



Forensic Science Laboratory Services

Types of Testing Provided and Contact Information

<p>Biology Lisa Burdett (Great Bend and KC) 620.603.7123 Emily Draper (Topeka) 785.296.2150</p>	<p><u>Biological Screening</u>: Examine items of evidence for the presence of biological fluids (i.e. blood, semen, saliva). <u>CODIS</u>: Enter eligible and suitable forensic profiles into the DNA database for comparisons to offenders and other forensic samples. <u>DNA Analysis</u>: Development of DNA profiles from evidence and comparison to known DNA standards to determine the source of a sample. <u>Unidentified Remains and Missing Persons</u>: DNA profiles from unidentified remains or missing persons and their relatives may be entered into the DNA database.</p>
<p>Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Holly Latham 620.603.7130</p>	<p>The Bloodstain Pattern Analysts are responsible for examining crime scenes, crime scene photographs, evidence collected from the crime scene, the clothing of the suspect/victim, and the autopsy and/or medical reports to determine by what manner the blood was deposited. The information can be used for reconstruction of the incident and evaluation of the statements of the witnesses and the crime participants.</p>
<p>Chemistry Christa Knox 785.296.3046</p>	<p><u>Alcoholic Beverage Examination</u>: Determine the ethyl alcohol content of suspected alcoholic beverages. <u>Clandestine Laboratory</u>: Analyze evidence from suspected clandestine laboratories for the presence of precursors, finished products, reagents and solvents. <u>Controlled Substances</u>: Analyze evidence for the presence of controlled substances. <u>General Chemical Analysis</u>: Apply chemical analysis techniques to assist in the investigation, solving and prosecution of crimes. Examples include vandalism, suspicious deaths, pharmaceutical tampering, and suspected poisoning.</p>
<p>Databank Jeff Hahn 785.296.2113</p>	<p><u>CODIS</u>: The Combined DNA Index System is a searchable database linking known DNA profiles from offenders to unknown DNA profiles from crime scenes. <u>DNA Analysis</u>: Processing offender DNA samples to develop DNA profiles.</p>
<p>Digital Evidence Nicole Dekat 785.296.3311</p>	<p><u>Computer Forensics</u>: Application of methods and techniques for the acquisition and examination of data contained within computers, external drives, hard drives, drive images, and other media storage (USB flash drives, memory cards, etc.). <u>Mobile Forensics</u>: Application of methods and techniques for the acquisition and examination of data contained within a mobile device and associated components (SIM, memory cards, etc.). <u>Advanced Methods</u>: Preserve and recover digital evidence on mobile</p>



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Digital Evidence (continued)	<p>devices when standard methods are unsuccessful. These techniques allow the examiner to overcome challenges such as: passcode locks, damaged devices, and new technology not yet supported by forensic tools. These techniques can include JTAG, Chip-Off, Bootloader, and In-System Programming.</p>
Firearm / Toolmarks Justin Rankin 785.296.1204	<p><u>Firearms, Bullet, Cartridge Cases</u>: Examination of evidence to determine whether a fired bullet, fired cartridge case or other ammunition component was fired from a particular firearm.</p> <p><u>GSR Distance Determination</u>: Examination of evidence to determine the distance between the muzzle and the target at the time of discharge.</p> <p><u>Serial Number Restoration</u>: Processing evidence to restore obliterated serial numbers.</p> <p><u>Toolmarks</u>: Examination of evidence to determine whether a toolmark was created by a particular tool.</p>
Latent Prints Jackie Hayworth 785.296.2301	<p><u>AFIS Database</u>: Automated Fingerprint Identification System is a database that allows for latent fingerprints and palm prints to be searched against the electronic known print database.</p> <p><u>Latent Prints</u>: Processing and examining evidence for the presence of latent prints. Comparing latent prints to inked or electronically captured known prints.</p>
Toxicology Carrie Hodges 785.296.3212	<p><u>Blood Alcohol Testing</u>: Test blood and other biological samples for ethyl alcohol and other volatiles, such as methanol, isopropanol, acetone, and inhalants.</p> <p><u>Drug Testing</u>: Test biological samples for common drugs-of-abuse, prescription medications, and over-the-counter medications.</p>
Trace Carl Anderson 620.603.7124	<p><u>Elemental Analysis</u>: Determine elemental make-up of evidentiary material.</p> <p><u>Fire Debris</u>: Analyze material from fire scenes for the presence of accelerants.</p> <p><u>Fracture Match Analysis</u>: Examination of evidence to determine if two items were at one time joined or bonded together as a single item.</p> <p><u>Primer Gunshot Residue (PGSR)</u>: Analyze evidence for the presence of primer gunshot residue particles that result from the firing of a weapon.</p>

Additional resources are available to assist you at:

<http://www.kansas.gov/kbi/about/forensicsciencelab.shtml>