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

Oregon has now made 1000 hits on its DNA database, and California has made its 2000th hit.

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

- California – cold hits identified a rapist (1999 crime; 1998 crime which also helped bring charges for a 2003 rape). Failure to follow up on a cold hit report resulted in the preventable victimization of a California child.
- Colorado – a cold hit on the DNA database identified a rapist already named through a John Doe warrant (2001 case).
- Connecticut – a cold hit linked a sex offender to a Florida murder (1996 crime).
- Florida – a cold hit identified a burglar (evidence from a bag); and a murder suspect (2004 crime).
- Georgia – a cold hit with Indiana identified a murder suspect (on database for murder).
- Illinois – DNA identified a hit-and-run murder suspect (evidence on airbag); a 1991 murder suspect (cigarette butts collected by Michigan police); a 2006 murder (evidence on knife handle); and helped secure a guilty plea in a carjacking case and in an unrelated assault case (evidence from cap in both cases).
- Michigan – a rapist was sentenced to life after DNA identified him (1996 crime); a bestiality case was closed through DNA tests.
- Missouri – a cold hit helped convict a murderer (1980 crime).
- Montana – DNA identified a murder suspect and eliminated several other suspects (1976 case).
- Ohio – cold hits helped to convict a serial burglar and a murderer (1999 case).
- Oregon – a cold hit identified a suspect in four burglaries who eventually confessed to 200 burglaries (DNA from a beer bottle).
- Texas – DNA is key at a murder trial (evidence on a belt); cold hits linked the same man to three murders (on database for burglary).
- Virginia – a cold hit identified a murder suspect (1977 case).
- Federal – DNA in a missing persons cases helped to bring a gang-related murder conviction.

POLICY AND FUNDING ISSUES:

Arrestees -- A Kansas bill for all felony arrestees has passed both chambers, and a similar Tennessee bill has passed a policy committee.

Convicted Felons -- Nebraska is nearing enactment of a bill to include felony robbery and burglary convictions, and a New York bill to include compelling prostitution moved forward in the Assembly.

Missing Persons – bills were enacted in Colorado, Kansas and Washington, nearing enactment in Illinois and Maryland, and introduced in Florida, Louisiana and Minnesota.

Other Policy – Illinois will soon enact legislation to require additional backlog reports, and to require accreditation for labs doing post conviction DNA tests. An enacted Indiana bill creates a certification board for sexual assault victim advocates. Wisconsin and Iowa are considering death penalty bills in cases where DNA evidence is available.

Tennessee may make mandatory collection of DNA from fetuses of abortions on minors for possible rape charges.

Funding – A bill has passed the US House of Representatives to create a grant for prosecuting DNA cold hit cases.

LEGAL CHALLENGES: A New Jersey appeals court has ruled the state may retain DNA samples on the database, and a Kentucky ruling will allow juvenile adjudications to be included on the database. A Maryland judge ruled exonerating DNA evidence that did not meet a notification deadline could not be excluded because the prosecution had failed to make the results available before that deadline.

OTHER FORENSIC DNA ISSUES: Los Angeles County is doubling the size of its cold case DNA squad. Additional cases for post conviction DNA testing have been identified in Houston, and a Texas man has been released after post conviction DNA tests exclude him as the rape suspect, and testing in a Florida case will move forward. A Massachusetts man has settled his wrongful conviction suit (exonerated by DNA). North Carolina is seeking a review of a post conviction DNA testing ruling that the state fears is too broad.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS: Japan's new DNA database has linked suspects to over 245 criminal cases; England believes its database will soon contain its entire criminal population. A Canadian effort to database prostitutes for future human remains identification has collected 400 samples. An English murder investigation is seeking elimination samples from 4000 men, and spit collection kits for transportation workers continues to identify the spitters. The FBI may be offering forensic DNA assistance to the Philippines.

- Australia – DNA from fingerprints identified a rapist; DNA convicts a man in 5 rapes (between 1989 and 1991).
- England – DNA helps link a man to 17 burglaries; and DNA from envelopes identified a man sending indecent pictures through the mail, and a man who falsely claimed to be a serial killer that police were seeking. DNA on a camera battery identified a peeping tom.
- Scotland – DNA exonerates a man convicted in an assault, and DNA on a cell phone identified a rapist.
- Japan – DNA helps to convict a US military civilian employee in two rapes; and identified a 1990 murder suspect.

NEWS ARTICLES

1. "Cold hit' from DNA yields rape suspect." The Orange County Register, March 29, 2006.
In California, a loan officer has been charged with rape and sexual assault as a result of what officials described as the state's 2,000th "cold hit" from DNA samples checked in connection with Proposition 69. He is charged with kidnapping and sexually assaulting a woman in February 1998 and raped another woman in April 2003. He was first linked to the 1998 assault by DNA samples he provided to the Orange County Probation Department in June 2005, after his arrest for possession of methamphetamine. After he was connected to the 1998 assault, police reviewed the 2003 rape. The victim had identified him in that case, but there was insufficient evidence to prosecute, officials said. Costa Mesa police said the similarity of the first crime provided enough evidence to bring charges.
2. "Careful, thieves: That bottle has your DNA." The Oregonian, March 30, 2006
In Oregon, DNA from a beer bottle identified a burglar. The man pilfered the beer last year from a house he burglarized, chugging it on the way to his next victim. He tossed the bottle in her backyard of the second victim's home, broke open a basement window and made off with \$5,000 worth of her jewelry. In early March, the Oregon State Police crime lab matched the DNA on the beer bottle and items left behind from four other burglaries to a 41-year-old man. When confronted with the evidence, the man confessed and further admitted to burglarizing more than 200 homes during the past three years to feed his decade-long crack cocaine addiction.
3. "DNA fingerprints lead to charges." Australian Associated Press, March 22, 2006.
In Australia, a suspect has been identified in two rapes (from 1999 and 2002) after fingerprints on a victim's door were recently matched to his DNA profile. The first crime was committed against a 27-year-old woman in 1999. In 2002, the same perpetrator broke into a 15-year-old girl's bedroom through a rolling door and raped her under threat of death. DNA profilers only recently matched the man's DNA to the fingerprint on the rolling door.
4. "Drug fuelled thief netted \$1 million." Daily Telegraph, March 22, 2006.
In England, a police strike force has finally charged a 42-year-old with being part of a three-man burglary gang, after DNA linked him to 17 of the crimes. The man allegedly participated in a string of burglaries that is estimated to have cost local commercial premises around \$1 million. A number of safes and a large amount of property were stolen in the break-ins, which police believed were the work of a professional gang. The majority of the offences took place while he was on parole. The accused was charged and now faces up to 14 years jail after pleading guilty to 54 break-ins and enter offences.

5. "BBC nudity critic fined." PA News, March 22, 2006.
In England, DNA tests have identified a who sent indecent pictures of women to the BBC. When the man's complaints about a program portraying male nudity went nowhere, the man retaliated by sending pictures of intimate parts of naked women to the corporation. Police made forensic tests on the letters, and DNA profiling revealed that the 57-year-old man had sent them. He was charged with indecent posting and will be fined by the court.
6. "Gang leader found guilty of slaying." Boston Globe, March 21, 2006.
In Massachusetts, a man suspected of being a gang leader has been convicted on federal charges of murder in the brutal death of a 19-year-old girl in 1996. The girl was expected to cooperate with prosecutors in testifying against the gang, but she later disappeared. In 1997, hair and blood found at a local carwash was determined to belong to the victim, but her body was never found. Another man has previously been convicted of participating in this murder, and two additional men were convicted on witness tampering charges, along with a string of other charges.
7. "Hoaxer unmasked by saliva." Yorkshire Evening Post, March 21, 2006.
In England, a man who interfered with a police investigation of a serial murderer nearly three decades ago finally confessed to his crime. Using letters and a cassette tape, the man sent messages to the police pretending to be a serial killer; when investigators started hunting the wrong man it cost three more women their lives. The case was reopened when an investigator from the original case became chief and pulled old evidence out of storage. Analysts were able to extract DNA from the postage and it matched a petty criminal on the national database. After his arrest, the man confessed.
8. "Twin convicted in third trial." Associated Press, March 22, 2006.
In Massachusetts, a 31-year-old man who had twice avoided a conviction was finally found guilty of breaking into a woman's apartment to rape her repeatedly. The two previous trials had ended without resolution because the jury could not decide on the meaning of some evidence. The accused had been identified through DNA analysis, but he had a twin brother with identical DNA. The prosecutors asked the jury in this third trial to notice the man's pattern of behavior to help distinguish him from his brother. The accused was already convicted in one rape and was the suspect for several others.. The defense maintains he was framed, despite the several other rapes that all occurred in unison.
9. "DNA collection mandate swamps offices." Albany Times Union, March 21, 2006.
Probation departments around New York say they lack the time and money to collect DNA samples from a widening pool of offenders. Frustrated by his failure to pass a law expanding the DNA databank, Gov. George Pataki in December issued an executive order requiring additional DNA samples to be collected from all convicts offered parole, probation, plea bargain or a temporary release program. The director of the state Division of Criminal Justice Services said Pataki wants \$1 million more in this year's budget for the additional collections. Recently, the state Commission of Investigation recommended expanding the databank to everyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor.
10. "Dispute preceded killing." Corpus Christi Caller-Times, March 22, 2006.
In Texas, DNA extracted from a belt used to tie a victim to a chain link fence has been matched to a suspect. Four days before a contractor found 16-year-old victim, a neighbor saw her in a confrontation with an older man. He had stolen an ice chest containing money from the girl's mother the previous day and she was asking him about the money. The girl was found hanging from a chain link fence with a black belt tied around her neck; the high weeds and brush had concealed her body. The suspect claims that he had sold the belt to the girl's mother before the murder. If convicted he will be sentenced to life in prison.
11. "Springfield man pleads guilty." Springfield State Journal, March 21, 2006.
In Illinois, a man faces up to a 60-year prison sentence after pleading guilty to burglary in one case and vehicular hijacking and aggravated battery in another. The man assaulted a woman at a car wash, and then hijacked her Ford Explorer. During the struggle at the car wash the hijacker's hat was knocked off. Police noticed activity on the woman's credit card, and after a high-speed chase, arrested the man suspected of possessing the card. The suspect's DNA matched sweat extracted from the hat. The man has six prior burglary convictions from 1981 to 1991, an attempted murder conviction in 1991, and was convicted of being a felon in possession of a weapon in 1996.
12. "DNA links convict to killing." Merrillville Post-Tribune, March 2, 2006.
DNA evidence has linked a man serving a 95-year prison sentence in Indiana for murdering two women to a stabbing death in Georgia in 2003. Authorities are seeking a warrant to get a DNA sample from the prisoner,

assuming he will not voluntarily submit one, to officially confirm those results. There were no suspects in the Georgia case until the database match was made.

13. "Man jailed for Adelaide rapes." Australian Broadcasting, March 23, 2006.
In Australia, a man has been sentenced to 24 years over a series of brutal rapes in suburban Adelaide. The man raped five women between late 1989 and 1991. The crimes went unsolved for 13 years until police matched his DNA to the rapes.
14. "Rapist to be locked up until he is decrepit." Grand Rapids Press, March 22, 2006.
In Michigan, a judge sentenced a man to life in prison for a rape that was solved nine years later with the help of DNA evidence. The perpetrator broke into the woman's apartment in the middle of night in August 1996. The victim, 22 at the time, was repeatedly raped at her home and elsewhere after she was forced into the trunk of her car. The rapist, who has a long record of felonies, received 40 to 80 years in prison for kidnapping and robbery. In a letter to the court, the victim's family wrote, "The Lord allowed man to discover and understand DNA and He set in motion all that has happened to you."
15. "Reckless homicide charged in Berwyn: Metra worker died when SUV hit depot." Chicago Tribune, March 24, 2006.
In Illinois, police have arrested a suspect who allegedly crashed his SUV into Metra train station, killing a ticket agent. An eyewitness had seen the man walk away from the vehicle after the crash, and DNA tests on the airbag were compared to DNA samples collected from the man's apartment. Armed with the matching DNA samples to put the suspect behind the wheel, local police and US Marshals arrested the man for the crime.
16. "Japan-stationed U.S. military employee convicted for rape." Xinhua News Agency, March 24, 2006.
In Japan, an American civilian employee of the U.S. military was sentenced by the Okinawa District Court to nine years in prison for raping two women – one in 1998 and another in 2004. In handing down the sentence, the judge cited the results of DNA tests on evidence, and the defendant's physical description which matched the victims' testimonies.
17. "15 years sought for man charged with killing another man." Japan Economic Newswire Plus, March 24, 2006.
In Japan, Tokyo prosecutors demanded 15 years in prison for a man who was arrested a month before the expiration of the 15-year statute of limitations, on suspicion of killing another man in Tokyo in 1990. The accused was finally arrested after police matched DNA found in blood on a knife left at the scene where the victim was killed. Police quoted the suspect as saying when they arrested him, "We bumped into each other, and he complained to me. Then I got angry and stabbed him."
18. "Inmate Charged With 2003 Theft Of \$45,000 Ring." Palm Beach Post, March 23, 2006.
In Florida, a man who stole a \$45,000 ring two years ago has been identified through a cold hit on the DNA database. The thief left behind a bag, a t-shirt and a towel, and DNA found in the bag was recently linked on the database to a man who was already in the system for a drug conviction. He has been in and out of incarceration for most of his adult life, and the ring has not been located.
19. "'Cold hit' rapist gets 41-to-life." Alameda Times-Star, March 25, 2006.
In California, a man has been sentenced to 41 years-to-life for a 1999 rape which solved through a cold hit on the DNA database. The man was serving a three-year sentence at a state prison for a 2002 attempted rape when the match was made. The victims from both assaults testified at his latest trial that ended with a jury's conviction in January.
20. "Child abortion tests to catch rapists." Evening Standard, March 24, 2006.
In Tennessee, the State Senate has passed a bill to require preservation of tissue from fetuses for any abortion performed on a girl who is 13 years or younger. The tissue would be kept for possible DNA testing to be used in prosecuting rape charges. The Child Rape Protection Act 2006 was passed on a 29-0 vote. It would require records to be kept of the names and residence of the victim and parent or guardian.
21. "LA County hires retired detectives to solve cold cases." AP Alert – Nevada, March 28, 2006.
In California, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department has doubled to 12 the number of retired homicide investigators hired on a contractual basis to look into unsolved murders. Under the department's cold case program, the retirees don't carry guns or badges and can't make arrests or interview suspects or witnesses. They're hired to sift through thousands of homicide files, look at DNA samples from old crime scene evidence and compare them

with the statewide DNA database to look for matches. The county Board of Supervisors recently authorized the 6-year-old program following the renewal of a \$1.5 million, three-year grant. The program will cost much less than hiring a dozen new deputies, sheriff's officials said. The investigators' efforts have so far resulted in arrests connected to 30 murders. Many of the solved cases relied on DNA evidence.

22. "Jailed dad cleared of nightclub slashing." Daily Record (Glasgow, Scotland), March 28, 2006.
In Scotland, a father jailed for a knife attack has had his conviction quashed after DNA evidence was found linking another man to the crime. The man served seven months in prison for slashing a man outside a nightclub, but was eventually cleared of the crime when another man confessed to the attack. DNA found on the weapon matched the man who confessed to the crime.
23. "Sex workers offer DNA for identity database." Globe and Mail, March 28, 2006
In Canada, more than 400 prostitutes in Edmonton have volunteered their DNA to police to spare their families the anguish of uncertainty should they go missing. And the list keeps growing, says the head of the Prostitution Action and Awareness Foundation of Edmonton. 'They're saying, --If I was murdered I would want my family to know.' ' The foundation works closely with Project Kare, the RCMP-led task force investigating the deaths and disappearances of up to 80 people who led high-risk lifestyles, including sex-trade workers
24. "DNA lab admits rape case bungle." Australian, March 16, 2006.
In Australia, a state lab has admitted it could have made a mistake when testing the DNA evidence in a case in which a man was charged with rape on the strength of the DNA profile. The lab has said it believes there may have been a "contamination event" or laboratory error in the man's case, prompting them to withdraw their report and leading prosecutors to discontinue the charges. A leading defense DNA expert says the case highlights the risks posed by databases and the reluctance of state laboratories to admit mistakes. He has suggested that the management of DNA databases should be delegated to an independent agency.
25. "Trial begins in 1981 murder." University Wire, March 16, 2006.
In Illinois, a Michigan man is facing trial in connection with the murder of a college student 24 years ago. Before DNA technology advanced, police had several suspects. When DNA testing became available, the primary suspect (who had died in 1991) was exhumed for DNA tests, which did not match the evidence. Two other suspects were ruled out through DNA tests, and the final suspect refused to cooperate. In March 2004, police held surveillance for several days but were unsuccessful. Months later, a Michigan police officer ran the plates of a car referenced in a drug homicide and the registration belonged to the suspect. Police collected cigarette butts from the car and DNA from the butts matched the crime scene where the victim was found.
26. "45 crime lab cases will receive legal reviews." Houston Chronicle, March 15, 2006.
National and state innocence projects have decided to examine 45 Houston crime lab cases with questionable evidence, citing concerns that some defendants have received no legal representation since the exposure of problems in the lab work that helped convict them. Since unsound practices first were uncovered in the lab's DNA division in 2002, errors also have been found in the work of ballistics, toxicology and drug analysis. Two men have been released from prison after the discovery of errors in the analysis of evidence. In the January report from the special investigator, problems were found with analysts' work in 20 percent of the serology tests that were reviewed and 40 percent of the DNA tests. Although retests by private laboratories have found problems with at least 50 DNA cases originally analyzed by HPD, lawyers for the defendants have taken little legal action.
27. "Forensic experts excavate 36 bodies." Associated Press, March 16, 2006.
Bosnia-Herzegovinian forensic experts have recovered the remains of 36 Muslim residents of a village in eastern Bosnia whom Serb forces killed at the beginning of Bosnia's 1992-95 war. The remains will be identified with DNA tests. Forensic teams have been recovering mass graves throughout Bosnia for years, collecting remains and extracting DNA from the bone mark to be matched with DNA collected from family members. Once a match is found, the body is returned to the family for burial.
28. "DNA database identifies suspects in Japan." Japan Economic Newswire, March 16, 2006.
In Japan, the new DNA database has helped identify suspects in 245 criminal cases in the six-month period since it came into operation last September, the National Police Agency said. As of Feb. 28, the database stored DNA samples from 2,487 known suspects that have been collected during investigations and 2,054 DNA samples left by unknown suspects at scenes of unsolved crimes. While much of the registered information comes from cases of rape, robbery and theft, the database is being used for solving a variety of crimes, including hit-and-run and drug-related offenses.

29. "Connecticut sex offender arrested." Associated Press, March 16, 2006.
The Connecticut DNA database linked a man to the rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl in Florida almost 10 years ago. The girl's body was found in 1996, in a river about 10 miles from the apartment she shared with her family. At that time, the suspect lived in a neighboring town. Due to his 2003 conviction relating to illegal sexual contact with a minor, his DNA was recently matched to the victim's body.
30. "DNA ties teen to slaying." Chicago Tribune, March 17, 2006.
In Illinois, a Chicago area teenager was charged with first-degree murder in the stabbing death of an 11-year-old boy after DNA evidence tied him to the crime. DNA from both the suspect and the victim was found on the handle of a knife which belonged to the victim's family. Authorities are not certain how the crime occurred, as the victim was believed to have been asleep in his bed at the time of the crime. He stumbled into his mother's bedroom in the middle of the night, saying he had been stabbed. He later died of the wounds.
31. "Senate approves DNA database." Kansas City Star (MO), March 17, 2006.
In Kansas, both the House and Senate have approved a bill to require DNA from all felony arrests for inclusion in the state DNA database.
32. "Police miss DNA link to sex attack in Oakland." San Francisco Chronicle, March 17, 2006.
In California, failure by police to follow-up on a DNA database cold hit reported in a molestation and rape case led to another assault on a child. After the first child was attacked in 2004, the database match to a paroled rapist was reported six months later. In December of 2004 the same man attacked another young girl, and through persistent efforts by the child's family a suspect was eventually identified. A prosecutor happened to mention the case to a lab technician who recalled the previous hit. Finally, in August 2005, police followed up on the hit report and confirmed the man's involvement in the earlier crime. The parents of the second victim said they were dismayed that police had failed to pursue evidence that might have prevented the attack on their daughter.
33. "State appeals court upholds state's DNA database." AP Alert – New Jersey, March 18, 2006.
In New Jersey, an appeals court has ruled in favor of allowing DNA profiles from convicted offenders to remain on the state DNA database indefinitely. The ruling overturns a lower court ruling allowing convicted criminals to demand the destruction of DNA samples and profiles once they have completed their sentences. "DNA profiles provide a uniquely reliable, efficient and unalterable means of identifying and detecting perpetrators of crime that is central to deterrence," wrote Appellate Division Judge Jane Grall. The court said convicts do not regain full privacy rights after completing their sentences. However, justices questioned whether the state constitution allows authorities to use DNA from a newly convicted criminal to solve an old crime, a question left up to a future case. The defense intends to appeal to the state supreme court.
34. "DNA clears man of rape conviction after 18 years in prison." AP Alert-Texas, March 21, 2006.
In Texas, a man who spent 18 years behind bars for allegedly breaking into a woman's house and attacking her was released after DNA testing excluded him as a suspect. The man maintained his innocence, but the case remained closed until his 2004 request for post-conviction DNA analysis led to tests that separated him from the crime scene. The 1988 trial did not incorporate DNA evidence, and the trial relied on the victim's testimony. An initial test released in December could not entirely exclude the man as a suspect. His lawyer then asked the court to allow a newer DNA test which found no match with the man's DNA. It also showed that whoever smoked a cigarette found at the crime scene was the same person who sexually assaulted the woman.
35. "Capturing DNA'S Crime Fighting Potential." State Legislatures, March 1, 2006.
Thorough discussion of growth and successes of state DNA database systems. Covers issues of felony arrestee testing, quality assurance issues, and casework backlogs.
36. "Identifying The Missing And The Dead." State Legislatures, March 1, 2006.
Detailed discussion of missing persons DNA programs. There are approximately 40,000 cases of unidentified human remains in the country. California and Texas have been leading state efforts in this area.
37. "Attorney General applauds senate." US State News, March 7, 2006.
The Ohio Attorney General and soon to be gubernatorial candidate applauded the Ohio Senate for its unanimous passage of legislation that would permanently reinstate a law allowing certain inmates to apply for state-funded DNA analysis of evidence that could affirm their guilt or prove their innocence. The initial measure was passed in

2003, and then renewed for 2004 with another sunset clause. This new legislation would make the law permanent, and provide an opportunity for inmates fitting the stringent requirements to apply for post-conviction DNA testing.

38. "Marlboro to pay \$2M in rape suit." Worcester Telegram & Gazette, March 7, 2006.
In Massachusetts, a man exonerated of a rape charge through DNA testing after serving almost 10 years in prison has settled his lawsuit against the city of Marlboro for \$2 million. A city council spokesman said that they had to settle because if it had gone to trial they could have been forced to pay upwards of \$10 million, and that would have rendered the city bankrupt.
39. "DNA deadline was met." Daily Record, March 6, 2006.
In Maryland, a defense attorney's failure to notify the state at least 45 days before trial that she planned to use DNA evidence was not grounds for excluding that evidence since the prosecutor only provided it to her 36 days before trial, the Court of Special Appeals has held. The man was accused of robbing a beer, wine, and deli shop, but analysis of the gun excluded him as a source for the DNA that was found on it. A judge wrote that the State may not lead the defense to believe that there is no objection to the introduction of DNA evidence, and to rely on that evidence as a defense through most of the trial, and then move to exclude the evidence half-way through the trial. The case was remanded for new trial.
40. "High court should review order." Associated Press, March 8, 2006.
In North Carolina, prosecutors have asked the state's highest court to review an order that gave a new trial to a man who spent 11 years on death row before DNA tests cast doubt on whether he killed a woman. Blood found on a knife was found to not be a match to the inmate. However, prosecutors claim that there was sufficient evidence to convict the man even without the knife evidence. At stake is a precedent setting ruling for cases in which new DNA testing could be seen as favorable to a defendant. If DNA results are favorable to the defendant, a judge may vacate a judgment, discharge or re-sentence a defendant, or grant a new trial. In its filing, the state said that the judge's interpretation could "lead to absurd, windfall results" when DNA is favorable to a defendant, even if there is other evidence in the case that would lead to a conviction.
41. "Government to expand testing." Australian Associated Press, March 9, 2006.
In Australia, the South Australian government promises that if it wins the election it will extend DNA testing of criminal suspects. The Deputy Premier said that in the past two years police have used DNA evidence to charge 786 people who are accused of a total of 2,487 offences. The testing would be extended beyond those suspected or convicted of the most serious crimes to cover anyone involved in an assault.
42. "Gallegly DNA provisions approved." Government Press Releases, March 9, 2006.
The US House of Representatives passed provisions championed by Congressman Elton Gallegly that would provide federal grants to prosecutors to aid with cases stemming from cold hits on the DNA database. A previous version of the bill passed the House last year but stalled in the Senate. According to the press release, the Senate is expected to pass the current version and send it to the President this month.
43. "Pratibha's Murder: Court allows DNA test." Hindu (India), March 9, 2006.
In India, the fifth Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court permitted police collect DNA from a taxi driver who allegedly raped and murdered a woman. The police will send his blood sample for DNA test to Forensic Science Laboratory in Hyderabad. According to police, one of the reasons for opting for DNA test was to ascertain whether the victim was gang raped.
44. "Death penalty vote gets Wisconsin Senate OK." University Wire, March 9, 2006.
In Wisconsin, the state Senate approved a bill that would allow Wisconsin residents to vote in a public referendum on the death penalty. The referendum is non-binding and if approved by the state Assembly, it will allow Wisconsin voters to decide if enough support exists to pass a proposal reinstating capital punishment 150 years after it was first abolished. Such a bill would allow the state to seek the death penalty for people convicted of particularly heinous crimes with DNA evidence.
45. "'80 DNA leads to murder conviction." Kansas City Star, March 10, 2006.
In Missouri, a man has been convicted of a sex assault and murder that occurred in 1980. The only possible sentence is life without parole. DNA from under the victim's fingernails was linked through a match on the DNA database. The perpetrator was paroled in 2002 after serving 18 years for attacks on two other Kansas City women. In one of those crimes, he sexually assaulted a woman, cut her, burned her and left her tied up. Because of that attack, his DNA went into a database of felons, where police got their match in the 1980 case.

46. "We've Got The DNA Of Every Criminal In Britain." Mirror (UK), March 10, 2006.
In England, the national DNA database now contains 3.2 million offender profiles and is growing by 10,000 each week. And with only a tiny minority of people carrying out virtually all offences, experts think they are close to getting DNA details of the entire criminal population.
47. "Convicted killer's DNA to be tested again." The News Herald (Panama City), March 10, 2006.
In Florida, a convicted murderer Roderick was given permission to seek independent DNA testing of evidence from his case. He was convicted in 1993 and sentenced to die for a first-degree murder, rape and robbery case. Previously, a judge allowed the state to send the evidence to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for testing, under the condition that those tests would not consume the entire evidence sample. But recently the prosecutor said the FDLE's testing would destroy samples on certain items and the defense could do its independent studies on those samples. According to court records, the FDLE will send a towel, panties and the man's jeans to a private lab in California for YSTR testing.
48. "DNA leads to Leesburg man's arrest in 2004 case." Orlando Sentinel, March 10, 2006.
In Florida, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified a suspect in a 2004 murder case. The man was never a suspect in the crime, but his prior convictions include burglary, felon in possession of a firearm, aggravated assault, and sex abuse. After the DNA match, the man's fingerprints were subsequently matched to a burglary in the area and he is now suspected of several similar burglaries.
49. "Man admits guilt in attack." Daily Herald, March 7, 2006.
In Illinois, a man has admitted his guilt in a case of mistaken identity which resulted in the beating of three teens who had just left a junior police program and who had nothing to do with the original dispute. Police later tracked him down after conducting several interviews and matching his DNA to dandruff found inside a knit hat left at the scene.
50. "DNA tests finds hair of former Army doctor in hand of slain wife." AP Datastream, March 11, 2006.
In North Carolina, the hair of a former Army doctor convicted in the slayings of his wife and two daughters was found clutched in his dead wife's hand, according to long-awaited results of DNA testing. Testing of another hair, under the fingernail of his youngest daughter, showed that it came from an unidentified person, a find that the man's supporters say bolsters his case. The man asked for the DNA testing in 1997, claiming it would help prove that a band of crazed hippies killed his family in 1970, while he was stationed at Fort Bragg. But federal prosecutors said in a statement that the testing found no DNA from either the man or the woman named as alternative suspects.
51. "FBI official offers assistance to Philippine police anti-crime, anti-terror campaign." AP Alert – Crime, March 11, 2006.
A top FBI official has reportedly offered assistance and training to the Philippines' anti-crime and anti-terror campaigns. Chief Superintendent Ernesto Belen, director of the national police crime laboratory, said they submitted a "wish list" to the FBI that includes modern forensic equipment to handle chemical, biological and nuclear incidents, DNA analysis and drug detection, plus training. Belen said there was no immediate commitment from the FBI to provide specific equipment, but had promised training for hair, fiber and document analysis.
52. "Police probe 46 complaints of bus drivers being spat on." Herald Sun, March 7, 2006.
In England, police have investigated 46 complaints from bus drivers who have been spat upon by passengers. The complaints have been lodged since June last year when drivers were issued with DNA kits to help catch culprits. Police have hailed the kits a great success and acknowledged them as a valuable weapon in the fight against assaults. In the year from June 2004, 28 assaults involving spitting on bus drivers were reported to police. Of those, seven people were traced using DNA, two more were traced using other evidence and a result of "no match" was found for four. Another seven samples were found to be of too poor quality to reveal positive results and the other six did not have DNA taken at the time. Since June 2005, a further 18 incidents have been reported and two people have so far been charged with assault, although police said they expect more people to be charged soon.
53. "DNA implicates inmate in 2003 Norcross killing." Atlanta Journal, March 2, 2006.
In Georgia, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified an Indiana inmate as a suspect in a 2003 murder. Blood taken from the scene of a girl's killing matched the inmate who is currently serving 95 years for killing two women in Indiana. The case had gone cold, especially after the original investigating officer left the homicide unit. Upon his return to the unit last year, the detective re-opened the case for review, and the database match was later made.

54. "Man is linked to third slaying." Fort Worth Star-Telegram, March 2, 2006.
In Texas, DNA has linked a man suspected in the rape and strangulation of an 11-year-old girl and a 32-year-old woman, killed nine years apart, to the slaying of a third woman in 1994. The man was included on the database for convictions in several burglary cases, and was then linked first to the child's murder in 1986, then to the 1995 murder, and most recently the 1994 murder. He is awaiting trial in the 1986 case, and prosecutors intend to seek the death penalty.
55. "Law & Order." Cleveland Plain Dealer, March 1, 2006.
In Ohio, a Cleveland burglar has been sentenced to 28 years in prison after police used DNA analysis to link him to a string of break-ins. Investigators matched DNA in blood found at sites of four of the burglaries to the man, whose was identified on the state's DNA database. He cut himself breaking windows to enter his target homes, and eyewitnesses also helped link him to two crimes.
56. "Ruling allows state to collect DNA from juveniles." Associated Press, March 2, 2006.
A Kentucky judge has ruled that state corrections officials can start taking DNA from certain juvenile offenders. The temporary ruling allows the government to begin collections while the judge gives both sides more time to file for his final ruling. About 400 juvenile offenders could be tested under the new plan. Authorities say that it is important to begin collecting evidence from juvenile sex offenders because of the high likelihood of recidivism. State officials have cited a 2002 change in the law that allows them to test juveniles, but those representing juvenile offenders say DNA testing is a clear violation of privacy
57. "Riverside rapist had struck before." Evening Times, March 2, 2006.
In Scotland, a man who raped a 21-year-old woman on a walkway in Glasgow was caught thanks to DNA taken from a mobile phone left at the scene. The 34-year-old man had previously been jailed for three years in 2001 for attempted rape. When he raped the woman on the walkway last September 24 he had been out on bail for only a month; there are several other rapes he is suspected of as well. In the previous case that man had been cleared of rape but convicted and sentenced for assault. He will be sentenced later this month for his new conviction.
58. "Man charged in 2001 rape of teens." Star-News, February 16, 2006.
In North Carolina, a man already in jail for three sex offenses against a 13 year old girl in 2005 has been charged with the 2001 abduction, kidnapping and rape of two teen girls. The man was first linked to the 2001 crimes through a tip, and subsequent DNA testing confirmed him as a suspect. DNA tests were sped through the lab as police believed they were dealing with a serial predator.
59. "'Coldest' case heats up." Richmond Times Dispatch, February 24, 2006.
In Virginia, a cold hit on the DNA database has identified the suspect in a 1977 murder that occurred at a pizza parlor. There was blood evidence from the case, which remained untested and sitting in a police evidence room for years. In 1996 the evidence was submitted to the lab for testing. In 2004, the suspect was arrested and later convicted on a felony weapons charge, which requires a DNA sample for the database. Six months later he was connected to the crime, and arrested while still in prison where he was serving the last two months of a two year sentence. This case is believed to be Virginia's oldest case to receive a cold hit on the DNA database.
60. "Sheep abuser is center of debate." Detroit Free Press, March 2, 2006.
In Michigan, a man has pleaded no contest to charges of bestiality involving a sheep named Thelma. Having long suspected that someone was attacking her animals, the owner finally caught the intruder on her property and held him until police arrived. Police let the man go and frustrated, the owner took Thelma to a veterinarian where he was swabbed for possible human DNA. DNA tests eventually linked the man, who has previous convictions for home invasion and breaking and entering, to the sheep. The man has been forced to register as a sex offender now, which has triggered a debate as to whether such an inclusion is legal.
61. "Suspect in 30-year-old murder case commits suicide." Associated Press, February 23, 2006.
In Montana, authorities announced that they had solved an Easter 1976 murder and that the suspect committed suicide just days after giving a DNA sample to investigators. The 55-year-old man shot himself in the head after voluntarily submitting to the test; he left no suicide note or admission of involvement in the death. However, investigators quickly matched the man's DNA profile to evidence found at the scene of the crime. Authorities said the man had an affair with the victim on and off for some time prior to her death. The senior deputy county attorney, said investigators reopened the murder case on the belief that they might be able to tie a suspect to DNA left at the scene. At least two dozen men were investigated as suspects in the murder, and police said proving their

innocence was as important as identifying the criminal. "There are people out there who have been suspects for 30 years, and part of our job is to clear their names," he said.

62. "Cop spied on a woman." *Mirror*, February 23, 2006.
In England, a policeman reportedly spied on a female neighbor with a miniature camera he bought on eBay. The officer was a friend and allegedly left the device in a toilet roll tube on her bathroom floor. His DNA was allegedly found on the battery compartment.
63. "4,000 Men to be tested in Sally Anne Murder hunt." *PA News*, February 23, 2006.
In England, detectives investigating the murder of a young model are carrying out DNA screening on 4,000 men in the area to trap her killer. The 18-year-old model was bitten, stabbed, and sexually assaulted by a suspected serial sex attacker just yards from her home in South London. Police have sent letters to 4,000 men in the local area asking them to provide a voluntary DNA sample to eliminate themselves from the investigation. Hundreds of samples have already been obtained but detectives are urging everyone to come forward and attend a specially set-up police station in the area.
64. "Attorney General Petro: DNA Thaws Another Cold Case." *US State News*, February 21, 2006.
The Ohio Attorney General announced that investigators have used DNA evidence to solve a 1999 murder mystery that had gone cold in the absence of new leads. "Even though the offender is dead, I'm hopeful that this definitive scientific link provides some closure and comfort for the victim's family," said Petro, whose office secured a \$661,878 federal grant last year to form a Summit County cold case squad and others in Lucas and Montgomery counties. The man was identified through a cold hit on the DNA database, but upon investigation, authorities discovered he had been shot and killed outside a nightclub in 2005. That case also remains unsolved.
65. "Prominent attorney joins Riley's Law effort." *Daily Herald (Arlington Heights, IL)*, February 15, 2006.
In Illinois, a prominent attorney representing the parents of a murdered 3-year-old girl is urging state legislators to pass a law to expedite DNA testing in cases involving slain children. The attorney and the parents of Riley Fox on urged the legislature to pass the proposal, dubbed Riley's Law, which is stuck in the Senate's rules committee. If passed, the proposal would allocate an extra \$100,000 for the Illinois Crime Lab to conduct DNA testing in murder cases involving children. It would require the lab to move such testing up its priority list. In Riley's case, the girl's father, was charged with her murder and was held in jail before being exonerated when DNA tests proved saliva found on the girl did not match his. The parents have complained that several DNA swabs provided by residents as well as friends and family of the little girl have yet to be tested.
66. "Crime lab keeps cranking out 'hits'." *The Oregonian*, March 1, 2006.
Article catalogs some of Oregon's successes with its DNA database program, including one case in which DNA linked a man to approximately 70 burglaries. Recently, Oregon achieved its 1000th cold hit on the DNA database, which is a particularly significant milestone for the state especially given its smaller size. Oregon's backlog has grown in recent years, due largely to funding cuts it saw several years ago in the state budget. But federal grants and a grassroots fundraising effort have been of assistance. So far, the state has received about \$20,000 from a grassroots effort involving small dinners and private donations, paying for 660 profiles to be entered into the database. The money also has resulted in 10 of the unit's 1,000 hits, leading police to suspects in an unsolved homicide, a rape, a robbery and seven burglaries.
67. "Shadowman?" *The Gazette*, January 25, 2006.
In Colorado, a cold hit on the DNA database identified the man responsible for a 2001 rape. The prosecutors had filed a John Doe warrant in the case to make sure the statute of limitations for prosecuting the case would not expire. It is the first time in El Paso and Teller counties that an John Doe warrant was obtained. The man, a traveling construction worker, served four years in California in an attempted sexual assault-related case and was imprisoned in Kentucky in 2004 for first-degree rape and first-degree sexual abuse – he may be responsible for more crimes in other jurisdictions. After hearing the news that her rapist had been identified the victim reports, "I drove down the road and thought, 'Oh my God, I'm safe,'" she said. "That was a revelation for me. The world lit up."