

Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs provides services to Applied Biosystems. As part of this representation, the firm generates weekly reports on state and federal legislation and news articles. Applied Biosystems has authorized Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs to make these reports publicly available through this website. The information presented in these reports does not necessarily reflect the viewpoints of Applied Biosystems or Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs.

The December 2006 DNA Resource Report is listed below, along with a summary. These reports are prepared on behalf of Applied Biosystems.

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

- California cold hits identified murderers (1977 case; 1978 case; 1991 case). DNA evidence connects a suspect to a 2003 murder (DNA on duct tape).
- Colorado DNA evidence brought a sentence for a serial burglar (warrant first issued as a John Doe warrant)
- Florida a cold hit identified a suspect in two murders in the 1980's (on database for a third); DNA evidence from latex gloves identified a robbery suspect.
- Indiana DNA evidence helps secure a confession from a child molester.
- Louisiana DNA links a man to two murders (he then confesses to 21 murders)
- Maryland a cold hit identified a rapist (1985 case)
- Michigan a cold hit identified a rapist (1989 crime)
- Missouri a cold hit identified a rapist (1986 case)
- New Mexico a cold hit identified a murderer (2003 crime, on database for burglary, suspect in "Katie's Law" case).
- Ohio a cold hit identified a rapist (2006 case). DNA testing of a suspect's family members confirms police are searching for the right man in a 1967 murder case.
- Oklahoma a cold hit identified a murderer (1999 case; on database for parole violation)
- Oregon a cold hit identified a murderer (1995 case, DNA from cigarette butts)
- Pennsylvania DNA evidence link suspects to a murder (2004 crime); and linked a state trooper to anabolic steroids and related drug paraphernalia.
- Texas cold hits identified a murderers in unrelated cases (1985 case; 1986 case)
- Washington DNA evidence will be central in a 2004 murder trial.
- Wisconsin a cold hit identified double rape case suspect (2006 crime; on database for drug felonies).

POLICY AND FUNDING ISSUES:

DNA Database Expansion – Bills to expand DNA databases to include certain felony arrests have already been introduced in seven states (Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin). The New Mexico law for arrestee DNA testing ("Katie's Law") came into effect on January 1.

Backlogs & Funding –DNA backlogs and plans to reduce them in Wisconsin made headlines. The Governor of New Mexico proposed a signific ant increase in funding for the state's crime lab.

OTHER FORENSIC DNA ISSUES: North Carolina convened a board to consider possible post conviction DNA testing pleas. A DNA exoneration in Texas resulted in a full pardon.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS: Australian federal legislation would allow DNA from suspects on the database, and Australian state legislation would allow for better national sharing. Law enforcement

authorities in England are calling for a universal DNA database. Pakistan held a two-day conference highlighting the importance of DNA in criminal investigations.

• England – DNA database matches identified a rapist (on database for drunk driving); and a murderer (on database from a traffic accident). Focused DNA efforts throughout the country are producing results.

STATE LEGISLATION

Database Expansion

- 1. Alaska SB 33 Expands DNA database to include any person charged with a felony crime.
- 2. Mississippi HB 2560 Expands DNA database to include any person convicted of a felony (current statute is permissive). Retroactive to include currently incarcerated in state prison, but not local jails and not those on probation or parole. Not applicable to juveniles.
- 3. Mississippi HB 865 & HB 991 Expands DNA database to include adult arrests for felony sex crimes, murder, assault, kidnapping, burglary, larceny, robbery, aggravated stalking or use of a firearm or explosive.
- 4. Missouri HB 334 Expands database include any person required to register as a sex offender.
- 5. Montana HB 263 Expands DNA database to include any adult charged with a felony crime, and any juvenile charged with a violent felony or sex crime.
- 6. North Dakota HB 1197 Expands DNA database to include any adult arrested for a felony crime.
- 7. South Carolina SB 142 -- Expands DNA database to include any lawful custodial arrest.
- 8. Texas HB 339 -- Expands current DNA database statute for certain felony arrestees to also include murder and manslaughter.
- 9. Washington HB 1023 -- Expands DNA database to include convictions and juvenile adjudications of: Animal cruelty; Assault; Coercion; Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; Custodial sexual misconduct; Failure to register as a sex offender; Harassment; Indecent exposure; Malicious mischief; Patronizing a prostitute; Possession of stolen property; Prostitution; Sexual misconduct with a minor; Stalking; Theft; Unlawful harboring of a minor; Violation of protective orders.
- 10. Washington SB 5095 Expands DNA database to include any person arrested for a felony or gross misdemeanor.
- 11. Wisconsin AB 1 -- Expands DNA database to include any person charged with a felony crime.
- 12. Wyoming HB 120 Expands DNA database to include all registered sex offenders.

Post Conviction DNA

- 13. Mississippi HB 302, HB 620, & HB 621 Provides for post conviction DNA testing in death penalty cases.
- 14. Oregon SB 244 Removes sunset provisions on current post conviction DNA testing laws.

15. Vermont HB 50 & SB 6 – Permits petitions for access to post conviction DNA testing.

Statute of Limitations

- 16. Montana SB 104 tolls the statute of limitations for certain sex crimes until the persons identify is conclusively identified by DNA.
- 17. Oregon HB 2153 Eliminates the statute of limitations for prosecuting certain sex crimes if DNA evidence is available.

Miscellaneous

- 18. Missouri HB 337 -- Removes the requirement that a sexually violent predator be determined to be guilty beyond a reasonable doubt in order to have a mandated DNA sample collected for profiling analysis.
- 19. New York HB 1690 Authorizes disclosure of DNA information in the state DNA identification index to any public agency in connection with a criminal investigation.
- 20. New York SB 603 -- Provides that where the court determines that there is relevant admissible evidence containing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), such evidence shall be admitted.
- 21. Virginia HB 3034 The Department of Forensic Science must periodically report the identity of any person who required to provide a DNA sample for the database, but for whom no sample has been submitted.

NEWS ARTICLES

- 1. "DNA evidence link man." Associated Press, November 28, 2006.

 In Ohio, police are trying to track down a man who has been linked through DNA evidence to the death of a 14-year-old girl in 1967. The girls body was found six weeks later in Michigan. Police decided to re-examine the unsolved case after a relative of the suspect brought up the case during a dinner conversation with an off-duty Toledo officer. Police located the suspect's wife and daughter in Florida and compared their DNA to semen collected from the victim. The suspect is now 70 and police are searching for him in San Diego, California where he was last known to live.
- 2. "Gran killer DNA clue." Mirror, November 28, 2006. In England, DNA taken after a road accident identified a man accused of murdering a woman 12 years ago. The 66-year-old victim was sexually assaulted, strangled, and mutilated in a bus station cubicle. The killer left saliva and a rivulet of blood, and investigators claim they matched it to the 38-year-old man who has now been charged with her murder.
- 3. "Burglar gets 27 years in landmark DNA case." Rocky Mountain News, November 28, 2006. In Colorado, Denver prosecutors have convicted a serial burglar who was identified through the city's first-ever arrest warrant based solely on DNA. The man has now been sentenced to 27 years for three break-ins dating back to 2002 in which sleeping women awoke to find him sitting on their bed or standing nearby, fondling himself. Prosecutors began to worry that the statute of limitations would

- expire on the crime if they did not submit a warrant, and eventually that warrant matched the 35-yearold suspect. The man was linked after he was convicted of an unrelated burglary charge.
- 4. "2004 murder trial goes to jury." Philadelphia Inquirer, November 29, 2006.

 In Pennsylvania, blood soaked shirts and jeans proved that two suspects murdered an elderly woman in November 2004. The elderly woman lived alone, and occasionally baked cookies for the men who assaulted her. DNA was also found on the shoe of one of the defendants.
- 5. "DNA reopens old rape cases, old wounds." Grand Rapids Press, November 19, 2006. In Michigan, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a suspect in the 1989 rape of a mother of four. She was attacked and raped as she was walking home from the grocery store. The victim was attacked from behind and never saw her attacker. The same man was also linked by DNA to two other attacks that year, and authorities believe he is also linked to two more attacks in 2004. The time gap, authorities say, can be explained by the man's 12-year federal prison sentence for armed bank robbery, carjacking and using and carrying a firearm. He is now incarcerated again on federal bank robbery convictions.
- 6. "Ex-con to serve life in prison." Daily News LA, November 30, 2006. In California, two men are facing a possible life sentence for their roles in a 2003 murder in which a 71-year-old man was bound and beaten in his home. DNA evidence found on duct tape that was used to bind the victim was found to be a positive match to one of the suspects. The man was linked to the crime due to a long string of previous convictions. The link was finally made when he was arrested on unrelated drug charges.
- 7. "Garrett molester given six-year prison term." Journal Gazette, November 30, 2006. In Indiana, a church youth pastor was sentenced to six-years in prison for molesting two 13-year-old girls. The incidents occurred while the girls were visiting the man's apartment. Two days after the molesting of the first girl, police officials interviewed her and her family. DNA evidence implicated the suspect, and he admitted to the offense during a police interview.
- 8. "Suspect linked to rape case through DNA." Associated Press, December 1, 2006. In Oklahoma, a cold hit on the DNA database brought murder charges in a 1999 rape case involving a 9-year-old girl. The man had previously been convicted of burglary, embezzlement and drug possession, and had been in prison since February 2005 for violating probation in cases that date back to 1999. The man had initially been charged in this crime using only his DNA profile in an attempt by prosecutors to stop the statute of limitations from tolling.
- 9. "Ex-con charged in slaying." Seattle Times, December 1, 2006.

 In Washington, a violent sex predator who served 17 years in prison for four rapes has been found competent to stand trial on first-degree murder, rape, robbery, assault and other charges stemming from a 2004 attack. Court documents that charged the suspect say that his DNA was found beneath the fingernails of the disabled woman who was found stabbed to death in her apartment. Prior to the suspect's last release from prison in 2003, prosecutors tried to have him sent to a special sex offender program, but defense attorneys persuaded the jury that he should return to the community.
- 10. "Ex-boyfriend's semen found on murdered teen." Irish Independent, December 2, 2006. In Ireland, the DNA of a 21-year-old man was found on the strangled body of a young waitress who had been his former girlfriend. The prosecuting counsel told the court that evidence would be presented showing that traces of semen were found on the victim's genital area and underwear, and that forensic DNA experts would be called to show that those traces belonged to the suspect.
- 11. "Determined detective uses science to find clues." Associated Press, December 2, 2006.

In California, DNA analysis of unidentified remains brings investigators close to solving a missing persons case. In 2003 investigators found a handful of bones in a shallow grave at Inyo National Forest. A company called DNAPrint Genomics told investigators that the DNA suggested the remains likely came from a Native American. The investigator pieced together other information about the victim, but could not identify her until a mitochondrial DNA sample was submitted to database where a match was made to a maternal relative. However, the maternal relative claimed not to know the victim. With perseverance, the detective now believes he has identified a sister of the victim and has traveled to Mexico for a sample

- 12. "Man charged with killing 9 men." Associated Press, December 5, 2006.

 In Louisiana, a homeless man was arrested and charged in two killings in which DNA links him to the crime. Upon his arrest, the man confessed to 21 other murders in seven different Louisiana parishes. All victims were found bound and had been killed in a similar fashion. They were all homeless men between the ages of 16 and 46. The investigators say that the confession was solid, but it will be followed by a thorough examination.
- 13. "DNA everyone to solve crimes." Nottingham Evening Post, December 4, 2006.

 In England, the chairman of the Notts Police Authority has called for everyone in the UK to be put on a universal DNA database. The announcement said that the move would have a massive impact on solving crimes in the county. Earlier this month, a commander in charge of tackling homicide in London, said that a universal DNA database would be a "major step forward" for community reassurance and crime reduction. There are 1.5 million offences a year in the UK and 300,000 crimes remain unsolved. However, A Home Office spokeswoman said there were "no plans" for the government to introduce a national DNA database. She added: "To do this would raise significant practical and ethical issues."
- 14. "Governor to seek money to reduce crime backlog." Associated Press, December 5, 2006.

 In New Mexico, the governor will ask the legislature for a 38 percent increase in spending next year on the state's crime lab to hire more staff and increase their pay to trim a backlog of evidence testing. The governor will also propose financing to build a new crime lab, which could cost as much as \$35 million.
- 15. "St. Petersburg inmate linked to decades old killings." Associated Press, December 6, 2006. In Florida, a cold hit on the DNA database has linked an inmate serving a life sentence to two other killings that have gone unsolved for decades. Investigators believe that the man may be a serial killer, and that he may be responsible for several more area deaths. The man was convicted of murder in 1971 at the age of 16, but was released after 12 years of a life sentence. Five months after his release in 1983, he committed the first murder he is now being charged with. DNA also links him to a 1987 murder. He has been in prison since 1992 for fatally beating his girlfriend.
- 16. "Convicted rapist worked as hotel supervisor." Lancashire, December 5, 2006.

 In England, a hotel supervisor has been convicted of raping a vulnerable teenage resident. The man will serve a life sentence for taking the 17-year-old to his office quarters, pinning her down, and sexually assaulting her. He asked her if she wanted to have sex, but when she rejected him, he became enraged. Although she could identify her attacker, the man refused to admit his crimes until he was confronted by DNA evidence.
- 17. "Tough new bill." Advertiser, December 7, 2006.

 In Australia, legislation to expand the state's DNA database will be introduced in Parliament. The bill would allow police to take DNA samples from any suspect or offender in which the offence is punishable by imprisonment. The legislation would allow police to keep DNA taken under the old act which must currently be destroyed if a person is not convicted of the crime.

- 18. "Illinois convict pleads guilty in 2002 rape." Columbia Daily Tribune, December 6, 2006. In Missouri, a cold hit with Illinois identified a suspect in a 1986 rape. The man has record of eight felony convictions since 1986, and pleaded guilty to forcible rape for an attack on a 21-year-old woman in 2002. The man faces at least 15 years in prison under Missouri statutes because he used a knife during the attack. Investigators said that they had absolutely no leads until there was a cold match against the man's DNA in a national database.
- 19. "Man pleads guilty in attack on woman." Akron Beacon Journal, December 7, 2006. In Ohio, a cold hit on the DNA database brought a guilty plea from a suspect in a 2006 rape case. He could face up to 28 years in prison for pleading guilty to the rape and two other felonies in connection with an attack on a 76-year-old woman. The woman was allegedly attacked while hanging her laundry outside the house.
- 20. "Man quizzed over rape in 1991." Wigan Observer, December 7, 2006.

 In England, a 40-year-old man has been arrested for the rape of a woman in 1991. Police say advances in forensic technology and DNA enabled them to track down the suspect, 15 years after the incident. His arrest follows an investigation by the Greater Manchester Police's Cold Case Review Unit. The Unit has several recent successes.
- 21. "DNA match from 1985 rape." Houston Chronicle, December 8, 2006. In Texas, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a suspect in a 1985 murder case. The investigation stalled until 2005, when Houston Police submitted DNA samples from the victim's autopsy to a private DNA testing laboratory. The resulting DNA profile was then matched on the database to a man already in prison for sexual assault. The man's criminal record dates back to 1976 and he was due to be released from state prison in the summer.
- 22. "Aunt recalls night girl was killed." Fort Worth Star-Telegram, December 9, 2006.

 In Texas, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a murderer in a 1986 murder case involving an 11 year-old girl. The child's mother and her sister had left their four children asleep in their beds in order to store. Upon arriving home, they found the 11-year-old girl strangled and sexually assaulted. The case produced no lead until the recent database hit. The suspect was a friend of the family and he even attended the girl's funeral, but had never been considered a suspect. The prosecutor remarked, "The Police Department didn't solve this case. We didn't solve this case. The evidence was there all along. It took science to show us his face."
- 23. "Serial thief behaved like a 'caged animal'." Blackpool Gazette, December 8, 2006. In England, DNA from saliva on a soda bottle finally connected a burglar to a string of crimes. A drug-addicted thief broke into a string of homes presumably to feed his Class A drug habit. The man's burglaries grew increasingly violent after several homeowners confronted him. He is to be jailed for five years.
- 24. "DNA clue in glove helps convict kidnapper." Daytona News-Journal, December 8, 2006. In Florida, DNA evidence from a latex glove helped to identify a perpetrator in a robbery attack. After attacking a woman for her jewelry and cash, the men stood around discussing whether to kill her, but eventually decided to gag her with duct tape. The men thoroughly cleared all physical evidence, but a small section from a latex glove was stuck to the duct tape. A swab from that latex identified a suspect as a major DNA contributor, but other minor unidentifiable DNA was also found. The primary suspect's defense is that the gloves were taken from him by other men.
- 25. "Carpenter's killer sentenced to life." The Oregonian, December 9, 2006.

 In Oregon, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a drifter as the man who murdered another man over a chess match in 1995. The murderer destroyed all the chess pieces to eliminate his fingerprints, but his DNA was found on cigarette butts left in the room. The DNA was eventually matched to a

man on Florida's database for a 1999 murder.. His record in three states included aggravated assault, resisting arrest, carrying a concealed firearm, selling cocaine, disorderly conduct, larceny and robbery

- 26. "Ex-inmate objects." Seacoast Maine News, December 18, 2006.

 In Maine, a former inmate whose DNA sample led to a cold-case match and murder charges wants the genetic evidence to be thrown out. The man claims that he was the victim of a warrantless search when he was forced to give a DNA sample following a conviction in 2002 for criminal threatening. The man is awaiting trial in the stabbing death of a 30-year-old woman, and although he lived close, he was never considered a suspect until DNA linked him to crime scene evidence.
- 27. "Pa. trooper tests positive." Philadelphia Inquirer, December 13, 2006.

 In Pennsylvania, a state trooper tested positive for anabolic steroids and was charged with possession of the illegal substances. The man reported a moving van stolen, and when police recovered the van in Delaware they found 50 vials and 100 needles. A DNA testing on a recovered syringe linked the paraphernalia to the young police officer. Further testing proved that he had used the substances.
- 28. "DNA breakthrough puts rapist in jail." Western Mail, December 14, 2006.

 In England, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a market-stall owner who raped a woman shopper 18 years ago. The 52-year-old father of two attacked the woman (a mother of nine) when she came to his stall to buy a pair of jeans. The man disappeared after the attack but his DNA was recovered from the woman's clothing. A routine DNA swab after his arrest drunk driving linked him to the attack. The was bought to justice as a result of South Wales Police's involvement in Operation Moscow, which links sex offenders to historic DNA samples
- 29. "Suspect linked to murder by DNA." Alameda Times-Star, December 15, 2006. In California, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a suspect in Oakland's oldest open murder case. The victim was found strangled and raped in 1978 on the floor of her ransacked security apartment. The man was in and out of jail several times for burglaries and thefts, most recently in Orange County, where he was released on probation in November 2005. He provided a DNA sample two weeks before his probation ended in 2005. However, because thousands of new DNA samples were being collected under Proposition 69, the man's sample was not put into the state's database until October 2006,
- 30. "Police believe they have identified nurse's killer." Associated Press, December 16, 2006. In Maryland, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified a suspect in the 1985 rape of a nurse. The man was arrested in 1985 and charged in another city rape case, for which he is serving 40 years in prison. Cold case investigators recently submitted the DNA evidence to the state's DNA database, and they discovered that it matched the inmate's blood sample. Hew was due to be released from prison in 2015.
- 31. "Importance of DNA in criminals' identification." Nation, December 15, 2006.

 In Pakistan, participants of an international two-day workshop highlighted the importance of forensic DNA in the identification of criminals and solving cases. More than 50 officers from the police, military and intelligence agencies attended the workshop titled Crime Scene Search And Modern Forensic Techniques For Crime Investigation held at the National Centre of Excellence in Molecular Biology. The Centre of Applied Molecular Biology (CAMB) of the Punjab University arranged the workshop in collaboration with the Strand Analytical Laboratories, Indiana, USA.
- 32. "DNA led to arrest of suspected rapist." Associated Press, December 18, 2006.

 In Wisconsin, a cold hit on the DNA database led investigators to a man they believe abducted and sexually assaulted two University of Wisconsin-Madison students in late 2006. Detectives obtained DNA samples from each assault. The man was on the database for two drug felonies in December 2005

- 33. "Suspect found in 1991 Hayward slaying." Argus, December 18, 2006.

 In California, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified a suspect in a 1991 murder case. The victim was found beaten, sexually assaulted and strangled in the parking lot of a homeless shelter. Her killer fled the scene when the shelter manager approached, but he left DNA evidence on the body. The case was recently reviewed when a suspect in other area rapes had been caught and detectives opened the file to see if that suspect fit this crime. DNA testing of the evidence proved no match to that suspect, but when entered on the database did match another man who was scheduled to be released from prison this year..
- 34. "Governor Richardson announces funding." US State News, December 5, 2006.

 In New Mexico, Governor Richardson said he would propose a \$751,000 funding increase for the State Crime Lab to hire new technicians and increase scientist salaries by 10 percent in an effort to reduce the backlog of crime analysis. The Governor will also ask the State Board of Finance to fund a \$500,000 emergency loan to the Department of Public for a temporary, portable crime lab addition that will be used by lab employees for administrative duties.
- 35. "Wisconsin's DNA backlog grows." Associated Press, December 18, 2006. In Wisconsin, the number of criminal cases waiting for DNA tests in Wisconsin is growing, despite a new state crime lab, more analysts and automated testing. The state crime labs in Madison and Milwaukee are expected to end 2006 with evidence in 1,775 cases still waiting for DNA tests. The DNA backlog has grown every year, with a 91% increase from 2003 to 2006. Along with increased funding for DNA testing comes an increased demand for testing in different cases. The Attorney General-elect intends to begin "fixing" the backlog problem when he assumes office.
- 36. "Perry pardons man wrongly convicted." Associated Press, December 20, 2006.

 In Texas, the Governor granted a full pardon to a man who served 22 years in prison for sexual assault before DNA testing cleared him of the crime. The Governor urged his released after forensic tests were concluded, and the District Attorney filed for his release.
- 37. "Authorities make arrest in 2003 slaying." Associated Press, December 22, 2006.

 In New Mexico, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified a suspect in the 2003 murder of a New Mexico State University student. Upon being questioned in the case and told of the DNA match, the man offered a full confession. The man was on the database due to a burglary conviction for a crime occurring only three months after the student's murder. to killing the student, but he is already serving a nine-year sentence for another crime. The victim's parents successfully passed a law in New Mexico last year, called Katie's Law, to require DNA upon arrest for certain felonies.
- 38. "75 felons request review." Charlotte Observer, December 26, 2006.

 In North Carolina, more than 75 convicted felons in prisons across the state have submitted claims of innocence to the state's newly created Innocence Inquiry Commission in what they hope will lead to their exoneration and freedom. The prisoners are behind bars on such charges as murder, rape, kidnapping, assault, drugs, larceny, and embezzlement. The eight-member commission, created with a recent law, will assess prisoners claims based on DNA evidence and other extenuating factors. If the commission discovers that the inmate may have committed other crimes, the evidence will be turned over to prosecutors.
- 39. "DNA at issue in Vermont slaying." Richmond Times Dispatch, December 24, 2006. In Vermont, the lawyer for a man charged with killing a University of Vermont student from Northern Virginia plans to challenge the state's DNA evidence. The defense plans to request a report for possible mechanical error at the state crime laboratory. The suspect also intends on hiring expert witnesses to discredit the testing process.

- 40. "DNA cracks sex assault on two Springfield women." Associated Press, December 29, 2006. In Missouri, a cold hit with the Illinois DNA database identified a suspect in a 1995 double sexual assault case in Springfield. The two women were assaulted in their apartment three days before Christmas in 1995. Police recently learned of the match in the case to a man in an Illinois prison, and he has since confessed to the crime.
- 41. "Santa Clara sex offender charged with 1977 rape." Associated Press, December 29, 2006. In California, a cold hit on the DNA database identified a suspect in a 1977 homicide case. The match on the database was made to a registered sex offender. The man was known to the girl who was attacked, but had not been a suspect in the case. This is the oldest case in Santa Clara County to be solved by DNA.
- 42. "DNA database access." Townsville Bulletin, January 1, 2007.

 In Australia, the Queensland Government has signed an agreement with the Commonwealth for DNA matching, which will give Queensland police access to the National Criminal Investigation DNA database at CrimTrac. DNA matching in Queensland has resulted in more than 7800 suspect matches in murder, sexual, and property crimes. Similar agreements exist with the national group and other regions of Australia.