

Webinar Series  
Funded by the U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Capital Litigation Initiative:  
Crime Scene to Courtroom Forensics Training

**Webinar #20: Emerging Issues in Forensic Genealogy**

- I. Webinar Introduction
- II. Introduction to Investigative Genetic Genealogy (IGG)
  - a. Golden State Killer case
  - b. Role of IGG
- III. Impact of IGG
  - a. Case Studies
    - i. Visalia Ransacker
    - ii. East Area Rapist
    - iii. Original Night Stalker
    - iv. Golden State Killer
  - b. Genealogy Research Tools
    - i. GEDmatch
    - ii. Family Tree DNA (FTDNA)
- IV. IGG Case Study: Golden State Killer
  - a. The process
    - i. DNA sample
    - ii. Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) profile
    - iii. Database comparisons
    - iv. Matches identified
  - b. GEDmatch capabilities
  - c. Speculative family tree
    - i. Largest identified database match: family tree
    - ii. Ancestry matches added to family tree
    - iii. Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA) identified
      - 1. Identify descendants
      - 2. Run kinship reports
      - 3. Identify correct relationship

- V. Forensic genealogy factors
  - a. Types of DNA samples
    - i. Genetic genealogy (GG) vs. IGG
  - b. Traditional investigation vs. genetic genealogy
  - c. Considerations for use
  
- VI. The science of forensic genealogy
  - a. Traditional DNA testing vs. genealogy testing
  - b. Phenotyping
  - c. Data results
  
- VII. Data and databases
  - a. CODIS and privacy
  - b. Genealogy databases and privacy
  
- VIII. Legal Considerations
  - a. “Investigative lead” terminology
  - b. Third Party Doctrine
  - c. Terms of service
  - d. DOJ forensic genetic genealogy searching (FGGS) policy implications
  - e. Investigative caution
  - f. California v Greenwood 486 U.S. 35

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*This project was supported by Grant No. 2015-CP-BX-K006 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the SMART Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.*