. He was convicted at least twice in the 1990s of trying to pass stolen checks, and has previously pleaded guilty to second-degree burglary and fourth-degree sex offense.
40. "Suspect is ID'd in '84 killing in Perry." Deseret Morning News (Salt Lake City), July 1, 2005.
In Utah, DNA recovered from a bloodstained dollar bill led to murder and robbery charges against a federal prison inmate in the slaying of a convenience store clerk 21 years ago. The killer, who is an inmate at a federal prison in California, was charged in the 1984 murder. Immediately after the slaying, a man pretending to work at the store, apparently the robber, gave a bloodstained dollar bill to two customers. The Utah Crime Lab said the inmate's DNA matched blood on the bill.
41. "News Briefs." Fresno Bee, July 1, 2005.
In California, a cold hit on the DNA database linked a known offender to an unsolved rape from 2001. In the crime, the assailant was armed with a gun when he sexually assaulted the victim. He fled through the window he

entered. His face was covered with a mask and the victim did not know, nor could she identify, the man.

42. "Probe Finds HPD Lab Got Scant Backing." The Houston Chronicle, July 1, 2005.
In Texas, an independent investigator has concluded that the troubled Houston crime lab struggled with inadequate resources and support for at least 15 years as employees failed proficiency tests, botched analyses and taught themselves scientific technique by reading books at home. Findings include: Administrators offered little support for disciplining problem analysts. The crime lab received insufficient funding. The DNA division did not ensure the quality of its work with regular inspections, and analysts in the DNA and serology sections made numerous errors in routine exams to test their basic abilities. Evidence was stored without temperature controls and, at times, was exposed to leaking rainwater and rats that gnawed through boxes.
43. "DNA links suspect to 2nd rape." The Kansas City Star, July 1, 2005.
In Missouri, DNA evidence identified a suspect in a 1987 rape. The man had recently been linked to a 1995 rape on the DNA database due to a prior felony conviction for forgery in 2002. After the 1995 case match, detectives noted the man had also been a suspect in the 1987 case. Upon DNA analysis of the evidence, the man was found to be linked to the 1987 case as well.
44. "DNA tags used to charge unknown jewelry store robber." Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN)
In Minnesota, prosecutors have issued a "John Doe" warrant in a jewelry store robbery case. The criminal smashed windows to get into a jewelry store and grabbed nearly \$20,000 worth of gold chains and other items but fled before police arrived about 5 minutes after the store alarm went off. Security videotapes didn't show his face, but the man cut himself while breaking windows. Blood stains on glass shards were analyzed to reveal his DNA profile. The man charged with burglary and theft was identified on the criminal complaint by listing the 13 genetic markers on his DNA profile. The profile was compared with DNA samples in state and national databases of convicted felons and unsolved crime suspects. A hit matched the man to DNA evidence collected at an unsolved burglary in Charlotte, North Carolina., in April. That was also a smash-and-grab robbery at a jewelry store.
45. "Peel Police seek information to apprehend sex offender." Canada Newswire, June 30, 2005.
In Canada, The Peel Regional Police Sexual Assault Task Force is seeking the public assistance in solving two sexual assaults and three indecent acts that occurred between 2001 and 2005. The incidents have been committed by the same individual and have been linked by DNA evidence. The Task Force has investigated approximately 1000 persons of interest, with the assistance of forensic DNA analysis.
46. "Cop aide guilty of sex assault on prisoner." Chicago Tribune, June 30, 2005.
In Illinois, a jury convicted a Chicago police aide of sexually assaulting a male prisoner nearly three years ago. The man was found guilty of one count of aggravated criminal sexual assault but was acquitted on two other counts. The man reportedly went into the lockup and fondled the prisoner, now 25, before assaulting him, prosecutors said. DNA evidence found in the cell linked the man to the sexual assault.
47. "Doing time, easy; preventing clone, hard." Cincinnati Enquirer, June 30, 2005.
In Ohio, after pleading guilty to a felony drug crime, a man told the judge he was not willing to give his DNA sample to the state for the DNA database for fear that he might be cloned. The man was skeptical of the judge's assurances that he would not be cloned, but finally acquiesced when the judge threatened that a sample could be taken by force.
48. "Money Led Man To Kill 86-Year-Old, Prosecutors Say." Columbus Dispatch, June 30, 2005.
In Ohio, a cab driver who often drove an elderly woman around town is now standing trial for her murder. The prosecutor told jurors that DNA matching the man was found on a kitchen towel and a bedsheet in the victim's apartment. Laboratory tests of the DNA indicate a 1-in-547 million chance that a drop of blood from the towel came from someone other than the accused. The DNA evidence from the bedsheet indicates a 1-in-6 billion chance it's from anyone other than the accused. The man initially became a suspect after a cold hit with Florida on the DNA database.
49. "DNA Leads Brooklyn Cold Case Squad to Rape Suspect." The New York Sun, June 30, 2005.
In New York, a man who allegedly raped a young woman in a basement apartment in 2002 is now in jail, after the New York Police Department's Cold Case Squad linked him to the crime using DNA evidence. The man was on the state DNA database for a robbery conviction. He has five prior arrests, including robbery, a weapons charge, and a charge of criminal mischief for breaking the window of an ambulance while emergency personnel were

helping an injured person

50. "Dixon to stand trial in slaying." Pasadena Star-News, June 30, 2005.
In California, a man is standing trial for a 2001 kidnap and murder. He is also charged with raping two Cal Poly students in 1996. No significant leads surfaced in either case until January when the man was tied to DNA found at both crime scenes. A cigar butt containing the man's saliva was found on the floorboard of the murder victim's truck. The defendant is maintaining his innocence, offering only that he has been set up.
51. "State officials laud crimes task force." The Seattle Times, June 30, 2005.
In Washington, a coalition of King County's smallest police departments came together to announce the creation of a Major Crimes Task Force, a project state officials hailed as one of the most important and innovative advances in law enforcement in decades. With the support of state and city funds, the task force will get regular training in everything from law-enforcement trends to the latest DNA technology.
52. "Bush Announces \$55 Million For Women's Empowerment In Africa." US Fed News, June 30, 2005.
President Bush on June 30 announced a new program intended to provide approximately \$55 million to support women's justice and empowerment in Africa. The four target countries (not named) identified for this program have all taken some steps, but require additional support and technical assistance for adequate implementation including: police, investigative, prosecutorial, and judicial training and assistance; the development of DNA labs and other specialized equipment; the establishment of Hotline numbers for reporting rape or violence; the development of laws criminalizing violence and abuse against women and new evidentiary rules to protect the identity of women; and the development of women's empowerment laws.
53. "Convict guilty of 2002 murder." Wichita Eagle, June 30, 2005.
In Kansas, a man has been convicted of killing his boyfriend in 2002, thanks to a DNA database match. After the murder, police found a bag with the victim's wallet and a pair of bloody knives. Inside the wallet was a condom with DNA that matched the suspect. Prosecutors said the suspect went to the victim's house after being released from the Sedgwick County Jail and murdered him.
54. "Man accused of impregnating 10-year-old, charged with child rape." The Associated Press State & Local Wire, June 29, 2005.
In Washington State, a man who is believed to have gotten a 10-year-old girl pregnant has been charged with first-degree child rape. Police were alerted in March by state Child Protective Services workers who learned that the girl was pregnant. She initially told detectives she was impregnated by a 10-year-old boy, but investigators never believed that account. Last month the girl gave birth, and DNA tests indicated with a 99.99 percent probability the suspect is the father and ruled out the boy, who also was tested.
55. "Special Report; Romney fails to make the grade." The Boston Herald, June 29, 2005.
Massachusetts article reports that, "Romney's time as governor has been a mixed bag, at best, when judged by progress and promises on key initiatives." Among his listed shortcomings is that under his leadership the state "has done little to address the severe backlog in DNA testing at the state police crime lab."
56. "DNA Link In Child Murders." Daily Post (Liverpool), June 29, 2005.
In Austria, DNA tests show that a couple detained on suspicion of murder were most likely the parents of at least three of four murdered children found at an apartment complex. The latest test determined that the partner of a mother suspected in the murder of her four children fathered a child found in a bucket encased in concrete. DNA tests earlier this month showed the 38-year-old carpenter was also the father of two infants found stuffed into an apartment complex freezer.
57. "DNA test vindicates rape victim." Hindustan Times, June 29, 2005.
In India, a DNA test conducted at the court's behest proved a girl's allegations of rape. The rape case left the woman pregnant and paternity tests show the accused man to be the father. Results of the test have come as the much-needed relief to the victim and her family who have gone through several hardships to prove her innocence. Despite opposition from all sides, she decided against aborting the fetus. Unwilling to be cowed by derogatory remarks of villagers for being an unwed mother, she decided to pursue the case to prove her innocence and the paternity of her child.
58. "Train Driver Jailed 20 Years For Planting Car Bomb." Press Association, June 29, 2005.

A train driver who planted a car bomb as part of a terrorist feud which spilled over from Northern Ireland was jailed for 20 years. CCTV evidence shows the man to have gone on "scouting trips" to the victim's address and DNA evidence from components of the bomb device was linked to the defendant.

59. "Gregoire visits local projects." Spokesman Review (Spokane, WA), June 29, 2005.
Washington State's Governor recently signed legislation adding 20 forensic scientists, staff and supplies to reduce backlogs in crime scene and DNA analysis at the state's five crime labs. Also, a new lab opening at Eastern Washington University represents the state's first partnership between academia and the forensic community. The new \$11 million, 32,000-square-foot facility is projected to house 30 forensic scientists and will allow EWU students to learn crime analysis in a hands-on environment.
60. "Police are increasingly fighting crime with a swab." Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), June 29, 2005.
In Minnesota, local police are increasingly relying on DNA for investigative work. In a recent example, a traffic stop of a four-time convicted felon turned up a gun in the man's car which he claimed to have no knowledge of. He voluntarily gave a DNA swab to police and it was matched to DNA found on the handgun.
61. "Information Issued By U.S. Attorney's Office For The District Of Columbia On June 22." US Fed News, June 22, 2005.
A United States Attorney announced that two Washington, D.C. men were sentenced to five and seven years in prison, respectively, for sexual abuse convictions. DNA analysis linked both defendants to the offense.
62. "DNA Evidence Puts Killers Away." The Arizona Republic (Phoenix), June 16, 2005.
In Arizona, two suspected members of the New Mexican Mafia have been sentenced to decades in prison for an execution-style shooting in March 2000. Police for years had only tentative leads on who killed the used-car-dealership owner. The break came from the state Department of Public Safety crime lab. DNA found on evidence collected at the scene linked the shooting to the two men, who were in jail for other crimes.

Genetic Privacy / Research

63. "Harvard Project To Scan Millions Of Medical Files." The Boston Globe, July 3, 2005.
Harvard scientists are building a computer system that will use artificial intelligence to scan the private medical files of 2.5 million people at local hospitals, as part of a government-funded effort to find the genetic roots of asthma and other diseases. The \$20 million project which would probe more deeply and more quickly into medical records than human researchers are capable of is designed to find links between patients' DNA and illnesses. Although the effort could raise concerns about privacy, researchers say the new program, called "I2B2" (for "Informatics for Integrating Biology and the Bedside") would respect the strict guidelines set out in federal and state laws, and could be a powerful tool for many kinds of research.
64. "World's 2nd DNA bank soon." Hindustan Times, July 3, 2005.
In India, a company is setting up a "Human DNA Bank" soon at a biotech park. Though initially for genetic research purposes, the article notes, "There is every possibility that the forensic labs in the country may start approaching the biotech park for help later for human DNA research findings related to criminals. And with India poised to mark an indelible mark in the field of biotechnology, the biotech park, Lucknow would now be at the forefront of DNA research in the country."
65. "DNA of tsunami survivors to be studied for trauma research." The Nation (Thailand), July 1, 2005.
In Thailand, the DNA of tsunami survivors will be studied in a search for more effective treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental problems. DNA samples will be collected from the blood of tsunami survivors, with and without symptoms. Researchers hope the \$28 million study will help the development of customized drugs for people suffering from PTSD and other mental disorders. They plan to share the findings with scientists working in other Asian countries affected by the tsunami.