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Program Abstract

The City of Portland Police Bureau created a Cold Case Homicide Unit in September 2004. The Unit is modeled after best practices of other cold case homicide units from across the country. Portland, Oregon is a 145-square mile city with a population of 562,690 people and averages 35 murders per year, down from the nearly 70 murders per year in the early 1990s. Historically, Portland's homicide solve rate has averaged 70% of all murders committed. One of the reasons for the 30% unsolved rate was the unavailability of contemporary forensic DNA technology, technology that is now available.

It is said the most visible measure of a cold case squad's effectiveness is the number of cases it solves.¹ Since the inception of the Bureau's Cold Case Unit, nine cold case homicides were cleared and 18 people arrested for murder or murder-related crimes. This success is enviable by any standard. The success of Portland's Unit is based on the *team approach* of highly experienced homicide detectives, seasoned prosecutors from the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, members of the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory, the FBI, and other cooperating agencies who have come together for the common purpose of solving cold case homicides.

Portland's Cold Case Homicide Unit's success has also created a dilemma for the unit; the investigators' time has been consumed pursuing active leads in unsolved homicides driving current cases to fruition. However, the current workload of interviewing suspects and witnesses, preparing for court and the like, has taxed the Unit's ability to review Portland's remaining 223 cold case homicides dating back to 1976, severely hampering follow-up on these remaining cold homicide cases.

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Abstract, continued

Additionally, it is a well known fact that DNA testing has made substantial strides in recent years creating new technology to test old and degraded evidence. It is the review of the existing 223 cold case homicides and the submission of potential DNA evidence that will add to the success of Portland's Cold Case Homicide Unit.

Our request will provide for hiring four part-time investigators with extensive law enforcement/homicide investigation experience to review the remaining case homicides for DNA analysis. Using a team approach, these investigators will review the cases, inventory and review the evidence, and submit the highest potential DNA evidence to our collaborative partner, the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory, for forensic analysis and to determine the potential for a DNA profile.

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Purpose

The purpose of this grant application is to provide funding to review 223 "open" homicide cases going back to 1976. Each unsolved homicide has a family or loved one waiting for answers, a community waiting for resolution, and a police agency seeking to hold those responsible, accountable for their actions. These murders have gone unsolved for a variety of reasons including the exhaustion of tangible leads, limited technology to test collected evidence, and lack of resources to fully investigate the crimes.

Historically, there are finite resources available within the Portland Police Bureau to dedicate to homicide investigations. Homicide units are "case driven," which may force detectives to a new or "hot" homicide prior to the current homicide being solved. As new homicides continue to occur, previous homicides are moved further back in priority due to the urgency of the "hot" homicide, and the "cold" homicide is worked on a "time available" basis.

The introduction of new resources, specifically technological advances in the area of DNA testing, including the more sensitive STR (Short Tandem Repeats), which is very discriminating and can test more degraded evidence, has aided in the apprehension of many more criminals than the previous RFLP DNA standard could produce. Mitochondrial DNA, which allows the testing of DNA found in the "non-nucleus" part of the cell rather than just the nucleus itself, is now a reality. However, mitochondrial DNA profiles cannot be entered into CODIS (Combined DNA Index System).

Added to the advances in DNA technology and testing, the State of Oregon, in 2001, adopted legislation enacting Oregon Revised Statutes 138.005, which mandates the collection of buccal cells by swabbing the mouth (saliva samples), creating a DNA profile from all convicted

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felons in the State. Passage of this legislation has expanded the DNA database, CODIS, making the possibility of a DNA match or "hit" even greater. Never in the history of law enforcement has there been more advanced forensic tools available for police agencies to solve cold case homicides. From 1994 to 2007, the Oregon State Crime Laboratory recorded 1,000 DNA hits for all categories of crimes in CODIS. In just 10 months, beginning January 2007, 1,000 more DNA hits were recorded due to the expanding CODIS database.

Portland's Current Model of Success:

In September 2004, the Portland Police Bureau formed a Cold Case Homicide Unit whose mission was to review and investigate 273 unsolved homicides dating back to 1976. The criteria set forth to qualify as a cold homicide are: it is unsolved, and it is more than two years old or the investigator has left the homicide unit for any number of reasons, such as transfer or retirement. Initially, this Cold Case Homicide Unit consisted of a sergeant, two detectives, an FBI agent, and an investigator from the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office. Since then, the unit has evolved and presently has a sergeant, three full-time detectives, an investigator from the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, one full-time Multnomah County Assistant District Attorney, one part-time Multnomah County Assistant District Attorney, and one part-time FBI agent. The Cold Case Homicide Unit has solved nine homicides since its inception in 2004. To date, 18 people have been arrested for murder or murder-related charges, 14 have been convicted or entered guilty pleas, and four are awaiting trial.

During the investigation of these homicides the Cold Case Homicide Unit was acutely aware of the stress on families and witnesses. The Multnomah County District Attorney's Office

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assigned victim and witness advocates to engender support for the investigation and subsequent prosecution of the homicides. The use of witness and victim advocates is considered part of the team approach found to be so valuable to the Cold Case Homicide Unit's success. Advocates provide emotional support as well as guiding family members and witnesses through the long, and often times arduous, criminal prosecution process.

As of January 2008, the Cold Case Homicide Unit has reviewed 50 of the 273 unsolved cold case homicides, completed the cold case homicide summary, entered the summaries into a cold case homicide database, inventoried and reviewed all evidence associated with each of the 50 homicides, and submitted potential DNA evidence to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory for examination and DNA testing on 24 of the 50 cases. The Cold Case Homicide Unit initially reviewed cases with female victims due to the greater likelihood of viable DNA evidence in these particular cases. Of the 50 cases previously reviewed by the Cold Case Homicide Unit, 24 with potential DNA evidence were submitted to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory and 12 full DNA profiles and two partial DNA profiles were developed from the evidence. Six of the 12 full DNA profiles entered into CODIS returned with an identified subject as the DNA contributor. One case is still pending DNA analysis.

During the initial review of the 50 unsolved homicide cases a consistent theme emerged regarding crime scene processing. It was discovered cases from as far back as 1976 have substantial amounts of evidence that was seized and maintained in the Portland Police Bureau Property Room. The crime scene processing and documentation of evidence was thorough. It also became apparent during the initial review of the 50 unsolved homicide cases that some of the evidence had degraded due to time, the environment, and past preservation techniques.

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However, due to advances in DNA technology the ability to obtain viable DNA profiles from degraded evidence has been greatly enhanced.

The Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory serves all law enforcement agencies within the State of Oregon. Of the cases submitted to the State Crime Laboratory from the Cold Case Homicide Unit, the average turn-around time for DNA testing on an unsolved homicide is approximately one year from the date of submission. This is due to the high volume of cases the State Crime Laboratory processes from other agencies across the State and the unavailability of funds for forensic scientists to work on an overtime basis to complete the testing. This grant will provide overtime pay for forensic scientists of the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory to process cold case homicides for DNA evidence. Initially, the Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit submitted several cases to an accredited private forensic laboratory, but due to the high cost, more than \$1,000 per item for DNA screening and analysis, and the added expense of paying for testimonial evidence, the Cold Case Homicide Unit was unable to continue to utilize private laboratory services.

The Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit's key to success is due to the collaborative effort of all of the resources at their disposal working together, communicating, strategizing, and moving toward a common goal, the successful resolution of unsolved homicide cases. This collaborative unit, with members from the Portland Police Bureau, the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, work very closely with each other, meeting on a weekly or bi-weekly basis, including a "roundtable" discussion of cases the detectives are working, strategizing the investigation with the prosecutors, and preparing for court. The part-time District Attorney works within the Cold Case Homicide Unit

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and is readily available as a legal resource as well as providing assistance in strategizing legal issues and prioritizing case review.

Members of the Cold Case Homicide Unit meet on a weekly basis with the head of the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory, or their representative, who assists in prioritization of evidence submission, provides status of cases previously submitted, as well as being an expert forensic resource in all aspects of the cold case investigative process. Bureau Property Room technicians are also part of the team and assist detectives in locating evidence, which has in some instances, been stored for decades. No entity within this collaborative effort can work without the other and still anticipate success.

The Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit is a team made up of seasoned experienced detectives. As the success of the Cold Case Homicide Unit became highly publicized due to solving several high profile cases, the number of calls to the Unit has increased with leads that demand follow-up. The amount of investigative work involved in follow-up has also increased. Workload increases include interviews of witnesses, suspects and associates of suspects, preparing affidavits and search warrants, conducting Title III wire taps, preparing cases for the legal process and working with outside agencies. The Cold Case Homicide Unit has demonstrated a high degree of creativity in solving these cases.

Investigative techniques include the use of informants, undercover operations, search warrants, Title III wire taps (which by itself resulted in the arrest of three individuals for aggravated murder), the use of a forensic psychologist, surveillance, and working with other state and local jurisdictions to locate witnesses and suspects who have moved out of the Portland area. Cold Case Homicide Unit detectives have traveled outside Portland and Oregon to investigate

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cold homicides, including the preparation and execution of search warrants, interviews and interrogation and working in collaboration with these agencies to effectively solve cold homicide cases.

Due to the ever present and ongoing homicide rate and the time consuming workload associated with homicide investigation, the ability of the Cold Case Homicide Unit team members to dedicate their time to review the remaining 223 unsolved cold homicide cases has ceased. The time necessary to compile a lengthy summary for the cold case homicide database, inventorying and examining each piece of evidence available in a cold homicide case and then submitting the potential DNA evidence to the Oregon State Crime Laboratory for testing has moved beyond the capacity of Unit members to accomplish.

Goals

If funded, the goal of the Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit is to review the remaining 223 homicides dating back to 1976 for potential DNA evidence and any additional investigation, submit all potential DNA evidence to the appropriate accredited crime laboratory for potential DNA screening and testing, enter all viable DNA profiles into CODIS, and assign full-time detectives to follow-up on prioritized cold case homicides using all legal resources at our disposal.

In just over three years the Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit has established themselves as a model of success in solving cold case homicides. We have proven that highly qualified detectives utilizing a team approach is critical and the foundation of our Unit. Our goals are realistic, attainable, and not complex.

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Objectives

The Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit has developed four measurable objectives to achieve our goals. The Unit will continue reviewing cold case homicides that involve female victims, due to the higher likelihood of viable DNA and trace evidence, i.e. sexual assault murder cases. At the completion of this process, the unit will chronologically review the remaining 223 unsolved cold case homicides from 1976 forward. This will be done with the latitude of reviewing cases "out-of-order" when new leads, tips or informants, etc., dictate the case be moved to a higher priority. The four objectives of this program are:

- A. Within 14 months, review and prioritize the remaining 223 cold case homicides going back to 1976.
 1. Each case will be entered into the Cold Case Homicide Unit database and the investigative summary/review will be completed (see Appendix H).
 2. A review and inventory of all physical evidence associated with each case will be performed, documented and entered into the Cold Case Homicide Unit database.
 3. Each case will be prioritized using the "team" approach, which will include detectives, prosecutors, and crime laboratory personnel. Each case will be assigned a priority for evidence submission and follow-up using the Cold Case Homicide Unit prioritization scale (see Appendix H). Reviewing the existing 223 cold case homicides within 14-months will give the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory or an accredited private crime laboratory time to complete their review for DNA evidence and DNA testing within the 18-month grant period.

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- B. As cases are reviewed, potential DNA evidence will be submitted to the State Crime Laboratory or an accredited private crime laboratory for potential DNA screening and testing. It is estimated by the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory that approximately 25 percent of all cold cases yield potential DNA evidence for screening and testing purposes. Based on the 25 percent figure, approximately 50 of the remaining 223 cold case homicides will have evidence that will be reviewed by the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory or an accredited private crime laboratory for the potential of DNA evidence. If the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory develops a viable DNA profile, it will enter the profile into CODIS. If an accredited private crime laboratory develops the DNA profile, it will be reviewed by the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory prior to entry into CODIS.
- C. When a DNA profile is developed, detectives will locate all potential contributors for elimination as well as for suspect identification purposes. Detectives will obtain buccal swabs that will be submitted to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory or an accredited private laboratory for comparison purposes. If a CODIS hit is developed, detectives will obtain, through consent or with a search warrant, a buccal swab from the contributor of the "hit," as required by the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory.
- D. Detectives will pursue all viable leads on reviewed cases based on the prioritization ranking system and in close association with the Multnomah County Assistant District Attorneys assigned to the Cold Case Homicide Unit. When a DNA profile is identified, or a CODIS "hit" is made, it does not automatically ensure immediate prosecution. It is well known in the law enforcement community that a DNA hit alone will not stand up to the scrutiny of the

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judicial system. Follow-up including interviews of suspects, associates, and witnesses will be needed to bring the case to a successful resolution.

Our proposed program is both affordable and cost-effective. We have proposed using four part-time investigators as a cost saving approach. By utilizing retired sworn investigators on a limited-term basis, the Bureau will maximize its limited personnel resources. We also propose to hire a part-time public safety aide to assist in the day-to-day operations of the Cold Case Homicide Unit and a part-time public safety aide to assist in the Portland Police Bureau Property Room with cold case homicide evidence inventory.

We have selected the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory to conduct most, if not all, the DNA screening and testing conducted through this grant. This grant will provide overtime pay for forensic scientists of the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory to process cold case homicides for DNA evidence. Initially, the Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit submitted several cases to an accredited private forensic laboratory, but due to the high cost, more than \$1,000 per item for DNA screening and analysis, and the added expense of paying for testimonial evidence, the Cold Case Homicide Unit was unable to continue to utilize private laboratory services.

We are cognizant it will take longer for the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory to screen and test potential DNA evidence than an accredited private crime laboratory. It is far more cost-effective to utilize the State Crime Laboratory. Accredited private laboratories charge on a "per item" basis for screening and testing of DNA, as well as for the transportation, lodging, and testimony fees associated with case adjudication. It has been our experience that a single case screened and tested for DNA through an accredited private crime laboratory can cost thousands

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of dollars more than the cost of using the Oregon State Crime Laboratory (see Appendix J). Additionally, we have a long-standing history with the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory and they have proven themselves an invaluable partner in our efforts to solve cold case homicides.

Review of Revelant Literature

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) bulletin Cold Case Squads: *Leaving No Stone Unturned*, (NCJ 199781, July 2003) provides key insights as to why cases become cold and explains how organizational shrinkage caused by budget shortfalls, reassignment of personnel, and retirements add to the existing workload of homicide detectives. The result is there are not enough police resources (a lack of adequate staffing) to investigate the volume of homicides being committed and historically the “hot” active homicides receive the majority of resources to try and solve them before the suspect trail gets cold. Unfortunately, the existing homicide case load gets bigger with the addition of more unsolved homicides.

The BJA bulletin describes how cold case squads work and emphasizes the most important component of cold case squads—personnel. A cold case squad must have the right mix of investigative, supervisory talent and the ability to identify performance measures with the most visible measure of a cold case squad’s effectiveness being the number of cases it solves. The main benefit of a cold case squad is that it reduces the number of unsolved homicide cases and the arrest of one suspect may lead to the solving of other homicides or prevent new ones from occurring.

Additionally, reviewing cold homicide cases has to follow an identified protocol based on the likelihood of an eventual solution. Cold case homicide units create checklists to ensure a

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comprehensive analysis of the investigation and review of available evidence, specifically DNA evidence, is completed. The bulletin continues by recommending available resources to the cold case homicide unit. The most obvious resources have been identified, but the bulletin brings forth the option of “victim/witness advocates” as a resource to encourage cooperation with investigators.¹

U.S. Department of Justice – Office of Justice Programs – National Institute of Justice *Using DNA to Solve Cold Cases* (NCJ 194197, July 2002). This publication provides a comprehensive review of DNA collection, processing and analysis and outlines the technological advances in DNA technology. In this publication, the linchpins for the CODIS database are identified, which are new state laws that provide for the collection of DNA from inmate populations and its admissibility in court, and DNA testing technology advancements. The publication focuses on the most recent technological advancement in the typing of DNA samples using mtDNA (Mitochondrial DNA), which allows sampling to occur from non-nuclear areas of the cell thus allowing the potential for paternal history to be identified. The article stresses a collaborative team approach when applying DNA technology, thereby mitigating legal concerns and resource issues such as the time and money available for investigation and forensic analysis.

The publication also points out the need to provide advocacy for victims and witnesses when reinvestigating cold crimes such as homicides. The best practices model identifies that considerable psychological trauma may be aggravated by the reopened investigation: “A phone call from an investigator years later may not be a welcome event.”²

¹ See Appendix A, *BJA Cold Case Squads*

² See Appendix A, *USDOJ Using DNA to Solve Cold Cases*

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The article continues with recommendations for triaging cold cases, establishing priorities, and assembling a team of resources to further investigate the crime and focusing on DNA as the “solvability” factor. This report offers checklists for investigators, evidence collection, and identifying potential cases for further investigation/prosecution.

U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, *Cold Case* (August 2005). This bulletin highlights the FBI’s National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) and offers consultations on the investigation of cold case serial homicides as well as several other types of cases. NCAVC can provide support to local investigations through their behavioral analysis units.

U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, *The New Era of DNA* (October 2007). This bulletin reviews the technological advancements in DNA matching capability, the demand on investigative services to follow-up on DNA evidence matches and the recommendation that police departments should consider a specific “team” to focus on DNA matches. However, the DNA match only gets the investigation started. There are many investigator hours committed to moving the DNA hit to a prosecutable case, and the use of victim and witness advocates to achieve a conviction and give closure to the families.

U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, *Program Evaluations* (November 2007). Any effective program must be evaluated to determine if the stated goals were met. This bulletin recommends a seven-step structured process. Determine requirement, determine objectives, determine research design, collect and process information, analyze and synthesize, publish and disseminate, and audit progress. While not

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directly a component of Cold Case Homicide Units, it serves well to understand that goals and objectives drive outcomes.

FBI National Academy Associates, *The Significance of Victimology* (October 2003). This bulletin reviews the need to establish a comprehensive study of the victim's history, as it will serve as an invaluable tool that will help in focusing the investigation, conserving valuable resources, and making sense of the chaos present at the crime scene. In turn, such knowledge can significantly enhance the investigator's ability to reliably interpret the offender-victim interaction and develop a theory as to why this particular person was selected by this particular offender at this particular time and location. "The use of victimology will aid in post DNA interviews and the compilation of evidence to support prosecution."³

Implementation Plan

Since the Portland Police Bureau has an existing Cold Case Homicide Unit with protocols established to review, investigate and prosecute cold case homicides already in place, the implementation of this grant would be seamless as new staff augments an already existing framework of personnel. This grant funds additional staff and technology to add capacity to the existing Cold Case Homicide Unit and allows for more cold case homicide review, evidence review, DNA testing, and active investigation of case leads. We know there could be hazards in a program that is not well thought out, or where there is no existing implementation model to follow. To minimize these hazards we are supplementing an established and well managed Cold Case Homicide Unit with a proven track record for success. We have broken the implementation of this program into four phases:

³ See Appendix A, *FBI National Academy Associates*

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- A. Hire four part-time investigators (see Budget Justification). During our initial review of 50 cold case homicides we found each case takes an average of 20 hours to review the case file, inventory the evidence, and complete the cold case homicide summary. It is critical that the part-time investigators have prior investigative experience to ensure timely transition into the new position for case and evidence review. Hire one part-time (20-hours per week) public safety aide for the Bureau's Property Room to research, locate and assemble case evidence for investigative review in each of the remaining 223 cold homicide cases. The public safety aide will ensure the chain-of-custody and be responsible for moving the evidence for forensic testing from the Portland Police Bureau's Property Room to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory for testing. Hire one part-time (20-hours per week) public safety aide, assigned to the Cold Case Homicide Unit, who will conduct background checks on witnesses and suspects; transcribe police reports, memos, and correspondence; track evidence submitted to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory; and other duties assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Unit Sergeant.
- B. After each case is reviewed by a proposed part-time investigator, the case will be prioritized based on the Cold Case Homicide Unit's prioritization schedule (see Appendix H) and an additional review by the Unit's collective team to ensure all entities are "on the same page" as the case moves forward through the process. It is through this filtering process that only cases with the highest potential for DNA analysis receive investigative and associated resource follow-up effort.
- C. Submit potential DNA evidence to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory or an accredited private crime laboratory for potential DNA screening and testing. It is proposed

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the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory personnel be paid on an overtime basis to process the Bureau's cold cases forwarded to them. However, as an option, an accredited private crime laboratory will be used on a "pay for services" basis as the need arises (see Budget Justification).

- D. Use existing resources: the Cold Case Homicide Unit detectives, the District Attorney investigator, the FBI agent, and the Multnomah County Assistant District Attorneys will follow-up on cases where DNA profiles or DNA "hits" are obtained. These cases will be designated "high priority" and existing resources will be assigned for follow-up.

Potential Pitfalls and Solutions

We set the bar very high by expecting the four part-time investigators to complete case review and evidence inventory on 223 homicides over the course of a 14-month period. Due to the sheer volume of the investigations and the evidence collected, some cases may take longer to review than the 20-hours allotted. By setting our goal to review 223 cases in 14 months we have provided a 4-month buffer within the grant timeframe in the event the review process takes more than the allotted 20 hours.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory may not be able to complete all screening and testing of potential DNA evidence submitted during the grant period. We have addressed this issue in three ways:

- A. By attempting to review all 223 cold case homicides within a 14-month period we have allowed a window of four months at the completion of the review for the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory to complete their work.

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- B. If the review process takes longer than the 14 months anticipated and the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory is unable to process the remaining evidence within the grant period, they are committed to completing evidence testing beyond the grant timeframe.
- C. We have requested a minimal amount of grant funds to pay an accredited private crime laboratory to screen and conduct DNA analysis on cases, which due to the nature of the investigation, need to be tested on a “rush” basis or for other investigative purposes. Accredited private crime laboratories can complete DNA screening and testing within a seven- to ten-day period, if necessary, for an inflated fee.

Management Plan and Organization

The Cold Case Homicide Unit is under the direction of the Detectives Division Commander. Management and leadership of the Cold Case Homicide Unit are executed by a sergeant who has authority to access and task Cold Case Homicide Unit resources and reports to the Detective Division Commander.

Cold Case Homicide Sergeant

Division/Unit: Detectives Division/Cold Case Homicide Unit

Duties and Responsibilities of the Cold Case Homicide Unit Sergeant:

1. Review and assign all incoming information regarding cold case homicides.
2. Assign cold case homicides for review and further investigation.
3. Supervise and direct a team of detectives investigating cold case homicides.
4. Act as a liaison with other Bureau divisions, outside agencies, and community groups to develop investigative leads.
5. Coordinate and assign all out-of-state requests for assistance related to cold case homicides.

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6. Ensure proper documentation of all investigative efforts regarding cold case homicides.
7. Oversee weekly meetings with Unit detectives, prosecutors, and an Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory representative in order to prioritize cases, strategize investigations, and disseminate administrative information and updates.
8. Meet weekly, or as needed, with the Detectives Division Persons Crimes Lieutenant to exchange information or new case assignments.
9. Monitor the progress of all case reviews and on-going investigations.
10. Attend weekly meetings with Homicide Unit members and supervisors for information exchange and updates.
11. Coordinate all media releases and City and Bureau webpage updates with the Bureau's public information officer.
12. Ensure all team members are familiar with information regarding the Cold Case Homicide Solvability Protocol, the cold case concept, and any other information regarding cold case investigations.

Cold Case Homicide Detective

Division/Unit: Detectives Division/Cold Case Homicide Unit

Duties and Responsibilities of the Cold Case Homicide Unit Detective:

1. Review and evaluate cold case homicides as assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant.
2. Follow-up investigative leads on cold case homicides as assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Unit Sergeant.
3. Employ technological advances on cold case homicides.

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4. Act as a liaison with other divisions, outside agencies and community groups to develop investigative leads.
5. Work closely with the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office to include courtroom testimony in reference to bail hearings, motions, and trials.
6. Provide assistance to all outside state agencies regarding cold case homicides as assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant.
7. Ensure the confidentiality and secured handling of all information, evidence, case files, reports, and anything associated with the cold case investigation.
8. Ensure any media release is directed to the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant prior to dissemination.
9. Thoroughly document with accurate and legible reports any investigative efforts regarding cold case homicides.

Proposed Grant-funded Positions: Four limited-term, part-time Investigators

Division/Unit: Detectives Division/Cold Case Homicide Unit

Selection Criteria for Proposed Part-Time Investigators Cold Case Homicide Unit:

1. Ten or more years of law enforcement experience including prior homicide or investigative experience.
2. Basic computer skills including data entry.
3. Knowledge of current DNA technology and applications and the potential application for DNA evidence in cold case homicide case investigations.
4. Knowledge of contemporary investigative techniques, search and seizure applications of law and rules of evidence.

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5. Demonstrated knowledge of acceptable evidence handling techniques to ensure the integrity of the investigation.
6. Ability to summarize complex homicide investigations orally and in writing.
7. Ability to communicate clearly and effectively with Bureau members, outside agencies, and members of the public.

Duties and Responsibilities for Proposed Part-Time Investigators Cold Case Homicide Unit:

1. Read/review cold case homicides as assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant.
2. Contact various departments, agencies, inside and outside the Portland Police Bureau to gather missing reports; e.g., medical examiners office, autopsy report, etc.
3. Review all evidence in a manner that is consistent with accepted evidence handling protocols to ensure the chain of custody and integrity of the evidence.
4. Complete the Cold Case Homicide Unit "Summary" and enter the information in the appropriate database.
5. Meet with members of the Cold Case Homicide Unit, including representatives from the District Attorney's Office and State Crime Laboratory, for evidence submission and case prioritization.
6. Carry out other duties as assigned by the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant.

Proposed Grant-funded Position: One limited-term, part-time Public Safety Aide

Division/Unit: Detectives Division/Cold Case Homicide Unit

Selection Criteria for Proposed Public Safety Aide Cold Case Homicide Unit:

1. Basic computer skills including data-entry.

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2. Ability to conduct computer database checks to obtain relevant data to assist investigators in learning biographical, historical and criminal background information of witnesses and suspects.
3. Ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
4. Ability to transcribe police reports, memos and correspondence.

Duties and Responsibilities Proposed Public Safety Aide Cold Case Homicide Unit:

1. Serve as administrative support to the Cold Case Homicide Sergeant and assigned investigative personnel.
2. Conduct computer checks and searches to obtain data regarding background and biographical history of subjects in cold case homicides.
3. Assist in the operation of the Cold Case Homicide Unit by taking telephone inquiries, maintaining status of assigned cases and tracking Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory work requests.
4. Carry out other duties as assigned by Cold Case Homicide Unit Sergeant.

Proposed Grant-funded Position: One limited-term, part-time Public Safety Aide

Division/Unit: Property Evidence Division

Selection Criteria for Proposed Public Safety Aide Property Evidence Division:

1. Basic computer skills including data-entry.
2. Basic understanding of warehousing techniques.
3. Basic understanding of customer service.
4. Ability to learn and apply specific rules, procedures, laws and regulations as they pertain to evidence.

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Duties and Responsibilities Proposed Public Safety Aide Property Evidence Division:

1. Track, locate and inventory cold case homicide evidence items.
2. Display items of evidence for cold case homicide investigators in a manner consistent with accepted evidence handling protocols to ensure the chain-of-custody and integrity of the evidence.
3. Transfer items of evidence in cold case homicides in a manner consistent with chain-of-custody protocols.
4. Properly document any transfer of evidence in accordance with Bureau Property Evidence Division protocols.
5. Other duties pertaining to cold case homicides as assigned by the Property Evidence Division Manager.

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice
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Application Attachment 1

APPENDIX A

Bibliography/References

1. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) bulletin "Cold Case Squads: Leaving No Stone Unturned," (NCJ 199781, July 2003)
2. U.S. Department of Justice – Office of Justice Programs – National Institute of Justice "Using DNA to Solve Cold Cases," (NCJ 194197, July 2002).
3. U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, "Cold Case," (August 2005).
4. U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, "The New Era of DNA," (October 2007).
5. U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement bulletin, "Program Evaluations," (November 2007).
6. FBI National Academy Associates, "The Significance of Victimology," (October 2003).

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice
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APPENDIX B

List of Key Personnel

- Commander John Eckhart, Commander, Detectives Division
- Lieutenant Mark Bigeagle, Lieutenant, Person Crimes, Detectives Division
- Sergeant Paul Weatheroy, Supervisor, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Detective Jeanne Stevenson, Detective, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Detective Jim Lawrence, Detective, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Detective Dan McGetrick, Detective, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Multnomah County District Attorney Investigator Robin Thompson, assigned to the Cold Case Homicide Unit
- FBI Special Agent Frank Heckendorn, assigned part-time, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Assistant Multnomah County District Attorney Rod Underhill, Prosecutor, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Assistant Multnomah County District Attorney Mike Brown, assigned part-time Prosecutor, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Director Tom Barnes, Director, Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory, Direct Support, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- DNA Technical Leader, Terry M. Coons, Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory
- Susan Hormann, Criminalist, Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory

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APPENDIX C

Resumes of Key Personnel

John Eckhart

Portland Police Bureau, 1111 S.W. Second Avenue, Portland, OR 97204

Desk: 503-823-0404

jeckhart@portlandpolice.org

Professional Accomplishments

Commander of Detectives, Portland Police Bureau

Provide leadership to Bureau-wide Detective Division details including: Homicide, Cold Case Unit, Missing Persons Detail, Assault Detail, Arson Detail, Robbery Detail, Sexual Assault Detail, Fraud/White Collar Crimes Detail, Liaison with command of interagency task forces including FBI, U.S. Marshalls, Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms and Explosives

Captain of Family Services, Portland Police Bureau

Created multi-disciplinary Elder and Developmentally Disabled Investigative Unit

Lieutenant, Detective Division, Portland Police

State Commission on Crime Victims Rights, Brought LoJack anti-auto theft technology to Oregon, Created Oregon Auto Theft Prevention Authority

Lieutenant, Central Precinct, Portland Police Bureau

Citywide Commission to End Homelessness

Sergeant, Portland Police Bureau

Supervised various patrol and specialty units including, Metro Tri-Met Transit Police, Interagency Auto Theft Task Force, Statewide Master Detection Dog Trainer

Officer, Portland Police Bureau

K-9 Master and President of the Oregon Police Canine Association, Authored statewide police animal protection bill, Developed and started the first detection dog program for Portland

Employment History

1981-Present	Portland Police Bureau	Portland, Oregon
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Education

Bachelor of Science	Portland State University	Portland, Oregon
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References

References are available on request

Mark L. Bigeagle

P.O. Box 1301, Estacada, Oregon 97023, Tel: 503.823.0976,
email: pbmarklb@portlandpolice.org

WORK EXPERIENCE

Portland Police Bureau

1981 to Present

- Since hire date have performed an array of duties to include uniformed patrol officer, detective, sergeant and lieutenant of Transit Police Division and Detective Division.
- Developed standardized tactical training for Portland Police Officers to be utilized when responding to incidents on TriMet vehicles.
- Developed and expanded the Transit Police K9 program.
- Currently designated as a Section Chief of the Portland Police Bureau Incident Command System (ICS).
- Former member of Portland Police Bureau Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT).
- Currently assigned as the lieutenant for the Detective Division. In this capacity, I oversee and manage detective personnel assigned to investigate robberies, sexual assaults, homicides, fraud, arson and cold case investigations.

EDUCATION

Associates Degree: Drafting /Engineering at Mt. Hood Community College
Focus: Engineering and drafting skills.

Attended both Basic and Advanced Officer Academies.

Attended Intermediate and Advanced Police Management courses at Portland State University.

REFERENCES

Available Upon Request

PAUL WEATHEROY

PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU, 1111 SOUTHWEST 2nd AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97201
PHONE (503) 823-0458

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Bachelor of Arts, Business Management, University of Portland, 1984

DPSST Training: 2000 hrs

Supervisory and Case Management Training: 500 hrs

Investigations Training: 400 hrs

Basic and Advanced Cold Case Homicide Training: 200 hrs

WORK EXPERIENCE

Portland Police Bureau Portland, Oregon
Patrol Officer. Hired 1986.

- Worked as a uniform patrol officer for several years.

Community liaison officer for two years

- Organized and established foot patrol units.
- Community police SARA instructor to sworn personnel.
- Established and maintained problem solving network between police, community, and other organizations.

Undercover narcotics investigator for six years

- 1995 Narcotics Officer of the Year
- Successfully organized, planned, executed, and critiqued tactical operations (including search warrant, surveillance, raid planning) for over 200 missions.
- Conducted investigative training for Drugs and Vice Division, including supervisors.
- Responsible for management of evidence funds and handling and control of informants.

Detective. Promoted 1998.

- Involved in the successful completion of over 100 violent crime investigations.
- Involved in the successful culmination of over 500 homicide investigations.
- Worked and concluded cold homicide investigations.

Supervisor, Cold Case Homicide Unit, 2007

*Member of the Portland Police Bureau Hostage Negotiation Team
Defensive tactics instructor for eight years.*

REFERENCES

Available upon request

Jeanne L. Stevenson
Detective
Cold Case Homicide Unit
Portland Police Bureau
Portland, OR

EDUCATION

1983 Bachelor of Science Degree, Business Administration
Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

EMPLOYMENT

1984 Portland Police Bureau, Police Data Technician

1985 Seattle Police Department, Police Officer

1987 Portland Police Bureau
1987-1992: Police Officer, Uniform Patrol
1992-Present: Promoted to rank of Detective

TRAINING

1985 440 hours of training at the Washington State Criminal Justice
Basic Academy

1987-Present Over 2250 hours of training certified by the Oregon Department of
Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST)

Specialized Training

68 hours in Cold Case Homicide Investigations

140 hours in Property Crimes Investigations and Interview &
Interrogations.

220 hours in Peer Counseling and Critical Incident Debriefings

440 hours in Forensic Art Training including 120 hours at the FBI
Academy, Quantico, VA

JAMES E. LAWRENCE
Detective
Cold Case Unit/Detective Division
Portland Police Bureau
Portland, Oregon

EDUCATION

1997 Bachelor of Science-Sociology
Regents College, State University of New York

EMPLOYMENT

1989-1995 United States Marine Corps
Honorable Discharge at rank of Sergeant

1995-1999 St. Helens Police Department

1997-1999 Assigned as Narcotics Detective

1999-Present Portland Police Bureau

1999-2001 Assigned to Patrol Division, East Precinct

2001-2003 Assigned to Identity Theft Unit, East Precinct

2003-2005 Assigned to Gang Unit, East Precinct

2005 Assigned as acting Detective, East Precinct

2005 Promoted to Detective, assigned to Gang
Enforcement Team

2006-2007 Assigned to Robbery Detail

2007 Assigned to Cold Case Unit

SPECIALIZED SKILLS

Spanish speaker
Instructor for Officers and Detectives in Search Warrant
Preparation

DANIEL McGETRICK
Detective
Cold Case Unit/ Detective Division
Portland Police Bureau

EDUCATION

1978 **Bachelor of Science Degree, Criminal Justice,
Southern Oregon State College, Ashland, Or.**

EMPLOYMENT

1978-1987 **County and/or State Probation Officer**

1987-Present **Portland Police Bureau**

1996-Present **Promoted to rank of Detective. Assignments
included Property crimes detail, Robbery and
current assignment in Cold Case Homicide.**

2005-2007 **Task Force Agent assigned to Bureau of
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
Duties included working Federal firearms
cases.**

TRAINING

1981-Present **Over 2120 hours of training certified by the
Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards
and Training (DPSST) to include Certified
Homicide Training and Cold Case Homicide
Training.**

ROBIN J. THOMPSON
District Attorney's Investigator
Multnomah County District Attorney's Office
Portland, Oregon

EDUCATION

1973 Bachelor of Science Degree, With Honors Portland, OR
Administration of Justice, Portland State University

EMPLOYMENT

1982 – Present District Attorney's Investigator, Multnomah County Portland, OR
District Attorney's Office:

Assignments include 12 years assigned to the juvenile court, 9 years assigned to the gang unit, the adult felony units (including robbery, homicides and aggravated murder cases), and 3 years as Task Force Investigator with the Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Unit.

1977 – 1982 Oregon State Children's Services Division, Coos Bay, OR
Coos County: Caseworker and protective services investigator.

1973 – 1974 Clark County Probation and Parole Department Vancouver, WA
Deputy Probation Officer

TRAINING

1975 – Present Over 2000 hours of training from the State of Oregon Department of Human Services, the Oregon State Department of Justice, the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training, the Portland Police Bureau, the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, the National Institute of Justice and others.

1996-Present Over 300 hours in specialized training in Racketeering Investigations, Gang Related Investigations, Homicide Investigations, Crime Scene Investigations, Cold Case Homicide Investigations and Advanced Homicide Investigations.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Oregon Peace Officers Association
Northwest Gang Investigators Association

1500 SW 1st Avenue, Suite 400,
Portland, Oregon 97201

503-552-5406

Frank Heckendorn

Experience

1997 to Present

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Portland Division

Special Agent

Responsible for investigating violations of Federal criminal statutes. This includes assessing evidence for forensic processing, determining avenues of investigation, conducting interviews of subjects and witnesses, and presenting cases to the United States Attorney's Office for prosecution. Relevant experience includes:

- Currently assigned to a multi-agency task force investigating the murder of an Assistant United States Attorney.
- Served two years on Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Squad. Currently providing part time assistance.
- Served on the Portland Division's Evidence Response Team (ERT) for seven years including serving as a team leader for two years. ERTs specialize in organizing and conducting major evidence recovery operations in which the FBI has jurisdiction. In addition, provided forensic assistance to international as well as state and local law enforcement agencies conducting violent crime investigations.
- Received training in the following relevant courses:
 - NCIS Cold Case Homicide Investigations
 - California Homicide Investigator's Association Conference
 - Crime Scene Management
 - Forensic Anthropology and Body Recovery
 - Post Blast Bomb Investigation
 - Blood Pattern Analysis
 - Bullet Trajectory Analysis
 - Computer Search and Seizure
 - Arson Crime Scene Identification

RODNEY D. UNDERHILL
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Multnomah County District Attorneys Office
1021 S.W. 4th Avenue, Rm. 804
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 988-3876

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Multnomah County District Attorneys Office, Portland, Oregon (1988-present)

- Chief Deputy District Attorney (2007-present)
- Senior Deputy District Attorney Supervising Unit C (2001-2007) including Cold Case Homicides 2004-present
- Supervising Attorney, Domestic Violence Unit (1991-1994, as a Senior Deputy 1995-2001)
- Deputy District Attorney (1988-1995) and Senior Deputy District Attorney (1995-2007)

Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College, Portland, Oregon (1996-1998)

- Adjunct Professor of Law (Trial Advocacy and Trial Practice)
- Coach, American Bar Association Mock Trial Team (Regional Winners 1997; National Semi-Finalists 1998)

EDUCATION

Juris Doctor, University of Oregon School of Law (1988)

Bachelor of Arts, Western Washington University (1984)

PUBLIC SPEAKING EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

United States Attorneys Office and Oregon Legal Services Corporation (1999) (Violence Against Women Act)

Oregon Dept. of Public Safety Standards and Training (1998-present)(Domestic Conflict Investigation and Crisis Intervention)

Oregon Dept. of Public Safety Standards and Training (1998-present)(Probation Supervision of Domestic Violence Offenders)

Portland Police Bureau Basic and Advanced Academy (1995-present) (Domestic Violence Training)

Deschutes County District Attorneys Office (1998) (Domestic Violence Training)

United States Parole and Probation (1998) (Domestic Violence Training)

University of Oregon School of Law (1996) (Women in Action)

Americorps (1996) (Criminal Prosecution of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Cases)

Portland State University (1994) (Working with Battered Women: Clinical and Systemic Responses to Family Violence)

Oregon State Judicial Conference (1993) (Family Violence)

HONORS

Selected to attend the National District Attorneys Association National Advocacy Center Violence Against Women Leadership Summit (1999)

Recipient of the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training Excellence In Training Award (1998)

Recipient of the Oregon Domestic Violence Council Certificate of Appreciation (1996)

Appointed by the President of the Oregon District Attorneys Association as representative on the State Family Violence Council (1994)

Appointed by the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court to represent Oregon at the National Conference of Courts and Communities Confronting Violence in the Family (1993)

Selected to attend the National College of District Attorney's National Conference on Domestic Violence (1993)

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Oregon State Bar (1988-present); Oregon District Attorneys Association (1988-present); Multnomah County Family Violence Coordinating Council(1991-2001)(Chairperson, 2000); Oregon District Attorneys Association Legislative Committee (1998-2001)

MICHAEL J. BROWN
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

EDUCATION

B.A. Santa Clara University, 1969
J. D. University of California, Berkeley (Boalt Hall), 1974

ADMITTED TO OREGON STATE BAR 1974

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Oregon Court of Appeals, Law Clerk (1974-1977)

Benton County District Attorney's Office, Corvallis, Oregon
Deputy District Attorney (1977-1980)

Marion County District Attorney's Office, Salem, Oregon
Chief Deputy District Attorney (1980-1983)
District Attorney (appointed by Governor of Oregon, 1984)
Chief Deputy District Attorney (1985)

Spears, Lubersky, et. al., Portland, Oregon
Associate, Labor Law Department (1985-1987)

Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, Portland, Oregon
Deputy District Attorney, Career Criminal Unit (1987-1988)
Deputy District Attorney, Gang Prosecution Unit (1989-1990)

United States Attorney's Office, District of Oregon
Assistant United States Attorney, Gangs/Drug Unit (1990-1996)
Assistant United States Attorney,
Chief of Violent Crime Unit (1996-1999)
Assistant United States Attorney,
Chief of Criminal Division (1999-2000)
Assistant United States Attorney, Violent Crime Unit (2001-2005)

retired, September 2005, in order to accompany wife, Adrian, on a two-year tour
as a United States Air Force JAG officer, Ramstein, Germany

Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, Portland, Oregon
Deputy District Attorney, Cold Case Homicide Unit (2008)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Thomas William Barnes
Laboratory Director
Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
Portland, Oregon

EDUCATION

- 1978 BS Degree in Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin-Platteville
1979 BS Degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Wisconsin-Platteville

EMPLOYMENT

- 1979-1983 Wisconsin Regional Crime Laboratory, New Berlin, as Crime Laboratory Analyst
1983-1990 Oregon State Police – Portland Forensic Lab, as a Criminalist
1990-1993 Pacific Environmental Laboratory, Beaverton, Oregon as a Manager – Organic
Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry Section
1994-2003 Oregon State Police – Portland Forensic Lab, as a Forensic Scientist
2001- Present Western Oregon University – as Instructor of Forensic Science Application Classes
2003-2007 Oregon State Police – Portland Forensic Lab, Supervisor Trace/Chemistry Section
2007 - Present Oregon State Police – Portland Forensic Lab, Laboratory Director

TRAINING

- 1979 Controlled Substance Training, Wisconsin Regional Crime Laboratory, New
Berlin, Wisconsin
1981 Serology Training, Wisconsin Regional Crime Laboratory, New Berlin, Wisconsin
1982 "Seminal Fluid Analysis" by Dr. George Sensabaugh, Wisconsin Regional Crime
Laboratory, New Berlin, Wisconsin
1984 Oregon State Police Recruit School, Camp Rilea, Oregon

X-Ray Fluorescence User School, by Dr. Don Leyden, Tracor X-Ray, Mt. View,
California
1986 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Bend, Oregon
1988 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Portland, Oregon
1990 GC/MS RTE Operators School, Hewlett-Packard, Atlanta, Georgia

GC/MS RTE Advanced Operators School, Hewlett-Packard, Atlanta, Georgia
1992 Frontline Leadership, by Kathy Ratliffe, Clackamas Community College,
Beaverton, Oregon

Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Portland, Oregon

CURRICULUM VITAE

Thomas W. Barnes

Page 2

TRAINING (continued)

- 1994 Microscopy School, Oregon State Police, Monmouth, Oregon
- TQM Training, by Nancy Howard, Oregon State Police, Monmouth, Oregon
- Environmental Crimes Prosecution Orientation, Oregon District Attorneys Association, Eugene, Oregon
- Team Leader and Facilitator Training, by Gary Howard, Oregon State Police, Salem, Oregon
- Chromatography School, by Dave Stafford, Oregon State Police, Monmouth, Oregon
- Arson School, by Bill Dietz and Dale Mann, Oregon State Police, Bend, Oregon
- 1995 American Academy of Forensic Scientists, Seattle, Washington
- Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemists, Steamboat Springs, Colorado
- 1996 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Spokane, Washington
- Advanced Arson School, National Forensic Science Training Center/ATF, St. Petersburg, Florida
- 1997 Mass Spectral Interpretation, by Steve Harnos, Hewlett-Packard, Tacoma, Washington
- Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Las Vegas, Nevada (X-ray and Power Point workshops)
- 1998 Pittcon '98, New Orleans, Louisiana
- Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Portland, Oregon (Glass and Pyrolysis workshops)
- TWG-FEX Meeting, University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida
- Hair and Fiber Identification, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia
- Glass Examination and Identification, Jose' Almirall, California Criminalistics Institute, Sacramento, California.
- 1999 Detection and Examination of Footwear Impression Evidence, William Bodziak, Forensic Identification Training Seminars, Gresham, Oregon
- TWG-FEX Meeting, University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida
- X-ray Fluorescence Workshop, Rino Bau, EDAX, Portland, Oregon
- Microscopy and Microanalysis Conference, Portland, Oregon

CURRICULUM VITAE

Thomas W. Barnes

Page 3

TRAINING (continued)

- 2000 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists- Fall Seminar Seattle, Washington,
(Soil workshop)
- 2001 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists-Spring Seminar, Park City, Utah
(Explosive workshop)
- Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists-Fall Seminar, Redmond, Oregon
- 2002 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists-Spring Seminar Spokane, Washington
Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists-Fall Seminar, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
The Forensic Analysis of Paints and Tapes, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia
- 2003 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists-Spring Seminar, Reno Nevada
- 2004 American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors / Laboratory Accreditation Board
- Legacy Program Inspector Training, Springfield, Oregon
- 2005 American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors / Laboratory Accreditation Board
- International (ISO) Program Assessor / Auditor Training, Clackamas, Oregon
- 2006 Personnel Investigation Training, Oregon State Police, Salem, Oregon
Photoshop Training, OSP-Forensic Services Division, Portland Oregon
- 2007 Pittcon '07, Chicago, Illinois
Situational Leadership, Department of Administrative Services, Salem, Oregon

AFFILIATIONS

Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists (President 2002-2003)
ASTM

AUDITOR

ASCLD - Legacy Program 2005 and 2006

CURRICULUM VITAE

Terry M. Coons
DNA Technical Leader
Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
Portland, Oregon

EDUCATION

1986 Master of Science, Biology, Portland State University
1983 Bachelor of Science, Biology, with Honors, Portland State University

EMPLOYMENT

2003-Present DNA Technical Leader, Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
1993-2003 Forensic Scientist, Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
1990-93 DNA Specialist, Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
1986-90 Research Associate/Laboratory Manager, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular
 Biology, Oregon Health Sciences University
1983-86 Graduate Teaching Assistant, Department of Biology, Portland State University

TRAINING

2006 Forensic DNA Automation Training, Marshall University, West Virginia
2006 American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting
2005 16th International Symposium on Human Identification, Promega Corporation
2005 ASCLD-LAB International ISO Assessor Training Course
2005 Validation and GeneMapper ID 3.2 Workshop, National Forensic Sciences Training
 Center, Tampa, Florida
2004 “Making Sense of PopStats” Population Statistics Workshop, Dr. John Planz and
 Dr. Arthur Eisenberg
2004 5th Annual DNA Grantees’ Meeting, National Institute of Justice, Washington, D.C.
2004 Real Time PCR Analysis Training, Applied Biosystems
2004 American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting –
 “Forensic Human Mitochondrial DNA Analysis” Workshop
 “Y-STR Analysis on Forensic Casework” Workshop
2003 Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists Fall Meeting -

“Special Topics in DNA Analysis”, October 13-14
DAB Audit Training Workshop, October 15-16

- 2002 “Future Trends in DNA Technology”, Applied Biosystems, Inc.,
- 2001 “Forensic DNA Statistics” Workshop, Dr. George Carmody, Portland, Oregon
- 2000 “Casework Interpretation” Workshop, 11th International Symposium on Human DNA Identification
- 2000 “Expert Witnesses in the Courtroom” Workshop, Oregon State Police
- 1999 “Practical Ethics”, Gilmartin, Harris & Associates, Portland, Oregon.
- 1998 “Expert Witness Testimony” Workshop, 9th International Symposium on Human DNA Identification
- 1998 “Forensic STR Typing of DNA”, PE Applied Biosystems
- 1997 Blood Spatter Interpretation Course, OSP Academy
- 1996 “Workshop in Statistics for Forensic Scientists”, National Forensic Science Training Center
- 1995 “Workshop on Chemiluminescent Detection of DNA”, Technical Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods/Arizona Department of Public Safety
- 1992 Basic Crime Scene Investigations School, OSP Academy
- 1992 Basic Serology Training Course, OSP Forensic Laboratory
- 1991 Advanced Aspects of Forensic DNA Analysis Course, FBI Academy,

PRESENTATIONS

- 2002 Instructor in DNA, Annual Law Enforcement Recertification Training, United States Department of Agriculture-Forest Service
- 2001 Instructor, Continuing Legal Education Course in Forensic DNA analysis, Multnomah County
- 2000 “STR’s and DNA Analysis”, Oregon District Attorneys Association Summer Conference
- 1999 Instructor, Continuing Legal Education Course on DNA in the Courtroom, Multnomah County
- 1995-1996 Instructor in Forensic Biology, "Forensic Sciences", Portland State University

- 1994 Instructor in DNA Analysis, "Forensic Science and the Law" University of Oregon Law School
- 1993 Instructor, Continuing Legal Education Course on "Forensic DNA Evidence", Multnomah County, Oregon
- 1992 "Prosecuting DNA Cases", Oregon District Attorneys Association Summer Conference

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Academy of Forensic Sciences
Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists

PUBLICATIONS

1. Humphreys, K.L., Coons, T.M., von Beroldingen, C., Wampler, R.L. (1996) Purification of Post-Restriction DNA Product from Forensic Samples. Millipore Analytical Publications.
2. Benzinger, E., Emerek, E., Grigsby, N., Lovekamp, M., Logeman, R., Sallee, P., Boster, K., Rehnstrom, A., Reich, A., Small, A., Glassner, J., Coons, T. and von Beroldingen, C. (1996) A Visual Encyclopedia of RFLP Troubleshooting. Journal of Forensic Sciences 43, 665-679.
3. Nelson, M., Benzinger, E., Budzynski, M., Boodee, M., Matthews, A., Buel, E., Schwartz, M., von Beroldingen, C., Wampler, R., Coons, T., Bixby, J., Frank, W. and Metzger, D. (1996) Validation of Probe EFD52 (D17S26) for Forensic DNA Analysis. Journal of Forensic Sciences 41, 557-568.
4. Coons, T., Hanson, S., Bitonti, A., McCann, P. and Ullman, B. (1990) Alpha-difluoromethylornithine resistance in Leishmania donovani is associated with increased ornithine decarboxylase activity. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology 39, 77-90.
5. Allen, T., Henschel, E.V., Coons, T., Cross, L., Conley, J. and Ullman, B. (1989) Purification and characterization of the adenine phosphoribosyltransferase activities from Leishmania donovani. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology 33, 273-282.
6. Ullman, B., Carrero-Valenzuela, E. and Coons, T. (1989) Leishmania donovani: Isolation and characterization of sodium stibogluconate (pentostam)-resistant cell lines. Experimental Parasitology 69, 157-163.
7. Kaur, K., Coons, T., Emmett, K. and Ullman, B. (1988) Methotrexate-resistant Leishmania donovani genetically deficient in the folate-methotrexate transporter. Journal of Biological Chemistry 263, 7020-7028.
8. Ullman, B., Coons, T., Rockwell, S. and McCartan, K. (1988) Genetic analysis of 2',3'-dideoxycytidine incorporation into cultured human T lymphoblasts. Journal of Biological Chemistry 263, 12391-12396.

ABSTRACTS

1. Coons, T.M. (1993) A Method for Optimizing DNA Yield During Extraction of Calcium Alginate Swabs. Presented at Second International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of DNA Analysis, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.
2. "Developing Match Criteria for RFLP Analysis: I. Sources of Measurement Variation". Terry M. Coons, Randall L. Wampler, James G. Bixby, Robert M. Thompson, Cecilia H. von Beroldingen and Elizabeth A. Carpenter. Presented at the Fall 1992 meeting of the Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists.
3. "Developing Match Criteria for RFLP Analysis: II. Establishing Match Tolerance Limits for Forensic Samples". Cecilia H. von Beroldingen, Terry M. Coons, Randall L. Wampler, James G. Bixby, Robert M. Thompson and Elizabeth A. Carpenter. Fall 1992 NWAFS.

CURRICULUM VITAE
Criminalist Susan Torris Hormann
DNA Supervisor
Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory
13309 S.E. 84th Ave. Suite 200
Clackamas, OR 97015
(971)673-8258

EDUCATION

- 1985-88 B.S. Chemistry, Willamette University, Salem, OR
- 1987 Boise State University, Boise, ID
- 1984-85 Treasure Valley Community College

EMPLOYMENT

- 1988 Criminalist, Oregon State Police Crime Lab, Portland, OR
- 1988 Nuclear Environmental Analyst, Beaverton, OR
- 2003 Gene Codes Forensics, Inc. Ann Arbor, MI. (DNA teams were hired for two weeks to perform analysis of mitochondrial DNA for the identification of the victims of the World Trade Center disaster.)

TRAINING

- 1989 Spring Meeting of NWAFS, Ashland, OR
- Oregon State Police Site Safety Officer School
- Oregon State Medical Examiners Death Investigation Class
- Toxi-Lab Basic Workshop in Rapid Drug Detection, Portland, OR
- O.S.P. Basic Serology Inservice, Springfield, OR
- 1990 Molalla Forest Serial Killings Seminar, Portland, OR
- Dodd Serial Killings Seminar, Kelso, WA
- 1991 Serological Research Institute, Examination of Sexual Assault Evidence, Seattle, WA
- Introduction to Genetics, Portland State University

TRAINING (continued)

- 1992 Blood Stain Pattern Analysis, Monmouth, OR

CURRICULUM VITAE

Susan Torris Hormann

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- NWAFS Spring Meeting and PCR Workshop, Reno, Nevada
- 1992 Forensic DNA Analysis, Portland State University
- 1993 2nd International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of DNA Analysis, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia
- 1994 PCR-based DNA Typing Methods, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia
- 1995 American Academy of Forensic Sciences Meeting, Seattle, Washington
- 6th International Symposium on Human Identification, Sponsored by Promega Corporation, Scottsdale, Arizona
- 1997 American Academy of Forensic Sciences Meeting, New York, New York
- 1998 NWAFS Spring Meeting, Statistics workshop, STR workshop and DNA round table, Portland, Oregon
- 1999 Advanced AmpFISTR & ABI Prism 310 Genetic Analyzer Training, PE Biosystems, Foster City, California
- 10th International Symposium on Human DNA Identification, Sponsored by Promega Corporation, Lake Buena Vista, Florida
- Statistics Workshop, Lake Buena Vista, Florida
- 2000 Expert Witnesses in the Courtroom Seminar, Sponsored by Oregon State Police Forensic Laboratory, Portland, Oregon
- 2001 Statistics Workshop, Instructor George Carmody, Portland, Oregon
- 12th International Symposium on Human Identification, Sponsored by Promega Corporation, Biloxi, Mississippi
- Statistics and Mixture Interpretation Workshop, Biloxi, Mississippi
- 2002 "Future Trends in DNA Technology", Applied Biosystems, Inc., Seattle, Washington
- 2003 NWAFS Fall Meeting, Special Topics in DNA analysis, Portland, Oregon
- DNA Audit Class, Presented by FBI Laboratory, Portland, Oregon

TRAINING (continued)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Susan Torris Hormann

Page 3

- 2004 Real Time PCR Training, Sponsored by Applied Biosystems, Portland, Oregon

 15th International Symposium on Human Identification, Sponsored by Promega Corporation, Phoenix, Az.
- 2004 Making sense of POPSTATS” by John V. Planz, Ph.D, and Aurthur J. Eisenberg, Ph.D., UNT Health Science Center
- 2005 Genemapper Software, Sponsored by Applied Biosystems, Portland, Oregon

 6th Annual DNA Grantees Workshop, Sponsored by National Institute of Justice, Washington D.C.
- 2006 7th Annual DNA Grantees Workshop, Sponsored by National Institute of Justice, Washington D.C.

 Effective Meeting Facilitation, Sponsored by Oregon State Police, Portland, Oregon. Instructor Karen Howells.
- 2007 8th Annual DNA Grantees Workshop, Sponsored by National Institute of Justice, Washington D.C.
- 2007 Forensic Paternity Testing, by Dr. George Carmody, Clackamas, Oregon

AFFILIATIONS

Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists
American Academy of Forensic Sciences

PUBLICATIONS:

Kinsey, P. T. and S. T. Hormann. (2000) Modification of the Stutter Position Label-filtering Macro in the PE Biosystems Genotyper Version 2.5 Software Package: Resolution of Stutter-Filter Back Talk. *Forensic Science Communications* **2(3)**.

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice
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APPENDIX D

List of Previous and Current NIJ Awards

None

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice
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APPENDIX E

Letters of Cooperation/Support from Collaborating Organizations



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

1500 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

January 25, 2008

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
1111 Southwest Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Commander John Eckhart,

The purpose of this letter is to reflect the FBI's support of Portland Police Bureau's Cold Case Homicide Squad. The Portland Police Bureau deserves continued support through a Federal grant to fund the work of the Cold Case Homicide Squad. The cooperative efforts and resources of the Portland Police Bureau and FBI are being brought together to resolve formerly unsolved homicides.

Currently, the Portland Police Bureau's success in this endeavor hinges on a continued capability to investigate homicides which initially would go unresolved. I am confident that the assets of our two fine organizations will lead to successful prosecutions of unsolved homicide cases. I look forward to having my agents work with Commander John Eckhart and Sergeant Paul Weatheroy of the Portland Police Bureau.

I fully support and recommend the Portland Police Bureau receive a Federal grant to financially assist their efforts to bring formerly unidentified murderers to justice and protect our community from any serial-type murder case which can prove most difficult to resolve without focused and sustained resources.

If you need any further assistance, please contact Assistant Special Agent in Charge Alan J. Peters, 503-552-5225.

Sincerely,

David Ian Miller
Special Agent in Charge



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

**Department of State Police
Forensic Services Division**

255 Capitol St. NE, 4th Floor

Salem, OR 97310

(503) 378-3720

FAX (503) 363-5475

Commitment to Provide Services

The Oregon State Police Forensic Services Division is committed to provide forensic evidence evaluation and DNA analysis services to the Portland Police Bureau in support of their effort to achieve case resolution for cold cases under the 2008 NIJ grant for the "Solving Cold Cases with DNA" grant.

It should be noted that prior to receiving funds from the Portland Police Bureau, using these grant funds, the OSP Forensic Services Division must first receive approval from the Oregon Legislature for spending limitation for this proposal. This request would be made following notification of approval of the grant funds by the NIJ to the Portland Police Bureau.

Randall Wampler
Operations Manager



MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK, District Attorney for Multnomah County

1021 SW Fourth Avenue • Room 600 • Portland, OR 97204-1193

Phone: 503 988-3162 • Fax: 503 988-3643 • www.co.multnomah.or.us/da/

January 23, 2008

Chief Roseanne Sizer
Portland Police Bureau
1111 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Room 1526
Portland, Oregon 97204


Dear Chief Sizer:

I am writing in support of the Portland Police Bureau's application to the United States Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice for a "Solving Cold Cases with DNA" grant to be used to support the currently under-funded effort on the part of the Bureau, in partnership with this office, to address the problem of unsolved homicides in this jurisdiction.

When, in 2004, the Bureau made the commitment to attempt to resolve more than 225 existing "cold" homicide cases dating back to 1976, this office made its own commitment to the Bureau to provide support in the form of investigative, prosecutorial, and victim assistance resources. Based on the hard and productive work that has been done over the last three years, this office remains committed to the effort and will continue to provide the assistance needed by the Bureau.

The Multnomah County District Attorney's Office joins with the Portland Police Bureau in hoping that an infusion of additional funding by the National Institute of Justice will permit the investigative/prosecution partnership to be more successful in protecting the community from those responsible for murders currently unresolved.

Very truly yours,


MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK
District Attorney



CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON



Bureau of Police

Tom Potter, Mayor

Rosanne M. Sizer, Chief of Police

1111 S.W. 2nd Avenue • Portland, OR 97204 • Phone: 503-823-0000 • Fax: 503-823-0342

Integrity • Compassion • Accountability • Respect • Excellence • Service

January 25, 2008

Portland Police Bureau
1111 SW 2nd Avenue
Portland, OR 97205

ATTN: Sgt. Paul Weatheroy
Homicide Detail/Cold Case Unit

Dear Sgt. Weatheroy:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that the Property Evidence Division of the Portland Police Bureau is committed to providing resources and personnel to support the Cold Case Unit's efforts to investigate unsolved homicides. Over the last few years the Property Evidence Division has provided your Unit with space, personnel and expertise in the display, transfer and tracking of old files and old evidence pertaining to unsolved homicides. When your unit would receive recognition for solving a long forgotten homicide, this Division likewise felt a small measure of pride by virtue of our participation.

However, maintaining the chain of custody and preserving the integrity of over 10,000 items of evidence associated with over 250 unsolved homicides is no small task. Many items of evidence in unsolved homicides contain traces of DNA that could potentially identify a suspect, yet many such items may have never been examined by a lab. We have pulled, displayed and helped identify such items of evidence with your Detectives and have assisted them in the packaging, transfer and delivery of these items to various labs while maintaining an accurate chain of custody and preserving the item's evidentiary value. This work entailed many hours of effort on our part including the use of specialized storage facilities and the use of a computerized bar-code evidence tracking system. Over the past few years I have estimated that our involvement amounted to an average of approximately 10 hours per week by a trained Evidence Control Specialist. In order to continue this effort I propose to employ and train a part time Public Safety Aide to assist us in providing you the same level of service. We would pay this person \$15.00 per hour. This employee would be dedicated to assisting the Cold Case Unit in whatever capacity is required. Over a period of 18 months this expense would total \$11,700.00.

As your Unit continues to investigate and solve old homicides, we look forward to providing you with the high level of service and support that you have come to expect from us. If we may be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

William Swanson
Manager
Property Evidence Division
Portland Police Bureau
1132 SW 17th
Portland, OR 97205

Community Policing: Making the Difference Together
An Equal Opportunity Employer

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice
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APPENDIX F

Chart for Timeline

The following timeline for implementation is provided based on grant approval. The relevant milestones include notice of grant approval, notification of grant funding (start of grant period), and quarterly progress reports with the final progress report completed 90-days after the close of the grant period.

The progress reports will specify the total number of cold case homicides reviewed, the total number of cold case homicides with potential DNA evidence, the total number of cold case homicides with potential DNA evidence submitted to the Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory for testing, the total number of cases with potential DNA evidence submitted to an accredited private crime laboratory for testing and the total number of DNA profiles identified and entered into CODIS, the total number of CODIS "hits." The final progress report will be completed and submitted 90-days after the end date of the grant period and will validate the results of the granted effort.

February 1, 2008	Submit Solving Cold Cases with DNA Grant Application
November 1, 2008	Receive Notice of DNA Grant Funding
January 1 - 30, 2009	Identify and select part-time investigators and public safety aides; notify Oregon State Police Crime Laboratory of DNA Test Kits order; and order computers and software.
February 1, 2009	Cold Case Homicide Unit fully-staffed and operational; cold case homicides reviewed at the rate of 16-cases per month.

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APPENDIX F, continued

Project Timeline, continued

April 30, 2009	Complete and submit first quarterly progress report to granting authority.
July 31, 2009	Complete and submit second quarterly progress report to granting authority.
October 31, 2009	Complete and submit third quarterly progress report to granting authority.
January 31, 2010	Complete and submit fourth quarterly progress report to granting authority.
April 30, 2010	Complete and submit fifth quarterly progress report to granting authority.
July 31, 2010	Submit final progress report validating completed DNA grant results to granting authority.

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APPENDIX G

Cold Case Homicide Summary Form

Unsolved Homicide Evaluations Prioritization Scale

COLD CASE HOMICIDE SUMMARY

CASE REVIEWED BY:	
CASE NUMBER:	
DATE AND TIME OF OCCURRENCE:	
LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE:	
VICTIM NAME:	
SUSPECT NAME:	
VICTIM FOUND BY:	
CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO DISCOVERY:	
ORIGINAL DETECTIVE ASSIGNED:	
ORIGINAL CSI:	
MEDICAL EXAMINER CONDUCTION AUTOPSY:	
CAUSE OF DEATH:	
SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS FROM AUTOPSY:	

SUMMARY OF CASE FACTS:

Overview of Crime Scene

Description, Location, and Condition of Evidence

Victimology (Record, Associates, Lifestyle, Ect.)

Overview of Witness and Subject Statements:

VICTIM INFORMATION	
VICTIM'S NAME:	
NICKNAMES OR ALIAS:	
RACE AND GENDER:	
HEIGHT/WEIGHT:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
VICTIMS CLOTHING/PERSONAL EFFECTS FOUND AT SCENE:	
VICTIM'S AFFILIATIONS (Gangs, organizations, groups):	
VICTIM'S ADDRESS:	
ADDITIONAL VICTIM INFORMATION:	

SUSPECT INFORMATION OR IDENTIFIED SUBJECT:	
SUSPECT NAME:	
NICKNAME/ALIAS:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:	
GENDER/RACE:	
HIGHT/WEIGHT:	
HAIR COLOR:	
FACIAL HAIR:	
SCARS/TATOOS:	
SUSPECT'S ADDRESS: (PAST/PRESENT)	
SUSPECT'S WORK ADDRESS: (PAST/PRESENT)	
SUSPECT'S PHONE NUMBER: (CURRENT)	
IS SUSPECT ALIVE:	
WAS SUSPECT CHARGED:	
IS SUBJECT IN CUSTODY:	
IS SUSPECT IN DNA DATABASE:	
SUSPECTS CLOTHING AT TIME OF INCIDENT:	
SUSPECTS WEAPON:	
INDICATIONS OF INJURY TO SUSPECT:	
SUSPECTS OUTSTANDING FEATURES (Physical Disability, Mental Impairment, etc.)	
SUSPECTS AFFILIATIONS RELAVENT TO CRIME:	
SUSPECTS LIFESTYLE CHARATERISTICS:	
SUSPECT'S RELATIONSHIP TO VICTIM:	
SUSPECTS NEXT OF KIN (including name, address, phone number):	

SUSPECT'S VEHICLE INFORMATION: Registered Owner: Vehicle License: State: Year: VIN Number: Make: Model: Color: Distinctive Features:	
SUSPECT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY:	ATTACH
ADDITIONAL SUSPECT INFORMATION:	

WITNESS/PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE:	
WITNESS NAME:	
NICKNAME/ALIAS:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
ADDITIONAL WITNESS INFORMATION:	

WITNESS/PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE:	
WITNESS NAME:	
NICKNAME/ALIAS:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
ADDITIONAL WITNESS INFORMATION:	

WITNESS/PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE:	
WITNESS NAME:	
NICKNAME/ALIAS:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
ADDITIONAL WITNESS INFORMATION:	

WITNESS/PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE:	
WITNESS NAME:	
NICKNAME/ALIAS:	
DATE OF BIRTH:	
ADDITIONAL WITNESS INFORMATION:	

EVIDENCE/FORENSICS	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
ARE THERE PHOTOS:	
ARE THERE NEGATIVES:	
IS THERE A CRIME SCENE SKETCH:	
IS EVIDENCE IN PROPERTY ROOM:	
ARE PROPERTY RECEIPTS ATTACHED	
WHAT EVIDENCE WAS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED TO THE LAB(Date)	
WHAT EVIDENCE HAS SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN SUBMITTED TO LAB (Date)	
DESCRIBE DNA EVIDENCE:	
HAS IT BEEN TESTED (PCR/STR/MITOCHONDRIAL):	
HAVE STANDARDS BEEN OBTAINED (FROM WHOM):	
HAS DNA PROFILE BEEN ESTABLISHED:	
HAVE RESULTS BEEN SUBMITTED TO CODIS:	
DESCRIBE LATENT EVIDENCE:	
HAVE LATENTS BEEN SUBMITTED (AFIS, IAFIS, OTHER)/DATE	

HAVE ELIMINATION PRINTS BEEN OBTAINED (FROM WHOM):	
SUBJECTS PRINTS COMPARED TO:	
DESCRIBE GENERAL EVIDENCE : Footwear, foot impressions, tire impressions, tool marks, questioned documents, charred documents, writing, infrared analysis, ultra violet analysis, specialized photos or audio enhancement/ Entomology/ Computer searches, etc.)	
DESCRIBE TRACE EVIDENCE ((Fibers, fingernails, hairs, wigs, yarn fragments, buttons, rope, twine, clothing bedding, paint, glass, tape, fabric impressions, fibers in weapon, fibers under tape, stamps, envelopes, cloth sacks, plastic bags, cement, plaster, GSR tests, soil samples etc.):	
DESCRIBE BALLISTIC EVIDENCE :	
DESCRIBE FIREARMS:	
HAVE RESULTS BEEN SENT TO IBIS	
HAS INFORMATION BEEN SUBMITTED TO ATF:	
OTHER EVIDENCE:	

CASE RATING:

UNSOLVED HOMICIDE EVALUATIONS PRIORITIZATION SCALE

Unsolved homicide cases will be reviewed in their entirety including viewing of all evidence. Following the review, the case will be given a priority number using the below criteria. This process will be used to determine if the case warrants re-investigation.

- Priority 1 - Suspect(s) have previously been identified. A warrant of arrest has previously been issued. A suspect has been identified by forensic methods. These cases will be given the highest priority for re-investigation.
- Priority 2 - There are witnesses who can assist in identifying the suspect(s). Information has developed which identifies possible suspect(s). Evidence has been developed which can assist in identifying suspect(s). Initial investigation identifies witnesses who could not be located and/or need to be re-interviewed. These cases will be re-investigated.
- Priority 3 - Evidence has been preserved and modern technology, i.e. AFIS, DNA, drugfire and vacuum metal deposition, can be utilized to process and analyze evidence. These cases will be reclassified depending on the results of the additional laboratory analysis.
- Priority 4 - There are no known witnesses who can assist in identifying the suspect(s). There is no physical evidence that can assist in identifying the suspect(s). These cases will not be re-investigated.

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APPENDIX H

Accredited private laboratory information

Orchid Cellmark Menu of Services/Cost and Accreditations

Bode Technology™ Letter of Commitment and Service Cost Menu

FORENSIC SERVICES FEE SCHEDULE

Service	Description	Fee
Screening ⁺	Small Item (e.g. Garment, Cutting or Swab)	\$400/item
	Large Item (e.g. carpet, bedding, heavily soiled, complex items)	\$250/hour
	Sexual Assault Kit (all swab evidence and condoms up to 5 items)	\$400/kit
	Sexual Assault Kit (extra items)	\$50/item
Quantitation	Extraction and quantitation using Quantifiler Y or Quantifiler (no DNA typing)	\$595/sample
STR Analysis ^Δ	Analysis of all samples except bone using Identifiler, Powerplex 16 or Profiler Plus/COfiler	\$1095/sample
	Analysis of evidence and reference samples using MiniFiler	\$1295/sample
	Analysis of <u>extracted DNA</u> from evidence and reference samples using MiniFiler [^]	\$995/sample
	Surcharge on bone samples which need to be extracted	\$500/sample
Y-STR Analysis	Evidence and Reference samples using Yfiler	\$1295/sample
	Surcharge on bone samples which need to be extracted	\$500/sample
mtDNA Analysis	Evidence	\$2850/sample
	Reference – blood, buccal swab	\$1450/sample
	Reference – hair, bone or other	\$2250/sample
	Highly degraded (i.e. ancient remains) sample	\$3500/sample
	DNA extraction and amplification only	\$1000/sample
Expert Testimony	With four weeks notice	\$2000/day + expenses
	Administrative fee if less than seven days notice	\$500/day
Consultation	Comprehensive Case Review, Statistical Analysis and Consultation of another laboratory's results (4 hr min)	\$250/hour
Observation Fee	Observation of laboratory analysis by a third party (must be prepaid)	\$1000/day
Rush STR or Y-STR Services*	DNA Express 5 business-day turnaround	+\$1000/sample
	10 business-day turnaround	+\$800/sample
	15 business-day turnaround	+\$600/sample
Rush mtDNA Services*	20 business-day turnaround	2 times the list price for mtDNA testing
Forensic Paternity	Testing of <u>standard</u> samples (e.g. cheek swab or blood sample) from mother, alleged father and child.	\$1500/case
	Standard sample from extra child or alleged father	\$500/individual
	<u>Non-standard</u> sample surcharge (e.g. bone, paraffin tissue block, product of conception)	\$500/sample

⁺ Screening fees will not apply if screened samples undergo immediate, subsequent DNA Analysis.

^Δ STR Analysis includes screening if required.

[^] When sending extracted DNA, please include reagent blanks as well.

* Call Orchid Cellmark for availability.

Payment terms are net 30 days.

For non-government agencies, full payment is required before testing will begin.

Prices are effective 10/1/07

Customer Service available at 1-800-USA-LABS or forensicservices@orchid.com

ACCREDITATIONS

Orchid Cellmark-Dallas:

- American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB-*International*)
- American Association of Blood Banks (AABB)
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)
- Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
- ISO/IEC 17025 Forensic Quality Services (FQS-I) Accreditation

Orchid Cellmark-Nashville:

- American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB)
- American Association of Blood Banks (AABB)
- ISO/IEC 17025 Forensic Quality Services (FQS-I) Accreditation



Act with confidence.



Chief Rosie Sizer
Portland Police Bureau
1111 SW 2nd St.
Portland, OR 97204

January 25, 2008

Dear Chief Sizer:

The Bode Technology Group, Inc. (herein referred to as Bode) would like to thank the Portland Police Bureau for the opportunity to this submit letter of cooperation and support for the purpose of collaborating in the Portland Police Bureau's effort to identify, review, and investigate "violent crime cold cases" that have the potential to be solved through DNA analysis, and to locate and analyze biological evidence associated with these cases per National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funding opportunity number 2008-NIJ-1745, *Solving Cold Cases with DNA*.

Bode is a leader in providing forensic DNA analysis, highly advanced and proprietary DNA collection products, and research services to law enforcement agencies, federal and state governments, crime laboratories, and disaster management organizations throughout the United States and around the world.

Operating one of the most internationally respected private DNA laboratories, Bode's forensic DNA experts have assisted in identifying criminals in almost every state in the United States, as well as victims of war, terrorism, crime, and natural disasters, including the attack on the World Trade Center, the war in Bosnia, and the remains of U.S. soldiers dating back to the Vietnam War. Most recently, Bode played an integral role in assisting with the identification efforts related to Hurricane Katrina, and new advances in extraction technologies have led to the reopening of efforts to identify victims of the World Trade Center.

In the U.S., Bode's casework teams and convicted offender databanking system continue to help law enforcement further the cause of justice by identifying thousands of criminals, while assisting in obtaining the freedom of those proven by DNA testing to be innocent.

Based in a suburb of Washington D.C., Bode employs over 70 analysts, scientists, and technicians who develop and utilize state-of-the-art technology to achieve its mission of being the most trusted provider of forensic analysis in the world.

Bode's laboratory is one of the few private facilities worldwide to receive both ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation from Forensic Quality Services- *International* Division and accreditation from the American Society of Crime Lab Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD-LAB). In addition, Bode's lab has been certified by the New York State Department of Health.

Bode's extensive experience in forensics provides numerous advantages to the Portland Police Bureau. Specifically, Bode has:

- Approximately 60 qualified DNA Analysts, over 30 of which are dedicated to forensic casework;
- More than 35,000 forensic cases completed in the past five years;
- Specialized teams of qualified analysts dedicated to the screening of unscreened evidence and/or processing of screened evidence from sexual assault, homicide, kidnapping and property crime cases;
- Nearly 1 million convicted offender DNA profiles delivered to 22 U.S. States and a number of Federal agencies;
- Greater than 100 years of collective management experience in forensics;
- Fully integrated Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for sample tracking, ensuring sample integrity and chain of custody;
- Validated and operational Applied Biosystems platforms that support all Applied Biosystems and Promega STR typing kits;
- Commitment to generating scientifically accurate results by striving to exceed the *Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories and Convicted Offender DNA Testing Laboratories* issued by the FBI Director;
- 31 site visits including several complete quality assurance audits in the past two years that have verified compliance with FBI-Quality Assurance Standards; and
- Extensive customer care and customer service experience including electronic access to data and results.

Bode meets all requirements described in the solicitation for a fee-for-service laboratory:

- **Per Section B, *Award Purposes*, All DNA analyses conducted using funding from this program must be performed by a laboratory (government-owned or fee-for-service) that is accredited and currently undergoes external audits not less than once every 2 years that demonstrate compliance with the DNA Quality Assurance Standards established by the Director of the FBI.** As described above, Bode maintains both ISO/IEC 17025 and ASCLD accreditations. Additionally, Bode undergoes external audits not less than once every two (2) years. Both audit documents and copies of current certificates of accreditation can be provided upon request to demonstrate compliance with the DNA Quality Assurance Standards established by the Director of the FBI.
- **Per section B, *Award Purposes*, all eligible DNA profiles obtained with funding under this program must be entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) and, where applicable, uploaded to the National DNA Index System (NDIS).** Bode routinely performs forensic casework sample analysis in compliance with the requirements for upload into the CODIS system and, where

Bode's laboratory is one of the few private facilities worldwide to receive both ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation from Forensic Quality Services- *International* Division and accreditation from the American Society of Crime Lab Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD-LAB). In addition, Bode's lab has been certified by the New York State Department of Health.

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- Specialized teams of qualified analysts dedicated to the screening of unscreened evidence and/or processing of screened evidence from sexual assault, homicide, kidnapping and property crime cases;
- Nearly 1 million convicted offender DNA profiles delivered to 22 U.S. States and a number of Federal agencies;
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- Fully integrated Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for sample tracking, ensuring sample integrity and chain of custody;
- Validated and operational Applied Biosystems platforms that support all Applied Biosystems and Promega STR typing kits;
- Commitment to generating scientifically accurate results by striving to exceed the *Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories and Convicted Offender DNA Testing Laboratories* issued by the FBI Director;
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- **Per section B, *Award Purposes*, all eligible DNA profiles obtained with funding under this program must be entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) and, where applicable, uploaded to the National DNA Index System (NDIS).** Bode routinely performs forensic casework sample analysis in compliance with the requirements for upload into the CODIS system and, where

applicable, acceptance of DNA data at the National DNA Index System (NDIS). Bode currently performs serological and/or DNA analysis for the purposes of forensic casework, including one project dedicated solely to the resolution of cold cases, and/or offender databasing for over twenty States and units of local government.

- **Per section B, *Award Purposes*, each DNA analysis conducted under this program must be maintained pursuant to all applicable Federal privacy requirements, including those described in 42 U.S.C § 14132(b)(3).** Bode understands case information and test results are confidential criminal justice information. Access to case information and evidence, including sub-samples and DNA extracts, will be controlled by Bode and limited to those personnel identified to the Portland Police Bureau as working on any casework funded by this program. Bode will not provide information concerning cases to anyone other than specified representatives of the Portland Police Bureau. Any outside inquiries related to the processing of samples will be immediately reported to the Portland Police Bureau designee.

In addition to Bode's experience and eligibility described above, Bode's technical capabilities will aid the Portland Police Bureau in meeting project objectives described in the solicitation Section D. *Expected Results and Outcomes*, such as:

- **Location of biological evidence associated with "violent crime cold cases" that have the potential to be solved through DNA analysis:** Bode has available to the Portland Police Bureau a number of methods of screening for the presence of biological fluids such as blood, semen, or saliva. These tests include the Phenolphthalein (Kastle-Meyer) test for blood, Acid Phosphatase test for semen, and Phadebas® test for saliva. Bode analysts are also trained to perform microscopic examinations utilizing the Christmas Tree staining technique for the presence of spermatozoa. The ABACard® Hematrace® test is validated and available to confirm the presence of the hemoglobin found in human blood, while either the Seratec® PSA Semiquant® test or the OneStep ABACard p30 test can be used to confirm the presence of prostate-specific antigen (PSA or p30). In serology negative cases, Bode analysts are also trained in the recovery of hair and determination of hair suitability for nuclear DNA testing.
- **DNA analysis of appropriate biological evidence associated with "violent crime cold cases":** Bode has the ability to perform DNA analysis for a wide array of sample types, including those associated with "violent crime cold cases" ranging from very old samples, samples containing minimal amounts of biological material, to severely compromised samples. Bode's collection and extraction techniques have been optimized to maximize the amount of DNA obtained from every biological sample. Bode has successfully performed differential extractions on over 15,000 sexual assault samples utilizing organic, Promega DNA IQ and Qiagen extraction methods. In addition, Bode has successfully performed non-differential extractions on a variety of other casework evidence samples including, but not limited to blood samples, vaginal swabs, oral swabs, hairs and contact/touch swabs utilizing multiple validated extraction

methods. Most recently, a touch evidence protocol has been developed to optimize the DNA extraction efficiency from trace evidence associated most commonly with property crimes such as burglaries, a hair extraction protocol has been optimized for better results obtaining nuclear DNA from hair roots, and a Qiagen extraction method has been optimized and validated for all sample types.

Bode's Humanitarian team has performed work on compromised samples in the effort to identify victims of the World Trade Center (WTC) attack and Hurricane Katrina, as well as highly compromised remains from international disasters and conflicts. These efforts have resulted in optimized protocols for the successful extraction and amplification of DNA from highly degraded samples. Recently, Bode's success in obtaining profiles from bone samples from which previous attempts were unsuccessful, led to the reopening of the WTC victim identification efforts.

Bode has the ability to provide STR amplification using every commercially available kit on the market for the generation of the core CODIS 13 loci, including Promega PowerPlex® 16, Promega PowerPlex® 16 BIO, Applied Biosystems COfiler/Profiler Plus® and Applied Biosystems Identifier® kits. Bode has the ability to run the products of PCR amplification on the AB 3100 or 3130xl Genetic Analyzer as well as on the Hitachi FMBIO platform. Bode is currently analyzing STR profiles using GeneScan® Analysis Software and Genotyper® Software, GeneMapperID® (GMID), and StarCall softwares. Bode will utilize the validated combination of kit, platform, and analysis software that will provide the type and format of data the Portland Police Bureau is accustomed to reviewing to meet all standards for upload of data to CODIS, and where applicable, NDIS.

Additionally, Bode has completed internal validation studies for use of the Applied Biosystems' AmpF/STR® MiniFiler™ PCR Amplification Kit on samples within Bode's laboratories. The MiniFiler kit has the ability to generate profiles on trace and degraded samples and the profiles generated include 8 of the same regions as standard STR. Bode is one of the first laboratories to process casework using miniSTR analysis. Should this technology be approved for uploading profiles to CODIS, Bode anticipates the ability to offer this service to the Portland Police Bureau for this project.

If requested by the Portland Police Bureau, Bode has validated processes, protocols, and qualified and experienced analysts able to provide mtDNA and Y-STR analyses as necessary.

Bode will further aid the Portland Police Bureau by providing regularly scheduled progress reports detailing the number and types of violent crime cold cases that have been submitted to our laboratories, the number of cases in which biological evidence has been identified, the number of cases subjected to DNA analysis, the number of cases yielding DNA profiles, the number of profiles that are eligible for CODIS, and the number of cases returned to the Portland Police Bureau.

The impact of a partnership between the Portland Police Bureau and Bode would result in an effective use of grant funding to create a higher potential for resolving "violent crime cold cases". Bode is dedicated to providing the most current DNA technology available and its Research and Development team has produced innovative methods to process trace and degraded samples typical of older cold cases as well as automated methods for processing and handling data for better efficiency and decreased potential for human error. Bode's current work on a cold case specific collaboration has resulted in a dedicated team of qualified analysts who have experience handling typical samples associated with "violent crime cold cases" and experience with the necessary level of communication that would be expected with Portland Police Bureau detectives to most effectively identify biological evidence and process the samples.

Bode's Cold Case DNA Assessment & Analysis is enclosed to demonstrate customized casework processing and pricing of "violent crime cold case" samples. Additional discounts may be applicable for high volume casework commitments. Please work directly with the Bode Sales Representative for your region for applicable discounts based upon the current backlog of "violent crime cold cases" and estimated outsourcing projections.

Bode's successful past performance on NIJ grants and contracts, both directly through the NIJ for Convicted Offender and/or Arrestee DNA Backlog Reduction Program as well as through collaborations with States and units of local government for the Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction program, further demonstrate Bode's ability to support the Portland Police Bureau's effort to identify, review, and investigate "violent crime cold cases" that have the potential to be solved through DNA analysis, and to locate and analyze biological evidence associated with these cases per National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funding opportunity number 2008-NIJ-1745, *Solving Cold Cases with DNA*.

Regards,



Maureen M. Loftus
President

The Bode Technology Group, Inc.
DUNS No. 83-635-8176

Enclosures (1)

Bode Technology (Bode) would like to introduce a new service that has been designed to specifically address backlogged violent crime cold cases for the purpose of collaborating with your agency's effort to solve cold cases associated with the NIJ funding opportunity 2008-NIJ-1745, *Solving Cold Cases with DNA*. Bode has dedicated a team of forensic scientists to help you identify cold cases that could benefit from DNA testing, perform DNA testing on the cold case evidence and ultimately, help reduce your cold case backlog. The process has been defined below in 3 easy steps.

THE PROCESS

1. **Initial Assessment** – This assessment is offered free of charge and is designed to preliminarily identify violent crime cold cases that could benefit from DNA testing. The submitting agency should provide basic case description materials to include a brief description of the crime that has taken place and a list of the evidence items that are available for the case. For your convenience, case description materials may consist of already existing documents such as an original police report containing the evidence inventory and a brief description of the crime.
2. **Detailed Assessment*** – Once the cold case has passed the initial assessment and deemed a potential candidate for DNA testing, the casefile and all available supporting documents should be submitted. The analyst will complete a detailed assessment of the information and provide the submitting agency with their recommendations for DNA testing.
3. **DNA Analysis*** - At this point the evidence items will be submitted for DNA analysis. The DNA analyst will examine the condition of the evidence prior to initiating the analysis. If appropriate, the evidence will then be processed and a formal report will be generated and supplied to the submitting agency.

**Note: If you prefer to submit everything at once including the evidence with the casefile and documents, steps 2 & 3 may be combined. If evidence is included, Bode's analysts will examine the condition of the evidence during the detailed assessment.*

ABOUT BODE

Bode is a leader in providing forensic DNA analysis, highly advanced and proprietary DNA collection products, and research services to law enforcement agencies, federal and state governments, crime laboratories, and disaster management organizations throughout the United States and around the world.

Since 1997, Bode has processed more than 35,000 forensic cases for nearly every U.S. state and over 10 countries. A specialized team of qualified forensic scientists have been dedicated to assess, process, and analyze the evidence from these cold case homicides. This team is currently processing cases using the following technologies: STR, Y-STR, miniSTR, mtDNA, and touch DNA analysis methods. Bode's extensive experience and dedication to assisting in solving your cases will provide numerous advantages to your law enforcement agency such as obtaining DNA profiles from challenging evidence, providing new investigative leads, and ultimately bringing closure to cold cases.

Please be aware that Bode understands that all information and results related to a case are confidential. Bode will not discuss or disclose any information to anyone other than the specified authorized points of contact. Any outside inquiries related to the processing of samples will be reported to the authorized point of contact. A confidentiality statement can be provided upon request.

Please contact the Technical Services Department at (866) 263 – 3443 x787 or bode.service@bodetech.com to discuss how Bode can help you reduce your cold case homicide backlog.

Prices for the Cold Case DNA Assessment & Analysis

<u>SERVICE</u>		<u>FEES</u>
Initial Assessment		FREE
Detailed Assessment		\$195/hr
Confirmatory Serological Testing		
Stain/Swab		\$250
Stain/Swab when DNA Analysis is also conducted		\$195
STR and Y-STR DNA Analysis		
Reference/Evidence	1-2 samples/case	\$1,495/sample
Reference/Evidence	3-5 samples/case	\$1,095/sample
Reference/Evidence	6+ samples/case	\$995/sample
MiniSTR DNA Analysis		
Reference/Evidence		\$1,695/sample
Mitochondrial DNA Sequencing		
Mounted Hair (Slide)		\$3,200
Unmounted Hair, Bone, Teeth, and other Evidence		\$2,950
Reference Sample		\$1,450



CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON



Bureau of Police

Tom Potter, Mayor

Rosanne M. Sizer, Chief of Police

1111 S.W. 2nd Avenue • Portland, OR 97204 • Phone: 503-823-0000 • Fax: 503-823-0342

Integrity • Compassion • Accountability • Respect • Excellence • Service

Privacy Certificate

Grantee¹, City of Portland Mayor Tom Potter and Police Bureau Sergeant Paul Weatheroy, certifies that data *identifiable to a private person*² will not be used or revealed, except as authorized in 28 CFR Part 22, Sections 22.21 & 22.22.

Brief Description of Project (required by 28 CFR §22.23(b):

Although human subjects are involved, the City of Portland Police Bureau is exempt from the Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification due to the nature of the USDOJ OJP NIJ grant solicitation, *Solving Cold Cases with DNA*. The exemption is provided by the National Institute of Justice.

Grantee certifies that any private person from whom identifiable information is collected or obtained shall be notified, in accordance with 28 CFR §22.27, that such data will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes and that compliance with the request for information is not mandatory and participation in the project may be terminated at any time. In addition, grantee certifies that where findings in a project cannot, by virtue of sample size or uniqueness of subject, be expected to totally conceal the identity of an individual, such individual shall be so advised.

Procedures to notify subjects that such data will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes and that compliance with the request for information is not mandatory and participation in the project may be terminated at any time as required by 28 CFR §22.23(b)(4):

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

If notification of subjects is to be waived, pursuant to 28 CFR §22.27(c), please provide a justification:

attached in

"Other Attachment Files"

Community Policing: Making the Difference Together
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Police Information Line: 503-823-4636, TTY (for hearing and speech impaired): 503-823-4736 Website: <http://www.portlandpolicebureau.com>

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Grantee certifies that project plans will be designed to preserve the confidentiality of private persons to whom information relates, including where appropriate, name-stripping, coding of data, or other similar procedures.

Procedures developed to preserve the confidentiality of personally identifiable information, as required by 28 CFR §22.23(b)(7):

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Grantee certifies that, if applicable, a log will be maintained indicating that (1) identifiable data have been transferred to persons other than employees of NIJ, BJA, BJS, OJJDP, OVC, OJP, or grantee/contractor/subcontractor staff; and (2) such data have been returned or that alternative arrangements have been agreed upon for future maintenance of such data, in accordance with 28 CFR §22.23(b)(6).

Justification for the collection and/or maintenance of any data in identifiable form, if applicable:

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Procedures for data storage, as required by 28 CFR §22.23(b)(5):

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Grantee certifies that all contractors, subcontractors, and consultants requiring access to identifiable data will agree, through conditions in their subcontract or consultant agreement, to comply with the requirements of 28 CFR §22.24, regarding information transfer agreements. Grantee also certifies that NIJ will be provided with copies of any and all transfer agreements before they are executed as well as the name and title of the individual(s) with the authority to transfer data..

Description of any institutional limitations or restrictions on the transfer of data in identifiable form, if applicable:

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Name and title of individual with the authority to transfer data:

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See

Grantee certifies that access to the data will be limited to those employees having a need for such data and that such employees shall be advised of and agree in writing to comply with the regulations in 28 CFR Part 22.

Grantee certifies that all project personnel, including subcontractors, have been advised of and have agreed, in writing, to comply with all procedures to protect privacy and the confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

Access to data is restricted to the following individuals, as required by 28 CFR §22.23(b)(2):

Principal Investigator(s)

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Project Staff

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Contractors, Subcontractors, and/or consultants

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Grantee certifies that adequate precautions will be taken to ensure administrative and physical

security of identifiable data and to preserve the confidentiality of the personally identifiable information.

Procedures to insure the physical and administrative security of data, as required by 28 CFR §22.25(b), including, if applicable, a description of those procedures used to secure a name index :

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Procedures for the final disposition of data, as required by 28 CFR §22.25:

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Name and title of individual authorized to determine the final disposition of data:

Not applicable since an exemption has been provided by the National Institute of Justice. See Protection of Human Subjects Assurance Identification/IRB Certification/Declaration of Exemption form.

Grantee certifies that copies of all questionnaires, informed consent forms and informed consent procedures designed for use in the project are attached to this Privacy Certificate.

Grantee certifies that project findings and reports prepared for dissemination will not contain information which can reasonably be expected to be identifiable to a private person, except as authorized by 28 CFR §22.22.

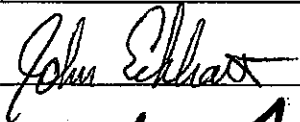
Grantee certifies that the procedures described above are correct and shall be carried out.


Grantee certifies that the project will be conducted in accordance with all the requirements of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended and the regulations contained in 28 CFR Part 22.

Grantee certifies that NIJ shall be notified of any material change in any of the information provided in this Privacy Certificate.

Signature (s):

_____ (Principal Investigator)

 _____ (Principal Investigator)

 _____ (Institutional Representative)

Date: 1/29/08

Notes: