**Your summary should address these three questions**

I chose the link regarding “Virginia Police Investigator Honored for Role in Identifying Violent Perpetrator.” This story was about a police investigator that played a role in identifying a dangerous serial offender. The case started from a 2008 case regarding a U.S. Navy officer. Fingerprint samplings came from an iron and a door. In September of 2008 the suspect committed crimes again in which DNA was collected as well as fingerprints that identified the same suspect. Now the FBI had DNA evidence which was used in the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). The suspect acted again in 2010 in Kuwait, which he left DNA again. That DNA was used in CODIS and resulted that the suspect was the same person from 2008, but actual identity remained unknown. Through combined investigations of the previous fingerprints, the investigators were able to pinpoint the suspect as Amin Garcia who was in a reserve unit in the locations of all three attacks at the time of incidents. After pinpointing the suspect, the NCIS collected his DNA which matched all three location fingerprints and DNA samples.

DNA samples from crime scenes should be kept within a database. If a person is tested for DNA and it does not match any current crimes, I personally do not think it should be kept. Even though it could be likely for someone to continue to repeat offenses, if a match is not found of the suspect, they are innocent. There should always be the remembrance that people are innocent until proven guilty. That being said, all DNA samples collected within the field of a crime scene, rape, or investigation should be kept. If a DNA sample was only because of course, I think those should be thrown out or kept with that particular case. There is a fine line between accusations and crime.

# References

"2015 Biometric Identification Award." 23 November 2015. *https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2015-biometric-identification-award.* excerpt. 10 October 2024.