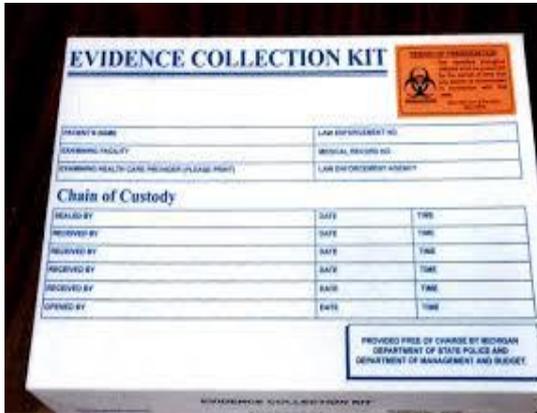


Evidence Preservation



EVIDENCE COLLECTION KIT

CAUTION - BIOHAZARD
This kit contains biohazardous materials. Handle with care. Do not touch or ingest. Wash hands after use. Dispose of contents in a biohazard container.

PROJECT NAME	LAW ENFORCEMENT NO.
LABORING FACILITY	MEDICAL RECORD NO.
(CHANGING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, PLEASE PRINT)	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Chain of Custody

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
OPENED BY	DATE	TIME

PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE BY MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.



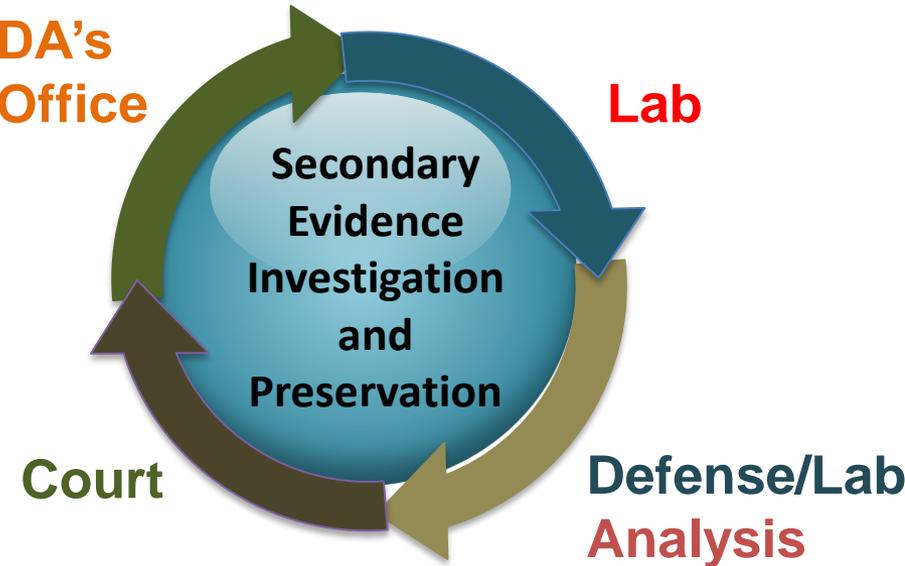
What Evidence Preservation Involves,
Who Has a Stake in Evidence Systems,
and Why It's Important

Partners in Evidence Handling and Preservation

**Law
Enforcement**



**DA's
Office**



Evidence from Law Enforcement and the Court



Evidence Room in the Courthouse

International Association for Property and Evidence, Inc.

Sharing the Responsibility of Evidence Preservation from Initial Receipt to Final Disposition

The amount of physical and digital evidence is increasing, and so are the retention timelines for certain types of evidence.

With this understanding, we need to use collaborative training and resources to understand:

1. What should be collected for case development and possible prosecution
2. How the potential evidence should be collected

Sharing the Responsibility of Evidence Preservation from Initial Receipt to Final Disposition (continued)

3. What and when evidence should be submitted for crime analysis
4. How the potential evidence should be retained to preserve its evidentiary value at every location it is secured
5. How we can securely share documentation and digital photography of the evidence between prosecution (includes law enforcement), defense, labs, and the courts

Sharing the Responsibility of Evidence Preservation from Initial Receipt to Final Disposition (continued)

6. Management of our evidence is a key component in evidence retained for potential use in criminal trials, appeals and retention for future technological advances

We need realistic expectations about:

- What we can retain
- What we should retain
- What evidence may not be needed from initial discovery
- What we **should not** retain beyond statute of limitation dates
- What we can document for court use in a different format

Sharing the Responsibility of Evidence Preservation from Initial Receipt to Final Disposition (continued)

Thinking differently about some evidence needs to take place. Here's what I mean:

1. Use technology to keep evidence in digital format rather than retaining the physical evidence on certain offenses
2. Change requirements for initial retention of some items on less serious offenses
3. Share the evidence processes with defense teams to demonstrate the transparency of the work from the initial actions through the trial and evidence retention

Sharing the Responsibility of Evidence Preservation from Initial Receipt to Final Disposition (continued)

SUMMARY

- On-Going and Verifiable Training
- Scientific Support and Use of Technology Advances
- Prioritization of Case Prosecutions and Potential Wrongful Conviction Cases
- Evidence Management in All Phases
- Verification of Compliance and System Proficiency