



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC SECURITY
PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND POLICY DEPARTMENTE (DEPRO)

NATIONAL COORDINATION FOR

- ✓ **FORENSIC ISSUES:**
(FORENSIC INVESTIGATION, FORENSIC SCIENCES)
 - Criminalistics,
 - Legal Medicine,
 - Identification (Fingerprints),
 - Forensic Laboratory,
 - (Forensic Odontology).



26 States + Federal District:
 + / - 10.000 forensic experts.

FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

GEOPOLITICAL APPROACH:



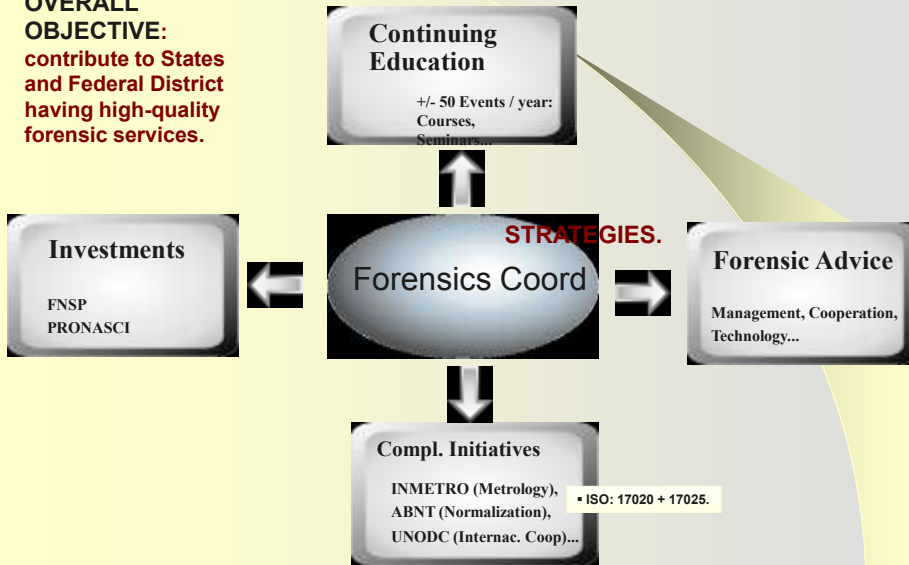
1. 8,5 million Km².
2. +/- 17.000 Km (PEFRON).
3. +/- 10.000 Km: Coast.
4. 190+ million people.
5. **Federative Republic:**
 - I. Federal Government.
 - II. 26 States.
 - III. Federal District.
 - IV. 5.565 Cities.
6. **State-Level:**
 - ✓ Civil Police. (investigation...)
 - ✓ Military Police. (prevention...)
 - ✓ **Forensics.** (crime scene / evidences)
 - ✓ Fire Department... (rescue...)

http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_uCr-SwbPE50/SAucAR_oQU/AAAAAAAAABk/_AubnVUpyU/s320/Brasil-fronteiras.jpg

FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

contribute to States and Federal District having high-quality forensic services.



FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

2011-2016 Calendar:

- 2011: World Military Games,
3rd biggest (exc.: WCup and Olympic Games).
- 2012: Rio+20.
- 2013: Confederations Cup. 4 Cities.
- 2014: FIFA's World Cup. 12 Cities.
- 2016: Olympic Games.

FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

Brazilian Forensic Services (State-level):

Criminalistics. ■ Homicide, rape etc.

- Crime Scene. ■ Robbery.



- Vehicle Criminal Incidents (collisions, inspection etc).
- Environmental Crimes.
- Forensic Engineering.



■ Evidence.

- Ballistics / Firearms.
- Questioned Documents / Handwriting.
- Forensic Accounting.
- Computer-based Crimes.
- Voice and / or Video Records.
- Digital Evidence, Cybercrimes...



http://www.unodc.org/documents/scientific/Crime_Scene_Awareness_Portuguese_Ebook.pdf

FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

Brazilian Forensic Services (State-level):

Legal Medicine.



- Living Person.
 - including Psychiatry.
- Dead Body.
 - including Forensic Anthropology.



Identification / Fingerprints.



- Civil Identification: ID Card (Nationwide valid).
- Criminal Identification.
 - AFIS: Dermalog, Sagem, NEC...
 - Face Recognition. (non-Automated)

Forensic Odontology.

- Biometric Identification: teeth...
- Non-Criminal Issues: braces, dental implants etc.



FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

❑ Forensic Lab:

❑ Biology:

- Cell, Tissue Analysis.
- Microevidences.
- Entomology.
- Botanics.
- Zoology.



❑ Chemistry. ▪ CG / MS.

❑ Toxicology. ▪ LC / MS.

❑ DNA.

- Criminal Cases.
- Missing Person.
- Mass Disaster.
- Familial Searching. (not yet)



FORENSIC ISSUES. DEPRO / SENASP.

- Continued Education:
 - Training.
 - MSc + PhD opportunities.
 - Events, seminars, meetings, visiting (forensic) scientist programmes etc.
 - Brazilian-Germany Universities agreements.



- Technology:
 - Crime Scene (3D Scanner, Forensic Lights...).
 - Ballistics Identification.
 - Documents Examination.
 - Chemistry, Toxicology...
 - Forensic Units (ex.: vehicles).
 - Microevidences.
 - Audio, Video, Digital, Cyber...



International Cooperation

The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ILAC-G19:2002

Guidelines for Forensic Science Laboratories

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

(...)

5.2 Personnel

5.2.1 The laboratory should have a defined policy that ensures that all staff working in the laboratory are competent to perform the work required. The term 'competent' implies possessing the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the job. The laboratory's policy should also include procedures for retraining and maintenance of skills and expertise.

The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ILAC-G19:2002

Guidelines for Forensic Science Laboratories

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

(...)

5.2 Personnel

(...)

Where test or technique specific training is given, acceptance criteria should be assigned eg observation of the relevant tests or analyses by an experienced officer, satisfactory performance in the analysis of quality control/quality assurance samples, correlation of results with those obtained by other trained staff. Where necessary, training programs should also include training in the presentation of evidence in court.

The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ILAC-G19:2002

Guidelines for Forensic Science Laboratories

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

(...)

5.2 Personnel

(...)

A laboratory should have clear statements of the competencies required for all jobs and records should be maintained to demonstrate that all staff are competent for the jobs they are asked to carry out.

The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ILAC-G19:2002

Guidelines for Forensic Science Laboratories

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

(...)

5.2 Personnel

(...)

Each laboratory or section should maintain an up-to-date record of the training that each member of staff has received. These records should include academic and professional qualifications, external or internal courses attended and relevant training (and retraining, where necessary) received whilst working in the laboratory.

The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ILAC-G19:2002

Guidelines for Forensic Science Laboratories

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

(...)

5.2 Personnel

(...)

Records should be sufficiently detailed to provide evidence that staff performing particular tasks have been properly trained and that their subsequent ability to perform these tests has been formally assessed.