



RCFL PROGRAM

REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS LABORATORY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

RCFL



FOREWORD

This report chronicles the accomplishments and progress of the Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL) Program for Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07), which covers the period from October 1, 2006, to September 30, 2007. In FY07, the RCFL Program began its eighth year of operations and proudly welcomed the Kentucky RCFL to our ranks—raising the total number of laboratories nationwide to 14.

This past year was filled with historic milestones and groundbreaking firsts. On June 6, 2007, the RCFL Program hosted the Federal Bureau of Investigation's first webinar—training 3,200 law enforcement personnel located in all 50 states and 30 countries in just one day. It was a remarkable showing. In another program high point, we surpassed the 20,000 mark in the number of students trained in the last five years. And, for the first time ever, several RCFL directors packed their bags and ventured overseas to teach some of the techniques we supply to American law enforcement to our foreign colleagues. These diverse achievements clearly demonstrate that no matter what the venue, RCFL personnel can be relied on to provide world-class digital forensics training and expertise that cannot be found anywhere else.

As we look forward, we are optimistic about the future and eager to build on our past successes while exploring new ways to strengthen law enforcement's digital forensics capacity both at home and abroad. This year, although we stepped onto the world stage for the first time, the program remains firmly rooted in the neighborhoods and communities where we work and live. As always, we will continue to lead, to share, and to partner with others in law enforcement, as we maintain our standing as America's premier digital forensics laboratory network.

—Joseph Sirenne
Unit Chief,
RCFL National Program Office

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PART I: PROGRAM OVERVIEW



Left: Silicon Valley RCFL Examiner Penni Price is shown here working in the Imaging Room.

Middle: Western New York Examiner Linda Brody is shown here speaking to students in the Rocky Mountain RCFL classroom.

Right: Shown here is North Texas RCFL Examiner Jackie Northrup at her workstation.





1.0 PROGRAM MISSION

The Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL) Program is a national network of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) sponsored digital forensics laboratories, and training centers. The U.S. Congress provides funding through which the FBI supplies start-up and operational funding, training, and equipment, while state, local, and other federal law enforcement agencies assign personnel to staff the laboratories.

Each RCFL is devoted entirely to the examination of digital evidence in support of criminal or counterterrorism investigations and provides a host of services—at no charge—to law enforcement agencies in its designated service area. These services include—

Laboratory—Certified RCFL staff members conduct examinations on various electronic devices, such as computers, video cameras, and cellular telephones, in the controlled setting of the laboratory. RCFL customers must complete a service request form and either meet or speak with the

Examiner assigned to their case to discuss and identify information about the investigation.

Training—RCFLs contain a modern classroom designed to facilitate the demonstration of hands-on digital forensics training techniques. Upon request, RCFL personnel may also travel to an off-site location to conduct training.

Technical—Any law enforcement agency can contact an RCFL for advice on preparing a search warrant or affidavit pertaining to the seizure or potential seizure of electronic equipment. RCFL Examiners can also counsel law enforcement on the proper techniques associated with seizing and handling sensitive electronic equipment.

On Site—At the request of law enforcement and with the proper legal authority, RCFL personnel will travel to commercial businesses or private residences to assist with on-site data acquisition or the seizure of computer equipment for later examination in the laboratory.





2.0 THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Think locally, reach globally. That was the fortunate position the RCFL Program was in during Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07), thanks to a combination of partnerships, sophisticated technology, and unique expertise within its ranks. In FY07, the program's local presence reached an all-time high, with 14 RCFLs available to 4,750 law enforcement



agencies spread across 17 states. A total of 685 agencies requested assistance from RCFLs—608 of these organizations are based at the local or state level. These requests have resulted in RCFL personnel performing an unprecedented amount of work—work that has given investigators and prosecutors tangible digital evidence—helping them establish, in many cases, timelines, motives, or intent with respect to criminal acts.

On the international front, the program made impressive strides toward reaching a global audience via training—both virtual and in-person—and through its website, which recorded more than 3.5 million hits for FY07, with increasing numbers originating from foreign lands. On the home front, several international visitors were welcomed by individual RCFLs, including the



FY07

685 agencies requested RCFL assistance—608 of those requests came from local or state agencies.

Silicon Valley RCFL Director Chris Beeson is shown here with a delegation from Taiwan that was touring the laboratory.

Pictured here are Sub-Inspector Bright Jere and Inspector Fyson Thomas with the Malawi National Police during their two-month internship at the New Jersey RCFL.

New Jersey, at the San Diego, and Silicon Valley facilities. The visitors received tours and/or training in the laboratories' state-of-the-art classrooms.

The year's highlights and significant program accomplishments made during FY07 are described below.

PARTNERED WITH FORFEITURE AND SEIZED PROPERTY UNIT

In FY06, the RCFL National Program Office (NPO) submitted a proposal to the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Forfeiture and Seized Property Unit to receive Asset Forfeiture Funds (AFF). The request was approved, along with a subsequent proposal for additional resources, which the NPO allocated during FY06 and FY07. Overall, the alliance has greatly benefited the RCFL Program because it has enabled the NPO to provide state and local Examiners with the following benefits and services—

- Overtime compensation
- Use of an automobile while on duty
- A cellular telephone.

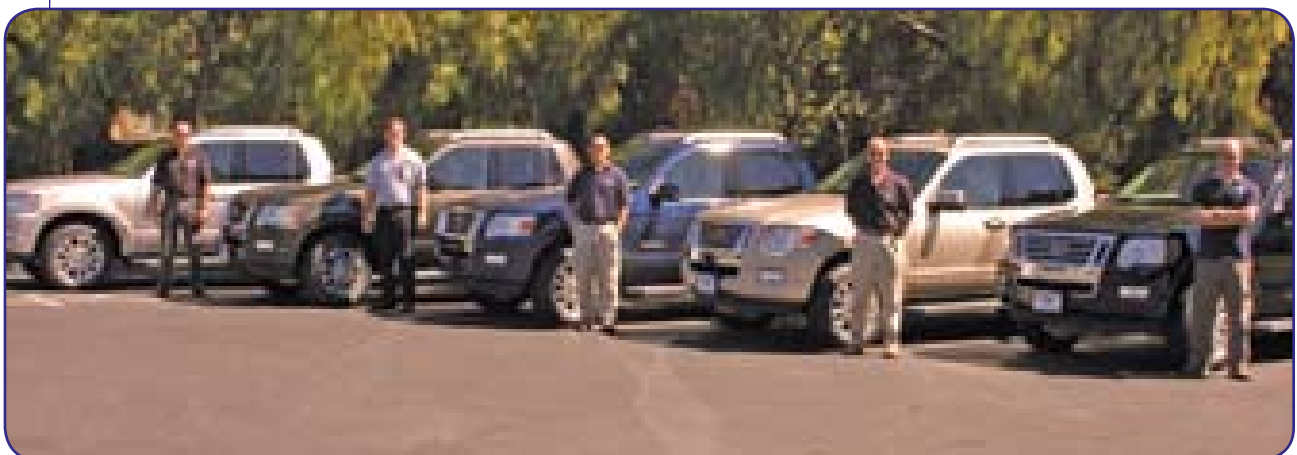
Five RCFLs reported a significant backlog reduction—this trend is expected to continue thanks to AFF support.

FY07

In what has become a positive “trickle-down” effect, the AFF-related benefits have helped the RCFL directors attract new participating agencies and talent to the program. To date, four new state and local agencies have entered into Memoranda of Understanding, with more expected in FY08. Moreover, with the availability of overtime compensation, the program is much better positioned to—

- Meet the escalating demand for digital forensics examinations
- Reduce the turnaround time for backlogged cases
- Broaden service to assist in executing search warrants and on-site data acquisition
- Perform emergency examinations
- Provide actionable intelligence and leads to customers in law enforcement.

Pictured here are several Silicon Valley RCFL Examiners with their leased cars.



FY07

The program trained twice the number of law enforcement personnel compared with the previous year.

Expanded the Program—On October 16, 2007, the Kentucky RCFL (KRCFL), the first RCFL situated on a college campus, opened for business, expanding the RCFL Program to 14 operational facilities available to more than 4,700 law enforcement agencies in 17 states.

Achieved Major Training Milestones—The program doubled its training numbers from the previous year, educating an unprecedented 9,762 students in digital forensics coursework. The program also reached an historic milestone in FY07—training 21,105 students in the span of the last five years.

Sponsored the FBI’s First Webinar—The June 6, 2007, webinar, entitled “Managing Digital Evidence in the 21st Century: What Every Peace Officer Must Know,” attracted participants from all 50 states and 30 countries. Attendees included representatives from U.S. and foreign federal government agencies and ministries, local police departments, campus police, Infragard members, and a number of task forces.



Pictured L to R: Tom Angle, FBI RCFL NPO, FBI Agent Craig Siti, Lab Assistant Director Ben Demonte, Lab Director Larry Depew, ASCLD-LAB Executive Director Ralph Keaton, NJSP Quality Manager David Costantino, and NJSP Major Jim Fallon, Lt. Glenn Talavera, Capt. Dan Kelly—ASCLD-LAB accreditation ceremony on December 19, 2006.

Earned Laboratory Accreditation—According to its website, the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) is a “voluntary program in which any crime laboratory may participate to demonstrate that its management, personnel, operational, and technical procedures, equipment, and physical facilities meet established standards.” In 2003, ASCLD/LAB made digital evidence part of its accreditation program. Because the accreditation process is so rigorous, it may take the staff of a crime laboratory months, sometimes years, to prepare for and earn ASCLD/LAB’s accreditation of its facilities. Nonetheless, the New Jersey RCFL (NJRCFL) earned its ASCLD/LAB accreditation in November 2006, followed by the Silicon Valley RCFL (SVRCFL) that December.

Shown here are SVRCFL team members during their ASCLD/LAB accreditation ceremony held on January 11, 2007.





PULSE-CHECK: ONGOING ISSUES

The FY06 annual report highlighted several ongoing issues that were impacting the program. A pulse-check regarding each issue follows.



Short Supply

The digital forensics services shortfall continues. However, some individual RCFLs are reporting a slight dip in the number of service requests. This change could be attributed to fewer calls for help from the field regarding “bag and tag” assistance. This, in turn, could be the result of the program’s extensive training program in this subject area, teaching investigators how to properly manage digital evidence at a crime scene. It is too early to predict whether this is the start of a trend or not. It is important to note that as the capacity of electronic devices continues to increase, Examiners must review more and more data. Therefore, even if the number of requests decreases, the workload either remains steady or actually increases in many cases.



Lack of Awareness

In FY07, the RCFL Program trained a record-breaking 9,762 law enforcement personnel in various digital forensics tools and techniques—the most in any year since the program began in 1999. This is a positive indication that increasing numbers of law enforcement personnel either are becoming aware of or already know the role of digital evidence in criminal investigations. However, the daunting

RCFLs nationwide experienced a 10-percent increase in service requests during FY07.

challenge of educating the vast number of law enforcement community members about digital evidence and its role in criminal investigations remains a constant.



Program Participation

With approximately 125 participating agencies, the RCFL Program is at its highest level yet. Overall, the demand for digital forensics services remains steady, and the program experienced a 10-percent increase in service requests compared with the previous year. This has required an increase in manpower to accommodate the rising workload. During FY07, 12 new organizations joined the program as participating agencies. However, with 4,750 law enforcement agencies in the program’s collective service area—more organizations must step up by becoming participating agencies, not just customers. If that does not occur, then more RCFLs may follow the Heart of America RCFL’s (HARCFL) lead, which, starting in 2008, will screen and prioritize cases from nonparticipating agencies according to an objective set of criteria. Its goal remains the same—to accommodate all requests in a timely manner—but with limited resources, the laboratory is proactively implementing new practices so it can continue providing the same high-quality digital forensics services to its customers.

FIVE YEARS OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACTIVITY	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	TOTAL
Established RCFLs Number of RCFLs opened that year	2	0	5	4	1	*14
Service Requests Number of requests for assistance received by all RCFLs	1,444	1,548	3,434	4,214	4,567	15,207
Examinations Number of digital forensics examinations conducted by RCFL personnel	987	1,304	2,977	3,633	4,634	13,535
Terabytes (TB) Processed A TB is a unit of measurement for data storage capacity equal to 1,000 gigabytes	82	229	457	916	1,288	2,972
Field Services Number of on-site operations conducted by law enforcement in which RCFL provided assistance	196	177	288	803	550	2,014
Training Number of law enforcement personnel trained by RCFL/ CART staff in various digital forensics techniques	1,541	2,040	3,262	4,500	9,762	21,105

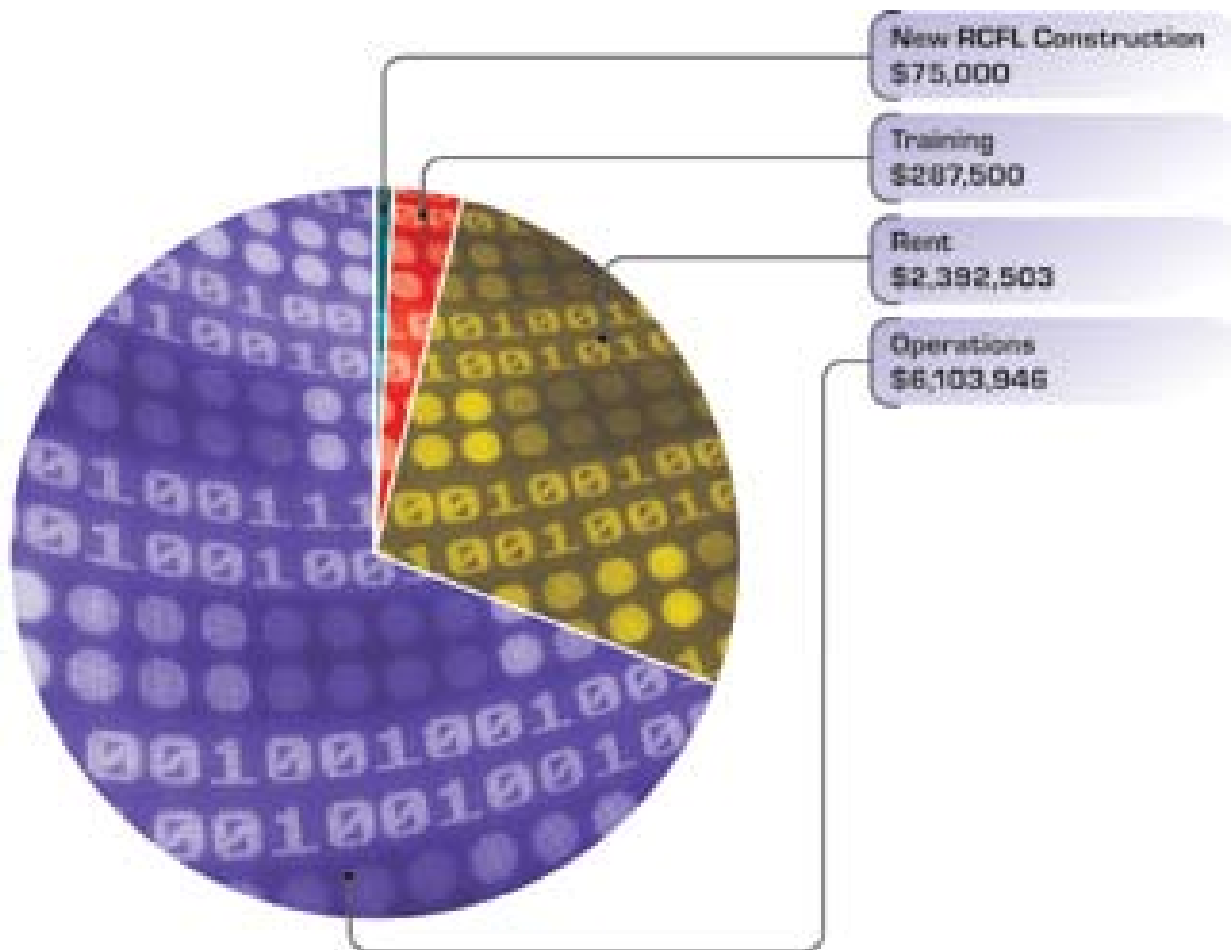
***Note:** The San Diego RCFL opened in 1999 and the North Texas RCFL opened in 2000.



3.0 FUNDING

In FY07, the RCFL Program's annual operating budget totaled \$8,858,949. These funds were used to operate 14 RCFLs and to support the activities of the RCFL NPO.

The pie chart below shows the funding for each activity:



THE OTD

The OTD supports the FBI's investigative and intelligence-gathering mission by supplying its personnel with a wide range of sophisticated equipment, specialized services, and technical expertise. OTD personnel are also actively involved in several research and development projects aimed at enhancing the FBI's forensics services pertaining to the collection, processing, and exploitation of computer, audio, and visual media.

The OTD's Digital Evidence Section (DES) conducts digital forensics examinations that involve the scientific examination, analysis, and/or evaluation of digital evidence in legal matters. The RCFL Program, one of five units that comprise the DES, works closely with its counterparts which include—

■ **Computer Analysis Response Team (CART) Unit**—Analyzes digital evidence in support of the Bureau's Field Divisions. In addition, CART training programs provide the foundation for certification as a computer forensics Examiner. (All RCFL Examiners must earn CART certification to conduct examinations.) CART is the FBI's elite computer forensics program, and several of its employees, including the majority of RCFL Directors, are assigned to RCFLs.

■ **Cryptologic & Electronic Analysis Unit (CEAU)**—Develops and deploys active and passive solutions to exploit, analyze, and provide plain text access to inherently and explicitly protected electronic information and devices collected by field offices, legal attaches, and other law enforcement agencies.

■ **Forensic Audio/Video and Image Analysis Unit (FAVIAU)**—Conducts examinations in the digital and multimedia evidence sub disciplines of forensic audio, video analysis, and image analysis forensics in support of the FBI's investigative programs.

■ **Forensic Support Unit (FSU)**—Works with the forensics units within the DES and the RCFLs, and provides administrative and technical services to these entities. These services include the training of new Examiners, administering proficiency tests, and testing and validating computer forensics tools.

The RCFL NPO follows the FBI's eight investigative classifications and priority codes to track crime types. The eight investigative categories are—

1 Terrorism—Prevent, neutralize, dismantle, and protect against terrorist acts against American citizens and assets.

2 Counterintelligence—Expose, prevent, and investigate illegal activities on U.S. soil with a focus on keeping weapons of mass destruction and other embargoed technologies from foreign enemies, protecting the secrets of the U.S. intelligence community, protecting the secrets of the U.S. Government and its contractors, protecting our nation's critical national assets, and focusing on countries that pose the greatest threat to the United States.

3 Cybercrime—Track and trace persons who use the Internet and computers to illegally penetrate business and government computer systems, including stealing trade secrets and intellectual property, trafficking in child pornography, enticing children from the safety of their homes, and attacking critical infrastructure such as computer networks and power grids.

4 Public Corruption—Investigate public officials and those acting under the color of law to seek illegal financial gain based on the public's trust. These acts include embezzlement, voter fraud, subsidy fraud, illegal kickbacks, and bribes committed by government and/or elected officials.

5 Civil Rights—Investigate hate crimes, involuntary servitude and slavery, and the blocking of patients from accessing health clinics.

6 Organized Crime—Investigate and infiltrate entire organizations that are established for the purpose of committing a host of criminal activities for financial gain or territorial control through various means, including threats, intimidation, and collusion.

7 White Collar Crime—Investigate and trace financial transactions that are deliberately deceptive and have the sole purpose of deriving unlawful financial gain at the public's expense. Corporate fraud can take place in the areas of healthcare, mortgage lending, identity theft, insurance, telemarketing, and money laundering.

8 Major Thefts/Violent Crime—Investigate and prevent crimes against children, such as molestation, as well as kidnappings, bank robberies, and such criminal acts as homicide committed by gangs and drug traffickers.



The charts below reflect each RCFL's top five major crimes classifications supported in FY07—

INTERMOUNTAIN WEST

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 Violent Crime
- 3 White Collar Crime
- 4 Counterintelligence
- 5 Organized Crime

PHILADELPHIA

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Terrorism
- 4 Violent Crime
- 5 Public Corruption

CHICAGO

- 1 Terrorism
- 2 Cybercrime
- 3 White Collar Crime
- 4 Violent Crime
- 5 Public Corruption

MIAMI VALLEY

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 Terrorism
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 White Collar Crime
- 5 Organized Crime

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Violent Crime
- 4 Terrorism/Counter Intelligence
- 5 Public Corruption

GREATER HOUSTON

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 Organized Crime
- 5 Violent Crime

NEW JERSEY

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 Terrorism
- 3 Violent Crime
- 4 White Collar Crime
- 5 Public Corruption

SAN DIEGO

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Public Corruption
- 4 Violent Crime
- 5 Terrorism/Counter Intelligence

HEART OF AMERICA

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Violent Crime
- 4 Counterintelligence
- 5 Civil Rights

NORTH TEXAS

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 Terrorism
- 5 Public Corruption

SILICON VALLEY

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 Public Corruption
- 5 Organized Crime

KENTUCKY

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 Violent Crime
- 3 Civil Rights
- 4 Public Corruption
- 5 Terrorism

NORTHWEST

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 Violent Crime
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 White Collar Crime
- 5 Terrorism

WESTERN NEW YORK

- 1 Cybercrime
- 2 White Collar Crime
- 3 Counterintelligence
- 4 Terrorism
- 5 Organized Crime

NCMEC'S FINDINGS REFLECT RCFL CRIME REPORTING STATISTICS

In a 2007 article, Ernie Allen, president and CEO of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's (NCMEC), reported that NCMEC's Cyber-Tipline collected nearly 100,000 reports—more than 75 percent regarding online child pornography. Since the RCFL Program began in 1999, cybercrime, which includes crimes against children and child pornography, is the offense for which law enforcement requested assistance most often. Mr. Allen also wrote that—

- Thirty-five percent of the photos were taken by a parent.

- Fifteen percent were taken by another family member.
- Twenty percent were taken by someone close to the child or the family.

NCMEC is also seeing younger and younger children being used in these images, and they are becoming more graphic and violent. These findings are similar to those of the RCFL Program. NCMEC's Cyber-Tipline is available online at www.cybertipline.com.



PULSE CHECK:



In FY07, the RCFL Program experienced a nearly 30-percent increase in the total number of units handled (76,581) compared with FY06 (59,677). The program handled double the number of cellular telephones compared with FY06, as well as twice as many flash media devices. Compact disks remain the media type examined by RCFLs most often; the number examined increased by nearly 50 percent over last year. The number of magneto optical and iomega media (zip/jazz/super disk) handled by the program dipped this year, but this may be because these devices are being replaced with new technology that boosts data storage capacity.

MEDIA TYPES

In addition to tracking the types of crimes for which RCFLs provide digital forensics support, the program also records the types of digital devices, or media, examined. The media types category, first presented in the FY05 annual report, showed that in just the final three months of that fiscal year, 8,740 pieces of media were examined by nine RCFLs. In FY06, after accumulating a full year's worth of data, the total number of media jumped to 59,677. In FY07, that number doubled, with 14 RCFLs examining more than 76,000 pieces of media.

MEDIA TYPE	FY06 NUMBER OF MEDIA	FY07 NUMBER OF MEDIA
CD	20,960	37,424
Cellular Telephone	701	1,486
Devices (i.e., CPUs)	75	251
DVD	2,494	4,374
Flash Media	1,142	2,098
Floppy Disk	16,019	11,781
Hard Disk Drive	15,079	17,378
Magneto Optical	48	30
PDA	97	200
Tape	648	329
Zip/Jazz/Super Disks	985	674
Other	1,429	556
Total:	59,677	76,581



4.0 INVESTIGATIONS

The RCFL Program is truly unique in that each laboratory is staffed by law enforcement personnel from the nearby region. These same individuals can also be called into service to work on high-profile investigations attracting national and sometimes international headlines. As a result, RCFL Examiners, especially those individuals working at the state and local level, are given valuable opportunities and exposure to a wide range of diverse investigations (all RCFL Examiners hold a Top Secret clearance) while also supporting criminal investigations in their own community.

“Officers, agents, and IT specialists in our Regional Computer Forensics Labs find and examine digital evidence from e-mail and cell phone data to documents on hard drives. Together, we continue to break new ground in the investigation and prosecution of cyber criminals.”

—Robert S. Mueller, III
Director, FBI

The following RCFL case studies illustrate how the program is supporting local, national, and international investigations and delivering justice for innocent victims of crime.

RCFLs IN COMMUNITIES...

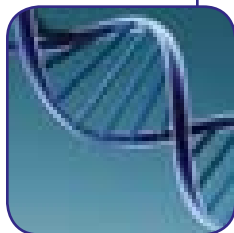
Local Gambling Ring Busted

In FY07, the US Postal Service, Office of Inspector General (OIG), initiated an investigation into allegations that a postal employee was conducting illegal gambling activities while on duty. A joint investigation by the OIG, Arvada Police Department (a participating agency in the Rocky Mountain RCFL [RMRCFL]), and the Lakewood Police Department, was launched to determine whether the allegations about the postal employee were true and whether a large illegal gambling operation had indeed been operating throughout metropolitan Denver. A detective working under cover infiltrated the operation, which led to the issuance and execution of six search warrants. Six cellular telephones and several universal serial bus (USB) devices were seized and subsequently examined by the RMRCFL. Information found on the USB devices revealed the identities of the bettors and how much they wagered. The digital evidence showed that this was no small-scale operation—weekly bets on various professional and college sporting events averaged \$100,000. Investigators charged 12 people with gambling-related offenses, and several others were convicted of felony racketeering charges.



“Bike Path” Rapist Finally Caught

For more than 20 years, detectives in Buffalo, New York, searched for a suspect who was dubbed the “Bike Path Rapist” because he attacked most of his victims on bike paths in the community and surrounding areas. The suspect raped nine women and killed two of them—police did not know his identity but the rapist left DNA behind, giving them critical clues that would help in positive identification were he apprehended. The Bike Path Rapist turned out to be Altemio Sanchez, 49, who was described in news reports as a “quiet father of two.” The task force investigating the rapist revisited a 1981 victim’s report that she had seen her attacker in a shopping mall several days after the rape and had provided the license plate number to local authorities. The car was traced to Sanchez’s uncle, who 26 years later, admitted to investigators that his nephew had indeed borrowed his car. Investigators secretly collected Sanchez’ DNA from drinking glasses at a local restaurant, and he was arrested two days later. Following the arrest, the Western New York RCFL (WNYRCFL) provided digital forensics support to investigators. More than two decades after committing his first rape, Sanchez pleaded guilty to murdering three women since 1990 and received 75 years to life in prison.



was sentenced to 30 days in prison followed by two years probation. She also was ordered to pay \$49,103.32 in restitution to the village.

Dallas City Hall Officials Face Corruption Charges

A large-scale investigation into the possibly illegal practices of some past and present Dallas City Hall officials kept the NTRCFL staff quite busy in FY07—Examiners processed nearly 20 terabytes (TB) of data in relation to the case. Shortly after this task was completed, 14 people were indicted alleging bribery and extortion. Those charged included Texas House Representative Terri Hodge, several city hall officials, and a prominent real estate developer. A trial date has not been set.



Video Footage Identifies Violent Offender

After he stole a car, robbed a fast food cashier at knifepoint, and got into fisticuffs with a retired police officer, a suspect was frantically sought by Chicago area police to prevent him from doing further harm. A Chicago RCFL (CGRCFL) Examiner conducted a forensics analysis of video from cameras based at the crime scene. After enhancing several of the embedded images, investigators compared them with the Illinois Driver’s License database. They found a match, and after the store clerk confirmed the suspect’s identity, police swept in and arrested a local resident, charging him with armed robbery and possession of a stolen vehicle.



Small-Town Elected Official Sentenced

The Miami Valley RCFL (MVRFCFL) supported the investigation of former Hebron Village Clerk/Treasurer Vicky Fulk. Hebron Village is a small community in Ohio, with a population of approximately 2,000 people. Fulk admitted to manipulating the village’s payroll to, among other things, credit herself with unearned sick and vacation leave. She used the same computer system to create checks payable to herself. Fulk

RCFL Examiners Take to the Seas

Two Examiners assigned to the Northwest RCFL (NWR CFL) in Portland had their work cut out for them when the Oregon State Police (a participating agency in the NWR CFL) requested their assistance with the acquisition of two computers on a crab boat in Garibaldi, Oregon—known as the “Gateway to the Pacific Ocean.” The Examiners found the crab boat lashed to a dock in Garibaldi Bay. The dock, however, was approximately 20 feet higher than the boat. After scaling an equally high ladder with their equipment strapped to their backs, the Examiners had to navigate through a maze of crab pots, pulleys, and a full hold of Dungeness crab, beyond which was the cabin where the two computers were attached with metal strapping to the counter and hull of the boat. The intrepid Examiners would not be deterred and managed to make the necessary connections and successfully copy the data they needed. No one was injured during the entire operation—and while the Examiners made it out safely, the same probably cannot be said for the crabs.



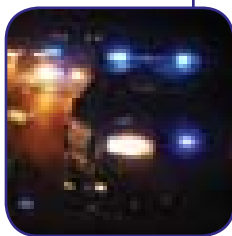
in the knee, hip, and hand. Foley’s blood-alcohol-content level was determined to have been almost twice the legal limit. An investigation was begun, and the SDR CFL examined Foley’s cellular telephone, which contained at least one message earlier that evening from a caller advising Foley to be careful of the police on the roadways. This evidence proved critical to the investigation, because Foley and Gaut claimed that they did not believe the man confronting them was an off-duty officer. Gaut was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon and a misdemeanor for drunken driving, and Foley pled guilty to a drunken driving charge and received five years unsupervised release. The San Diego Chargers released him from his contract, under which he could have earned millions.

RCFLS ON CAMPUS

It is too early to predict if this is a trend or not, but during FY07, RCFLs supported several investigations involving crimes that either occurred on a college campus or were committed by a student. The following case studies illustrate this point—

Ex-NFL Player Drinks and Drives—Loses Career

Steve Foley, a former linebacker for the San Diego Chargers, was shot by an off-duty police officer who followed him after seeing him driving erratically. Confronted near his San Diego home, Foley got out of his vehicle and proceeded toward the officer while his companion, Lisa Gaut, got behind the wheel and attempted to mow the officer down. After several cautionary warnings, the officer shot Foley



Online Threat Results in Jail Time

Just one day after the massacre at Virginia Tech University, Christbal Fernando Gonzalez posted a message on his website threatening to kill 50 San Diego State University students. FBI agents quickly traced the source of that message back to Gonzalez, and the SDR CFL examined his computer and verified his activities. Gonzalez pleaded guilty on June 6, 2007, and was sentenced to six months in federal prison for posting the threatening communication.

Philadelphia Area Campuses Threatened

On April 26, 2007, five college campuses outside of Philadelphia received a series of e-mails threatening “violence against numerous persons.” The Philadelphia RCFL (PHRCFL) assisted state and local authorities by analyzing several computers and digital evidence related to the investigations. The campuses are part of the Delaware County Community College system, which comprises 16 campuses serving approximately 10,000 students. School officials were forced to close the schools for several days, and the investigation is ongoing.

Recent Graduate Attempts to Steal Identities

After discovering that the identities of 133,000 users of a Houston university’s virtual network may have been compromised, staff members alerted the authorities. The Greater Houston RCFL (GHRFCFL), which loaned its expertise to the investigation, identified a recent graduate as the likely intruder after analyzing his computer and linking a unique text string to his machine. The evidence assisted in the successful conviction of the graduate, who faces up to five years in prison and \$250,000 in fines.

RCFLS ON THE NATIONAL STAGE...

Group Allegedly Plots to Attack Military Bases

On May 8, 2007, six foreign-born Muslim men were arrested and charged in federal court for planning to attack Fort Dix and murder American soldiers serving at the Army installation in New Jersey. They are being held without bail. Authorities became aware of the plot in January 2006 when a

clerk at an electronics store notified the FBI about a “disturbing” video he had been asked to copy onto a DVD. According to court documents, the video showed 10 men in their early 20s shooting assault weapons while calling for jihad. The six arrested men were part of that group. The men also allegedly conducted surveillance at other military installations in the region, including Fort Monmouth in New Jersey, Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, and a Philadelphia Coast Guard station. The PHRCFL is providing digital forensics support to the ongoing investigation.

Update: Former FBI “Most Wanted” Criminal Found Guilty

On September 25, 2007, the trial of Warren Steed Jeffs, leader of a polygamous sect, ended with a conviction. The eight-member state jury rendered a unanimous verdict—finding Jeffs guilty as an accomplice in the rape of a 14-year old follower by her 19-year old cousin. The young woman testified that she was forced into marriage, which led to nonconsensual sex. Under Utah law, even with parental consent, a 14-year old is not permitted to marry. The Intermountain West RCFL (IWRFCFL) provided digital forensics assistance to investigators and prosecutors assigned to this case.

“Operation Remaster”—Largest Piracy and Counterfeiting Scheme in U.S. History

On August 6, 2007, in the Northern District of California, two co-defendants were each sentenced to 37 months in prison for conspiracy to commit copyright infringement and trafficking in counterfeit goods and labels. The sentences were the result of “Operation Remaster,” an extensive undercover investigation by the FBI in which agents seized approximately 494,000 items of



pirated music, software, movie CDs, and DVDs, and more than 6,135 stampers (devices used to produce high-quality counterfeit copies on optical disks) from 13 different locations. This case is believed to be the largest-ever manufacturing case involving commercially duplicated, high-quality movie counterfeits in U.S. history. The SVRCFL supported the federal investigation.

Chicago Cousins' Murder Plot Foiled

Khaleel Ahmed, 26, and Zubair Ahmed, 27, shared more than just the same last name. The cousins were charged with scheming to “kill, kidnap, or maim” Americans overseas, including troops in Iraq. Authorities were alerted after the two traveled to a convention in Cleveland where they discussed sniper tactics and counter-surveillance techniques with other participants and trainers. Law enforcement seized more than five computers, 25 hard drives, six memory sticks, 90 CDs/DVDs, seven cellular telephones, and two XBOX™ systems from the pair. The CGRCFL quickly processed all of the media for review, and the investigation is ongoing.

Corporate Greed Leads to Medicare Fraud

Air Evac EMS, Inc., a for-profit air medical transport services based in West Plains, Missouri, has more than 800 employees stationed at 60 airports in 11 different states. Despite a growing portfolio and revenue exceeding \$180 million, allegations began surfacing that Air Evac routinely billed Medicare for services that failed to meet the Government’s guidelines. This led to a joint investigation involving the Tennessee Bureau

of Investigation, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management/Office of the Inspector General, and analysts with AdvanceMed and IntegriGard. Their findings revealed that over a five-year period, Air Evac filed more than 8,000 Medicare claims and received more than \$20 million in reimbursements. In May 2007, four teams of HARCFL Examiners helped execute the federal search warrants for four Air Evac locations in Missouri. The HARCFL Examiners executed the warrants in one day, and after processing thousands of seized documents, made their findings available via the Case Agent Investigative Review (CAIR) System—greatly facilitating and simplifying a complex and massive review process.

The Taking of Kelsey Smith

On June 6, 2007, a videotape showing 18-year old Kelsey Smith getting into her car in a Target store’s parking lot blared on every news channel from coast to coast. The surveillance tape also showed an unidentified male forcing his way into Kelsey’s vehicle and then driving away with her still inside. Approximately five days later, information was obtained regarding the last active location of Kelsey’s cellular telephone, which included miles of heavily wooded areas. Approximately 240 law enforcement officers assisted with the search, and eventually discovered Kelsey’s body. After identifying Edwin Hall as Kelsey’s alleged abductor, the Smith’s family computer, along with several computers and a Global Positioning System (GPS) device used by Hall were sent to the HARCFL for examination. Hall was charged with Kelsey’s kidnapping and murder and is currently awaiting trial. In honor of Kelsey, her family established a foundation in her name - www.kelseysarmy.org.



Home-Grown Terrorist Charged

The MVR CFL is providing digital forensics support to the Southern Ohio Joint Terrorism Task Force, which, after a four-year investigation, indicted Christopher Paul, 43, a U.S. citizen and resident of Columbus, Ohio. Paul was arrested on April 11, 2007, and charged with providing material support to terrorists, conspiracy to provide support to terrorists, and conspiracy to use a weapon of mass destruction. If convicted, he faces life in prison for the last charge.



Franklin County, OH
Sheriff's Department

supplied 80 percent of the illegal steroid imported into the United States. "Operation Raw Deal" is a spin-off of the earlier and very successful Operational Gear Grinder—and now stands as the DEA's largest steroid bust ever. Over a four-day period in 2007, the DEA raided and closed 26 illegal steroid laboratories, made more than 50 arrests, and identified the locations of 37 Chinese factories that provided nearly 99 percent of the raw materials being used by the U.S. laboratories. During the course of the investigation, DEA agents and informants communicated with sellers using BlackBerrys™, and the e-mails were routed to the SDR CFL where they were promptly indexed as evidence. Several of the indicted individuals in the United States are facing up to five years in prison and steep fines if convicted.

Joint Task Force Gets Results

In 2004, the U.S. Department of the Treasury froze the assets of the Columbia, Missouri, based Islamic American Relief Agency—USA, alleging that the organization supported terrorist activities, including those of Osama Bin Laden. Simultaneously, the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force executed a search warrant for the organization's headquarters and seized more than 1,200 individual pieces of digital media. To date, the HARCFL has processed more than 2.14 TB of data, and indictments were issued against several members of the organization. The large-scale investigation will continue in 2008.



Shown here are SDR CFL Examiner Rebecca Adimari, Systems Engineer Ron Rader, and Donald J. Torres, Assistant Special Agent In Charge, DEA-San Diego. Rebecca Adimari and Ron Rader were honored by the DEA for their work on Operation Gear Grinder.

RCFLS BEFORE THE WORLD

Crackdown on Steroids—"Operation Raw Deal"

The RCFL Program's FY05 annual report featured a story on "Operation Gear Grinder," a joint investigation led by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) that shut down eight major steroid manufacturing companies in Mexico that

Economic Espionage in the Bay Area

On September 26, 2007, two Bay Area men were indicted on charges of economic espionage, theft of trade secrets, and a related conspiracy charge. Defendants Lan Lee and Yuefi Ge allegedly conspired to steal trade secrets involving computer chip design and development of their

employer and another company, and sought to obtain venture capital funding from the government of the People's Republic China, in particular the 863 Program and the General Armaments Department. The 863 Program, a funding plan created and operated by the government of China, is also known as the national High Technology Research Development Program. The SVRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to federal investigators.

Chinese-Owned Massage Parlors Engaged in Human Trafficking

The FBI and several local law enforcement agencies conducted an extensive investigation into human trafficking involving a series of Chinese owned and operated massage parlors based in the HARCFL's service area of Kansas and the western two-thirds of Missouri. It is alleged that the owners of the massage parlors were transporting women from China and across state lines to work in their businesses. Based on the investigation, 17 simultaneous search warrants were executed at the massage parlors and associated residences—requiring the coordination of approximately seven law enforcement agencies, social services, and prosecutors from multiple jurisdictions, and more than 175 federal, state, and local law enforcement officers. The HARCFL helped execute the warrants and dispatched its Examiners to many of the search sites to collect and retrieve digital and video evidence. As a result, the HARCFL successfully processed and analyzed approximately 95 individual pieces of digital media. The investigation will continue into 2008.

Child Pornographer Extradited

While conducting an analysis of a child pornography collection case (meaning that the subject was thought to have downloaded these images to his computer—a chargeable offense), MVR CFL Examiner Skip Burnham came across several files with pictures of a young girl whom he had not seen earlier in the examination. He mentioned this fact to the investigator, who quickly realized that the child in question had a direct association with the subject, indicating that the subject was not only collecting child pornography, but producing it—a far more serious offense. After fleeing to New Zealand, the subject was extradited, tried in Kentucky where he faced similar charges, and sentenced to 30 years in jail. He still faces federal and state charges in Ohio, and if found guilty, could spend the rest of his life behind bars.

Update: Frosty Treats Human Trafficking

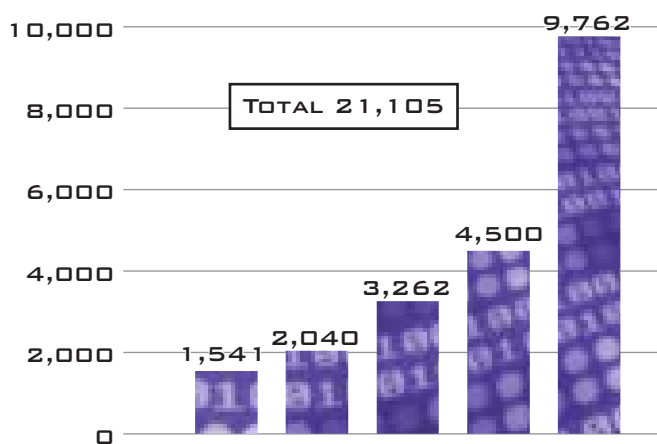
The FY06 annual report featured a story about “Frosty Treats,” a Russian company based near Kansas City, Missouri, that promised a group of college students from the Ukraine the chance to earn large salaries in the United States but instead used psychological and financial pressure to force them into working 13 hours a day, seven days a week, for less than minimum wage. The students were eventually saved, and a grand jury issued indictments of five defendants, charging them with conspiracy to commit forced labor and visa fraud. On September 10, 2007, one defendant, David Carlslake, pled guilty to obstruction of mail. In addition, Frosty Treats entered into a separate settlement agreement with the Government, agreeing to pay more than \$47,555 to the six students, and to stop recruiting foreign students at all of its U.S. locations for the next two years.



5.0 TRAINING

Training—both in the classroom and through virtual means—has become an increasingly important tool in helping the RCFL Program build digital forensics capacity in the law enforcement community. This past year proved to be a turning point for the program—as old records were shattered and new ones were achieved—starting with the number of students trained. During FY07, the program trained 9,762 law enforcement personnel in various digital forensics tools and techniques—doubling the number from the previous year and reaching its highest level yet. The program also reached the 20,000 mark for the number of students trained between FY03 and FY07, as the chart below illustrates.

STUDENTS TRAINED BY RCFL PERSONNEL: FY03–FY07



Pictured here is the KRCFL training room.

These training statistics are indicative of the law enforcement community's growing awareness of digital evidence, and its desire to learn all it can about digital evidence and the growing field of computer forensics. However, although classroom training is extremely valuable, giving students the chance to learn about digital forensics directly from seasoned Examiners, the most practical way to reach the broader law enforcement community is through the Internet. Recognizing this opportunity, the program set its sights on transmitting a basic digital forensics course in the format of a webinar—a live seminar taught over the Internet. It was a first for the FBI and would launch a new era in the RCFL Program's history.

FY07 The program reached a major milestone—training more than 20,000 law enforcement personnel since FY03.

WEBINAR SURVEY COMMENTS

Below are actual statements indicative of many other comments made by webinar participants...

"I think you provided a true public service. There is no way of knowing how many more charges will stick because you presented the training. I say training because your webinar went far beyond a simple informative video. A tax dollar well spent and a job well done. Thank you!"

"Well done overall. Webinars are probably the most efficient way to stay current in the digital age."

"Having been involved in computer forensic training, I felt the webinar was on target as a beginning introduction for our deputies who do not come into contact with the situation frequently."

"Please continue to produce webinars. It is a great way for us to learn about important topics when we can't get to a school that may be out of our area."

"I work in the Intelligence field—always looking to educate junior members. Good training method. Budget pleasing."

"I loved it, and you can't beat the cost!"

WEBINAR SURPASSES ALL EXPECTATIONS

On June 6, 2007, the RCFL Program presented a free webinar to the law enforcement community worldwide entitled "*Managing Digital Evidence in the 21st Century: What Every Peace Officer Must Know*." The webinar was specifically tailored to give peace officers a basic understanding of digital evidence and how to identify, handle, preserve, store, and transport it. To make the webinar as convenient and accessible as possible, it was offered in both the morning and the afternoon, and was taught by veteran FBI Examiners and instructors Jim Watkins, with the SDRCL, and SSA Jason Weiss, with the FBI's Los Angeles Field Division.

The webinar had more than 3,200 participants from all 50 states and 30 countries.

With assistance and support from the National Steering Committee (NSC), the webinar was promoted at a number of law enforcement associations and websites, which resulted in more than 5,000 registrants. Forty-two percent of the audience hailed from local law enforcement but participants also came from school systems,

Students watch the live Webinar in the IWRCFL training room.





PULSE CHECK



The RCFL NPO will continue offering webinars, as resources permit, in FY08 and beyond.

district attorneys, Attorneys General, computer crimes laboratories and units, state departments of public safety, airport and railroad police, fire marshals, highway patrols, campus police, and 20 federal agencies.

On the day of the webinar, more 3,200 attendees from all 50 states and 30 countries participated in the live events—making this the largest function ever presented by the webinar provider. The events were also broadcast live in all 14 laboratories—literally bringing the national network to life as never before, as participants simultaneously watched the webinar together in RCFLs around the country.

To capture participant feedback, the RCFL NPO administered a survey immediately following the events. The response was very positive—with 98 percent of the survey participants reporting that the webinar helped them better understand the basics of digital evidence. Eighty-nine percent said that the content was good or very good—with the same statistic holding true for the instructors' delivery.

Nearly 3,000 people downloaded the webinar's certificate of completion.

The RCFL NPO also made the webcast (a recorded version of the webinar) available to law enforcement personnel—again, free of charge. The webcast is currently available for viewing online or on a DVD. At the close of FY07, the RCFL

NPO had received more than 680 requests for the webcast, and certificates of completion were successfully downloaded by nearly 3,000 people.

CONTINUING EDUCATION SERIES

Following the highly successful webinar, the RCFL NPO introduced the *Continuing Education Series*—an ongoing, virtual training initiative that supplies peace officers and first responders alike with timely information and useful tips on digital evidence. One of the most popular products associated with this effort is the *Digital Evidence Field Guide*, a pocket-size publication that provides



law enforcement personnel critical information about properly identifying, handling, transporting, and storing digital evidence during a criminal investigation.

The Guide was written by experienced digital forensics Examiners from the RCFL and CART programs, and is in its second printing. By the close of FY07, the

RCFL NPO had received hundreds of requests for hard copies of the Guide from a wide variety of law enforcement organizations at the local, state, and federal levels operating in many different jurisdictions across the country.

RCFL INSTRUCTORS GO INTERNATIONAL

For the first time in the program's history, members of the RCFL Program participated in the Organization of American States (OAS)/DOJ Cyber Crime Workshop and traveled overseas to



Shown here are officials from various law enforcement agencies in Costa Rica. NTRCFL Director and class instructor Michael Morris is ninth from the left in the last row.



Shown here are officials from various law enforcement agencies in Barbados. PHRCFL Director and class instructor JP McDonald is in the last row, third from the right.



Shown here are officials from various law enforcement agencies in Estonia. RMRCFL Director and class instructor Chris Buechner is first on the left in the last row.

teach their counterparts in law enforcement about the basic methods and techniques used by the FBI while conducting computer forensic examinations. During FY07, selected RCFL staff ventured to several countries, including Brazil, Portugal,

Barbados, Estonia, and Costa Rica and shared their expertise with approximately 169 foreign government representatives.

SHARING SUCCESS AT HOME

While attending a 2006 Project Safe Childhood conference in Washington, DC, a parole official from Florida's Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services heard FBI Director Robert Mueller tout "ImageScan," a software tool developed by the CART Program. ImageScan locates graphic image files such as child pornography—without altering any data on the electronic device. Coincidentally, the Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services was seeking internal recommendations of software tools and updates. ImageScan seemed like a perfect fit. Shortly thereafter, the Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services contacted the RCFL NPO to request training for 400 of its personnel in using ImageScan. The request was honored by RCFL Unit Chief Gerard J. Cocuzzo, and the task of coordinating the ambitious training schedule was given to Jann Hayes, a CART Examiner assigned to the SVRCFL. The first training class began on April 10, 2007, and the last concluded on May 15, 2007.

Examiner Hayes said, "Logistically, we couldn't train all 400 parole officers at once, so we

spread it out over a month in nine locations throughout Florida. Organizing such a large training event took real teamwork on the part of the FBI and the State of Florida, but it's worth it. After one day of instruction, the officers are out in the field the next day applying what they learned in the classroom."

Sharing technology and training with state and local enforcement is an FBI best practice. Marcus C. Thomas, OTD's Assistant Director, said, "When the FBI develops technical tools and training, our ultimate goal is to push these resources out to our field offices and our state and local partners. The training that we are conducting for the Florida Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services gives them an edge in the fight against child pornography and child exploitation. One agency alone cannot address this rising menace against the most vulnerable members of society—but by working together, our ability to protect children becomes infinitely more powerful."



Pictured here is SVRCFL Examiner Jann Hayes instructing a class in ImageScan.

The DOJ's Computer Crimes and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS) coordinated the trips with the RCFL NPO, and this partnership has been both positive and productive. The training was extremely well received, and the Department of State has expressed interest in continuing this initiative with the RCFL Program.

The RCFL NPO, along with officials from the FBI's OTD, are deeply appreciative to their colleagues in CCIPS and OAS for the opportunity to foster new ties with foreign governments around the world.

UPDATE: IMAGESCAN 3.0

During FY07, RCFL and CART instructors taught 2,471 law enforcement personnel how to use ImageScan, which is primarily designed for "knock and talk" situations. The same year, the RCFL NPO conducted a survey about ImageScan and found that 94 percent of the respondents had a positive experience with the software. They lauded ImageScan's ease of use and timesaving features, with one officer saying, "ImageScan took what would have been hours of searching files and gave the necessary information in a few minutes."

Since being introduced in 2003, ImageScan has been upgraded three times, with Version 3.0 scheduled for release in 2008. Because it is so



"ImageScan took what would have been hours of searching files and gave the necessary information in a few minutes."

—ImageScan Survey Participant

user-friendly, ImageScan remains one of the most effective software tools available to law enforcement today.

RCFL INTERNSHIP INITIATIVES

The RCFL internship initiative completed its second successful year in FY07 and continues to receive high marks from its participants. Three FBI internship programs comprise the RCFL initiative—the Honors Internship Program, the Volunteer Internship Program, and the Cooperative Internship Program. Applicants that wish to intern at an RCFL must apply through one of these three programs. During FY07, seven RCFLs hosted interns, including the Chicago, Heart of America, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Texas, San Diego, and Silicon Valley RCFLs. Eleven FBI interns, with representation from both graduate and undergraduate disciplines, successfully completed paid, 10-week internships at the participating RCFLs.

Because the initiative has been so well received, the decision was made to expand internship opportunities at all RCFLs starting in summer 2008. The goal is to place two interns per RCFL and one individual with the RCFL NPO in Quantico, Virginia.

In FY08, the program plans to offer internships at all 14 RCFLs, if funding permits.

FY08

6.0 ADVISORY BOARDS



From the inception of the RCFL Program, the RCFL staff and OTD executives have placed a high value on obtaining stakeholder input regarding the operations, activities, and goals of each RCFL and the program overall. To obtain this feedback on a regular basis, the RCFL NPO created two different initiatives:

Local Executive Board (LEB)—Each RCFL has a corresponding LEB that includes one representative from each of the participating agencies. The LEBs provide operational guidance and oversight of the RCFL with which they are affiliated, but they do not have any independent legal status. At the close of FY07, 14 LEBs were in operation, which included representatives from 120 participating agencies.

“Our capabilities are strong but they rely on key partnerships with other federal agencies, law enforcement, private industry, academia, and citizens alike.”

—Robert S. Mueller, III,
(speaking at the *Penn State Forum Speaker Series, State College, Pennsylvania, 2007*)

National Steering Committee (NSC)—This intergovernmental advisory committee is composed of elected government officials or their representatives, and/or employees of federal, state and local government agencies who have

NTRCFL Examiner Rod Gregg gives the NSC members a tour of the laboratory's training room. L-R are Chief John Douglass, Constable Ron Hickman, Sheriff Gary Maha, Prosecuting Attorney Gerald Heaton, and CCIPS Assistant Deputy Chief Richard Downing.



THE NSC ROSTER

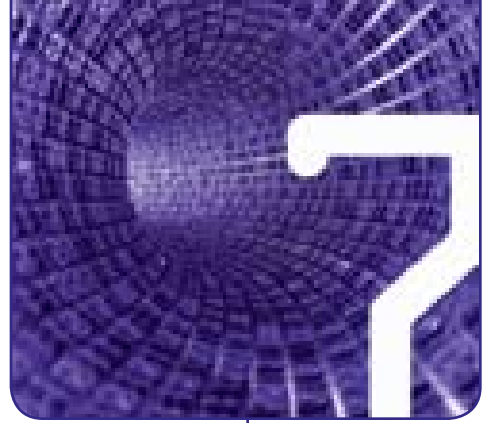
Craig Chval	Representing the National Association of Attorneys General; Assistant Attorney General, Missouri Attorney General Office
Richard Downing	Assistant Deputy Chief, Technology and Procedural Law, CCIPS
John Douglass	Chief, Overland Park Police Department Chairman of the Heart of America RCFL Executive Board
Gerald Heaton	Prosecuting Attorney, Logan County Representing the National District Attorneys Association
Constable Ron Hickman	Harris County Precinct 4 Member of the Greater Houston RCFL Executive Board
Russell B. Laine	Representing the International Association of Chiefs of Police; Chief, Algonquin Police Department
Gary T. Maha	Representing the National Sheriffs' Association; Sheriff, Genesee County, New York
Patrick Meehan	Representing the U.S. Attorneys Association; U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania
Ken Privette	Special Agent in Charge; Representing the U.S.P.S. Office of the Inspector General
Dr. Sujeet Shenoi (<i>co-chair</i>)	Representing the Governor of Oklahoma; Professor, University of Tulsa
LTC Jeff Salyards	Director, Defense Department, DCFL
Joe Sirenne	Unit Chief, FBI RCFL NPO

expertise in the science of digital forensics. The NSC meets bi-annually, and in FY07 completed its fourth year of operations.

The RCFL NPO set guidelines for establishing an LEB for each individual facility and created the NSC to address program-wide issues. This successful formula has helped the program inject state, local, and national perspectives into day-to-day operations and long-term plans, and has provided a forum where diverse government stakeholders from across the digital forensics spectrum can share ideas, seek advice, and obtain support for issues of importance to their organization.

While the LEBs each determine how often they will meet, the NSC convenes bi-annually, in the spring and fall. Because of the diversity of the organizations represented by the NSC membership, each individual brings a unique perspective to the table. Moreover, the NSC plays an instrumental role in advising about and advocating RCFL NPO initiatives, such as the webinar, before its member organizations, and as such, has greatly benefited the program and raised its visibility before key law enforcement organizations.

7.0 LOOKING FORWARD TO 2008



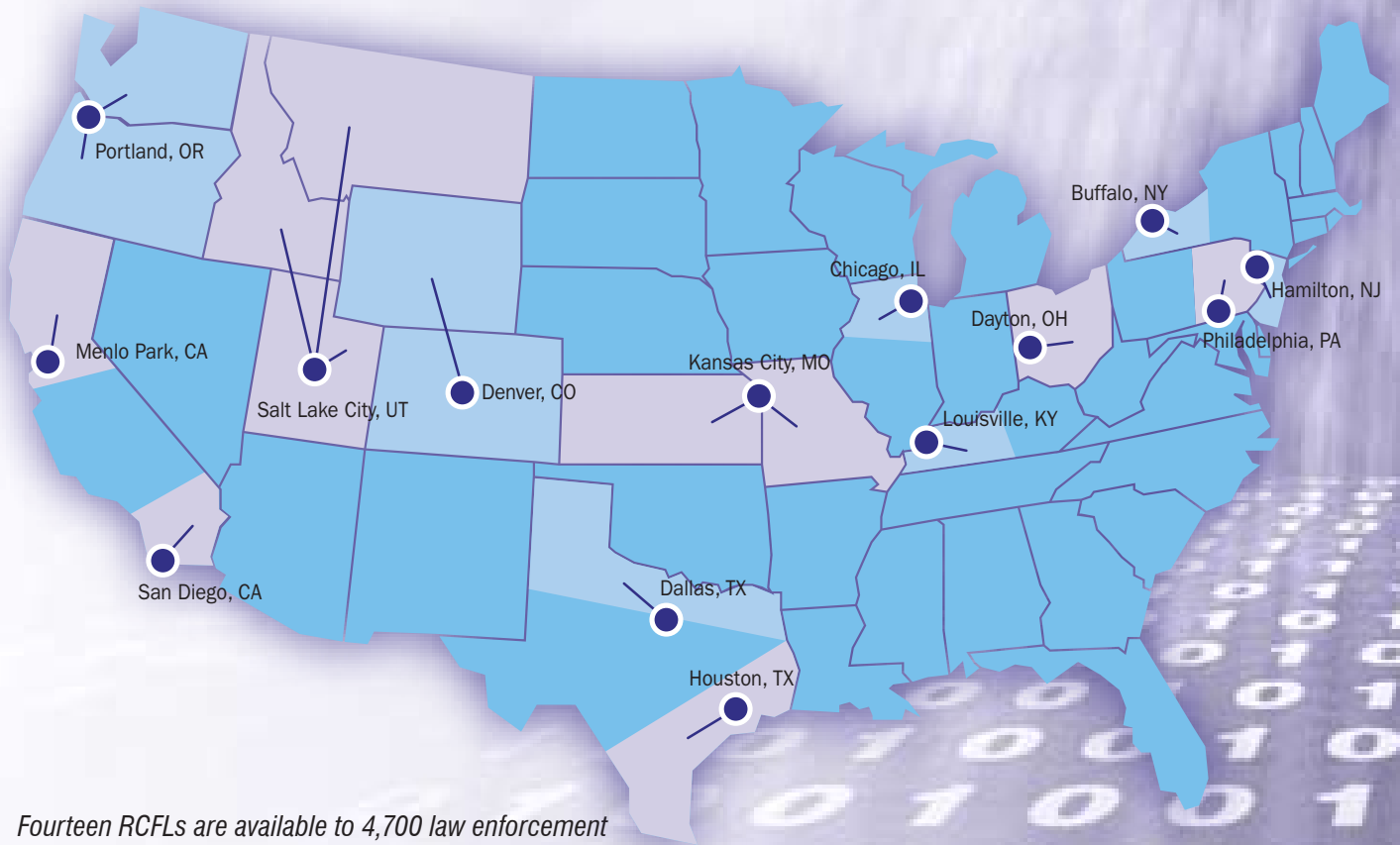
In Section II of this report, each individual RCFL's profile contains a specific set of goals for FY08. To assist each RCFL with meeting its goals, and for the betterment of the program overall, during FY08 and beyond, the RCFL NPO will devote its efforts toward—

- Pursuing initiatives that support the program's overall objective of enhancing existing digital forensics services to the law enforcement community
- Presenting a wide range of digital forensics training initiatives to law enforcement that take place both in the classroom and online
- Increasing efficiency by identifying and delivering effective digital forensics tools and technologies for implementation by each RCFL.

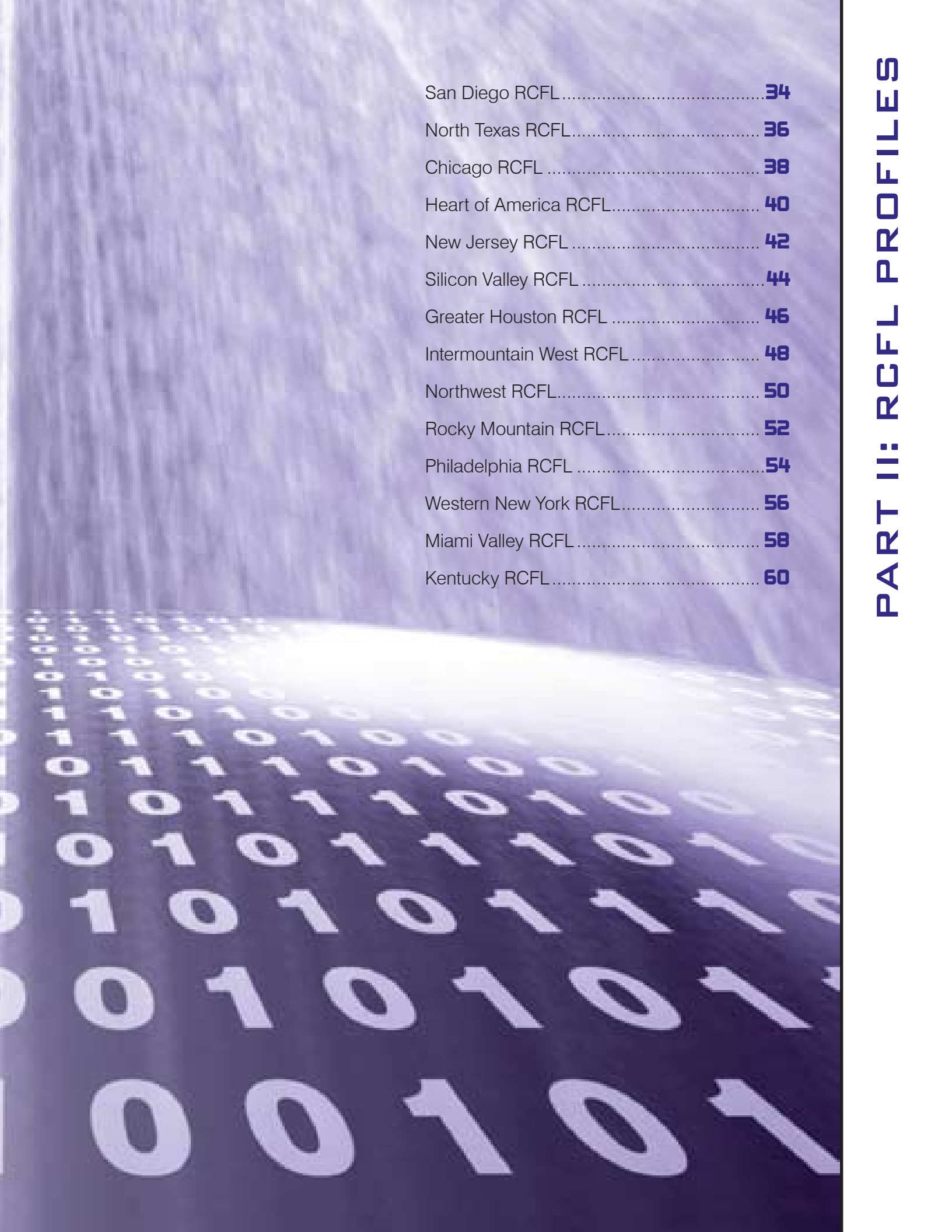
Because the demand for RCFL services continues to increase every year, the RCFL NPO will continue collaborating with the NSC to raise awareness about the benefits of participation among members of the law enforcement community, and will support the laboratory directors as they seek new participating agencies in their localities. During FY07, 12 new agencies joined the program. Our goal for FY08 is to add a minimum of 14 new agencies to the existing roster.

“The RCFL Program’s future is linked to its past, as we address many of the same issues from year to year. We have been successful at adapting computers systems and processes to advance computer forensics; however, this is only part of the equation. Globalization continues to provide tremendous opportunities for worldwide advancements. Unfortunately, terrorists and common criminals alike are also using these advancements to enable their crimes. Globalization has also compelled law enforcement to partner and share resources. Our greatest challenge continues to be fostering partnerships to meet law enforcement needs, which includes building digital forensics capacity. Law enforcement agencies are only as strong as their partnerships, and their truly is strength in numbers.”

—SSA Douglas A. Schmidt knecht
Acting Assistant Section Chief, Digital
Evidence Section, OTD



Fourteen RCFLs are available to 4,700 law enforcement agencies spanning 17 states. The shaded sections denote each RCFL's service area.



San Diego RCFL.....	34
North Texas RCFL.....	36
Chicago RCFL	38
Heart of America RCFL.....	40
New Jersey RCFL	42
Silicon Valley RCFL	44
Greater Houston RCFL	46
Intermountain West RCFL	48
Northwest RCFL.....	50
Rocky Mountain RCFL.....	52
Philadelphia RCFL	54
Western New York RCFL.....	56
Miami Valley RCFL	58
Kentucky RCFL.....	60



Year Established:

1999

Laboratory Director:

Randall L. Bolelli

Service Area:

San Diego and Imperial Counties

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 80

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Chula Vista Police Department
- Department of Homeland Security—Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—San Diego Division
- Naval Criminal Investigative Service
- San Diego County District Attorney's Office
- San Diego Police Department
- San Diego Sheriff's Department
- U.S. Attorney's Office—Southern District of California
- U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

SAN DIEGO RCFL

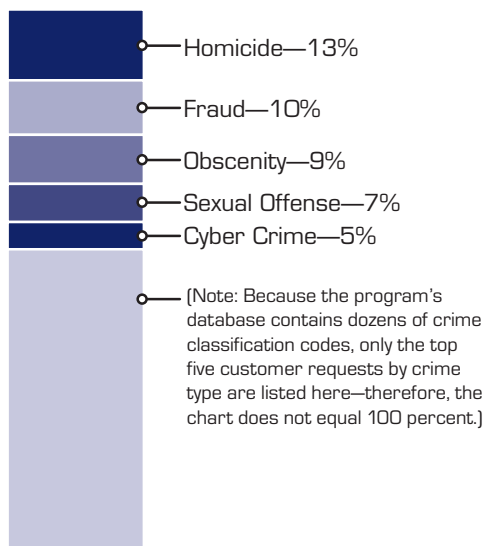
WWW.SDRFCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The SDRFCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—

31	Number of agencies that requested assistance	15 Local 5 State 11 Federal
822	Number of service requests received	
4,888	Number of pieces of media examined	
59	Participation in on-site operations	
567	Number of examinations performed	
731	Number of law enforcement officers trained in various digital forensics tools and techniques	

CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Certifications—An SDRCFLE Examiner earned FBI certification in audio-visual equipment—having this expertise will greatly enhance the laboratory’s ability to meet its customers’ demands in this area.

Honors—The San Diego Chapter of the High-Tech Crime Investigators Association honored SDRCFLE Examiner Craig Porter by naming him “Investigator of the Year” for his outstanding forensics achievements in support of the public corruption investigation of ex-Congressman Randy “Duke” Cunningham, who was sentenced to eight years and four months in prison for conspiring to commit bribery, honest services fraud, and tax evasion.

Training—SDRCFL Examiner and instructor Jim Watkins was part of the team that presented the RCFL Program’s live webinar on June 6, 2007. Jim was very well received, with many participants stating in the survey afterwards that they appreciated his and his co-instructor Jason Weiss’ depth of knowledge about digital forensics.

GOALS FOR FY08

The SDRCFLE has set the following goals for FY08—

- Increase the number of participating agencies
- Achieve ASCLD/LAB accreditation
- Expand CAIR System functionality with remote access capability
- Increase efficiency and reduce examination processing time
- Develop a strategic forensic component that exclusively supports child pornography investigations
- Increase laboratory resources and capabilities in the areas of cellular telephones and audio-video examinations.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Achieve ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—During FY07, the SDRCFLE successfully completed the OTD’s pre-inspection process and subsequently applied for ASCLD/LAB accreditation.



Increase Staffing Levels—The SDRCFLE met its FY07 goal of adding at least two new Examiners and welcomed one professional support staff person each from the FBI’s San Diego Division and the Chula Vista Police Department.



Implement CAIR System—The SDRCFLE received a state grant to expand the use of the CAIR System; a System that supports the remote access and review of digital evidence by law enforcement via a secure network. The SDRCFLE is implementing this technology to more fully support all its customers.



NORTH TEXAS RCFL

WWW.NTRCFL.ORG

Year Established: 2000

Laboratory Director: Michael S. Morris

Service Area: All of North Texas, including Dallas-Fort Worth

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 573

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

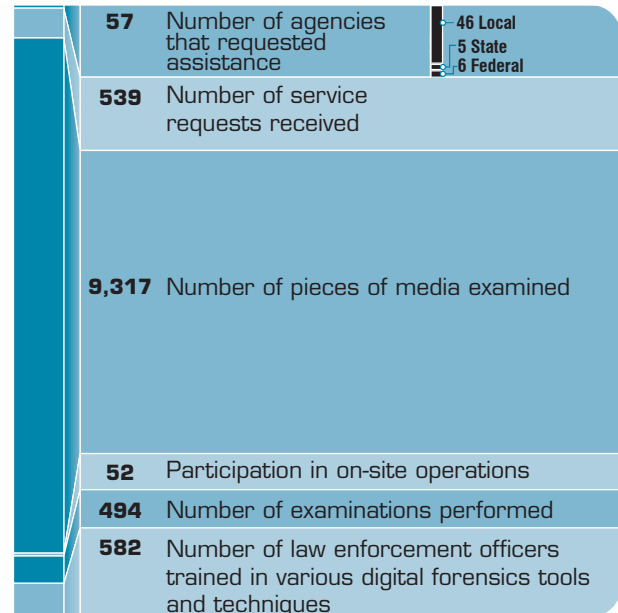
- Dallas Police Department
- Denton County District Attorneys Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Dallas Division
- Garland Police Department
- Grand Prairie Police Department
- Plano Police Department
- Richardson Police Department
- Texas Attorney General's Office
- U.S. Attorneys Office—Northern District of Texas



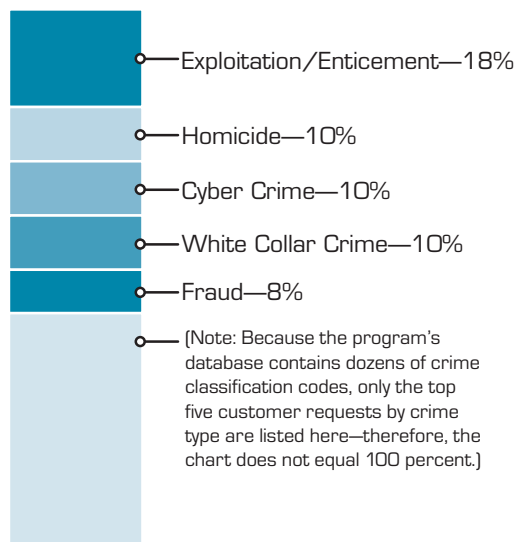
ACCREDITED SINCE 2004

PROGRESS REPORT

The NTRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

International Training—NTRCFL Director Mike Morris and Examiner Amy Trippel participated in the OAS/DOJ Cyber Crime Workshop and traveled to Costa Rica where they taught digital forensics techniques to police officers and prosecutors from nine countries.

Technology Research & Development

(R&D)—NTRCFL personnel assisted members of the HARCFL with enhancing the operations of the CAIR System. The NTRCFL staff also successfully tested and deployed a new Storage Area Network (SAN) controller—boosting their data storage capabilities by 40 percent.

GOALS FOR FY08

The NTRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- Continue preparing for and attain ASCLD/LAB International Accreditation
- Obtain financial resources to fully implement the CAIR System.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Increase the Number of Participating Agencies—The NTRCFL set out to add at least one new participating agency in FY07 and met that goal by welcoming the Denton County District Attorneys Office to its ranks.



Prepare for ASCLD/LAB International Accreditation—The NTRCFL made significant progress toward meeting this goal in FY07 and will continue working toward earning this distinction in FY08.



Year Established: 2003

Laboratory Director: Keith Johnson

Service Area: Northern Illinois

Number of Agencies in Service Area:
364

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

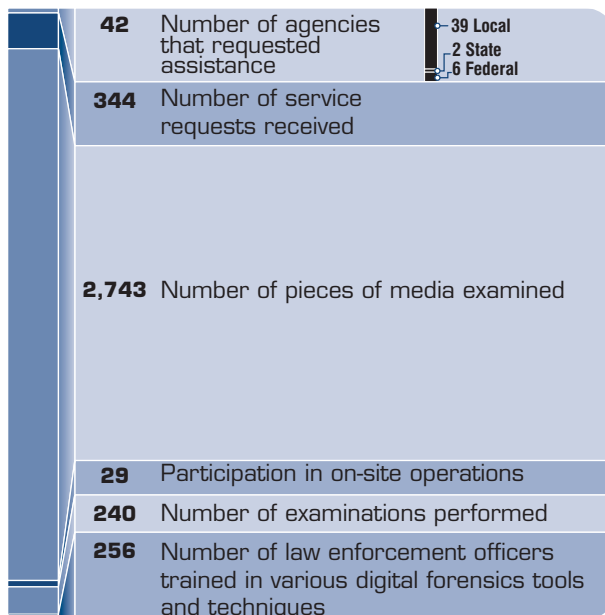
- Chicago Police Department
- Cook County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Chicago Division
- Lombard Police Department
- Illinois Attorney General's Office
- Palatine Police Department
- University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department
- Will County State's Attorney's Office

CHICAGO RCFL

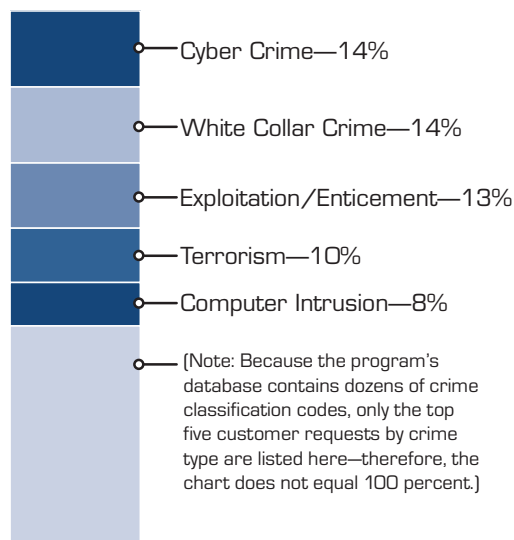
WWW.CHICAGORCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The CGRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Increased Efficiency—The CGRCFL successfully implemented a new Case Management System to facilitate the tracking of all cases from receipt through completion.

GOALS FOR FY08

The CGRCFL has set the following goal for FY08—

- Continue preparing for ASCLD/LAB accreditation.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Increase the Number of Participating Agencies

—The CGRCFL met its goal of adding at least one new participating agency, with the Lombard Police Department joining the laboratory in FY07.



Year Established: 2003

Laboratory Director: Kevin Steck

Service Area: Kansas and the Western Two-Thirds of Missouri

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 867

Participating Agencies

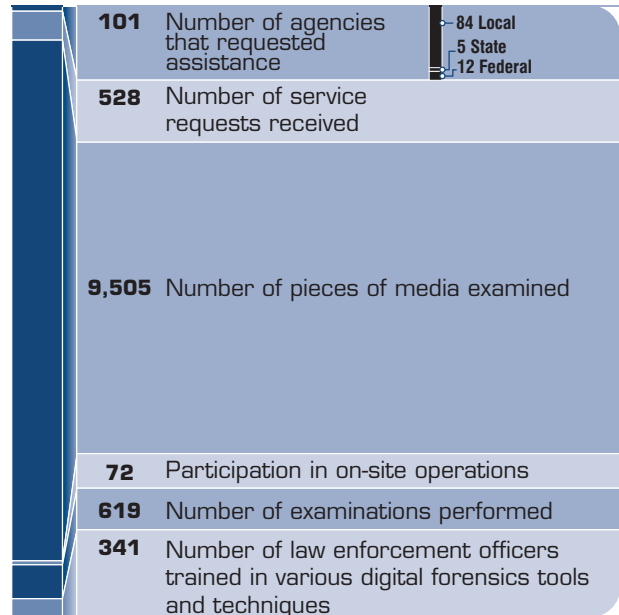
- Essex County Prosecutor's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Kansas City Division
- Jackson County, Missouri Sheriff's Office
- Johnson County, Kansas Sheriff's Office
- Kansas Bureau of Investigation
- Kansas City, Kansas, Police Department
- Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department
- Lawrence, Kansas, Police Department
- Leavenworth County Sheriff's Office
- Lenexa, Kansas, Police Department
- Missouri State Highway Patrol
- North Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department
- Olathe Police Department
- Overland Park, Kansas, Police Department
- Platte County, Missouri, Sheriff's Office
- Shawnee County, Kansas, Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Attorney's Office—
 - Western District of Missouri
 - District of Kansas
- U.S. Department of Agriculture—
Office of the Inspector General

HEART OF AMERICA RCFL

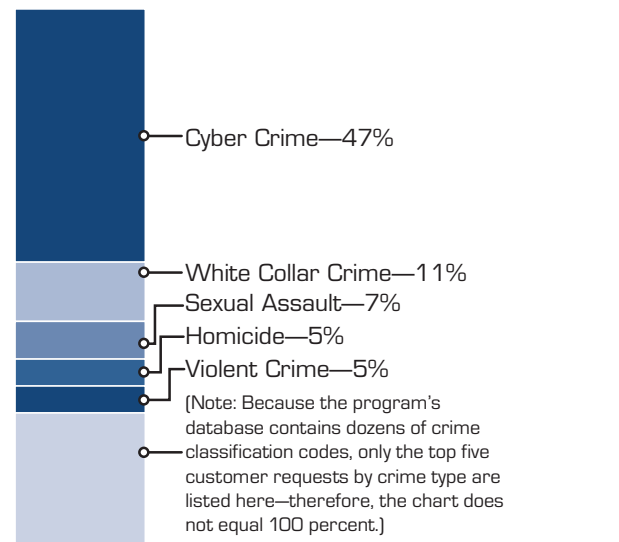
WWW.HARCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The HARCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Reduced Backlog—Despite a steadily growing caseload, the HARCFL staff still managed to reduce its backlog by approximately 100 cases.

Launch of the “Prosecutor’s Focus Group”—The HARCFL established this working group to share and exchange information, and to seek input on how it can enhance its service offerings. Composed mainly of prosecutors within the Kansas City metropolitan region, the group meets several times a year and received training by the HARCFL staff in the legal and technical aspects of digital forensics.

Honors—The entire HARCFL staff, along with members of its LEB, were recognized by the Kansas City Metropolitan Crime Commission for exemplary service in support of the local law enforcement community.

GOALS FOR FY08

The HARCFL has set the following goal for FY08—

■ **Implement the Use of “Virtual Computers”**—In light of its ever-increasing caseload, coupled with limited manpower and financial resources, the HARCFL opted to develop the concept behind virtual computers—creating a software program that enables Examiners to reproduce the hard drives of several computers onto one machine through a sophisticated software program. With virtual computers, an Examiner can create a new hard drive for each individual investigation in approximately 25 minutes. With this capability, Examiners are more productive and can produce significant costs savings for the laboratory. Moreover, by operating in a virtual as opposed to a physical environment, the platform on which the Examiners operate is widened greatly. The HARCFL conducted a successful test pilot of the virtual computer system during FY07 and will fully implement it in mid-FY08.

■ **Earn ASCLD/LAB Accreditation.**



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Expand the Laboratory’s Infrastructure—To help the HARCFL meet the growing demand for its services, the RCFL NPO funded an extensive reconfiguration of the laboratory space. This effort, completed in FY07, included the addition of six new Examiner workstations along with space for an Associate Examiner, a System Administrator, and an Evidence Technician. In addition to several review room upgrades, the laboratory’s classroom was expanded to accommodate up to 24 students.



Enhance Services—The HARCFL fully implemented the CAIR System during FY07 and made this service available to all of its customers throughout its 800-square-mile service area. Deployed for more than a year, the CAIR System is a proven success and is saving both the HARCFL staff’s and customers’ time and resources. Thanks to funding provided by the Sheriff’s Offices of Johnson County and Shawnee County, Kansas, to date, the HARCFL is the only laboratory in the program to have fully implemented the CAIR System.



Year Established: 2004

Laboratory Director: Larry Depew

Service Area: New Jersey

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 550

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Essex County Prosecutor's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Newark Division
- Franklin Township Police Department
- Jersey City Police Department
- Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office
- New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice
- New Jersey Office of the Attorney
General
- New Jersey State Police



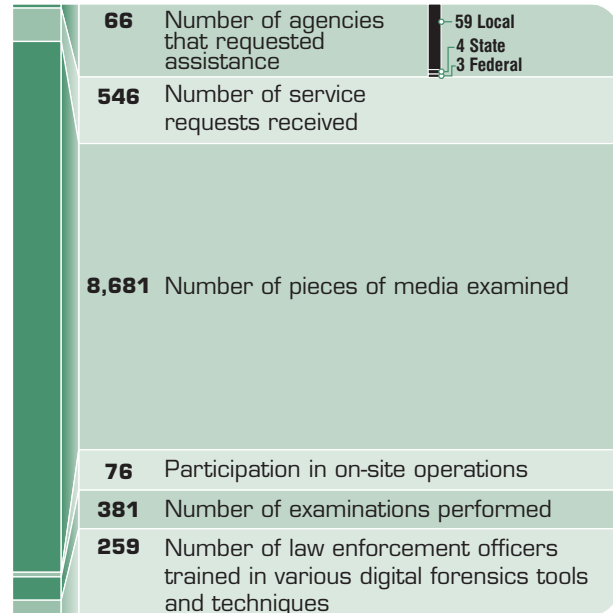
ACCREDITED SINCE 2006

NEW JERSEY RCFL

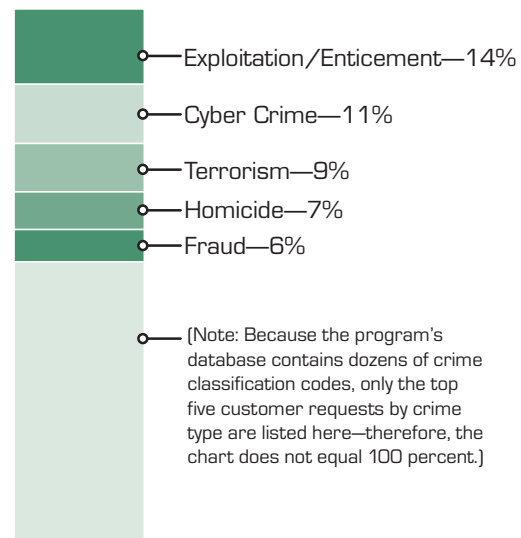
WWW.NJRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The NJRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Increase in Roster of Participating

Agencies—The Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office became a participating agency in the NJRCFL during FY07.

Training—The NJRCFL hosted two officials from the Malawi National Police for a two-month internship in digital forensics and received an award from DOJ's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program for its efforts.

GOALS FOR FY08

The NJRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Complete Local SAN and ReviewNet System**—The NJRCFL has made significant progress toward implementing the Local SAN and ReviewNet architecture with state funding for equipment acquisition, and plans on completing this project in FY08.
- **Reduce Examination Backlog**—The NJRCFL remains focused on reducing the number of cases in backlog and is using AFF resources to help meet this goal
- **Maintain Continuous Quality Improvement**—Thanks to a system of internal audits and management reviews of its quality system, the NJRCFL is strengthening its services while continuously seeking new ways to enhance services to its customers.



PULSE CHECK STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Earn ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—

The NJRCFL met its goal of earning ASCLD/LAB accreditation in November 2006 and was the fifth laboratory in the nation to become accredited in both computers and video forensics. The laboratory staff is now preparing to attain ASCLD/LAB International Accreditation.



Implement the FBI SAN—

The staff completed full implementation of the forensic network for FBI examinations.



Assistant Director Ben Demonte, Quality Manager David Constantino, and Laboratory Director Larry Depew display their ASCLD/LAB Accreditation Certificate.



Year Established: 2005

Laboratory Director: Chris Beeson

Service Area: Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 91

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Alameda County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—San Francisco Division
- Newark Police Department
- Palo Alto Police Department
- San Jose Police Department
- San Mateo County Sheriff's Office
- Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office



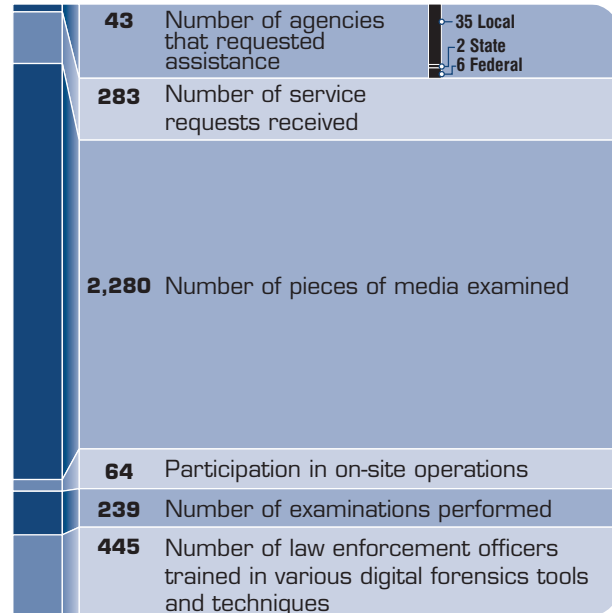
ACCREDITED SINCE 2006

SILICON VALLEY RCFL

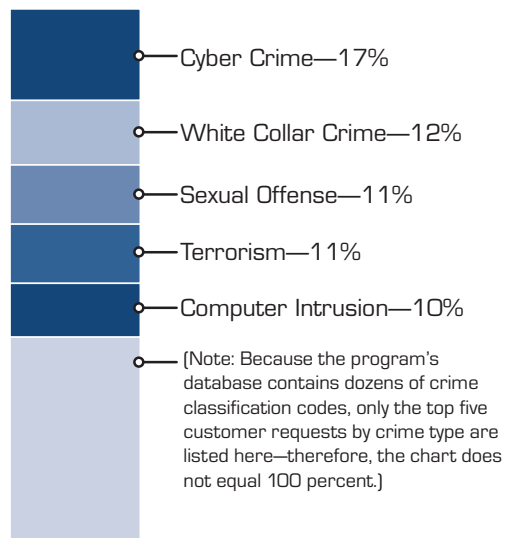
WWW.SVRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The SVRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Reduced Backlog—The SVRCFL staff reduced its backlog by 25 percent.

Improved Turnaround Time—The staff improved its turnaround times by 13 percent from submission to examination completion, and reduced the number of days needed to conduct an examination (once started) by 40 percent from the previous year.

International Training—SVRCFL Director Beeson participated in the OAS/DOJ Cyber Crime Workshop and traveled to Brazil and Portugal where he helped teach digital forensics techniques to law enforcement officials from these countries.

GOALS FOR FY08

The SVRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Increase Efficiency**—Participate in the planning, development, and implementation of Innovari—a complete laboratory information management system
- **Build Capacity**—Identify new technology, software, partnerships, and forensic techniques to augment scarce personnel resources to enhance the laboratory’s services
- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies**—Keep pace with the rising demand for its services by focusing on adding at least one participating agency
- **Broaden Training Opportunities**—Continuously seek both practical and new ways to provide training opportunities for law enforcement in Northern California, the United States, and internationally, using its talented cadre of experienced instructors.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Achieve ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The SVRCFL met its goal of earning ASCLD/LAB accreditation in December 2006—just two years after officially opening for business.



Increase Number of Participating Agencies—The Newark Police Department joined the SVRCFL in FY07, providing much-needed manpower.



Enhance Services—The SVRCFL’s “imaging team” concept was implemented in FY07, focusing solely on handling original evidence. The team takes every piece of digital evidence and carefully documents, photographs, and creates identical duplicates—one for preserving the evidence long term and the other for use during examination. The imaging team concept has proven to be a viable way to safely accelerate the forensic process and has also helped the laboratory staff increase efficiency.



Year Established: 2005

Laboratory Director: Acting Larry Hovey

Service Area: Southern Texas, including Harris County, Beaumont, Galveston, Huntsville, College Station, and Corpus Christi

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 320

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

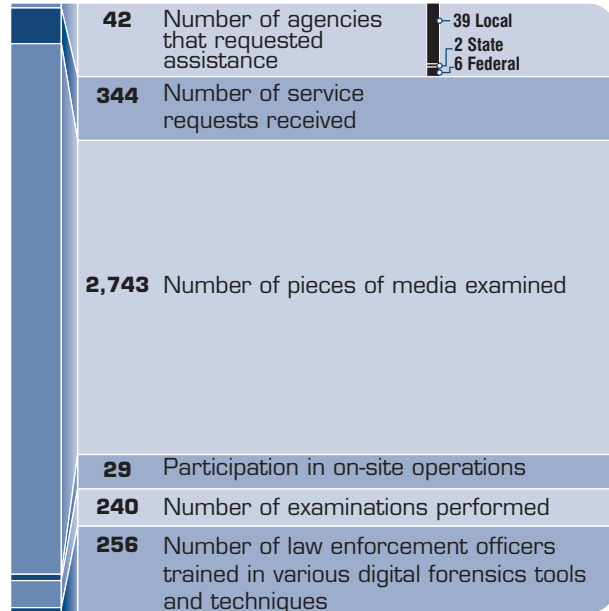
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Houston Division
- Harris County Precinct 4 Constable's Office
- Harris County Precinct 5 Constable's Office
- Harris County Sherriff's Office
- Houston Police Department
- Pasadena Police Department
- Rosenberg Police Department

GREATER HOUSTON RCFL

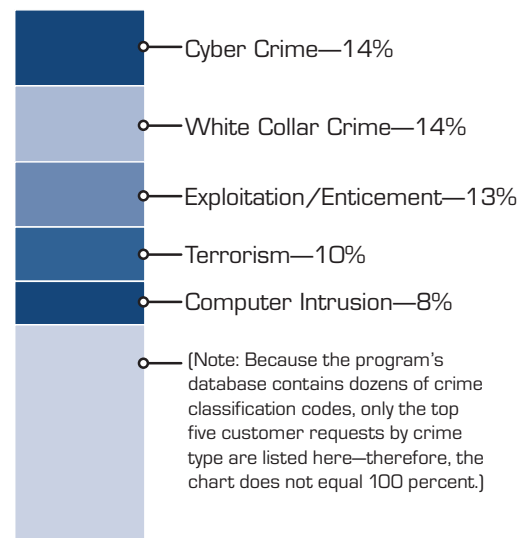
WWW.GHRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The GHRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





GOALS FOR FY08

The GHRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Open New Laboratory**—The GHRCFL will begin operations in its newly constructed space with an emphasis on providing training to law enforcement personnel in its densely populated service area of metropolitan Houston.
- **Apply for ASCLD/LAB Accreditation**
- **Add at Least One New Participating Agency**
- **Implement SAN and Use the CAIR System.**



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Construct Laboratory—The construction on the laboratory space was not fully completed during FY07; however, the laboratory is scheduled to open in its new space during FY08.



Add New Participating Agency—The Rosenberg Police Department joined the GHRCFL in FY07, helping the staff meet its goal of adding at least one new agency to its ranks.



Year Established: 2005

Laboratory Director: Roger Call

Service Area: Utah, Idaho, and Montana

Number of Agencies in Service Area:
400

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

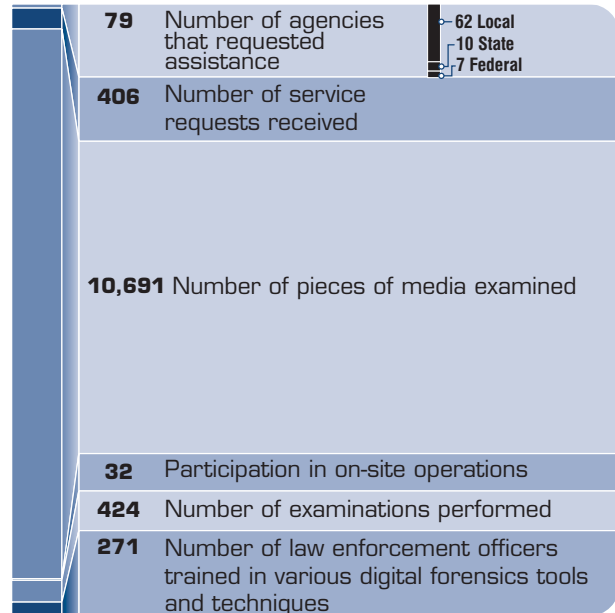
- Ada County Sheriff's Office
- Billings Police Department
- Davis County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Salt Lake Division
- Salt Lake City Police Department
- Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Attorney's Office—
District of Utah
- Utah Attorney General's Office
- Utah Department of Public Safety
- Weber County Sheriff's Office
- West Valley City Police Department

INTERMOUNTAIN WEST RCFL

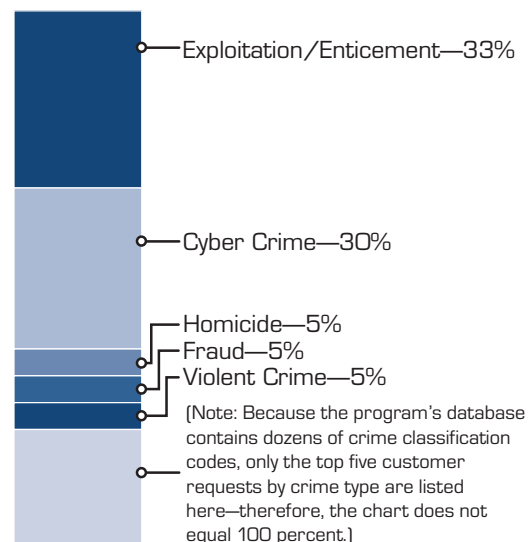
WWW.IWRCFL.ORG

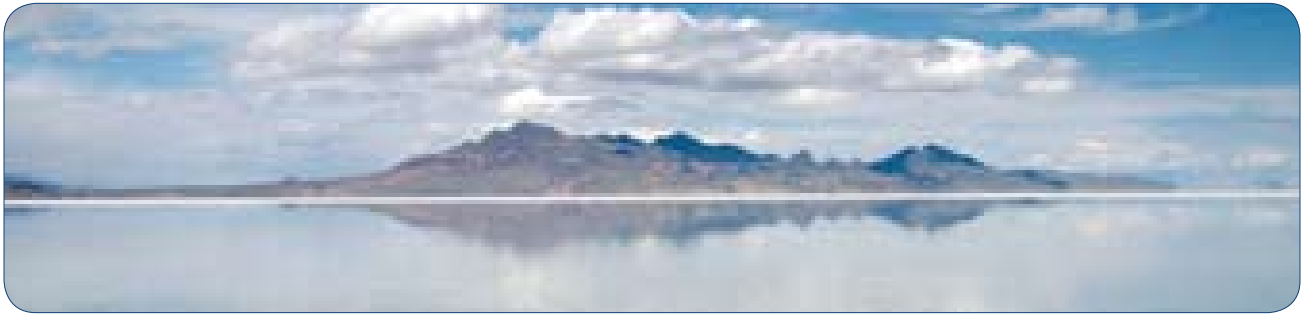
PROGRESS REPORT

The IWRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Major Investigation Moves Forward—The IWRCFL continued supporting the criminal investigation involving the kidnapping of Shasta Groene and the murder of her family. Admitted murderer Joseph Edward Duncan III confessed to killing the family so that he could abduct and sexually assault Dylan Groene, nine, and Shasta, who was eight at the time of her abduction. In FY08, Duncan goes on trial in federal court where IWRCFL Examiners will provide crucial testimony in court. If convicted, Duncan faces the death penalty.

IWRCFL's Satellite Network Is Productive—The IWRCFL's satellite network, with laboratory locations in Boise and Billings, had an extremely productive year in FY07—accepting requests for assistance from 20 agencies in Idaho and Montana, and completing 146 examinations. Moreover, 76 law enforcement officers were trained by satellite personnel.

GOALS FOR FY08

The IWRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Seek ASCLD/LAB Accreditation for Satellite Network**—In addition to seeking accreditation for its main facility in Salt Lake City, the IWRCFL will also apply for ASCLD/LAB accreditation for its satellite network.
- **Establish CAIR System**—With one of the largest service areas in the RCFL Program, the IWRCFL is exploring opportunities to create a CAIR System for its many customers.
- **Reduce the Backlog**—The IWRCFL has set a goal of reducing its backlog by 20 percent.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Achieve ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The IWRCFL met its goal of applying for ASCLD/LAB accreditation in FY07.



Increase Staff Levels—The Weber County Sherriff's Office, along with the Davis County Sheriff's Office, joined the IWRCFL this year—providing much-needed manpower to handle the laboratory's fast growing caseload.



NORTHWEST RCFL

WWW.NWRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The NWRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—

Year Established: 2005

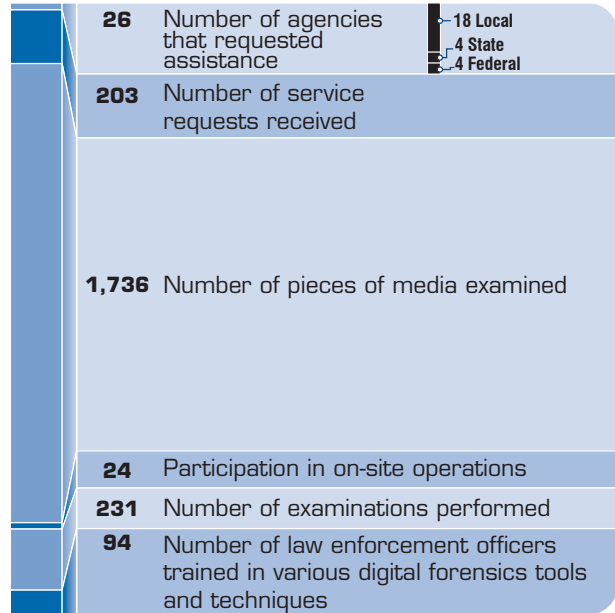
Laboratory Director: Andy Schroder

Service Area: Oregon and Southwest Washington

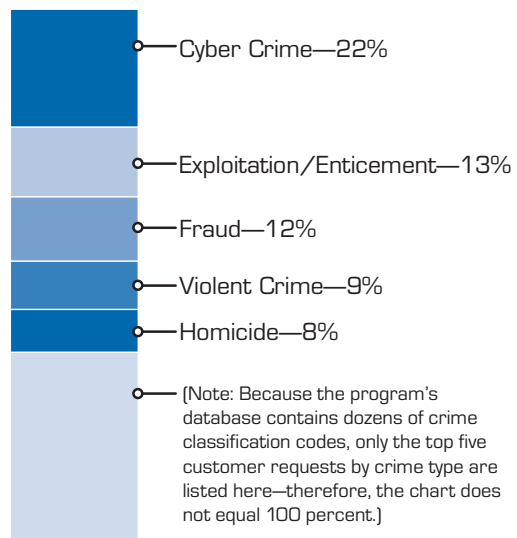
Number of Agencies in Service Area:
109

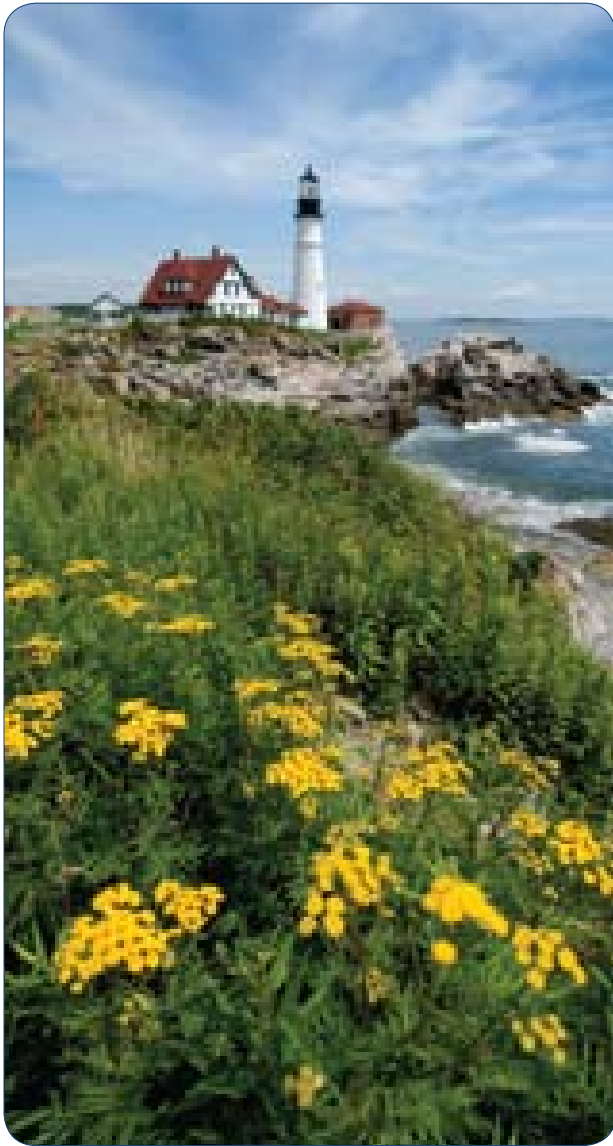
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Beaverton Police Department
- Clark County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Portland Division
- Gresham Police Department
- Hillsboro Police Department
- Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
- Oregon State Police
- Portland Police Bureau
- Washington County Sheriff's Office



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





GOALS FOR FY08

The NWR CFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies**—To keep pace with the rising workload, the NWR CFL hopes to recruit at least one new participating agency in FY08.
- **Implement the CAIR System**—The NWR CFL will continue to take steps toward bringing the CAIR System to its customers throughout the Pacific Northwest.
- **Reduce Turnaround Time**—The NWR CFL staff is identifying new and innovative methods and practices to increase the laboratory's efficiency and thereby reduce turnaround time.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Achieve ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The NWR CFL completed OTD's pre-inspection process and will receive a date for the official ASCLD/LAB inspection in FY08.



Increase Staff Levels—The Portland Police Bureau assigned a second staff person to the NWR CFL, Sergeant Lori Drew, who is serving as the laboratory's Operations Manager.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN RCFL

WWW.RMRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The RMRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—

Year Established: 2006

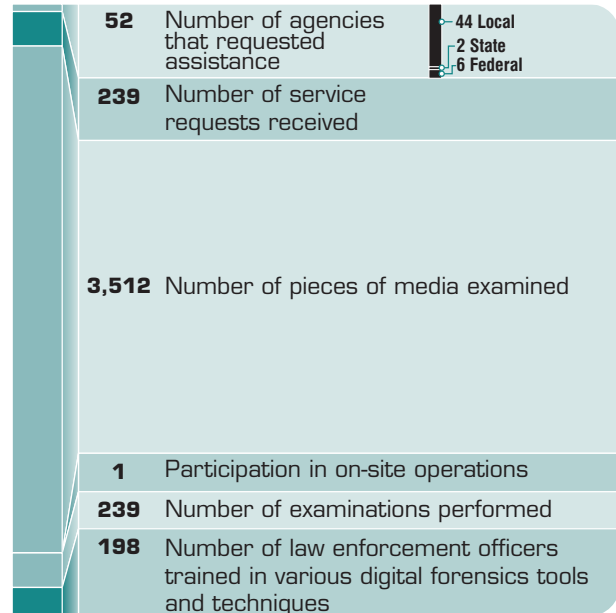
Laboratory Director: Christopher L. Buechner

Service Area: Colorado and Wyoming

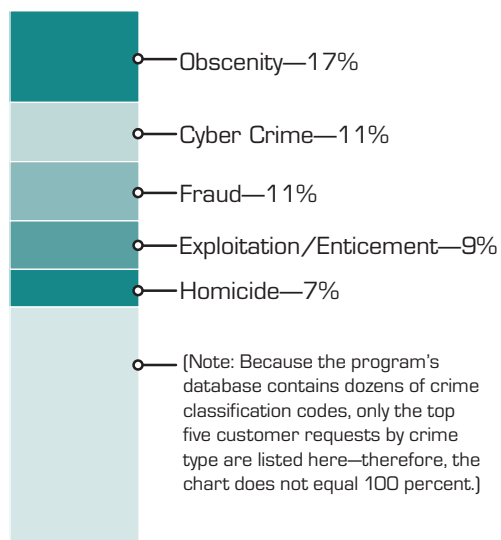
Number of Agencies in Service Area: 147

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- 2nd Judicial District, District Attorney's Office
- 18th Judicial District (CO), district Attorney's Office
- Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office
- Arvada Police Department
- Aurora Police Department
- Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- Denver Police Department
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Denver Division
- Golden Police Department



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Reduced Turnaround Time—The RMRCFL reduced the time it takes to complete a digital forensics examination by 35 percent compared with FY06.

GOALS FOR FY08

The RMRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Add Participating Agencies**—To accommodate the growing caseload, the RMRCFL will continue seeking new partners in the region to join the laboratory.
- **Obtain a SAN**—To increase efficiency, the RMRCFL will devote its efforts toward obtaining and installing a SAN.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Achieve ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The RMRCFL met its goal of completing OTD's pre-inspection process and submitted a formal application for accreditation to ASCLD/LAB.



Increase the Number of Participating Agencies—The RMRCFL brought the Arvada Police Department, the Golden Police Department, and the 2nd Judicial District, District Attorney's Office on board in FY07.



Year Established: 2006

Laboratory Director: J.P. McDonald

Service Area: Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania

Number of Agencies in Service Area: 500

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

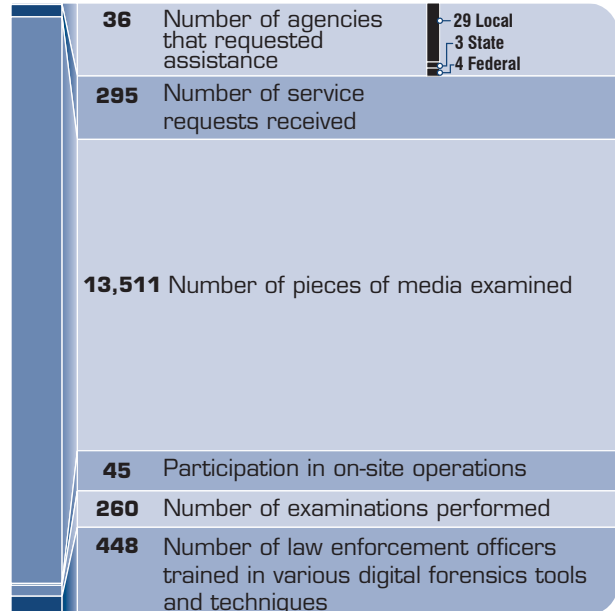
- Delaware County, PA District Attorney's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Philadelphia Division
- Lower Merion Township Police Department
- Lower Providence Township Police Department
- Montgomery County (PA) District Attorney's Office
- Philadelphia Police Department

PHILADELPHIA RCFL

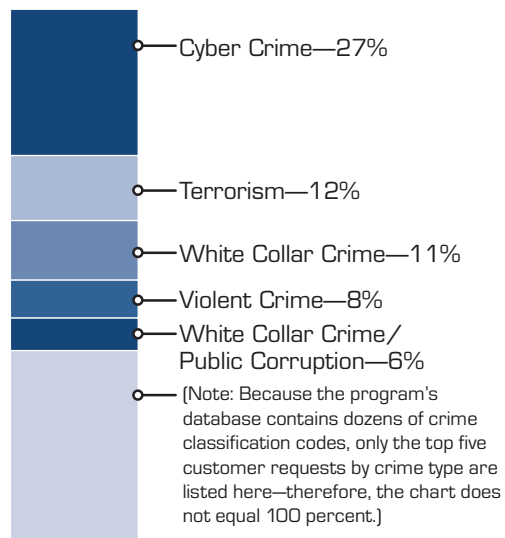
WWW.PHRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The PHRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Honors—The PHRCFL staff was recognized by the Girl Scouts of America (GSA) for its service after five Examiners volunteered to give a presentation on computer forensics and conducted a mock examination during GSA's "Girls Go Tech Science and Technology Expo."



PHRCFL Examiner Justin Price gives a presentation at the "Girls Go Tech Science and Technology Expo."

International

Deployment—A PHRCFL Examiner was deployed to Iraq where he processed more than 7 TBs of data during his service.

Technology R&D—The PHRCFL staff completed two R&D projects in FY07, starting with a research paper detailing the Serial Advanced Technology Attachment, which offers an innovative approach to managing high-performance storage devices. The second project concerned the forensic examination of portable GPS devices, which because of their increasingly popularity, are being seen more and more by RCFL staff nationwide. This research paper explored the type of information available during a GPS forensics examination and the best methods for safely extracting the data. The findings from both research projects were shared with other RCFLs and the CART Program.

GOALS FOR FY08

The PHRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies**—This will enable the staff to maintain its current caseload and ensure a rapid and effective response to future requests for service.
- **Monitor Staff Training**—Continue overseeing the training needs of new RCFL staff to ensure their eventual certification as CART Examiners.
- **Expand Training Opportunities**—Because of the growing awareness of digital forensics among law enforcement, the PHRCFL will continue to develop new training opportunities in a variety of related topics to meet demand.
- **Seek ASCLD/LAB Accreditation.**
- **Cultivate Diverse Partnerships**—Given the PHRCFL's prime location, the staff will continue forging partnerships with area law enforcement agencies, academia, the private sector, and various government agencies to enhance operations and share information with these entities.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Raise Staffing Levels—The PHRCFL met its goal of adding one participating agency by welcoming the Lower Providence Township Police Department.

classroom and offered a full range of digital forensics training courses and workshops for all skill sets.



Enhance Training Offerings—The PHRCFL completed work on its 24-seat



Complete SAN Installation—During FY07, the PHRCFL staff successfully installed its SAN system.



Year Established: 2006

Laboratory Director: Robert Kosakowski

Service Area: 17 Counties in Western New York

Number of Agencies in Service Area:
137

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

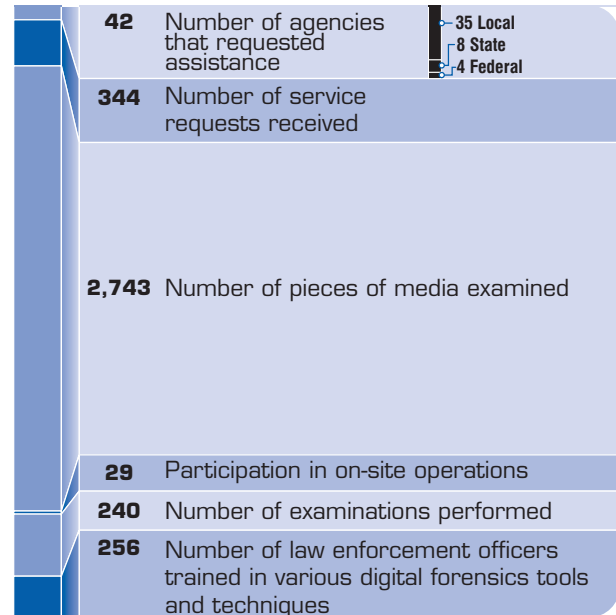
- Erie County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Buffalo Division
- Department of Homeland Security
 - Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
 - United States Secret Service
- New York State Attorney General's Office
- Niagara Falls Police Department

WESTERN NEW YORK RCFL

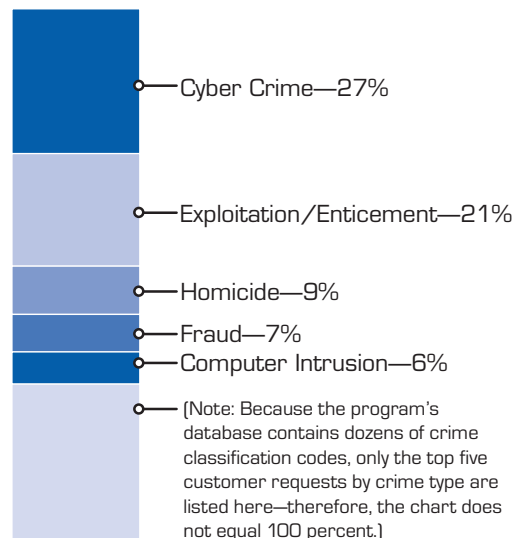
WWW.WNYRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The WNYRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION

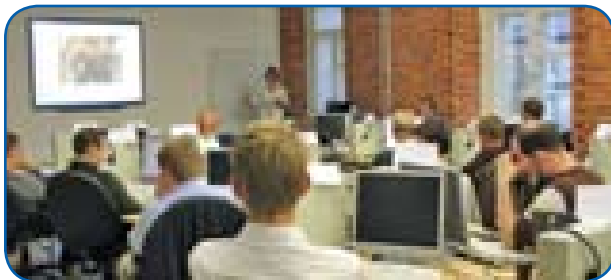




NOTABLE NEWS

Certifications—During FY07, three WNYRCFL Examiners earned EnCase® Certified Examiner (EnCE®) certification.

International Training—Examiner Laura Heldewin participated in the OAS/DOJ Cyber Crime Workshop and traveled to Estonia where she was part of a team that taught digital forensics tool and techniques to its foreign counterparts in law enforcement.



WNYRCFL Examiner Laura Heldewin teaches a class to law enforcement personnel in Estonia.

GOALS FOR FY08

The WNYRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies**—After completing its first full year of operations, the WNYRCFL is seeing an increasing number of service requests involving multiple computers and hard drives. More staff members are needed to keep pace with the demand for services.
- **Obtain a CART SAN**—Having a SAN will greatly enhance the laboratory's services and increase its efficiency.
- **Apply for ASCLD/LAB Accreditation**—During FY08, the WNYRCFL will continue preparing for ASCLD/LAB accreditation.



PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY07 GOALS



Upgrade Hardware—To enhance operations, the laboratory met its goal of acquiring a 16-TB digital evidence server.



Increase the Number of Examiners—Although ICE was an original participating agency, the WNYRCFL welcomed an additional Examiner from this agency to its staff.



Year Established: 2006

Laboratory Director: Dave Barnes

Service Area: Southern Ohio

Number of Agencies in Service Area:
183

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory
- Dayton Police Department
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Cincinnati Division, Dayton Field Office

MIAMI VALLEY RCFL

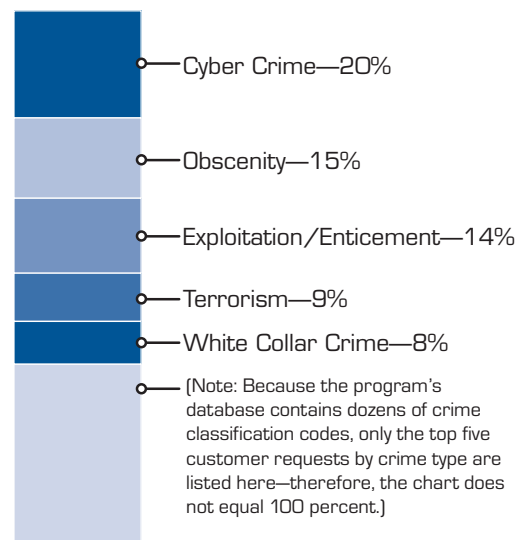
WWW.MVRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The MVRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—

42	Number of agencies that requested assistance	38 Local 1 State 4 Federal
344	Number of service requests received	
2,743	Number of pieces of media examined	
29	Participation in on-site operations	
240	Number of examinations performed	
256	Number of law enforcement officers trained in various digital forensics tools and techniques	

CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





NOTABLE NEWS

Increased Productivity—Despite a temporary staff reduction, the MVRCFL still processed a record amount of media during FY07.

Met Crucial Deadline—The MVRCFL staff processed numerous computers seized from Christopher Paul, an Al Qaeda associate of Lyman Faris—in time for Paul's initial court date, which was later reset to January 2009.

GOALS FOR FY08

The MVRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Complete Laboratory Construction**—The MVRCFL plans on leaving its current space at the FBI's Dayton Resident Agency and moving into its newly built laboratory during FY08.
- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies and Examiners**—The MVRCFL plans to add at least one new agency and two Examiners.



Year Established: 2006

Laboratory Director: James Harris

Service Area: Kentucky

Number of Agencies in Service Area:
420

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

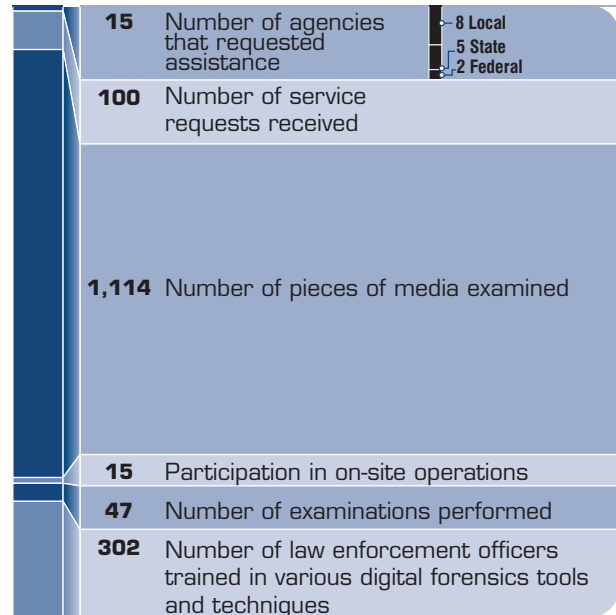
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Louisville Division
- Kentucky Bureau of Investigation
- Kentucky State Police
- Lexington Division of Police
- Louisville Metro Police Department

KENTUCKY RCFL

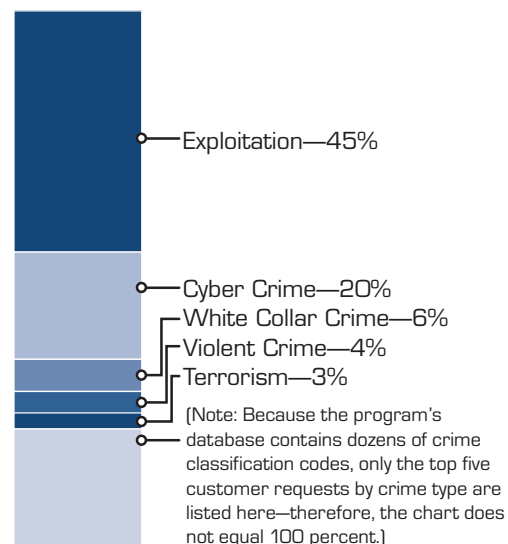
WWW.KRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT

The KRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY07 follows—



CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION





Kentucky Attorney General Greg Stumbo (now former Atty. Gen.) visited the KRCFL. Pictured from left to right are: FE Renea Monger (FBI), FET John Welsh (Lexington Division of Police), Laboratory Director James Harris (FBI), Kentucky Attorney General Greg Stumbo, FE Mike Viergutz (Kentucky State Police), and FE Kevin Lamkin (Louisville Metro Police Department). Not pictured—FET Titus Riner (Kentucky Bureau of Investigation), Coop Student Eli Nachtman (University of Louisville), Coop Student Brad Luyster (University of Louisville).



NOTABLE NEWS

Launch of Operations—On October 19, 2006, the KRCFL became the newest facility to open its doors for business and is the only RCFL located at a college (the University of Louisville Shelby Campus).

Partnerships—Four Examiners received digital forensics training and are close to completing the requirements needed to become CART certified.

KRCFL Director James Harrives gives the media a tour of the laboratory during opening day on October 19, 2006.



GOALS FOR FY08

The KRCFL has set the following goals for FY08—

- **Conduct a State/Local CAIR System Feasibility Study**—The KRCFL will use the results of this study to determine whether this service offering is of interest to its law enforcement customers throughout the State of Kentucky.
- **Increase the Number of Participating Agencies.**
- **Prepare for ASCLD/LAB Accreditation.**

Executive Assistant Director Kerry E. Haynes gives remarks during the press conference to announce the opening of the KRCFL on October 19, 2006.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



The RCFL Program extends its profound thanks to FBI Director Mueller, III; Executive Assistant Director Kerry E. Haynes, Science and Technology Branch; the Operational Technology Division's Assistant Director Marcus C. Thomas; and Section Chief, Digital Evidence Section, Thomas Gregory Motta for all they do on our behalf. With deep appreciation, we thank the RCFL Laboratory Directors and outstanding staff for their continued service; and OTD Digital Evidence Section, including CART, FSU, FAVIAU, and CEAU. We thank the governance board members serving on the LEBs and the NSC, who carve time out of their extremely busy schedules to advise and counsel us, and we are grateful to members of the program who have served us well, and have since moved on including SSA Gerard J. Cocuzzo and retired GHRCFL Director Dennis Williams. Special thanks go to Jim Watkins and Jason Weiss, who were our first webinar instructors and set the bar high for those to come.

Finally, we want to express our deep gratitude to the participating agencies that selflessly share their personnel and precious resources with us—and who make this program shine year after year. In alphabetical order and listed by state, they are—

CALIFORNIA

- Alameda County Sheriff's Office
- Arvada Police Department
- Chula Vista Police Department
- Department of Homeland Security—
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
 - San Diego Division
 - San Francisco Division
- Golden Police Department
- Naval Criminal Investigative Service
- Newark Police Department
- Palo Alto Police Department
- San Diego County District Attorney's Office
- San Diego Police Department
- San Diego Sheriff's Department
- San Jose Police Department
- San Mateo County Sheriff's Office
- Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office
- U.S. Attorney's Office—Southern District of California
- U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

COLORADO

- 18th Judicial District (CO), District Attorney's Office
- Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office
- Arvada Police Department
- Aurora Police Department
- Denver Police Department
- Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Denver Division
- Golden Police Department

IDAHO

- Ada County Sheriff's Office

ILLINOIS

- Chicago Police Department
- Cook County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Chicago Division
- Illinois Attorney General's Office
- Lombard Police Department
- Palatine Police Department
- University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department
- Will County State's Attorney's Office

KANSAS

- Johnson County Sheriff's Office
- Lawrence Police Department
- Leavenworth County Sheriff's Office
- Lenexa Police Department
- Kansas Bureau of Investigation
- Kansas City Police Department
- Olathe Police Department
- Overland Park Police Department
- Shawnee County Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Attorney's Office—District of Kansas
- U.S. Department of Agriculture—Office of the Inspector General

KENTUCKY

- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Louisville Division
- Kentucky Bureau of Investigation
- Kentucky State Police
- Lexington Division of Police
- Louisville Metro Police Department

MISSOURI

- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Kansas City Division
- Jackson County Sheriff's Office
- Kansas City Police Department
- Platte County Sheriff's Office
- Missouri State Highway Patrol
- North Kansas City Police Department
- U.S. Attorney's Office—Western District of Missouri

MONTANA

- Billings Police Department

NEW JERSEY

- Essex County Prosecutor's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—Newark Division
- Franklin Township Police Department
- Jersey City Police Department
- Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office
- New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice
- New Jersey Office of the Attorney General
- New Jersey State Police

NEW YORK

- Erie County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Buffalo Division
- Department of Homeland Security—
 - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 - United States Secret Service
- New York State Attorney General's Office
- Niagara Falls Police Department

OHIO

- Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory
- Dayton Police Department
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Cincinnati Division, Dayton Field Office

OREGON

- Beaverton Police Department
- Clark County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Portland Division
- Gresham Police Department
- Hillsboro Police Department
- Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
- Oregon State Police
- Portland Police Bureau
- Washington County Sheriff's Office

PENNSYLVANIA

- Delaware County District Attorney's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Philadelphia Division
- Lower Merion Township Police Department
- Lower Providence Township Police
Department
- Montgomery County District Attorney's Office
- Philadelphia Police Department

TEXAS

- Dallas Police Department
- Denton County District Attorneys Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
 - Dallas Division
 - Houston Division
- Garland Police Department
- Grand Prairie Police Department
- Harris County Precinct 4 Constable's Office
- Harris County Precinct 5 Constable's Office
- Harris County Sheriff's Office
- Houston Police Department
- Pasadena Police Department
- Plano Police Department
- Richardson Police Department
- Rosenberg Police Department
- Texas Attorney General's Office
- U.S. Attorneys Office—
Northern District of Texas

UTAH

- Davis County Sheriff's Office
- Federal Bureau of Investigation—
Salt Lake Division
- Salt Lake City Police Department
- Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Attorney's Office—District of Utah
- Utah Attorney General's Office
- Utah Department of Public Safety
- Weber County Sheriff's Office
- West Valley City Police Department

And we give special thanks to those participating agencies that stepped up and joined us in FY07—

- 2nd Judicial District, District Attorney's Office (CO)
- Arvada Police Department (CO)
- Chula Vista Police Department (CA)
- Davis County Sheriff's Office (UT)
- Denton County District Attorneys Office (TX)
- Golden Police Department (CO)
- Lombard Police Department (IL)
- Lower Providence Township Police Department (PA)
- Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office (NJ)
- Newark Police Department (CA)
- Rosenberg Police Department (TX)
- Washington County Sheriff's Office (OR)
- Weber County Sherriff's Office (UT)



Shown here are members of the RCFL NPO and representatives of all 14 RCFLs.



To learn more about the RCFL Program,
go to www.rcfl.gov

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