TOPEKA POLICE DEPARTMENT

PRESENTATION TO POLICE AND COMMUNITY SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT

SGT. J. MOORE

FORENSIC SCIENCE

Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward

- The National Academy of Forensic Science (NAS) released the report in 2009, and over the past 12 years, it has served as the foundation for much of our science-driven, policy-based reform. It established a blueprint for forensic science research, engaged the scientific research community and spurred various meaningful science-based criminal justice reforms.
- Importantly, it has fostered a new understanding of the intersection of forensic science and the criminal justice system, and it continues to influence an important debate on the courts' gatekeeping responsibilities.

Citation - Innocence Project- 02.19.19

UNIT OVERVIEW

Current unit personnel assigned:

- 2 unit supervisors (Ist and 2nd shift) 3rd shift supervisor under CIB
- 6 officer/technician position
- 24 hour response Monday- Friday

(Unit Call Back assigned Saturday and Sunday)

UNIT RESPONSE

- I. Any call involving a deceased human body no matter what the circumstances may be
- 2. Offenses involving life threatening injuries
- 3. Rape where a crime scene has been located
- 4. Fatality accident, after the accident reconstruction supervisor determines the need to process the crime scene.

The responding officer should evaluate the crime scene closely to determine the need to contact CSI when the following conditions exist:

- Specialized photography or photographs other than general crime scene photos are needed
- There is need to collect evidence which is beyond the training of the uniformed officer
- Any other special circumstances which may require CSI.

CURRENT TECHNOLOGY

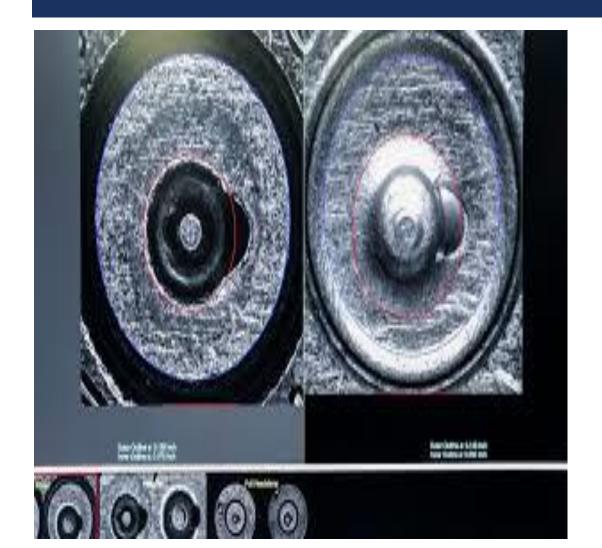
- Fingerprint processing (powder/cyanoacrylate fuming)
- Digital Single-Lens Reflex Camera Photography (DSLR)
- Footwear impression
- DNA
- Axon BWC dissemination
- Biohazard evidence collection and processing
- NIBIN evidence
- Tire mark impression

- Body Fluids/Sexual Assault identification and collection
- Blood stain pattern recognition and documentation
- Crime Scene analysis and documentation
- Collection/Documentation/Preservation of physical evidence
- Vehicle Evidence documentation and processing
- Low light photography/ LUMINOL processing
- Trajectory/Ballistic Documentation
- Child Abuse evidence collection and processing

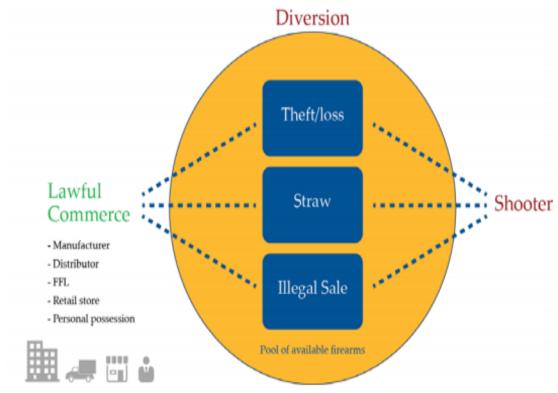
NATIONAL INTERGRATED BALLISTIC INFORMATION NETWORK-

- In 1997,ATF established the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) to provide local, state, tribal and federal law enforcement partners with an automated ballistic imaging network. This technology is vital to any violent crime reduction strategy because it enables investigators to match ballistics evidence with other cases across the nation. (NIBIN is only used for criminal investigations and does not capture or store ballistic information acquired at the point of manufacture, importation, or sale.)
- <u>Comprehensive Collection and Entry:</u> Partner agencies must collect and submit all evidence suitable for entry into NIBIN, regardless of the crime. Evidence includes cartridge cases recovered from crime scenes, as well as test fires from recovered crime guns.
- <u>Timely Turnaround</u>: Violent crime investigations can rapidly go cold, so the goal is to enter the evidence into the network as quickly as possible to identify potential NIBIN leads for investigators.
- <u>Investigative Follow-Up and Prosecution</u>: Linking otherwise unassociated crimes gives investigators a better chance to identify and arrest shooters before they reoffend.
- <u>Feedback Loop</u>: Without feedback, NIBIN partners cannot know how their efforts are making the community safer, which is necessary for sustained success.

CRIME GUN INTELLIGENCE- (CGI) DISRUPTION OF SHOOTING CYCLE



The Shooting Cycle



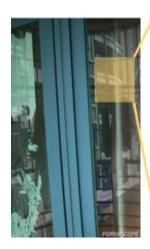
FUTURE TECHNOLOGY





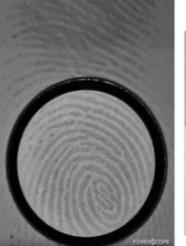
CONTACTLESS FINGERPRINT SYSTEM





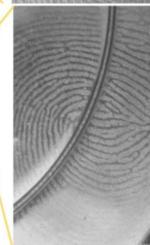










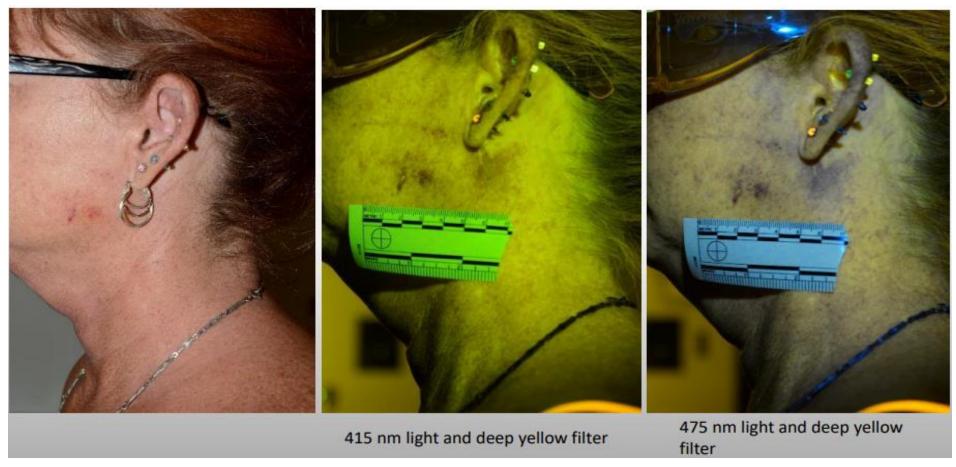


KANSAS CHANGE OF DOMESTIC BATTERY STATUTE / STRANGULATION FROM MISDEMEANOR TO FELONY- 2017

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2017: Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2017, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5414. (a) Domestic battery is: (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm by to a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member against a family or household member; or (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member by a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.

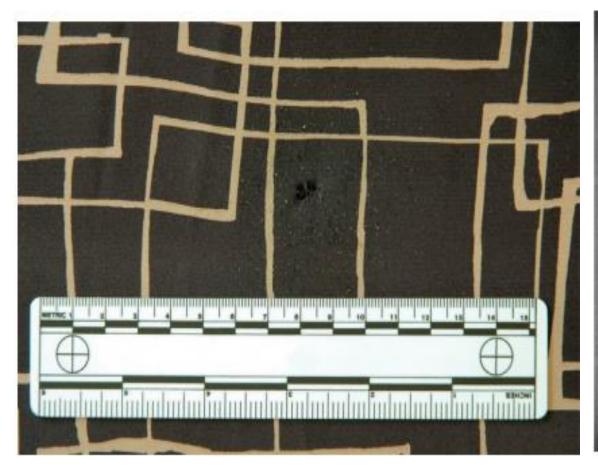
(b) Aggravated domestic battery is: (1) Knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat, neck or chest of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner; or (2) knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by blocking the nose or mouth of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner."

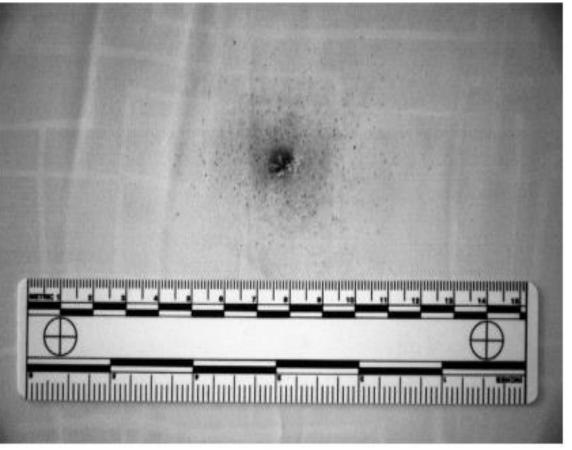
ALS PHOTOS



KDIAI SPRING EDUCATIONAL TRAINING-2021-JOHNSON CO.CRIME LAB-A.HOFFMEIER

INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY





Source-Digital infrared photography to develop GSR patterns -James A. Bailey June 2007

CONCLUSION

QUESTIONS

SGT. J. MOORE 418

2ND SHIFT CRIME SCENE UNIT SUPERVISOR

OFFICE -785.368.9480

CELL - 785.554.1783