

JOINING FORCES WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

The National DNA Data Bank has worked with the Office of the Solicitor General of Canada and the Department of Justice to develop formal agreements to facilitate the international exchange of information.

This year, the first such agreement with Interpol has been established, offering investigators in 178 other countries the opportunity to share information developed with this powerful new crime-solving tool.

PROTECTING PRIVACY

Consistent with *the DNA Identification Act* and the *Privacy Act of Canada*, the RCMP has imposed strict procedures governing the handling of DNA profiles and biological samples to ensure that privacy interests are protected. Information collected by the National DNA Data Bank can be used only for law enforcement purposes.

Match Report (Investigations Assisted)

(as of October 17, 2005)

4022 Offender Hits – Crime Scene to Offender

561 Forensic Hits – Crime Scene to Crime Scene

The NDDDB has assisted in solving the most serious crimes such as murder, attempted murder and sexual assault, which may not have been resolved otherwise. We can now predict that 5% of the crime scene profiles entering the Data Bank will result in a match with a previous offender's profile. The NDDDB is also providing valuable assistance to law enforcement agencies with break and enters and crimes of similar nature.

National DNA Data Bank Investigations Assisted

(as of October 17, 2005)

Offence	Total
Murder	251
Sexual assault	612
Attempted murder	87
Robbery (Armed)	520
Break and entering with intent, committing offence or breaking out	2225
Assault (+)	256
Other	71
Total	4022

The NDDDB was created by federal legislative enactment (DNA Identification Act, Statutes of Canada 2000, c.37). The operation of the NDDDB is governed by the DNA Identification Act and depends on the operation of the Criminal Code to obtain the DNA samples for inclusion in the Convicted Offenders Index.

VISIT OUR WEB SITE

The NDDDB Web site has been developed as a source of current information about the National DNA Data Bank for all interested parties. **It also provides documentation and guidance for police officers tasked with the process of taking biological samples for the NDDDB.**

www.nddb-bndg.org



National DNA Data Bank
National Police Services, RCMP

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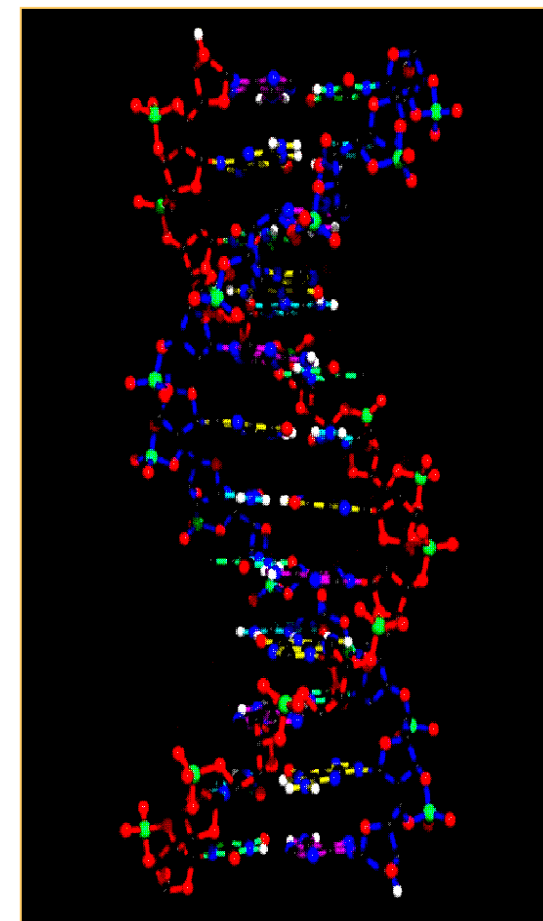
(Vous pouvez obtenir une version française du présent dépliant)

DNA Molecule reprinted by permission courtesy of P. A. Thiessen <http://www.ChemicalGraphics.com>

NATIONAL DNA DATA BANK OF CANADA

INVESTIGATIVE TOOL FOR LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The Power of DNA



DNA molecule courtesy of P. A. Thiessen

A National Police Service

THE ROLE OF THE NDDDB IS TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN SOLVING CRIMES

For Canadians, it means safe homes and safe communities. For police and the courts, it means saving considerable time and money on investigations and bringing stronger cases to trial. It means the Data Bank is working for all of us in providing timely, reliable service to police agencies in every part of the country and, eventually, around the world.

Statement taken from the NDDDB Annual Report 2001/2002

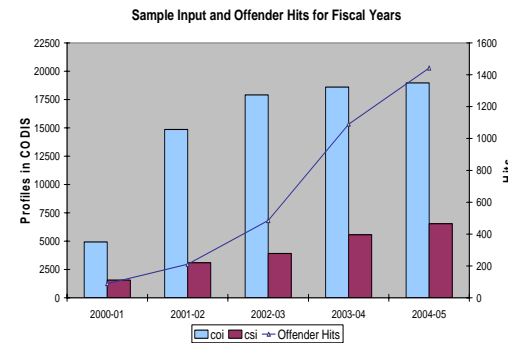
In partnership with Canadian forensic laboratories, the Crime Scene profiles are received from all forensic laboratories in Canada, allowing DNA data to be shared coast to coast.

The DNA data bank is to **assist** law enforcement agencies in solving crimes by:

- Linking crime scenes where no suspect has been identified,
- Helping to identify suspects,
- Eliminating suspects where there is no match between crime scene DNA and the DNA data bank,
- Determining whether a serial offender is involved.

The Data Bank's profiles are derived from samples taken for primary or secondary offences of the *Criminal Code*, section 487.04. These offences are designated by the *DNA Identification Act*.

STATISTICS



COMBINED DNA INDEX SYSTEM (CODIS)

CODIS is a DNA data bank management system. The NDDDB received this software from the FBI and US Department of Justice as a cooperative support of these organizations.

CODIS stores the DNA profiles for the NDDDB. The data is stored as Convicted Offender profiles or Crime Scene profiles. Matches between Crime Scene Index samples indicate a serial or repeat offenders. Matches between a Crime Scene profile and a Convicted Offender profile identify a possible new suspect in an unsolved case.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The National DNA Data Bank Advisory Committee was created in 2000, pursuant to the *DNA Data Bank Advisory Committee Regulations*.

The Advisory Committee plays a pivotal role in providing advice on the privacy and legal rights of Canadians whose DNA samples are analyzed and stored in the National DNA Data Bank.

More information on the Advisory Committee and a copy of their annual report may be obtained at: www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/dna_ac/index_e.htm

THE NEED FOR MORE SAMPLES

A study conducted in 1998 prior to the opening of the NDDDB showed that, in Canada, there were approximately 18,600 primary offences and at least 94,500 secondary offences per year that could be eligible for entry into the Convicted Offender Index of the Data Bank.

However, the NDDDB is receiving only a fraction of the expected samples (less than 50% of primary offence samples and much less of the secondary offence samples).

The more samples that go into the Data Bank, the better our chances of finding a match and helping to prevent or solve a crime.

Prov.	Samples* ¹ Collected to Date June 30, 2000-Oct 17, 2005	Total* ² Primary Offences per Year	Total* ² Secondary Offences per Year
ON	40,174	6,615	33,328
QC	15,160	4,134	20,648
AB	8,875	1,750	8,943
SK	4,007	1,131	5,441
NS	2,258	568	2,679
NL	1,318	341	1,948
PE	188	58	361
YT	167	88	332
BC	8,980	2,173	12,170
MB	5,079	1,075	5,025
NB	1,233	518	2,635
NT	628	212	988
NU	428	N/A* ³	N/A* ³

*¹ National DNA Data Bank's Statistics

*² Estimated number of offences eligible per year for entry into the NDDDB, data from **Capital and Operating Expense Estimates for the NDDDB**, Consulting and Audit Canada, July 1998, prepared for the Solicitor General of Canada and the RCMP.

*³ No statistics available since Nunavut was compiled with Yukon and NWT prior to 1998