COLD CASE INVESTIGATION

B. Procedure

Definition: Cold Case is defined as a violent "crimes against person" case, new or old, that has not been solved.

1. The evaluation criteria of re-investigating a cold case generally includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Legal considerations such as the application of statutes of limitation;
   b. Technological considerations such as the nature and condition of the evidence, and the advancement of new technology techniques in solving a crime;
   c. Practical considerations such as time, money and personnel available for investigation and forensic analysis;
   d. Resource considerations, such as time, money and personnel available for investigation and forensic analysis.

2. The actions and activities of the cold case investigation generally includes; but are not limited to:
   a. Identifying potential unsolved cases according to solvability factors;
   b. Reviewing case files, evidence logs, laboratory reports and autopsy reports;
   c. Evaluating the case evidence for potential probative DNA sources;
   d. Consulting with the State forensic laboratory and states attorney’s office in submitting appropriate evidence to the laboratory for testing;
   e. Continuing investigative protocol by obtaining reference samples from suspects and other identified subject;
   f. Identifying witnesses who are willing to proceed in prosecution;
   g. If a DNA profile does not match suspect’s DNA profile, submitting the evidence profile to CODIS;
   h. Submitting investigative intelligence to State and Federal profiling repositories for information such as: VICAP (FBI’s – Violent Criminal Apprehension Program) and/or RISS (Regional Information Sharing System).

3. Agents will document all investigative actions taken in the appropriate format (I/LEADS, Intelligence Report, case notes).