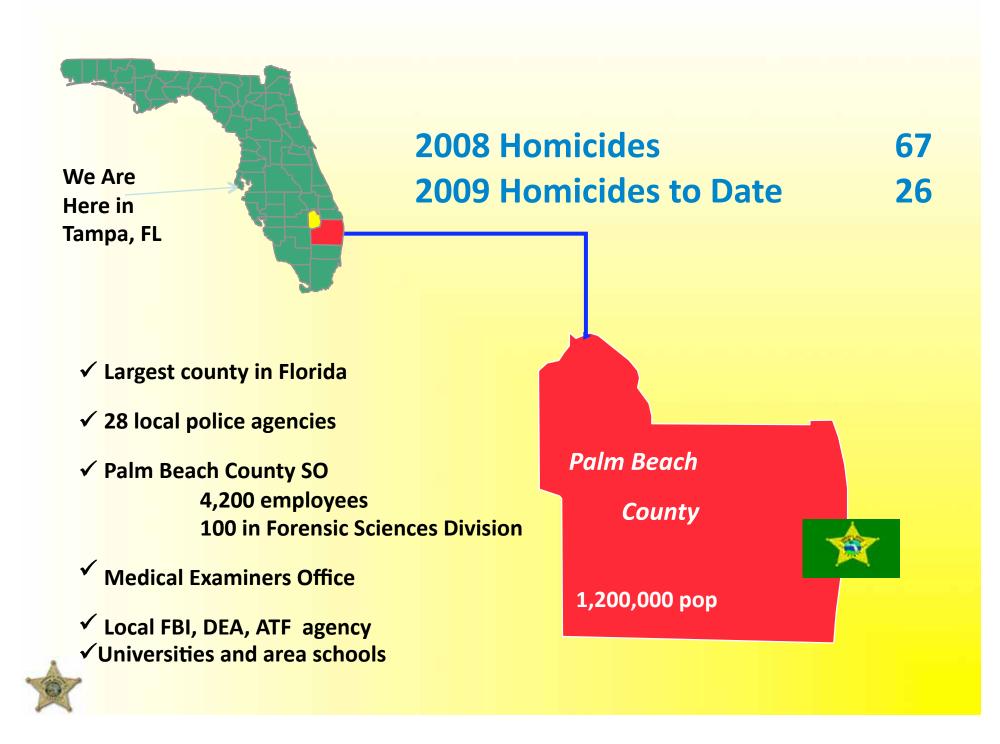
" COLLECT THAT SHIRT AND SUBMIT IT TO THE DNA LAB"

Homicide Conference July 14-15

Ken Morrow Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Forensic Sciences Division Section Manager





PBSO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Sheriff Colonel Major Strategic Operations Forensic Sciences Division

CRIME LABORATORY

Chief Scientific Officer

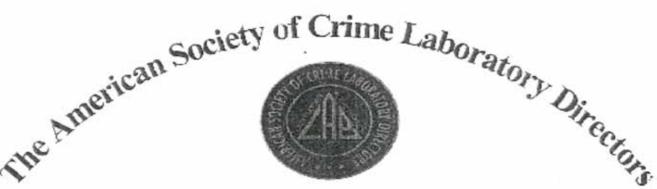
Forensic Biology Unit Manager Drug Chemistry Toxicology Firearms



TECHNICAL SERVICES Section Manager (me)

Crime Scene Latent Print/10 Print Evidence Impound Lot Property Evidence Crime Lab Evidence Photo Lab

Currently Nationally Accredited; Future: International Accreditation



Laboratory Accreditation Board

declares to all Advocates of Truth, Justice and the Law that the management, personnel, procedures, and facilities of the

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Technical Services Division

3228 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, Florida

have been found to meet or exceed the standards and requirements of the 2005 version of the ASCLD/LAB Accreditation Manual, and therefore the Board of Directors grants this

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

in the disciplines of

Tree Chenny the man Hange

Controlled Substances, Toxicology, Biology, Latent Prints Firearms/Toolmarks (firearms only) and Crime Scene



Certificate number 85 effective date 7th day of December, 2006 expires on the

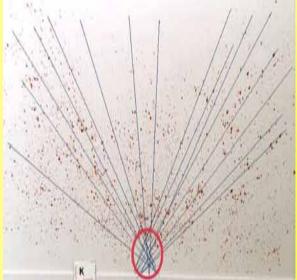
6th day of December, 2011

Crime Scene

- Staff
 - Total number of staff: 13 CSI's
 - Two managers for 8 hour shifts
 - Day Shift
 - Night shift
 - Hours of operation:
 - 6-4
 - 4-2
 - 8-6











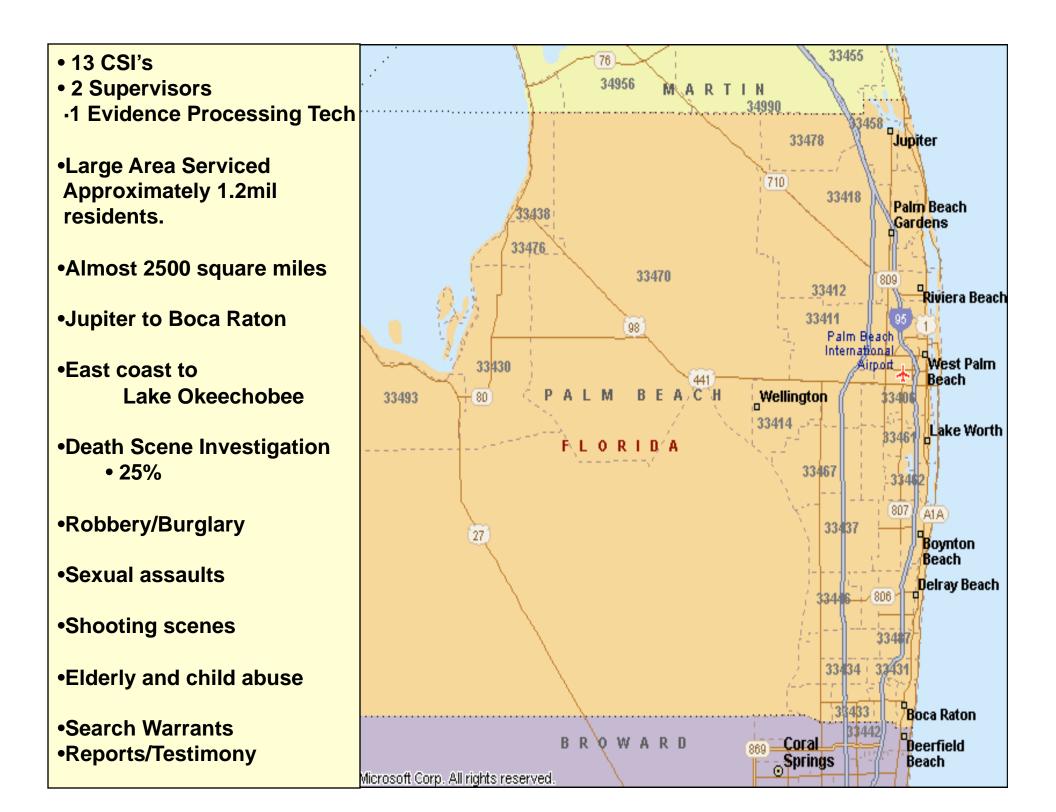
Crime Scene Cont'd

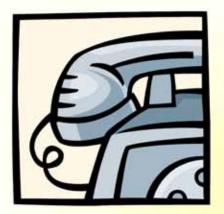
- On Call
 - Section Manager (me)
 - Police Involved Shooting
 - Police Death(s)
 - In-Custody Death
 - Complex Homicides
 - » More than One Victim
 - » Extended Crime Scene Area
 - » High Profile Homicide (Wendy's)
 - A CSI Manager will attend a crime scene when warranted
- CSI Requirements
 - Certification within 3 years of employment
 - Managers: Certification and Bachelors in the Sciences or related-field



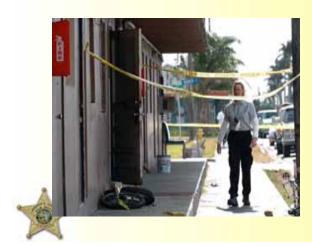
 Section Manager: Masters degree, prior Law Enforcement experience, Managerial experience











Arriva

Document

Collect

Process

The four basic functions of a CSI

Preserve





- 1. Video
- 2. Photographs
- 3. Notes
- 4. Diagram





Evolution of the Crime Scene Unit

- Prior to mid-1990's
 - CSI's were sworn personnel
 - Unit reported to Detective Bureau
- Mid-1990's
 - Transition to civilian CSI
 - Cost savings
 - Lower salaries
 - Lower pension
 - Emphasis of technical skills not sworn
 - No longer stepping stone for sworn personnel

Unit make-up 1994:

Unit Make-up 2001

4 Sergeants 4 Sworn CSI 4 Civilian CSI 3 Shifts 24/7

1 Section Manager, Civilian 1 CSI Manager, Civilian

- 9 CSI, all Civilian
- 3 Shifts 24/7



Homicide Detective Interactions

- Who's crime scene is it?
- Who's making the decisions?
- Who's at the scene?
 - Crime Scene Personnel
 - Deputies, First Responder
 - Detectives



Homicide Detective Interactions

- MEO
- Paramedics
- State Attorney's Office
- Internal Affairs
- PBA Attorney
- Chain-of-command:
 - Sgt > Lt > Captains > Major > Colonel > Sheriff
 - » Why are they at the scene?
 - 1. Media
 - 2. Provide additional resources (Marine unit, Other LEA, Air)
- What is the Section Manager's Role?
 »Liaison between CSI and LE
 »Facilitate any additional resources (Firearms/Latents/DNA)
 »Allow CSI to process scene in a logical manner

CSI: Homicide Detective Issues

- So... whose scene is it?
 - **CSI: processing for evidentiary purposes Homicide Detectives: developing investigative leads**
- Example of "liaison" duties
 - Prevent Higher Command giving instructions to individual CSI's; conflicting directions
 - CSI processing the living room, do the victim
 - Remove any unnecessary personnel from the Crime Scene
 - LE needs process accelerated
 - Walk-though in a police shooting, drop current processing and step-back for walk-through



What Works?

- Controlling the scene
 - Inner and outer perimeter
- Ultimate authority at a Crime Scene:
 - Captain
- Compromise works best
 - Need to respect the CSI
 - Technical Abilities
 - Maintaining Accreditation Standards
 - If conflicting, CSI will have Captain approve deviation from protocol
- Before the scene is released
 - Communication Briefing:
 - <mark>CSI</mark>
 - LEO



Improving Crime Scene Processing

- New Technologies
- Leica Advantages
 - 3-D survey quality computer diagram.
 - It documents everything in the scene, items that don't initially appear relevant to the investigation you have captured and can go back to
 - It generates a 360 degree photographic image
 - Virtual Creation
 - Creates millions of points for measurements instead of the few handful of measurements most pertinent items within the scene









Leica – Limitations

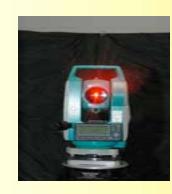
- -Expensive (\$160,000)
- –Adds 4 5 hours of time at a crime scene

–Has a learning curve – 60 hours of training for competency

-120 hours of training for proficiency

Somewhat difficult to transport (heavy & bulky)







IMPROVING CRIME SCENE EFFICIENCY



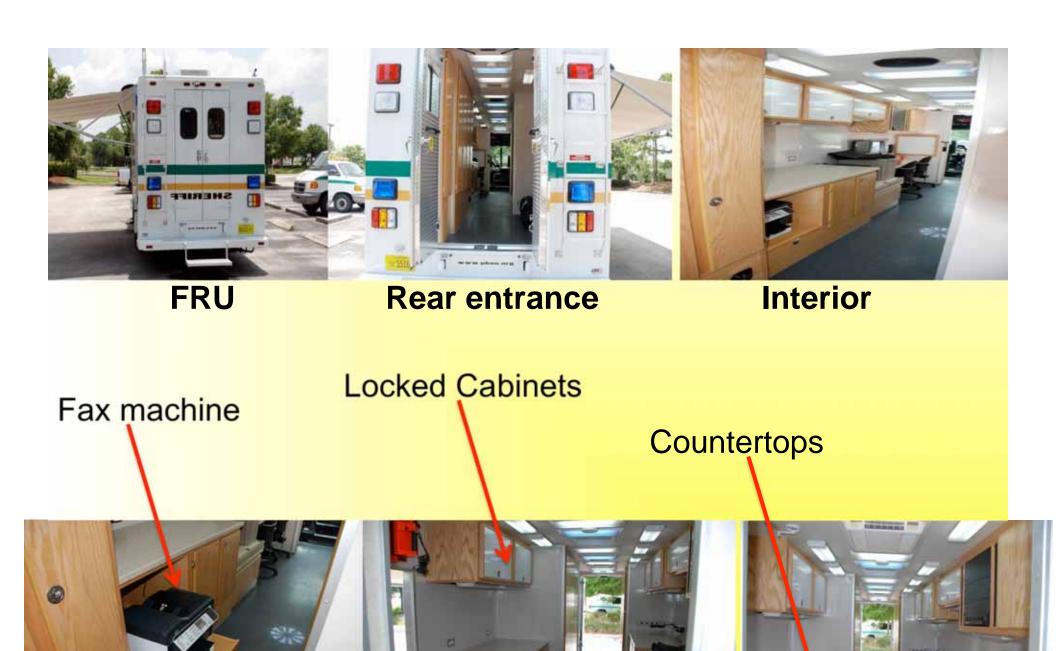
Homeland Security Funds
LDV
Burlington, WI
No CCO
Reserve Deputies on call

External 360 lighting System



Awning for external set-up

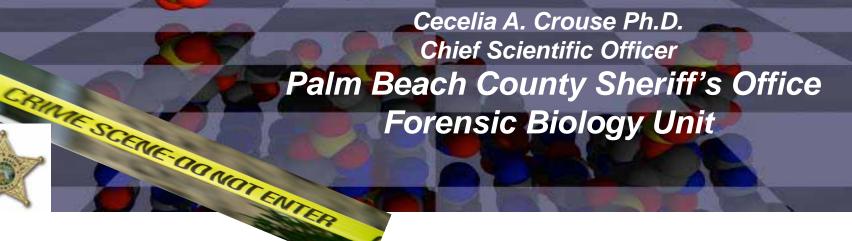






Collect that Shirt And Get It To The DNA Lab

2009 Homicide Conference July 14-15, 2009



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DNA:

- Case facts: Sexual Assault
 - Victim 17 years old
 - Jogging in local park at night
 - Assailant tackles her, drags her into the bushes
 - Strangles until unconscious, she dies later
 - Vaginally assaulted
 - Found by another jogger a short time after the assault

Semen on the Vaginal swabs

Called Detective for a standard from the suspect

Standard was submitted and I signed it out for analysis

Liquid Semen Submitted



BEFORE CSI:

Go ahead and take a swab of my mouth, I left blood at the scene... not spit...



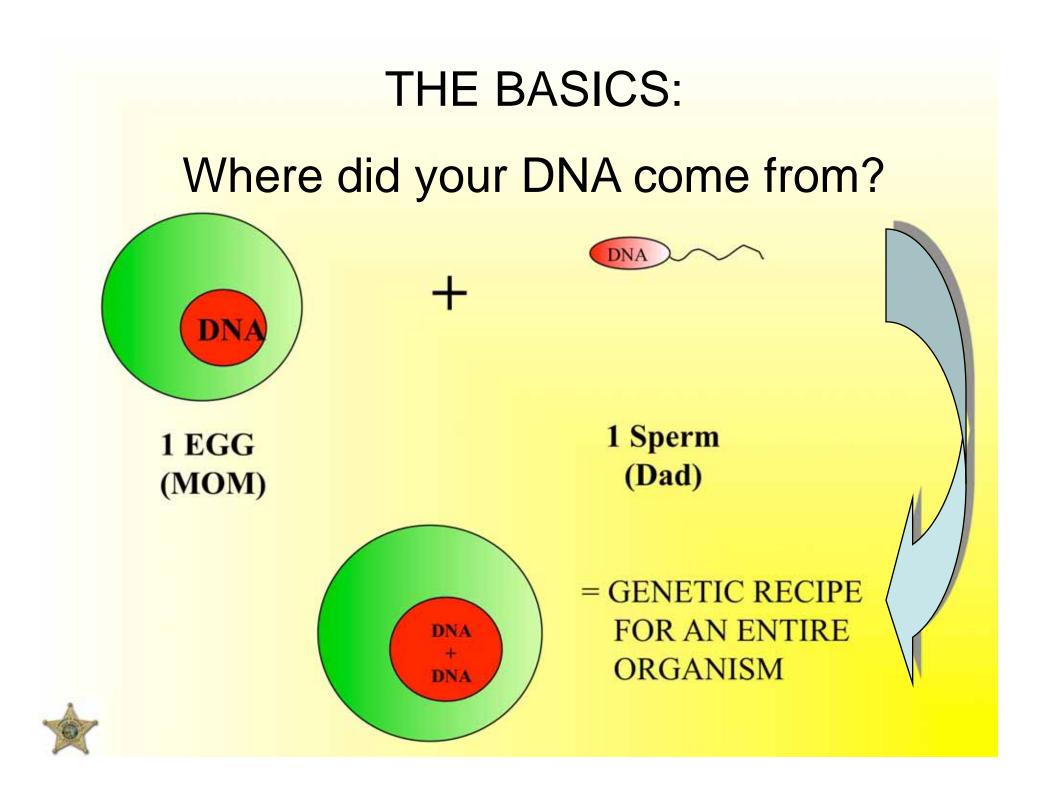


AFTER CSI Do you have a search warrant?

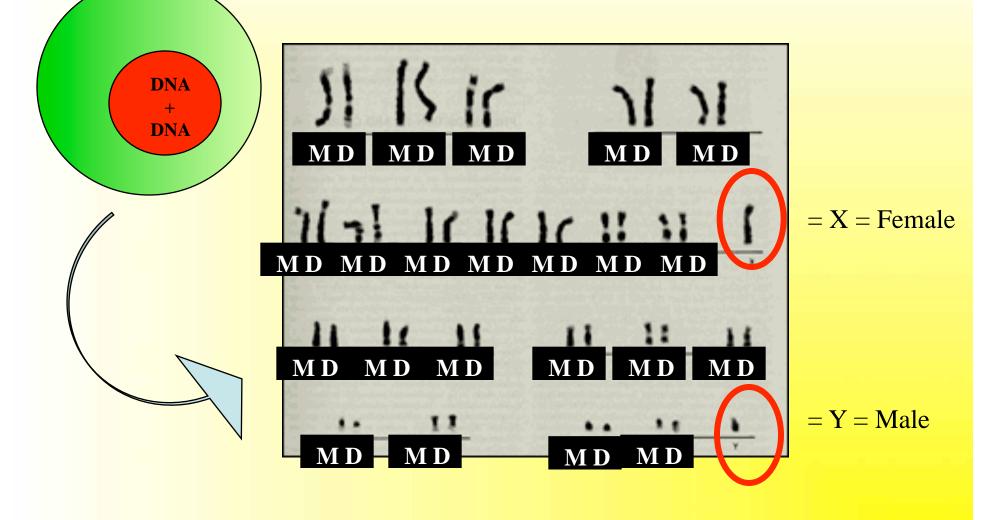




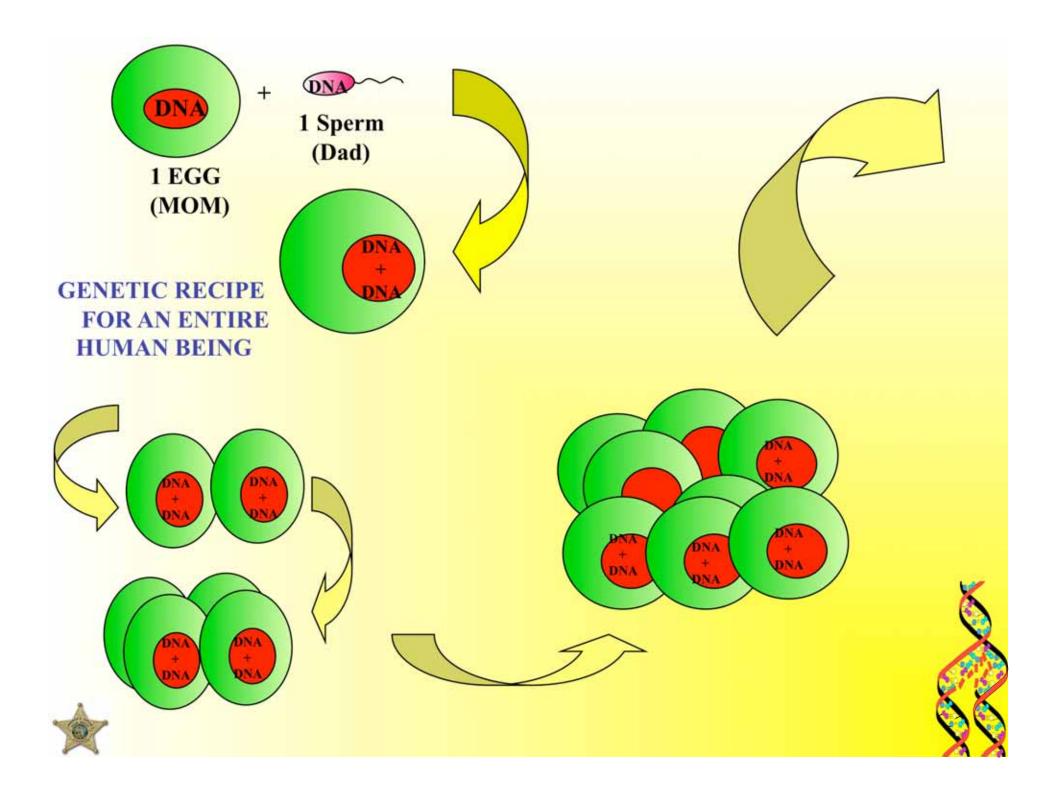
Why doesn't it matter where the standard comes from???



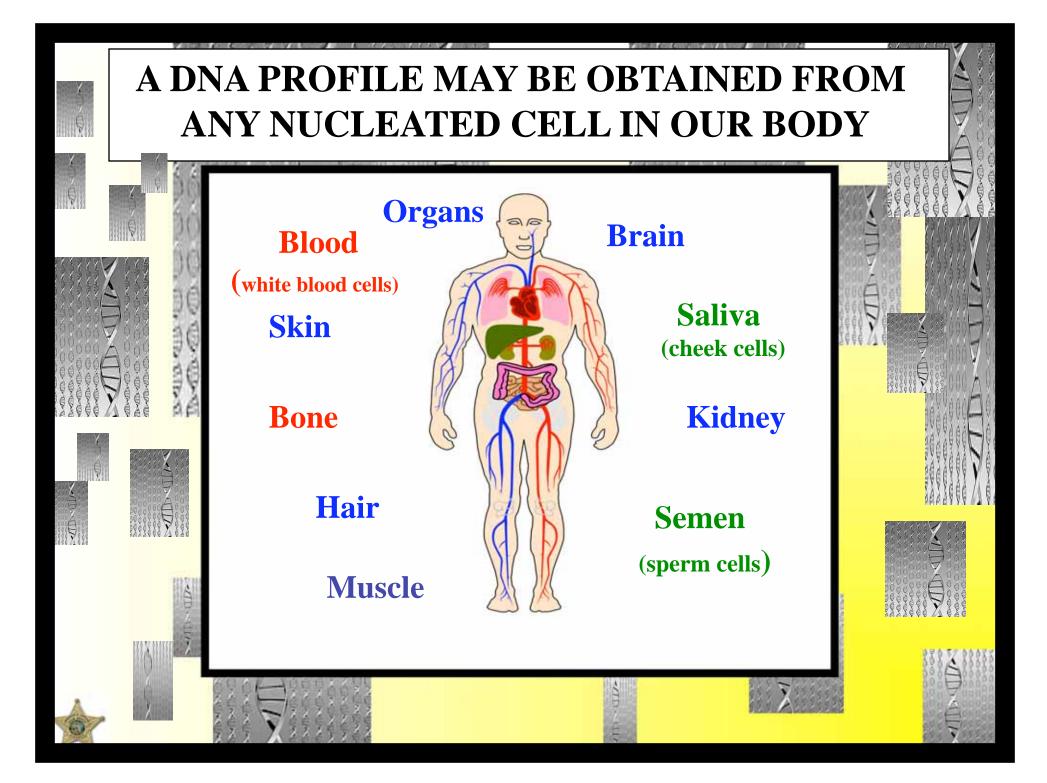
DNA CONTENT IN ONE HUMAN CELL









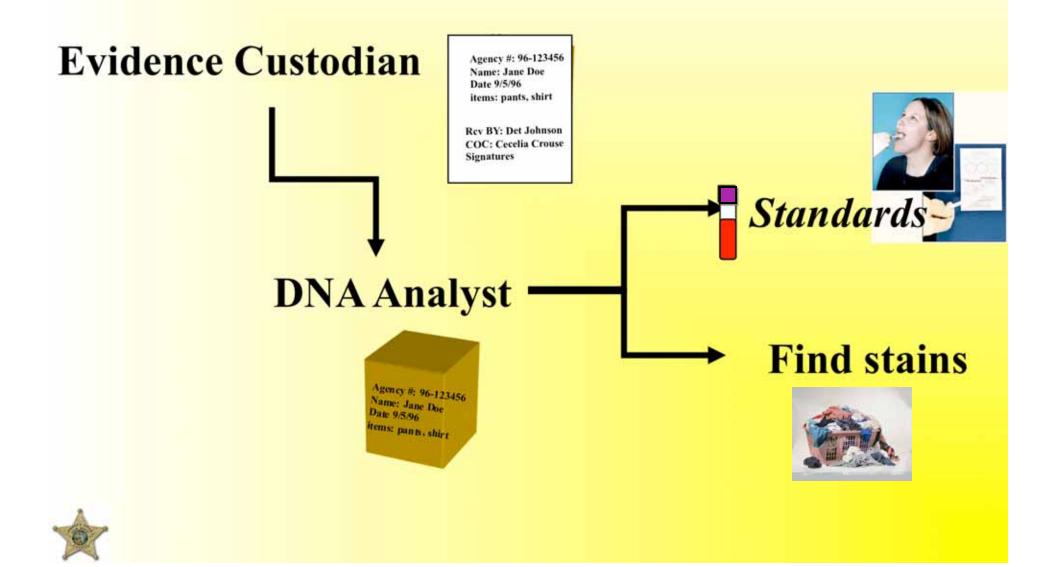


DNA works because the 6 billion "rungs of the ladder" are not in identical order

= Polymorphism

= Uniqueness

Evidence Handling





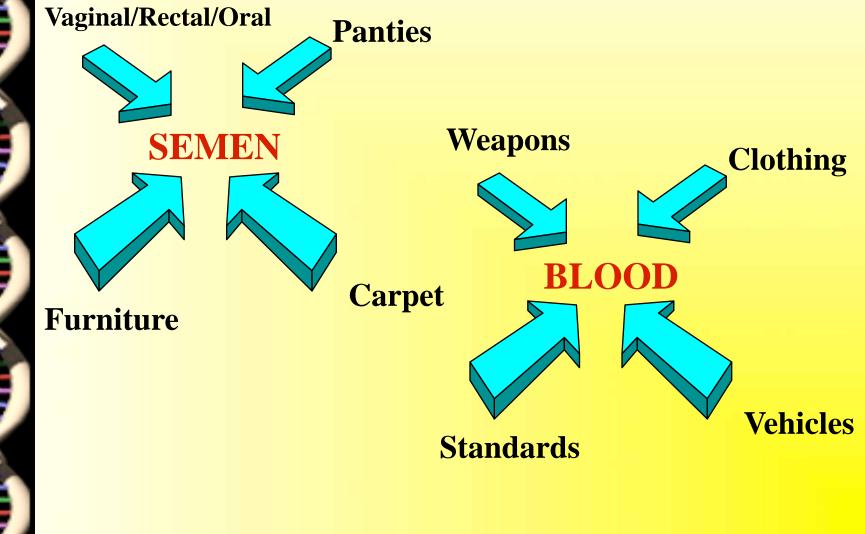
FROM CRIME SCENE TO...

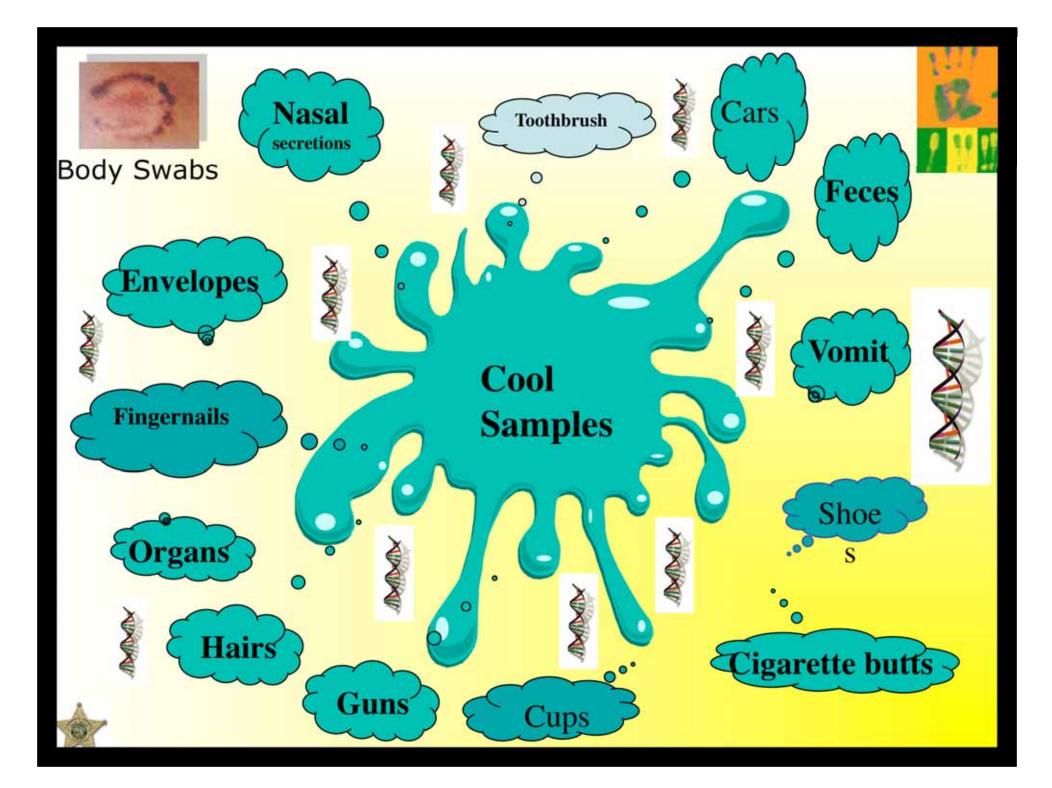
SCREENING EVIDENCE FOR BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL



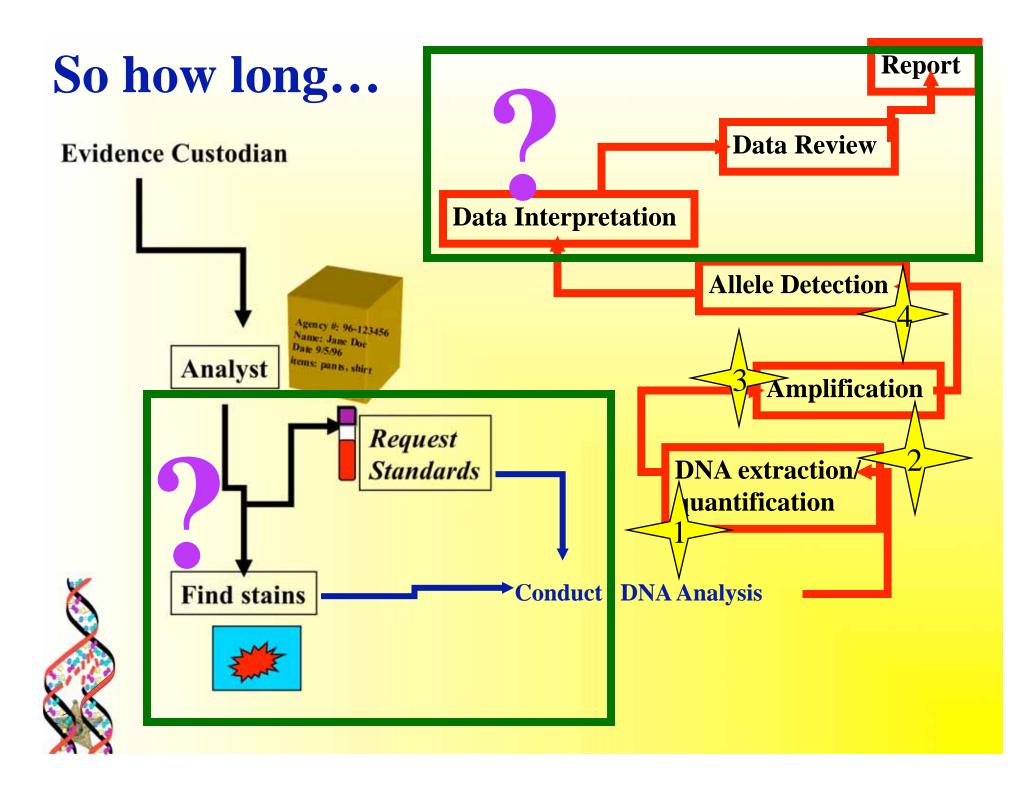


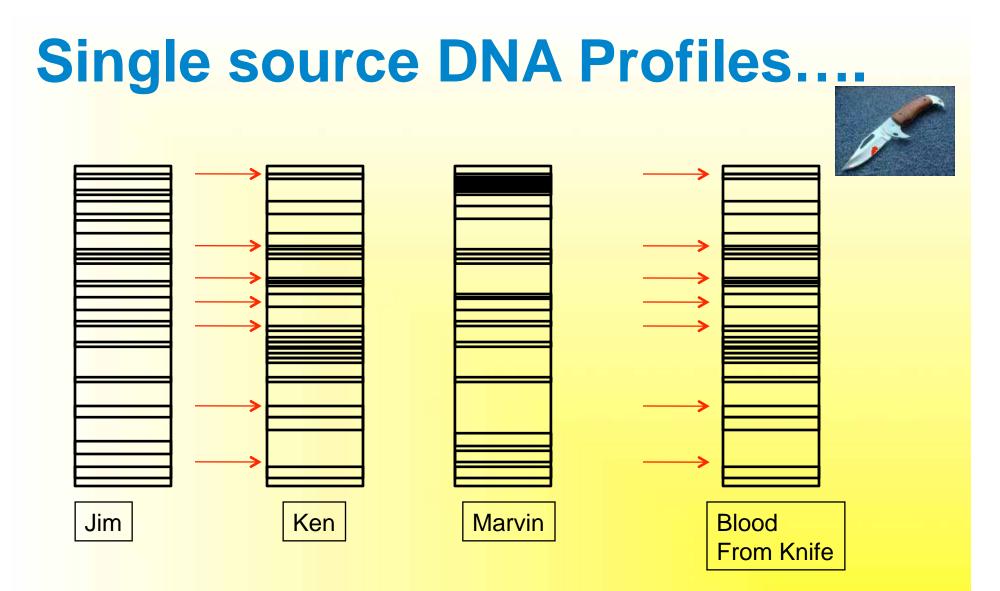
Obtaining Evidence Samples





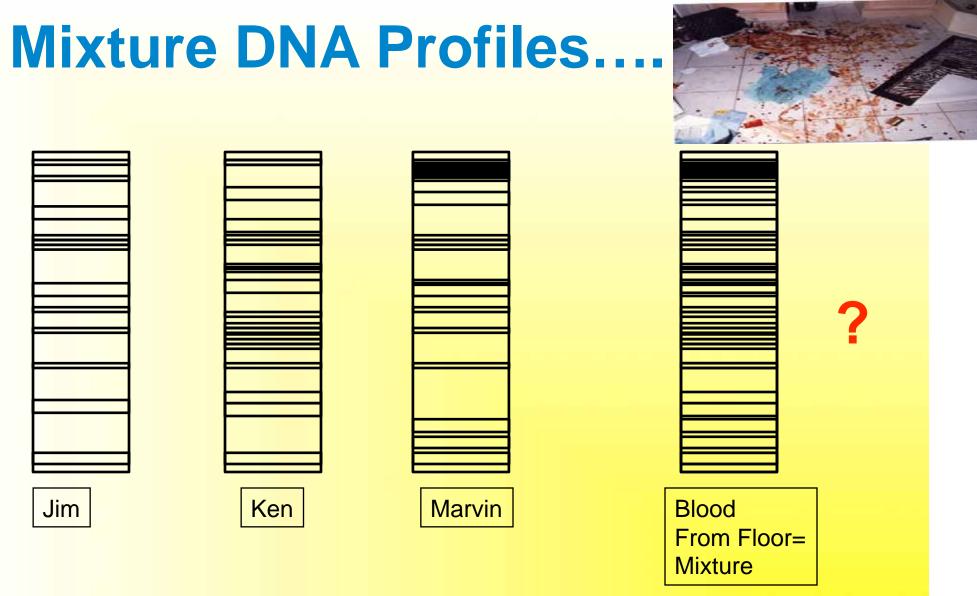






Conclusion: Ken is included as a possible source of the DNA from the blood on the knife. Jim and Marvin are excluded.

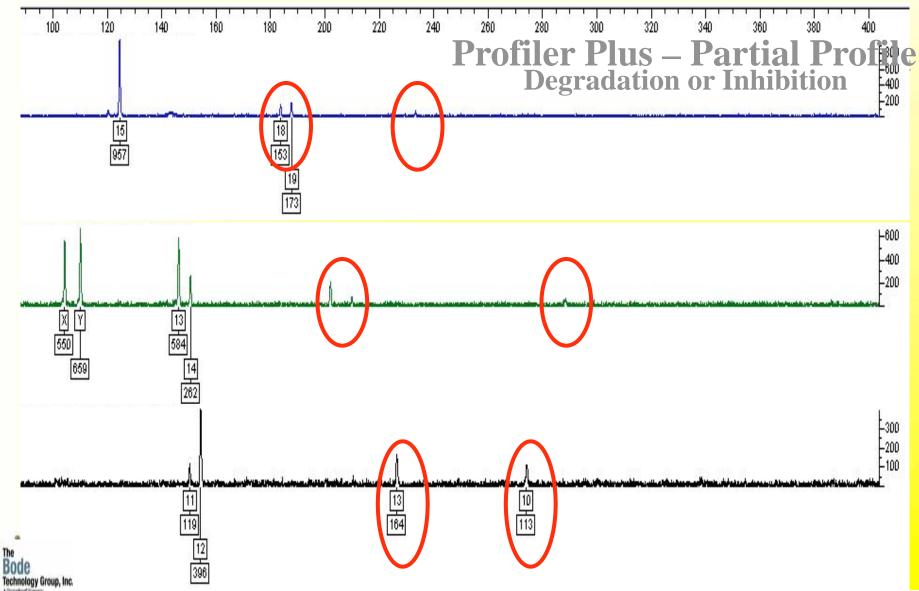




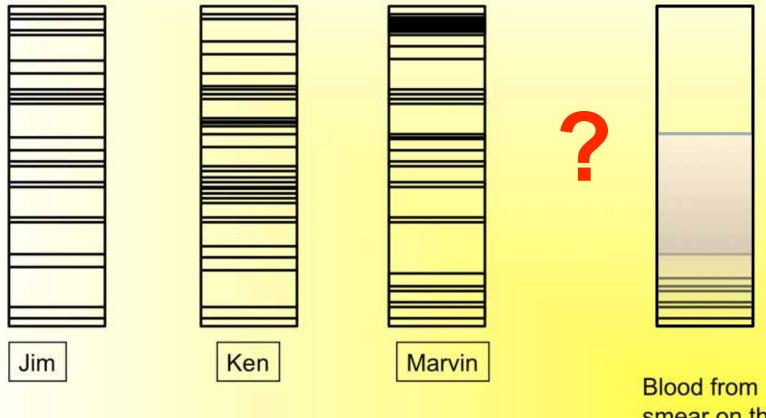
Conclusion: Depends...



World Trade Center – Phase I Summary Degraded Samples



Degraded DNA Profiles = Partials



Blood from a smear on the outside bumper of the car?



What are the most challenging types of evidence for the laboratory?

Mixtures Degraded Low Copy

TOUCH

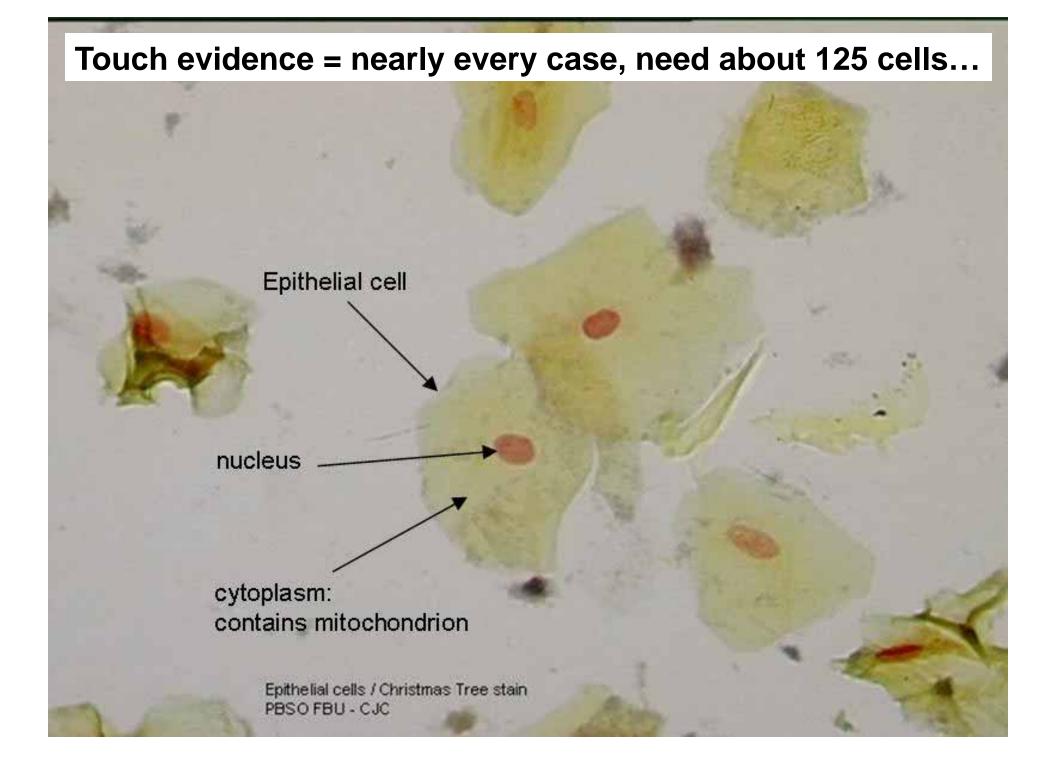


TOUCH EVIDENCE: <u>LCN</u> = Low Copy Number

- 1. Obtaining a DNA profile from less than 16 cells. Tiny amounts of DNA collected
- 2. Need a MOON SUIT DNA lab: None in Florida
- 3. Very controversial
- 4. Any DNA profile resulting from a LCN analysis <u>MAY NOT</u> go into the National DNA database
- 5. NYC OCME: will do LCN for free







CSI EFFECT AND TOUCH EVIDENCE

Homicide of an elderly couple at their convenience store:

We submitted the victim's wallet that was found on the front porch.

We know the perpetrator must have touched the wallet so we swabbed it in four places.

I know the video shows he was wearing gloves and we <u>do not</u> have the gloves

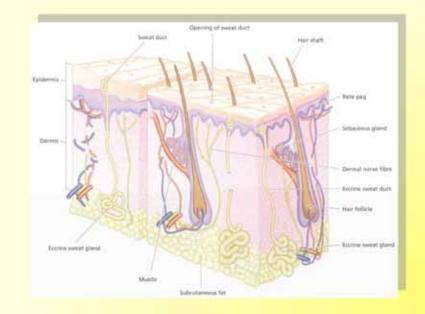
BUT...

his DNA would be on the outside of his gloves when he originally put them on so when he touched the wallet, or he may have wiped his forehead with his gloves on then his DNA could have transferred to the wallet...



Is this the ONLY evidence in the case????

The Anatomy of the Skin



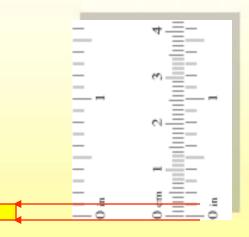


The skin is a complex organ – Largest organ of the human body •Accounts for 15% of body weight



Considering a skin area average 3mm thick, it contains: •containing 10 hair follicles,

- •100 sweat glands, and up to 2,500 sensory cells
- •3 meters of lymphatic and blood capillaries,
- •12 meters of nerve fibres, etc.



How many skin cells does it take to get a DNA profile? Approximately 6pg of DNA/cell Obtain full DNA profiles with 750pg = 125 cells



Corneocytes are constantly replaced as they continuously slough off the surface of the skin in a process known as desquamation.



Fun fact-Shedding Corneocytes

- In each year there are 365 days (except for leap year when there are 366 days).
- If we divide the number of days it takes to replace your skin cells (35) into the number of days in a year (365) you can see that the skin is replaced about 10 times. 365/35 = 10.428
- Take home message: change your sheets...often...

QUESTION BECOMES: So if we mainly slough off dead cells, why can we get a DNA profile from "touch evidence"?

> Depends if a person is a good slougher
> Depends how long they have handled the item: simple physics



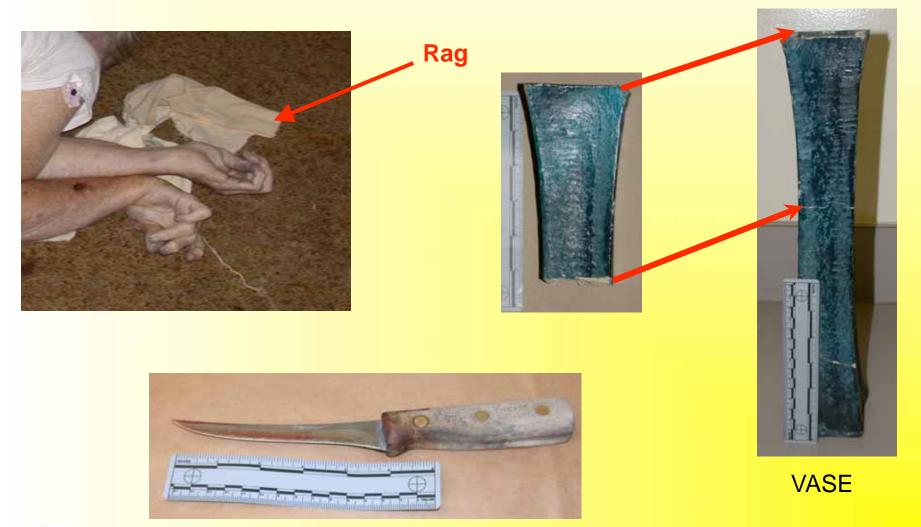
PBSO HAS <u>ZERO</u> SUCCESS WITH SWABBING **SPENT** BULLET CASINGS AND OBTAINING A COMPARATIVE DNA PROFILE



=IF DNA IS PRESENT =LCN?



July 8th, 2005: Elderly Female victim (82) is murdered in her home

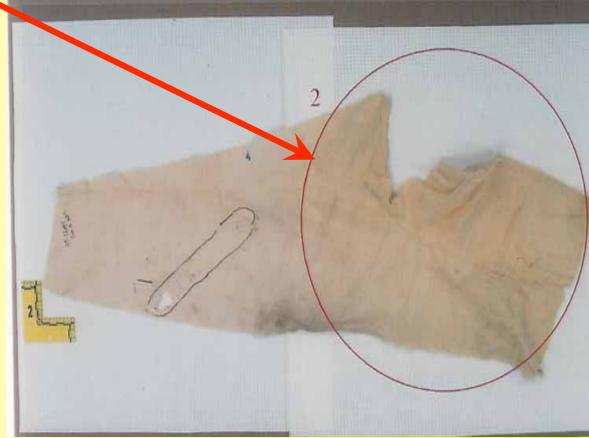




Evidence found at the scene



Cloth found at the scene





July 8th, 2005 Victim is murdered in her home.

July 13th, 2005 Law Enforcement called to request case analysis

July 14th, 2005 Evidence Arrives (Thursday)

July 19th, 2005 Evidence Screening Begins

July 22nd, 2005 DNA profile obtained. Entered into CODIS, Search = Benigno Kaiu,

Notified Detective



July 26, 2005 Police locate Benigno Kaiu after neighborhood search, arrest made.

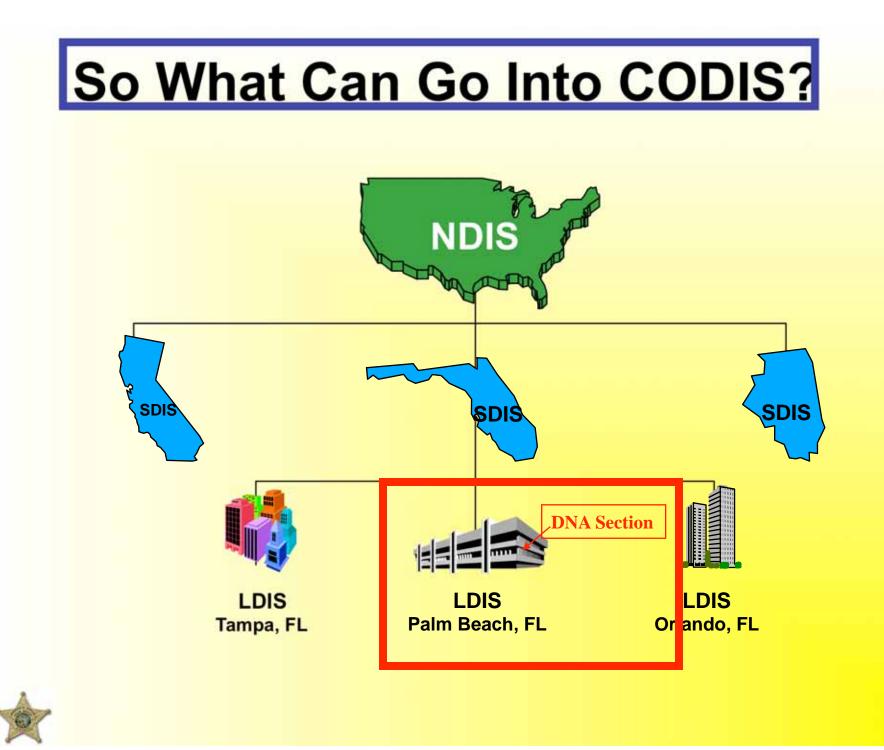


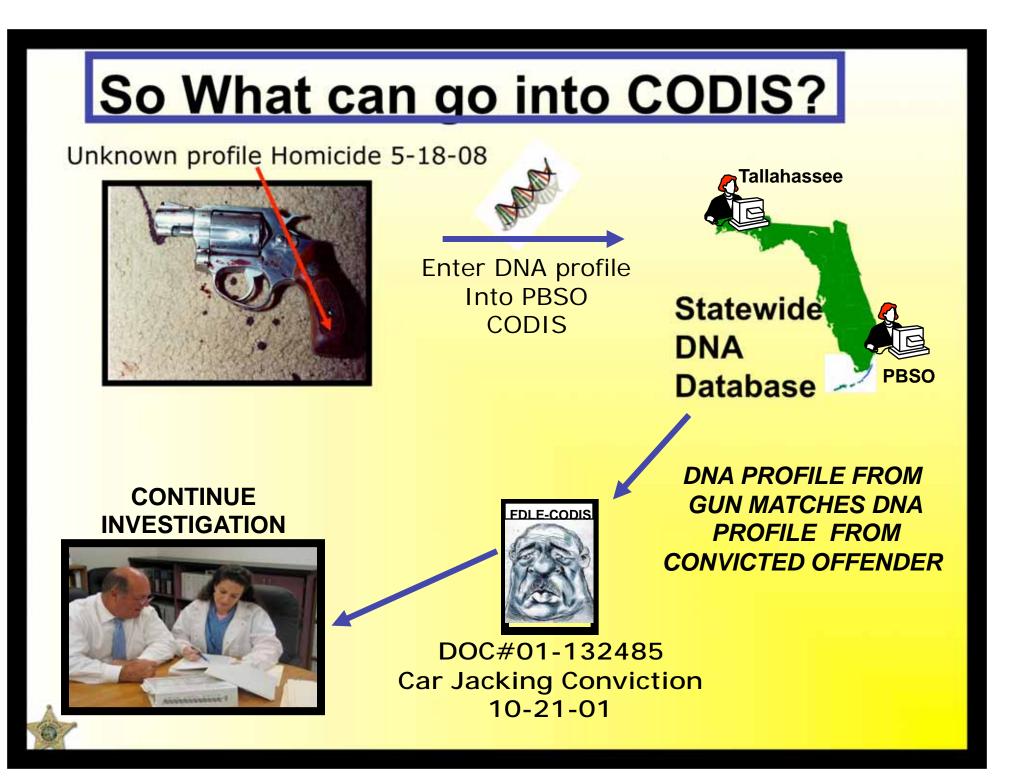
At a Crime Scene, when considering submission of "touch evidence"

Ask yourself:

- 1. Is it in a commonly touched area: door knob, dresser drawer knob, door plate?
- 2. Is the item coarse and patterned or smooth?
- 3. Would it be better to go for fingerprints first?
- 4. Why is this item informative?
- 5. Should it be prioritized?
- 6. Can the laboratory help make this decision?
- 7. What types of standards should I get





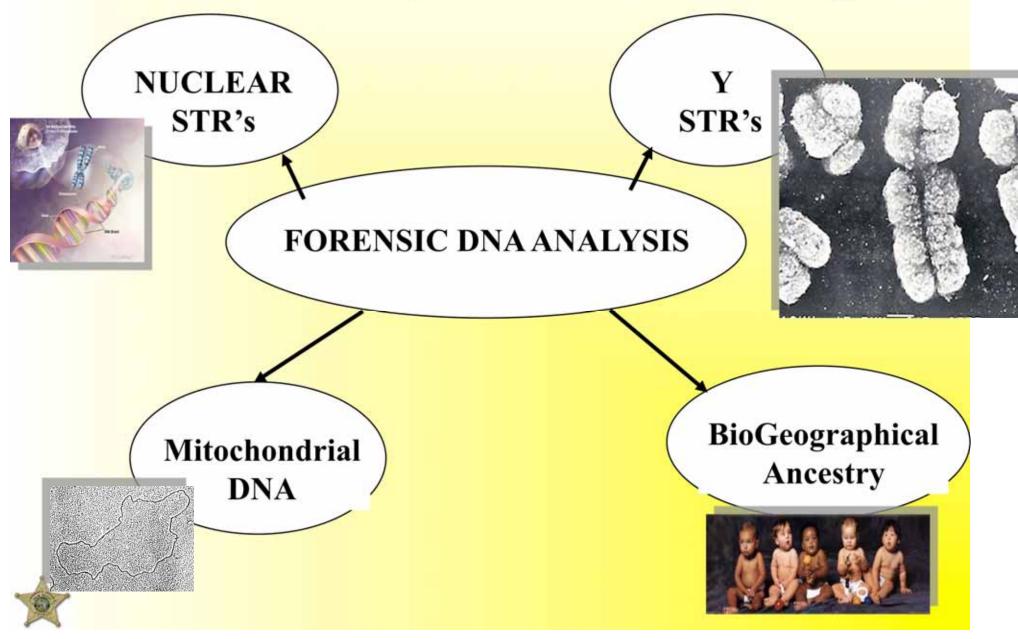


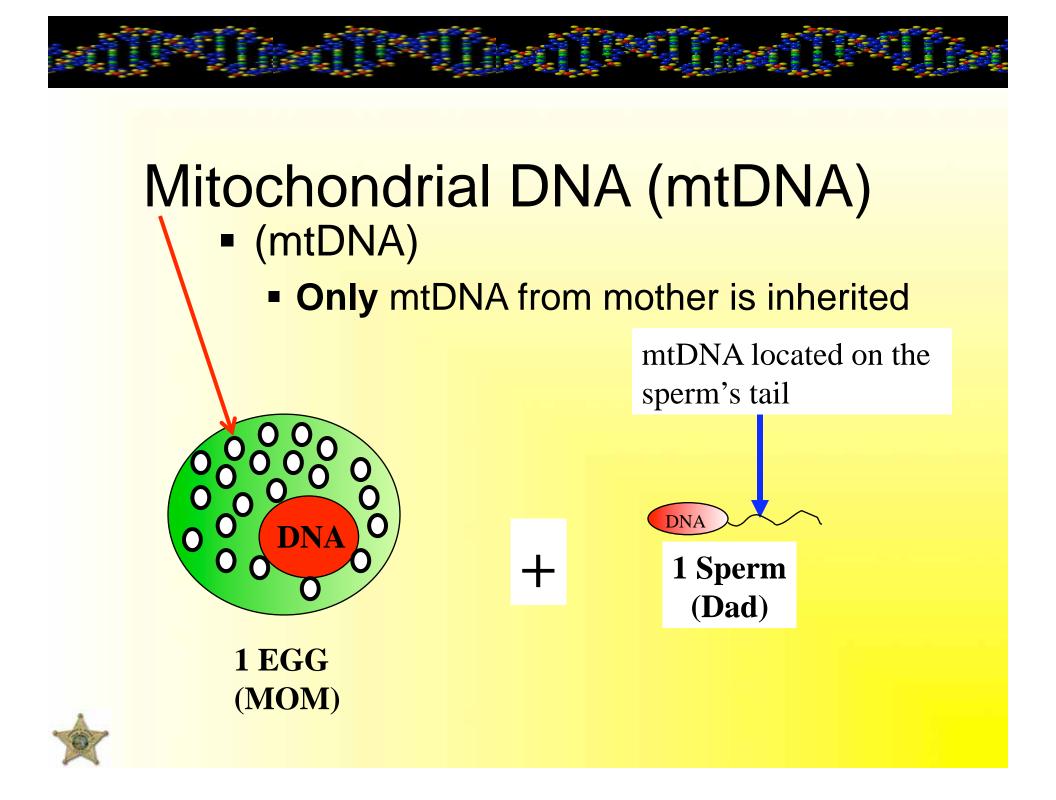
Developments in Forensic DNA Technologies

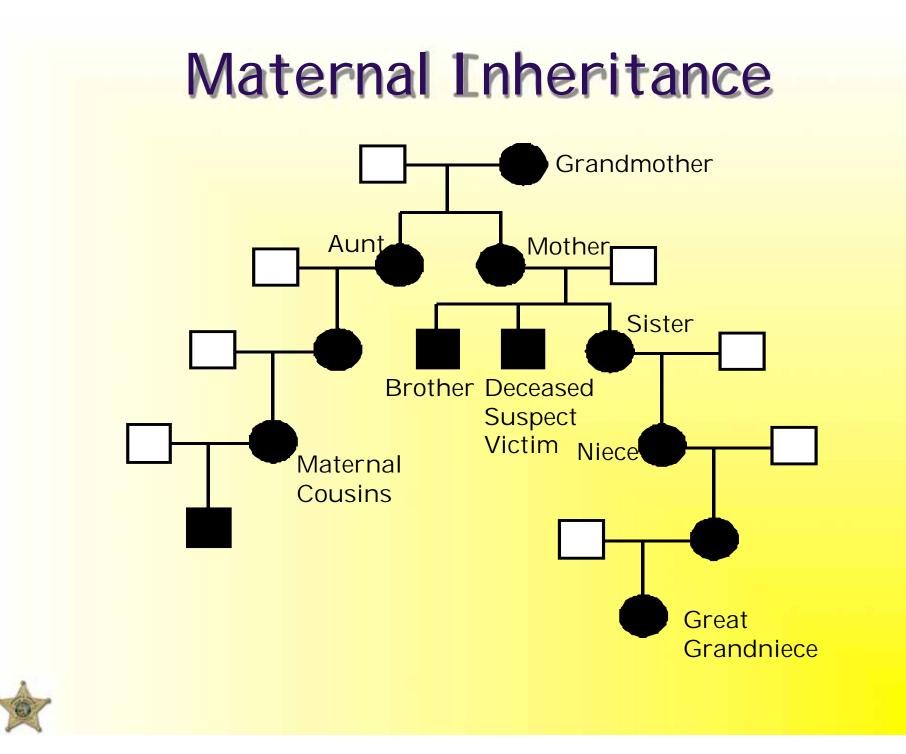
What should you be thinking about at the crime scene?

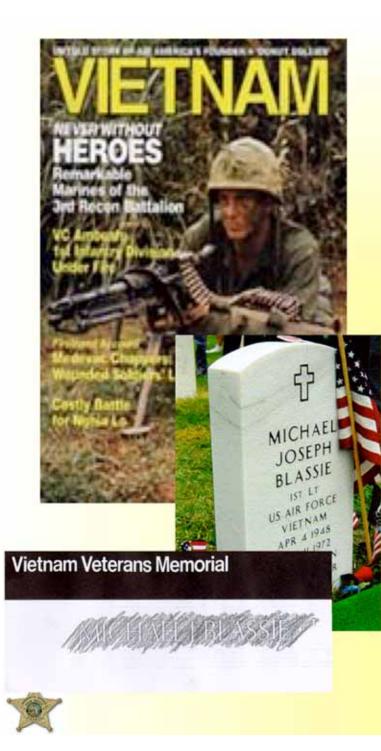


When the labs nuclear DNA does not generate results OR... Need more information, there are other DNA technologies...









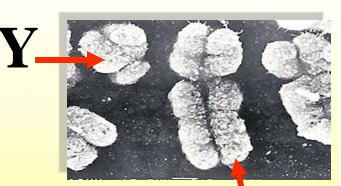
Identification of Skeletal Remains from Previous Military Conflicts

Identification of Michael J. Blassie - Vietnam Tomb of the Unknown

>2100 Unaccounted for from SEA >8000 Unaccounted for from Korea >75,000 Unaccounted for from WWII



Y-STRs



Why the Y Chromosome? X

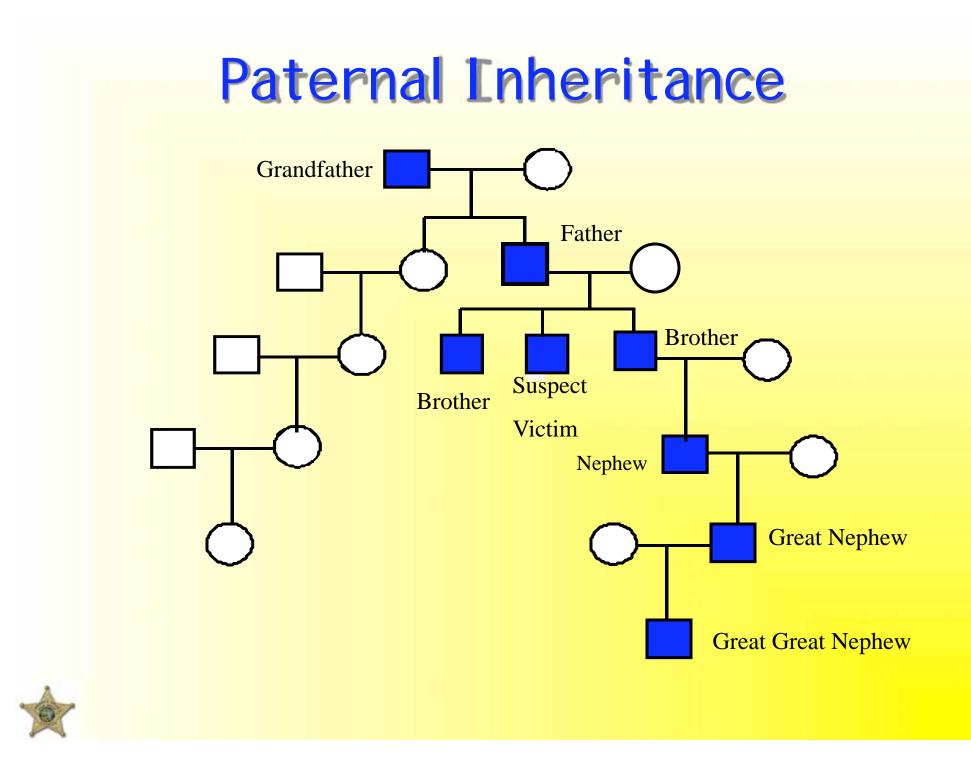
Applications of YSTRs

forensic investigations (98% of violent crime by men) genealogical purposes evolutionary studies

Y chromosome-Male DNA only

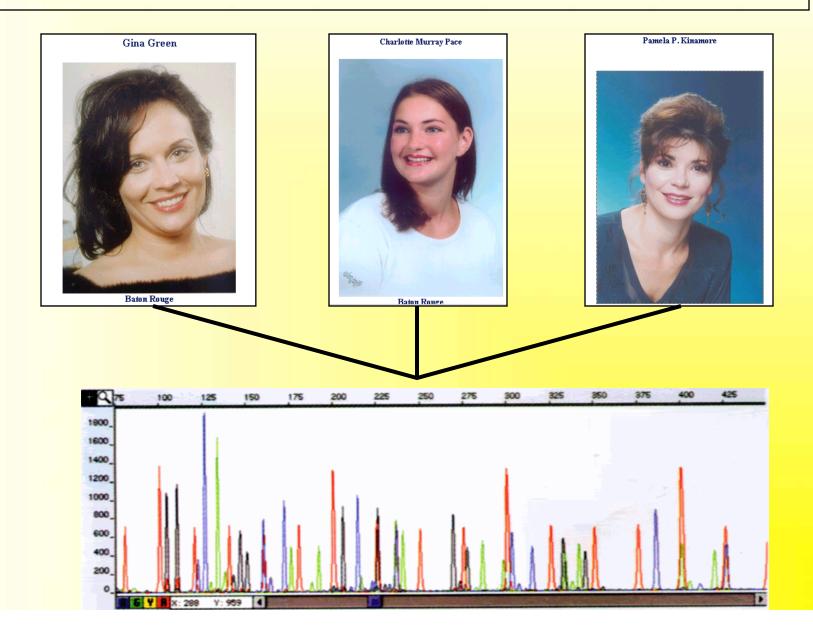
Fingernail scrapings Sexual Assault -Low sperm count/vasectomies Gang Rape – Aid in excluding potential suspects Body swabbing(s) – Male/Female mixtures





Presumptive DNA Test Four Anthropological Groups





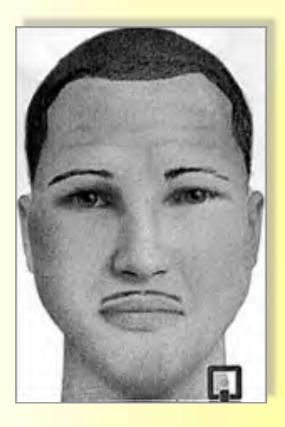














What else is new???



Assays for Body Fluid Identification

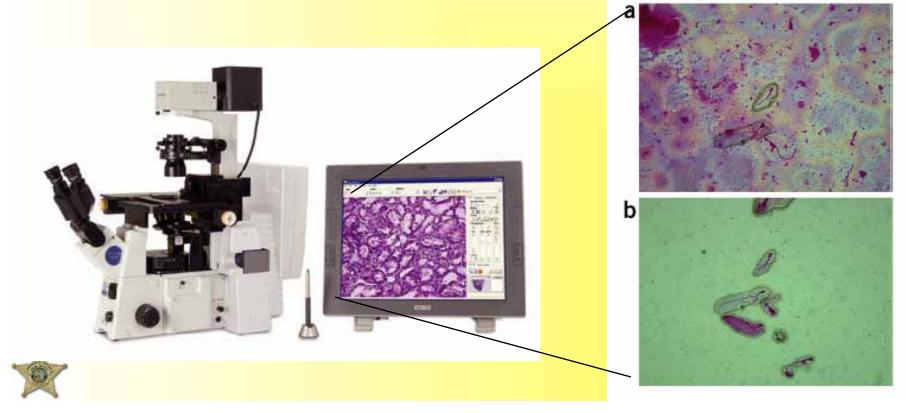
- Using special protein markers –mRNA & Protein assays
 - Menstrual blood
 - •Saliva
 - •Urine
 - Vaginal secretions
 - Seminal fluid
 - •Feces



Tools Available for Screening:

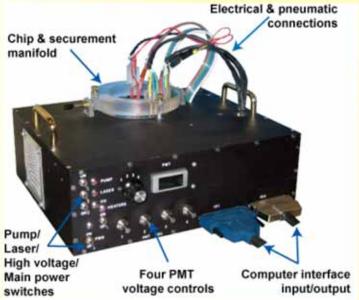
1) Sperm Identification & Isolation

- Sperm HY-LITER
- Laser Microdissection
- Can be automated with special scopes

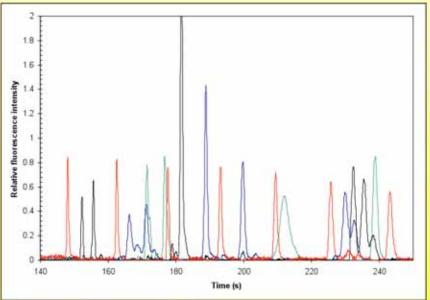


Portable Instrument for Forensic Analysis

Portable Instrument



- Dimensions 10 x 12 x 4 inches
- Integrated laser and four-color detection
- Pneumatics & electronics for PCR & CE



PBSO Mock Crime Scene Results

Liu, P. et al., Anal. Chem. (Accepted)

So why should the shirt be collected and submitted to the DNA lab?

Detective: The Perpetrator of the homicide was seen dropping the shirt in the field next to the building where the homicide occurred

- CSI: The shirt was found bloody and half in the water-filled gutter and needed to be packaged in a special ventilated system in order to begin drying the shirt while making sure the trace evidence was not lost.
- DNA Lab: The shirt needed to be tested for skin cells to compare to the suspect and the blood needed to be compared to the victim.

=Communication





Court

Case



