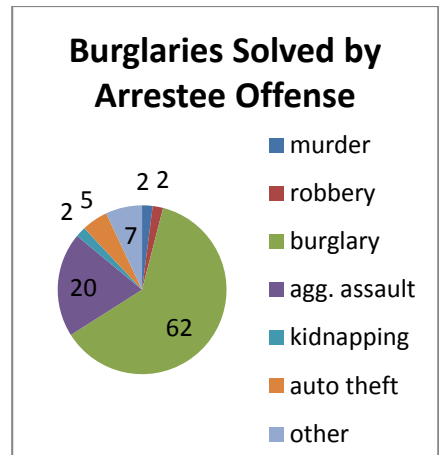
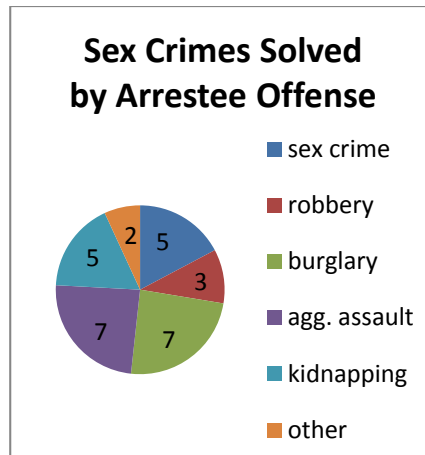
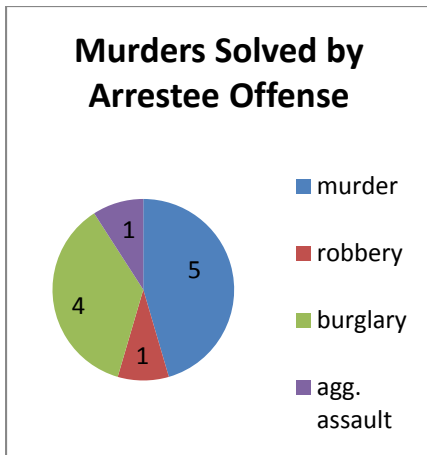
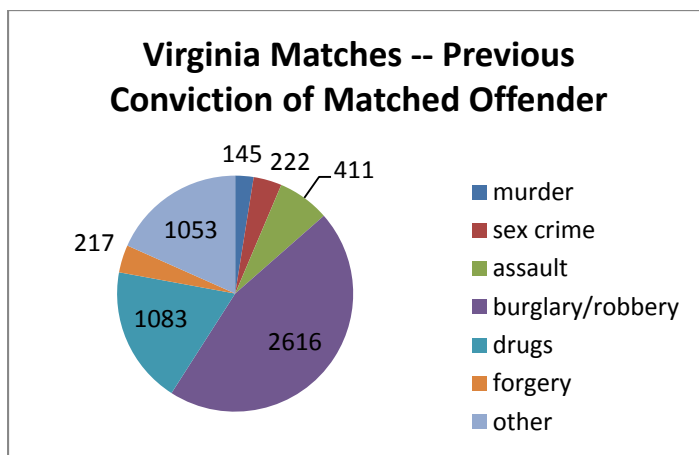


ARRESTEE DNA LAWS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE WITH INCLUSION OF BURGLARY ARRESTS

- In 2009, the Washington State DNA database more matches (or “hits”) to burglary crimes than any other category of crime -- 96 burglary hits. Compare this to 69 hits for sex crimes, 30 hits for robbery, and 24 hits for homicide, and 18 hits for assault. (Source: WSP CODIS Crime Laboratory Newsletter, March 2010)
- New Mexico’s Katie’s Law for arrestee DNA testing has matched more burglary arrests to unsolved crimes than any other category of arrestee. Katie Sepich’s killer was arrested on an aggravated burglary charge just three months after Katie was murdered. (Source: New Mexico CODIS Unit, spreadsheet available upon request)



- States throughout the country have shown similar successes by the inclusion of non-violent felonies on the DNA database, especially burglary. Virginia statistics indicate that 40% of all violent crimes solved through the database were committed by persons with previous property crime convictions – when considering only rape cases, the percentage linked to non-violent criminals rises. 80% of the matches on Virginia’s database would have been missed if the database was limited to violent felonies only. (Source: Virginia Department of Forensic Science website, www.dfs.virginia.gov)



- Throughout the country, approximately 50% of all rapes matched on the DNA database are linked to offenders included due to a prior burglary offense.

Cost Savings

In a study sponsored by the US Department of Justice, the City of Denver, Colorado focused on using the DNA database to identify suspects in unsolved burglaries. (SOURCE: "Using DNA to Solve High Volume Property Crimes in Denver: Saving Money, Lowering Crime Rates and Making Denver Safer." *The Prosecutor*, July/August/September 2008, ISS No. 0027-6383, National District Attorneys Association)

The following data points are a result of this study.

- For every \$1 spent on DNA, a \$90 return on investment was found in savings on crime and investigative costs
- The burglary rate in Denver dropped 26%
- Annual savings to citizens in Denver are estimated at more than \$29 million to date.
- The use of DNA evidence in burglary cases results in average 14-year prison term (compared to an average 1.4-year jail sentence for cases without DNA)
- In cases that include DNA evidence, the prosecution filing rate is approximately 42%, which is more than eight times the rate of prosecution in cases without DNA evidence