

BEAST Examination Categories

Crime Scene

CSI	Crime Scene Investigation <i>Collecting, documenting, and managing physical evidence from scene of crime</i>
CSR	Crime Scene Reconstruction <i>Determination of most probable sequence of events</i>
VEH	Vehicle Inventory/Search <i>Inventory of items taken from vehicle search</i>
VEP	Vehicle Processing <i>Collecting, documenting, and managing physical evidence from a vehicle</i>

Biology Section

BIO	Biology <i>Examination of evidence for the presence of biological materials such as blood, semen, and saliva; DNA analysis of evidence samples and known reference samples.</i> Combined DNA Index System <i>DNA profile search of databases (State and National) to generate investigative lead through a DNA profile match; searchable indexes are: offender, forensic (casework), missing persons, unidentified human remains, and biological relatives of missing persons. For SDFL use only.</i>
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Firearms Section

FA	Firearms Identification <i>Analysis of fired cartridge and/or shot shell components to determine the possible type of firearm involved. Includes comparison to recovered and submitted firearm.</i>
BTE	Bullet Trajectory

Analysis to determine the pathway or trajectory bullets take during short and distant travel.

EPT Ejection Pattern Test

Analysis to determine how a particular firearm arrays the fired cartridge cases ` ejected from it.

FUN Functionality Test

Analysis to determine functionality and operability of firearm. Includes trigger pressure analysis to determine the amount of force required to actuate the firing mechanism.

MUZ Muzzle to Target

Analysis to determine the distance between firearm and target (all types of firearms including shotgun and shot pattern evidence). Includes visible and non-visible GSR (smoke, soot, burned, and partially-burned gunpowder particles) analysis. This type of GSR analysis is different from the GSR (primer residues) analysis performed on GSR kits collected from a suspect's hands and/or other evidence surfaces (listed above).

NIB National Integrated Ballistics Identification Network

The input of characteristics of expended ammunition into a national computer data base for comparison purposes.

POA Point of Aim

Analysis to determine the accuracy and precision of a firearm's sights to the point of aim.

SNR Serial Number Restoration

Restoration of erased and/or obliterated serial numbers.

TM Tool Mark

Comparison of tool marks left at a crime scene to known standards produced by the suspect tool.

FC Firearms Collection

Per SDCL 23A-37-13, describes controlled firearms and weapons disposal.

BAL Ballistics

Analysis not included in any of the other examination categories, e.g. chemical examinations to determine the presence of bullet material residues (lead, copper, etc.), order of shots (e.g. glass), measuring muzzle velocity and energy, determining bullet entrance vs. exit, terminal ballistics (projectile behavior on a target and/or target behavior on a projectile).

Fingerprint Section

FP

Latent Fingerprint Examination

There are two exams available within this request, fingerprint processing (FP-P) and fingerprint comparison (FP-C).

Fingerprint processing cases consist of crime scene evidence from which the print section attempts to develop latent prints. If ridge detail is present, an added fingerprint comparison examination will be added by the laboratory staff. At this time fingerprint processing is the only type of fingerprint exam performed at the SDFL.

Fingerprint comparison cases consist of an agency's submitted lifts taken from a crime scene. These lifts are compared to individuals under investigation as well as entered into the AFIS database. At this time, all comparison cases are outsourced to Ron Smith & Associates for completion. Ron Smith & Associates will issue a report to the submitting agency.