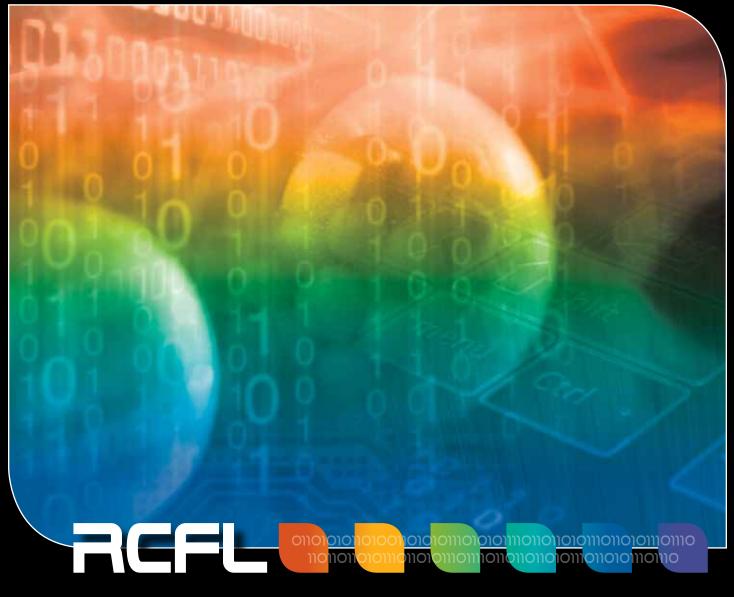


REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS LABORATORY



ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010





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FOREWORD

The Regional Computer Forensics Laboratories (RCFL) Program provided critical digital forensics expertise, services, and training to thousands of law enforcement officers and hundreds of agencies nationwide during Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10). This year's achievements—combined with an already formidable list of notable accomplishments—further solidified our standing as the most accredited, highest quality digital forensics laboratory network in the world.

Through this report, readers will learn about the work performed by RCFL personnel to protect U.S. interests from criminals at home and overseas, and from what Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Director Mueller calls "homegrown terrorists"-naturalized and/or U.S. citizens intent on harming innocent civilians and destroying valuable infrastructure. Thankfully, the FBI arrested several homegrown terrorists before they could execute their plots, and several RCFLs supported the investigations of these individuals, including the man who planned to kill thousands of commuters by bombing the New York City subway, the teenager who sought to turn a famous Dallas skyscraper into rubble, and the Philadelphia woman who called herself "Jihad Jane" and pledged to become a martyr for jihadists everywhere. RCFLs helped prosecutors put these individuals and others behind bars and will remain vigilant in the shared quest to thwart and defeat terrorist acts.

While supporting terrorist and criminal investigations is our primary mission, strengthening law enforcement's digital forensics capabilities through training and education is an important mandate too—especially as states' revenues decline and training dollars disappear to keep officers on the streets. We dedicate a portion of our annual budget to providing education and training for law enforcement, which is cost-effective for us and cost-free for officers. In FY10, the RCFL Program, along with the FBI's Computer Analysis Response Team (CART), trained 7,403 law enforcement professionals. Early in the FY, we presented a tremendously successful webinar on mobile forensics, hosting nearly 2,000 participants no travel required. And we shared educational resources too. In FY10, the RCFL National Program Office (NPO) sent 14,715 copies of training tools and printed materials to members of the law enforcement community and general public, and we recorded more than 148,000 downloads of our online publications—keeping pace with the increasing demand for our educational products.

Finally, we have earned our place as the premier accredited digital forensics laboratory network in the world. We voluntarily sought accreditation from the much respected American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) to reinforce the fact that the RCFL mission is to provide timely, objective, accurate and scientifically verifiable results. The FBI and our 130 participating agencies thank you for your support.

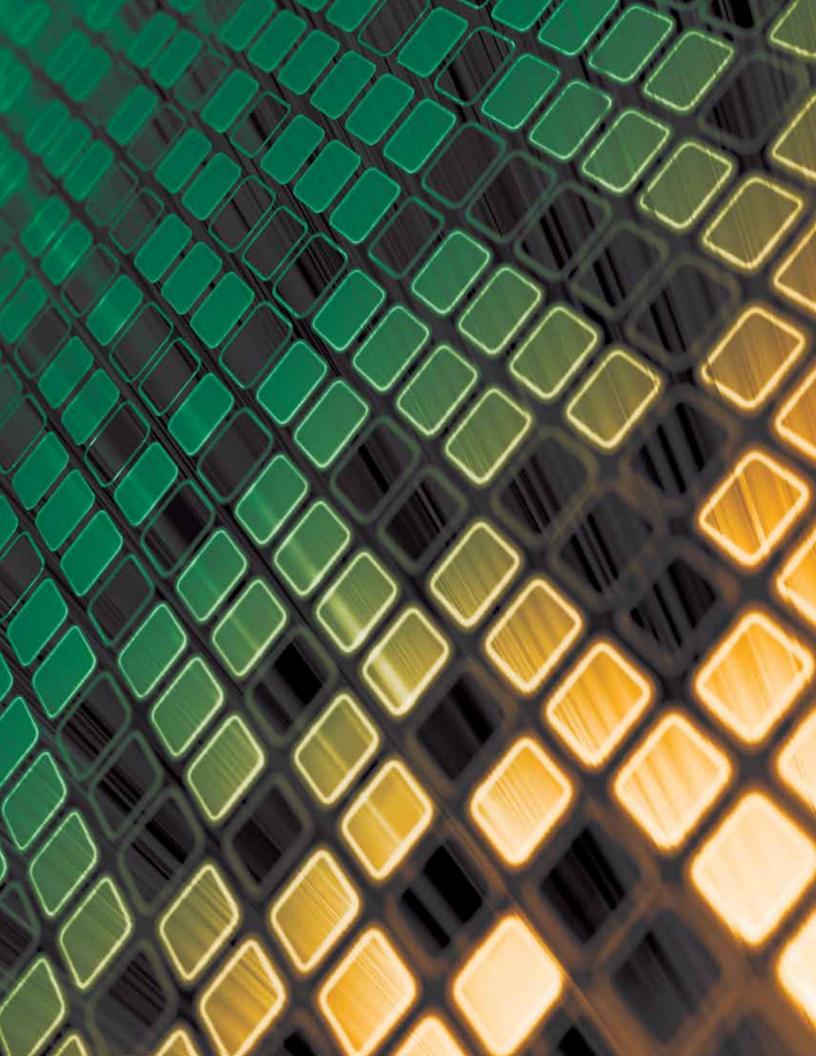
Bryan Tepper, Unit Chief RCFL National Program Office

This report presents a detailed accounting of the activities, milestones, and accomplishments of the Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL) Program for Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10), which covers the period of October 1, 2009, to September 30, 2010.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) RCFL Program is a national network of 16 full-service digital forensics laboratories and training centers devoted entirely to the examination of digital evidence in support of criminal and national security investigations. Each RCFL is managed by a coalition of federal, state, and local law enforcement organizations, known as participating agencies, and its services are available to those agencies within an RCFL's designated service area.

At the close of FY10, the program encompassed 130 participating agencies from 17 states. Personnel assigned to an RCFL from the participating agencies must earn FBI certification as a Computer Forensics Examiner. Moreover, RCFL staff members must strictly adhere to standardized operating procedures and institutionalized peer review measures to provide objective, accurate, repeatable, and verifiable results to our customers.

The FBI's Operational Technology Division (OTD) funds and administers the RCFL Program's activities, including all laboratories and the National Program Office (NPO).



FY10 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The RCFL Program began its second decade of operations in FY10 with 14 operational laboratories and two of our newest facilities in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Orange County, California, nearing completion. The map below illustrates the locations of current and future RCFLs and the geographic areas they serve.



The RCFL Program's major accomplishments for the period ending FY10 are as follows.

PERFORMANCE METRICS

The RCFL NPO measures productivity using a series of quantifiable metrics to evaluate the program's performance as a whole and at the laboratory level. This data also assists senior FBI officials, in consultation with members of the Local Executive Boards (LEB) and the National Advisory Committee (NAC), with identifying areas where gains in efficiency are possible, as well as potential opportunities for streamlining methods and procedures. As new tools and technologies emerge and evolve-a commonplace occurrence in the digital forensics world-the program adapts accordingly. For instance, the introduction of the Cell Phone Investigative Kiosk (CPIK) raised efficiency and streamlined certain processes, thanks to the self-service nature of this tool. The CPIK was not designed to replace full forensics examinations, but it provides investigators the means to retrieve data in a forensically sound manner. Since the CPIK was implemented program-wide, the number of service requests for cellular telephone examinations has dropped-enabling the RCFL staff to focus efforts on more complex tasks that require the specialized skills of a certified Examiner.

During FY10, the program's performance metrics rose in nearly every category compared with the previous FY. Moreover, the one area where the statistics dropped field services—is viewed as a positive trend because investigators are better educated in recognizing and handling digital evidence, thereby reducing the need to have Examiners onsite.

SERVICE REQUESTS RECEIVED: **5,985**

Number of requests for assistance received by all RCFLs.

EXAMINER TESTIMONY IN COURT: **80**

Number of times RCFL Examiners testified in court and/or hearings.

FIELD SERVICES: 229

Number of onsite operations conducted by law enforcement for which RCFLs provided assistance.

TERABYTES PROCESSED: 3,086*

A terabyte (TB) is a unit of measurement for data storage capacity equal to 1,000 gigabytes.

TRAINING CONDUCTED: 7,403

The number of law enforcement personnel trained by the RCFL/Computer Analysis Response Team (CART) staff in various digital forensics techniques.

> *Computer storage is measured in "bytes." One single terabyte is equivalent to 1,024 gigabytes or approximately 1,000 copies of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

AGENCY REQUESTS: 722

Number of agencies that requested RCFL assistance.

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED: **6,564**

Number of digital forensics examinations conducted by RCFL personnel.

WEBSITE VISITS: 4,370,746

The number of visitors, from all 50 states and 153 countries, to the RCFL Program's websites. Visitors also performed 148,619 downloads of online publications.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES: 130

Organizations that enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the FBI become participating agencies in the RCFL. In return for assigning staff members to the laboratory, they and their personnel receive a host of benefits, including training, access to digital forensics examination and advisory services, potential use of a cellular telephone and vehicle, and a stake in the management of the RCFL.

PROGRAM PRODUCTS/ EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS DISTRIBUTED: **14,715**

The number of copies of training materials and tools and printed program information distributed to law enforcement personnel and the general public (non-sensitive materials only).

2.1 CASEWORK

Top law enforcement executives, from FBI Director Robert S. Mueller III to the police chiefs, sheriffs, and first responders working in metropolitan areas and small communities, can all agree that digital evidence is present in nearly every investigation they encounter. Whether email, text messages, Internet searches, or videotape, digital data is ubiquitous, not to mention voluminous—especially in investigations involving sophisticated financial schemes and techsavvy users, such as terrorists, child pornographers, and gang members. These users rely on encryption to hide their illicit activities from the law. The table (right) further reinforces this point and contains a sampling of the number of "media" or electronic devices examined by RCFLs during FY10.

MEDIA TYPE	MEDIA PROCESSED FOR FY10	COMPARED WITH FY09
CD/DVD	10,538	0
Cellular Telephone (Smartphone)	339	0
Cellular Telephone (Non-Smartphone)	1,570	0
Digital Camera	248	Û
Digital Media Player	136	0
Flash Media	3,371	Û
Floppy Disk	2,859	0
Global Positioning System (GPS) Device	28	0
Hard Disk Drive	57,067	Û
Personal Digital Assistant	29	0
Таре	248	0
VHS	23	N/A
TOTAL MEDIA PROCESSED	76,456	0



Cynthia Landreneau, an Examiner with the Greater Houston RCFL, at work in the laboratory.

2.2 TRAINING

Since the RCFL Program began in 1999, RCFLs have conducted training for the law enforcement community in the use of various digital forensics tools and techniques—with the overall goal of increasing the community's digital forensics capacity and understanding. During FY10, the RCFL Program trained 7,403 law enforcement professionals—an increase of nearly 2,000 trainees compared to the number trained in FY09. This training took place either in a classroom setting; onsite, where RCFL personnel traveled to train groups of law enforcement personnel upon request; or online through our webinars/webcasts. Trainees continue to praise the program in after-course evaluations (which are used to gather feedback and refine the coursework). ⁴⁴ Exceptional training! I feel confident that I can now perform a basic search/scan, and I know who to contact if I have any problems.

-ImageScan Participant

FY10 TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

- The RCFL Program trained 7,403 law enforcement professionals in digital forensics tools and techniques—educating nearly 2,000 more students than in FY09.
- More than 12,000 Continuing Education Series (CES) products were sent upon request to members of the law enforcement community.
- The program's second webinar, discussing mobile forensics, was viewed by 2,331 individuals—and counting.
- The RCFL Program trained 40 percent more students in FY10 compared to the previous year.



Detective Walter Kerr, who is assigned to the Philadelphia RCFL from the Lower Merion Police Department, teaches an area police academy class in digital forensics tools and techniques.

⁴⁴ I have had many opportunities to attend training as a detective...this is one of the best I have been to.⁹⁹

—ImageScan Participant

WHAT THE WEBINAR PARTICIPANTS SAID...

"Great venue for training, etc., and time/cost benefit with current budget concerns."

"The webinar is an excellent medium to use when trying to get helpful information out to others in different locations."

"This is outstanding information... I hope future similar events will hopefully help keep me abreast of current issues and technology."

"This method of training was so much better than I expected, the picture and sound were great, it was extremely interesting, and the speakers were excellent." Virtual Training— Courses such as ImageScan, Case Agent Investigative Review (CAIR), Seizing and Handling Digital Evidence, and others are typically taught in a classroom setting. The program's training offerings



and services have evolved over the years into what has become the CES to reach law enforcement anytime, anywhere. The CES is an ongoing initiative that provides the latest information about digital forensics and offers both classroom and online training, coupled with specially designed products, such as field guides for use on scene. In FY10, the RCFL NPO, in response to requests from law enforcement personnel, sent out more than 12,000 products produced under the CES initiative, which included 5,426 field guides and 6,594 software tools, CDs, and printed materials. In addition, hundreds of personnel learned to use the self-service CPIKs (available at most RCFLs) using a computer-based training module developed by CART.

On October 14, 2009, as part of the CES, the RCFL NPO sponsored a two-hour webinar entitled "Managing Mobile Forensics: What Every Peace



Shown here are webinar presenters Sgt. Alan Lee, assigned to the Silicon Valley RCFL from the San Jose Police Department, and Curtis Thomas, with the FBI's CART Unit.

Officer Must Know." The presenters, Curtis Thomas, an Electronics Engineer with the CART Unit in Quantico, Virginia, and Sergeant Alan Lee, Deputy Director of the Silicon Valley RCFL on assignment from the San Jose Police Department, discussed the proper handling of handheld devices, such as cellular telephones, MP3 players, digital cameras, GPS devices, and more, along with basic data recovery and legal issues. The live event was viewed by approximately 1,981 people—coming from all 50 states and 12 countries/territories—and another 350 ordered the webcast or a taped version of the event. A survey conducted after the webinar revealed that—

- Ninety-nine percent of participants said they understood more about mobile forensics as a result of the webinar
- Ninety-four percent were either satisfied or very satisfied with the presentation.



ImageScan—More than 1,900 students trained this year learned to use ImageScan, an FBI-developed software preview tool created by CART for "knock

and talk" situations involving child exploitation investigations. ImageScan is valuable in many other types of investigations when image and video files are of investigative value and law enforcement has the legal authority to search a computer. Students receive the software, companion thumb drive, and training at no cost. The RCFL Program regularly receives requests specifically for ImageScan training because the tool is so user friendly and effective.

2.3 NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The NAC met twice in FY10; the fall meeting was held in Portland, Maine, and the spring gathering took place at the Intermountain West RCFL in Salt Lake City, Utah. The committee comprises one representative from each RCFL's LEB, resulting in a diverse range of law enforcement executives from different regions in the country. The members are thoroughly familiar with the operations of their respective RCFLs and share their unique perspectives and experiences with each other and with senior FBI officials, who also rely on them to voice their opinions on new, proposed, and existing FBI initiatives and policies.



Shown here are members of the NAC during their fall 2009 meeting. From left to right: Bryan Tepper, (FBI), Shelia Teague, (FBI), Kenneth M. Betz (MVRCFL), Michael Green (PHRCFL), John Douglass (NAC Co-Chair, HARCFL), Dr. Deborah Keeling (KYRCFL), David C. Jones (NJRCFL), Paul M. Walters (OCRCFL), Dr. Alessandro Seazzu (NMRCFL), Steve Dye (NTRCFL), Ron Harvey (RMRCFL), Scott Patronik (WNYRCFL), Thomas Gregory Motta (FBI).

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ASSET FORFEITURE FUND PARTNERSHIP

The RCFL Program's highly valuable partnership with the Asset Forfeiture and Seized Property Unit, which allows the program to receive Asset Forfeiture Funds (AFF), remained on track and productive during FY10. As municipalities grapple with budget cuts, AFF resources make it possible for some state and local law enforcement agencies to continue their affiliation with the RCFL Program.

AFF resources were applied toward the following activities, contributing to our continued success and productivity this year.

- Backlog Reduction—Twelve of 14 RCFLs reduced their backlogs during FY10; from a program-wide perspective, backlogged cases decreased 16.6 percent overall. An RCFL places a service request in backlog if it has been open more than 30 days and is not closed within 60 days. Because of the availability of AFF resources, the RCFL Program can compensate Examiners detailed from state and local law enforcement agencies for any overtime worked enhancing productivity across the board.
- Overtime Compensation—The RCFL NPO processed 912 requests for overtime using AFF resources. Being able to offer overtime compensation to our state/local partners is an important benefit associated with joining the RCFL Program, as evidenced by the addition of seven new participating agencies to our ranks in FY10.
- Leased Motor Vehicles—The RCFL NPO provided 99 leased motor vehicles to state and local detailees during FY10. Moreover, RCFL personnel participated in 299 onsite operations. Having a leased vehicle at their disposal enabled personnel to quickly respond to last-minute and/or emergency requests for digital forensics support (e.g., a missing child or terrorism investigation). In FY10, RCFLs supported two investigations involving AMBER Alerts.

⁴⁴ Thanks to the RCFL Program, the collaboration of participating agencies, the cooperation among our law enforcement customers, equipment, software, training, and AFF overtime funds, we have the resources to protect the true victims of crime.

—Detective Chris Pyryt Plano Police Department/ Forensic Examiner, NTRCFL

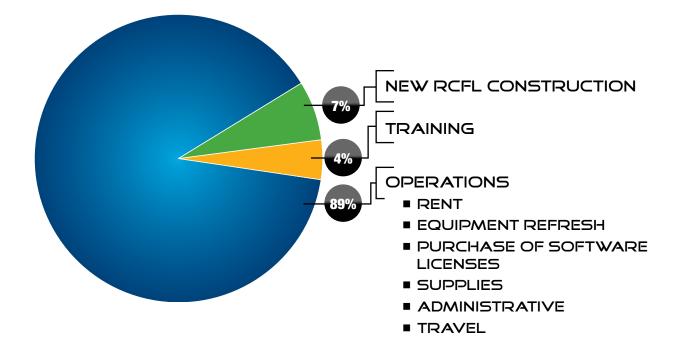
- Equipment Purchases—RCFL personnel must have access to the latest tools, technologies, hardware, and software to conduct examinations of digital devices, in addition to having the proper resources to examine earlier models. In FY10, the RCFL staff collectively examined 76,456 pieces of media, including common household electronics, such as cellular telephones, laptop computers, MP3 players, universal serial bus drives, digital cameras, and GPS devices.
- Issued Cellular Telephones—The program issued 115 cellular telephones to state and local personnel assigned to RCFLs.



Pictured here are two NTRCFL Examiners loading equipment into their AFF-provided vehicle.



In FY10, funds from the RCFL National Program's annual operating budget were used to support the 14 operational RCFLs, along with the activities performed by the NPO and the establishment of two new RCFLs in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Orange County, California. The pie chart below illustrates the percentage of funding dedicated to specific program activities.





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5 INVESTIGATIONS

Every RCFL made important and lasting contributions to a wide-ranging mix of criminal and terrorist investigations during FY10, as the following case studies demonstrate.

DEFEATING TERRORISTS

Over the past decade, the FBI has evolved into a threat-driven, intelligence-led organization. As such, its employees are adept at collecting, analyzing, and sharing intelligence to better understand known threats and those still unfolding. The RCFL Program continued to aid this important mission in FY10, as illustrated by the following case studies involving homegrown terrorists—U.S. and/or naturalized citizens who aspired to commit violent acts against innocent people or cherished landmarks. In every instance profiled here, these individuals landed behind bars for decades—if not a lifetime.



HARCFL—ENTREPRENEUR EXPOSED

Kansas City resident Khalid Ouazzani, a Moroccanborn naturalized citizen, owned a used auto parts store by day and secretly supported al Qaeda by night. Ouazzani attempted to hide his activities but nonetheless became the focus of an intense coun-



terterrorism investigation conducted by the FBI's Kansas City Division, aided by the Heart of America RCFL's (HARCFL) expertise. FBI agents arrested Ouazzani, and he was indicted by a grand jury in

Threats from homegrown extremists those who live in the communities they intend to attack—are also of great concern...

> —Robert S. Mueller, III, Director, FBI, before the Preparedness Group Conference on October 6, 2010

February 2010. Through consent searches, HARCFL Examiners acquired copies of digital media that ultimately assisted in the identification of covert means of communication, including steganography, used by Ouazzani and his co-conspirators both at home and abroad. Ouazzani pled guilty to bank fraud, money laundering, and material support to terrorism and is awaiting sentencing.



RMRCFL—NYC SUBWAY BOMBER IMPRISONED FOR LIFE

On February 22, 2010, Najibullah Zazi, 25, an Afghan immigrant living near Denver, pled guilty to conspiracy to use explosives against persons or property in the United States, conspiracy to murder abroad, and providing material support to al Qaeda. The Rocky Mountain RCFL (RMRCFL) processed videotape of Zazi purchasing his bomb-making materials, participated in the execution of search warrants, forensically imaged several computers, and processed several pieces of electronic media associated with the investigation. Zazi, who admitted to purchasing explosives as part of a plan to attack the New York subway system, faces life in prison plus an additional 15 years for his crimes.



GHRCFL—WINDOW WASHER JAILED

After a two-year investigation, the FBI arrested Barry Walter Bujol, 29, on one charge of attempting to provide material support to al Qaeda and identity theft. The Greater Houston RCFL (GHRCFL) provided digital forensics support to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force, which led the investigation. Bujol tried and failed on three different occasions to leave the United States for destinations in Yemen or other Middle Eastern countries and was arrested during an attempt to board a ship carrying materials intended for al Qaeda operatives. Court documents stated that Bujol dreamed of fighting a "violent jihad." He now has plenty of time to reconsider as he awaits trial in federal prison—he faces up to 20 years in jail if found guilty.



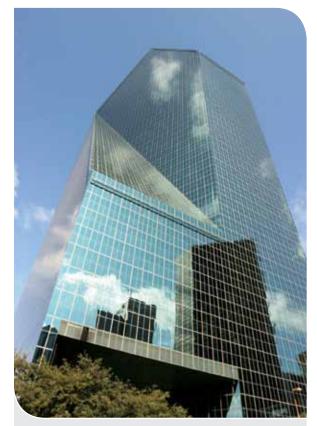
PHRCFL—"JIHAD JANE"

The Philadelphia RCFL (PHRCFL) supported the federal investigation of Colleen LaRose, aka "Jihad Jane," 47, and Jamie Paulin Ramirez, 31. LaRose was indicted on March 4, 2010, and charged in federal court with conspiring to aid terrorists, conspiring to kill someone overseas, lying to the FBI, and stealing her ex-boyfriend's passport. Her accomplice, Ramirez, was charged with conspiracy to provide material support to terrorists. Both women pled not guilty to plotting the murder of a Swedish cartoonist who portrayed the prophet Muhammad with the body of a dog. LaRose faces a possible life sentence and a \$1-million fine, while Ramirez faces 15 years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.



NTRCFL—DALLAS LANDMARK THREATENED

The North Texas RCFL (NTRCFL) supported the successful prosecution of Hosam Smadi, 19, a Jordanian native who plotted to blow up the famed Fountain Place skyscraper in Dallas. Before the attempted bombing, the FBI closely monitored Smadi after discovering posts he made on an online Islamic extremist forum. U.S. District Judge Barbara Lynn sentenced Smadi to 24 years in federal prison.



I.M. Pei and Partners designed the Fountain place skyscraper, which convicted terrorist Hosam Smadi planned to destroy before his arrest by FBI agents.

DIGITAL EVIDENCE FORTIFIES THE PROSECUTION

Digital evidence has been called the "new DNA" because it provides prosecutors unequivocal proof of a person's guilt—or innocence. The following case studies describe how digital evidence has played an integral role in the prosecution's case.



MVRCFL—OHIO RAPIST CONVICTED

Courtney Haynes, 27, was convicted of rape and aggravated burglary of his 23-year-old neighbor, a single mom who once complained about his loud music. Neither DNA nor fingerprints were found at the crime scene, but digital evidence located by the Miami Valley RCFL (MVRCFL) showed that Haynes actively searched for information about the victim on Google and Facebook over an extended period of time and sent several Facebook messages to her. MVRCFL Examiner Skip Burnham testified in court about his findings—and the jury returned a guilty verdict in less than two hours. Haynes received a 14-year prison sentence and was classified a Tier III sexual offender.



WNYRCFL—DISTRACTED TRUCKER KILLS WOMAN

Truck driver Thomas Wallace, 45, pled guilty to second-degree manslaughter for running his rig into a disabled car on the New York Thruway. The driver of the car, mother of two Julie Stratton, 33, was waiting for assistance after hitting a deer. The New York State Police led the investigation and suspected Wallace was using his laptop computer when the crash occurred. The Western New York RCFL (WNYRCFL) completed the examination of Wallace's laptop computer in just two days, confirming that he was streaming pornography at the time of the crash. The trucker was sentenced to 3–9 years in jail.



A 17-year-old Pennsylvania honor student was found guilty of crashing Sony's official PlayStation website for 11 days in 2008. The teen had hacked the website after being disqualified from an online gaming competition for cheating. The FBI launched a federal investigation and enlisted the San Diego RCFL's (SDRCFL) Examiners, who tracked the boy's digital footsteps. The teen was tried in a Pittsburgh juvenile court because of his age and received a year criminal probation term. He must complete 250 hours of mandatory community service and pay reparations totaling \$5,000 to Sony.



PHRCFL—COMCAST VS. THE HACKERS

The PHRCFL supported the successful investigation of two hackers who disrupted Comcast's website affecting five million people a day and causing nearly \$90,000 in financial losses. According to an FBI press release, Christopher Allen Lewis, aka "EBK," 20, of Newark, Delaware, and Michael Paul Nebel, aka "Slacker," 28, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, received 18 months in prison for conspiring to disrupt service on the website. Comcast is based in Philadelphia.

THE MISSING

The RCFL Program is supporting the following ongoing missing person(s) investigations that began in FY10 and remain unresolved.



NWRCFL—KYRON HORMAN

The RCFL Program posted numerous updates on its websites about Kyron Horman, the second grader last seen by his stepmother, Terri Horman, at his elementary school on June 4, 2010. Kyron has not been seen since that day. The Northwest RCFL (NWRCFL) is supporting the investigation led by the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, a participating agency in the laboratory. At this writing, there have been no major breaks, tips, or leads in the case despite the many efforts made by investigators, including several searches of very rough terrain in Oregon.



Kyron Horman is showing his trademark smile in this undated photo. The little boy vanished in June 2010 and has not been seen since. The FBI joined the search for him after months of inconclusive leads. The NWRCFL has supported the investigation from its onset.



IWRCFL—SUSAN POWELL

This mother of two was reported missing on December 7, 2009, when she failed to show up for work. Susan Powell was last seen by her husband, Josh, on December 6, 2009, when he took their sons, ages two and four, out for a camp-



Susan Powell has been missing since December 6, 2009.

ing trip in the middle of the night. The West Valley City Police Department, a participating agency in the Intermountain West RCFL (IWRCFL), deemed Josh Powell as a person of interest and described the investigation as a "missing person's case with suspicious overtones."



SDRCFL—THE MCSTAY FAMILY

The investigation into the mysterious disappearance of the San Diego-based McStay family, last seen on February 4, 2010, continues. On February 8, 2010, their vehicle was found in a parking lot near the Mexican border. A nearby surveillance camera showed images of two adults and two children apparently crossing the border on foot. The SDRCFL Sherriff's Department—a participating agency in the SDRCFL—is leading the investigation, but there have been few solid leads regarding the family's whereabouts. The SDRCFL will continue providing digital forensics expertise to investigators.



Summer McStay



Joseph McStay

PUBLIC CORRUPTION

The FBI defines public corruption as the investigation of public officials and those acting under the color of law seeking financial gain based on the public's trust. These acts include embezzlement, voter fraud, subsidy fraud, illegal kickbacks, and bribes committed by government or elected officials. The following examples represent just some of the public corruption cases supported by the RCFL Program.



CGRCFL—ROD BLAGOJEVICH TRIAL ENDS IN HUNG JURY

After 14 days of jury deliberations and a single unanimous verdict on one count, Judge James. B. Zagel declared a mistrial in the case of former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich. The Chicago RCFL (CGRCFL) staff accom-



Rod Blagojevich

modated the varying requests for digital forensics expertise over the course of the lengthy investigation. Blagojevich was accused of seeking lucrative jobs or cash in exchange for an appointment to the Senate seat left vacant by President Barack Obama. The jury convicted him on one count of lying to the FBI, which carries a maximum sentence of five years in jail, but it could not reach a unanimous verdict against him on the other 23 charges. Prosecutors announced they would retry Blagojevich starting in mid-2011.



NJRCFL—HOBOKEN MAYOR SENTENCED

Peter J. Cammarano, III, received a two-year prison sentence for accepting illegal campaign contributions totaling \$25,000 in return for aiding proposed development projects. At 32, the city's youngest mayor ever, Cammarano held office only 23 days before being arrested in a massive public corruption and international money laundering investigation led by the FBI's Newark Division. New Jersey RCFL (NJRCFL) Examiners, as part of a larger group of 300 agents who visited 54 locations in New York and New Jersey, worked closely with search teams to identify, preserve, and secure digital evidence.



NTRCFL—UPDATE: DALLAS CITY HALL CORRUPTION CASE CLOSES

After a four-year investigation, a federal jury convicted former Dallas Mayor Pro Tem Don Hill, 57; his wife, Sheila Farrington Hill, 45; his Plan Commission Appointee, D'Angelo Lee, 43; and others involved in a bribery and extortion scheme known as the "Dallas City Hall Corruption Case." The NTRCFL supported the large-scale investigation from the beginning, examining numerous pieces of electronic equipment. At sentencing, Mr. Hill received 18 years in prison; Mrs. Hill, nine years; and Lee, 14 years. Approximately 15 other suspects were indicted and have either been found quilty or are awaiting trial.



CRIMES AGAINST

24

DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS... SIMILAR CRIMES...

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) estimates that one in five girls and one in 10 boys will be sexually victimized in some way before they reach the age of 18. Law enforcement is challenged to classify the typical sexual predator who victimizes children and exploits the Internet to commit unspeakable acts.

The fact is that typical pedophiles are atypical. They could be the people society trusts most and suspects least. They hail from many different walks of life, with differing education levels, incomes, professions, and ages. The RCFL staff can attest to this variety firsthand as illustrated by the following snippets of the program's burgeoning crimes-againstchildren casework.

"The Internet is the number one destination for pedophiles because they believe that technology grants them anonymity. Children are sexually assaulted to produce photos and videos, and then repeatedly revictimized as images are traded via the Internet by like-minded people.

> —FBI Assistant Director Tom Harrington



THE DANCE INSTRUCTOR

Lonny Aaron Lovelady, 47, a dance instructor working at a Houston studio, pled guilty to a felony charge involving child pornography and was sentenced to five years in federal prison plus 10 years of supervised release. The GHRCFL staff located 917 images and 20 videos containing

child pornography on a computer he used at work. This investigation was supported by the GHRCFL and brought as part of Project Safe Childhood.





THE ARCHITECT

John Robert Dossey, 62, received a 51-month prison term for taking images of himself having sex with a 16-year-old girl. The GHRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE STATE ASSEMBLYMAN

A staff member found child pornography on now former New Jersey State Assemblyman Neil Cohen's government computer and reported him to authorities. Cohen, 59, later admitted to viewing and printing images of an underage girl in his legislative office and for using taxpayer-funded computers to commit these acts. He was sentenced to five years in prison for distributing child pornography. The NJRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE HUSBAND

Rodney Williams' common-law wife alerted authorities after finding photographs on his telephone of him sexually assaulting a five-year-old girl. He received a 720-year prison term—700 years for the images on his computer and another 20 for those on his camera. The GHRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.





THE MYSPACE USER

Kendra L. Sasser, 33, received a 20-month sentence for enticing a 16-year-old boy to create child pornography. Sasser's husband reported her to authorities for exchanging illicit photographs and having sexually charged online chats



Kendra Sasser

with a minor via MySpace. The MVRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE CHURCH MUSIC DIRECTOR

David Zobel pled guilty on January 8, 2010, to one count of coercion and one count of enticement. The former music director at an Episcopal church had numerous online chats with minor females from around the country and engaged in sexual activity



with two of them. He faces 10-15 years in prison. The MVRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE IT CONSULTANT

Sandeep Verma, 42, was arrested as part of a joint FBI and Immigration and Customs Enforcement investigation. The British national pled guilty in June 2011 to transporting child pornography and was sentenced to 11 years in prison and a

lifetime of supervised release as a registered sex offender. The GHRCFL supported the investigation brought as part of Project Safe Childhood.



The increase in the number of reports of child pornography and online sexual solicitation of children is alarming. The child pornography images we are receiving are becoming more violent and the victims much younger. We are even seeing infants being sexually abused.

-Ernie Allen, President & CEO of NCMEC



THE TEACHER

Former teacher/coach Michael Highman, 43, received a 136-month jail sentence for using an Internet site to share more than 200,000 images/ movies of underage teenage boys engaged in sexual acts. He was also fined \$5,000, must serve 10 years of supervised release after prison, and must register as a sex offender anywhere he lives, works, or attends school. The MVRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE FORMER COP

Casey Nanez, 29, a former police officer for the City of Noel, Missouri, pled guilty in federal court for sexually exploiting a child and possessing child pornography. He faces a minimum of 15 years and a maximum of 40 years in federal prison, a fine of up to \$500,000, and an order of restitution. The HARCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE SALESMAN

David Grummer, 46, received a 295-month prison sentence for 18 counts of receipt of child pornography and five counts of possession of child pornography. In the course of successfully convicting Grummer for selling banned chemicals over the Internet, images of child pornography were discovered on his computer—launching a separate investigation. After completing his prison term, Grummer must register as a sex offender and serve 15 years of supervised release. The SDRCFL provided digital forensics expertise to investigators.



THE PROLIFIC COLLECTOR

He called himself "Skippy20" and unwittingly emailed an undercover FBI agent in Maryland, saying to "feel free to browse, and take what u like." The sender, Dewey S. Burr, 51, of Hillsboro, Oregon, had the largest collection in the state's history of child pornography on his computer—more than 1.1 TBs of images, according to federal prosecutors. The NWRCFL assisted the investigation which was

launched as part of Project Safe Childhood. Burr pled guilty in Portland's U.S. District Court to distributing child pornography and was sentenced to 17 years in prison.



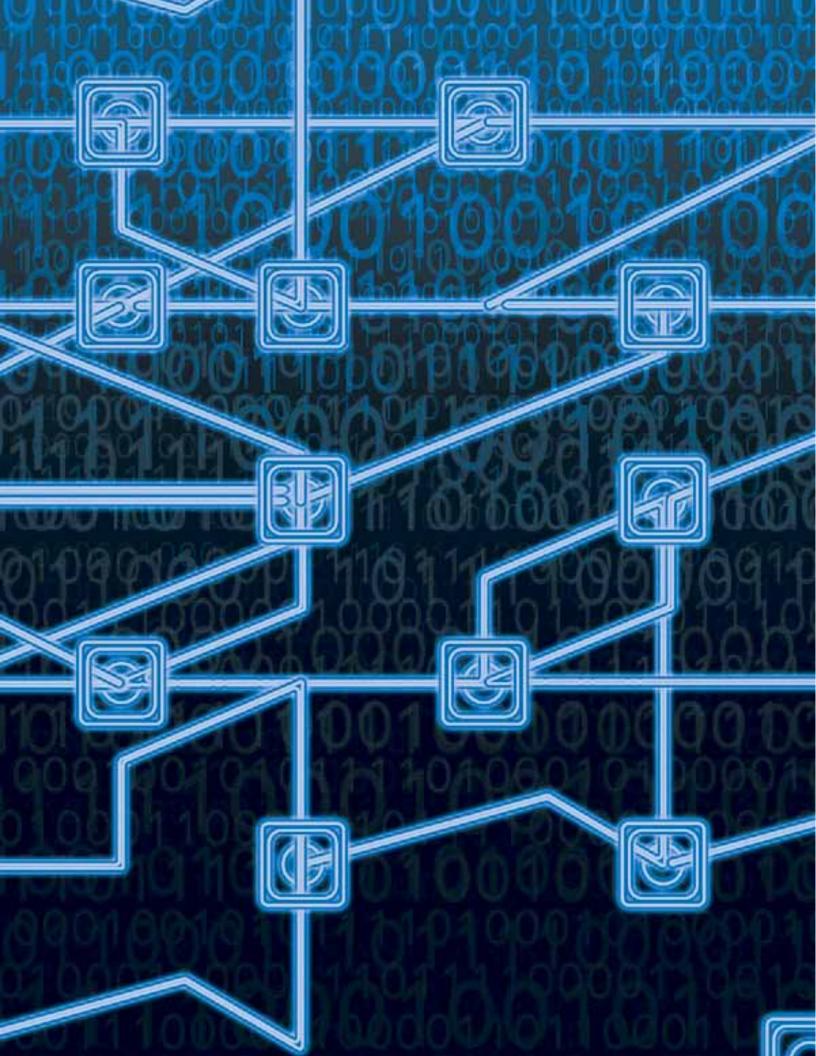


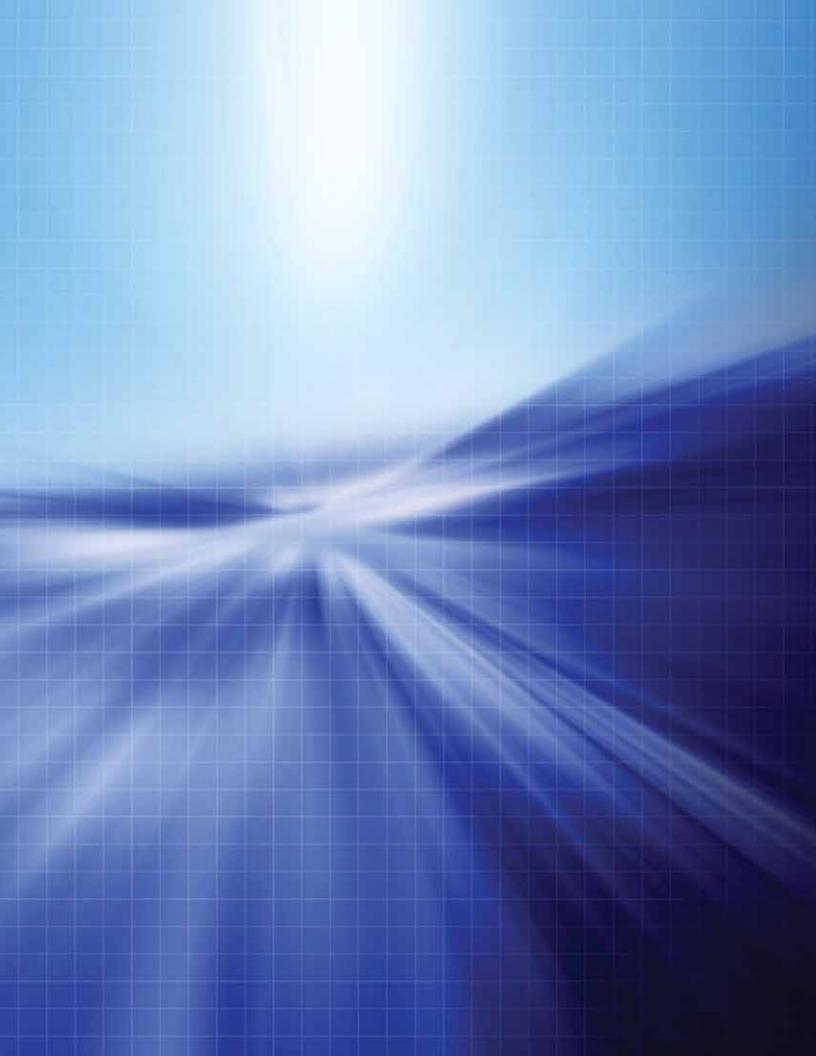
THE SERVICEMAN

A former serviceman who worked as an air traffic controller at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri, pled guilty on March 17, 2010, for attempting to distribute child pornography over the Internet through a peer-to-peer file-sharing program on his computer. Michael A. Worrick, 27, received a sentence of seven years, six months in federal prison without parole. According to an FBI press release dated July, 13, 2010, when investigators approached Worrick, the file-sharing program was running on his private desktop computer, listing apparent child pornography videos available for downloading. Over a five-year period of time, he saved as many as 100 movies of child pornography on his computer, some

of which included bondage and depicted children as young as three years of age. The HARCFL supported the investigation which was initiated as part of Project Safe Childhood.







6 ON THE FYII HORIZON

PROGRAM EXPANSION

Construction on the program's two newest laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Orange County, California, came close to completion in FY10, with both facilities scheduled to open in FY11. The New Mexico RCFL is situated on the grounds of the University of New Mexico and will be available to law enforcement agencies in the entire state once it officially opens. The Orange County RCFL is located in the Central District of California in the heart of the country's fifth most populous county (according to the most recent statistics generated by the U.S. Census Bureau). It will be available to approximately 250 law enforcement agencies in its service area.

CONTINUING EDUCATION SERIES—CONTINUING SUCCESS

Following on the heels of the two very successful webinars, the RCFL NPO is sponsoring a third such event in early FY11, entitled "Capturing a Running Computer System: What Every Digital Forensics and Cyber Professional Should Know." A live forensic acquisition involves collecting volatile data, such as random access memory (RAM), currently decrypted data, logical file copies, network statistics, and running processes from a running computer system. More and more, investigators and first responders are faced with these types of situations involving digital evidence. Although it is best to have an Examiner on hand, this is not always possible. The webinar will present the FBI's perspective on what live capture is and is not, and under what circumstances capturing a running computer system is warranted. The event will feature the FBI's top experts in cyber crime, digital forensics, and encryption.



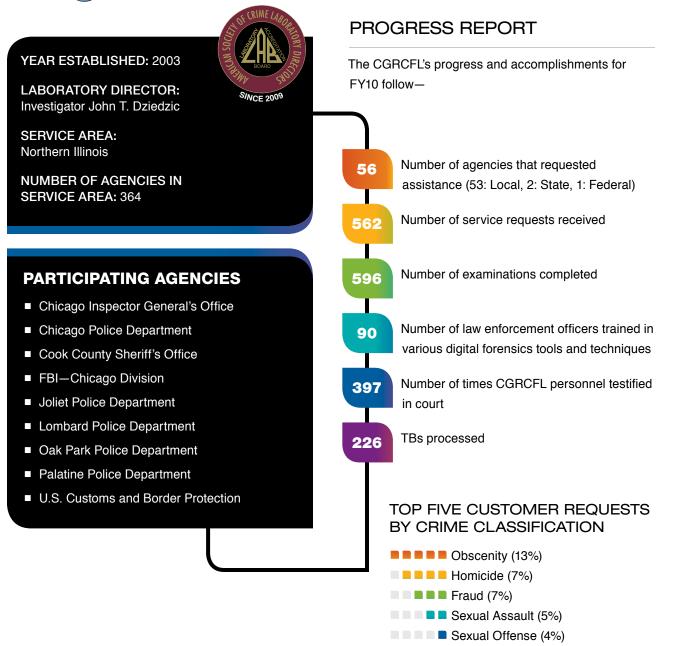
Bottom: Orange County RCFL facilities



PART II: RCFL PROFILES







NOTABLE NEWS

Increased Productivity/Decreased the Backlog-

The CGRCFL decreased its backlog in FY10, using, in part, AFF resources, which were applied to overtime compensation. The ability to compensate overtime had an extremely positive impact as demonstrated by the drop in the backlog—and even more impressive, the increase in the number of service requests accepted during the same period. In FY09, the CGRCFL conducted 397 examinations; in FY10, it completed 596 examinations. The CGRCFL also processed 225 TBs—compared to 138 for the previous year.

Update: The Mumbai Bombings-In October 2008, terrorists launched a series of coordinated bombing/ shooting attacks on several gathering spots in Mumbai, India's largest city. Approximately 164 people died in the attacks, including six Americans, and hundreds more were wounded. Although Mumbai is a world away from Chicago, investigators identified a group of local men as key planners in the attacks, which included a plot to bomb a Dutch newspaper in retaliation for publishing a cartoon considered offensive by some Muslims. The CGRCFL examined approximately two dozen computers associated with the investigation and provided its initial findings to U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald in less than 24 hours. According to a March 8, 2010, press release issued by the FBI's Chicago Division, David Coleman Headley, 49, of Chicago, pleaded guilty to a dozen federal terrorism charges, admitting that he participated in planning the Mumbai attacks and plotting to bomb a Danish newspaper. By cooperating with investigators and testifying against others, Headley was spared the death penalty. One of Headley's co-defendants, Tahawwur Rana, 49, of Chicago, was also indicted by a federal grand jury on February 15, 2010, for planning the attacks. Rana pled not guilty and is awaiting trial.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Implement CAIR—The CAIR tool enables investigators to securely review the forensics results of an examination over the Internet—making travel to an RCFL for this purpose no longer necessary, saving time and resources for all. To implement the CAIR system, an RCFL must procure the necessary equipment, install it, and train users. The CGRCFL moved closer to CAIR implementation in FY10, having obtained all the necessary equipment. **Complete the Internal Audit**—As planned, the audit was completed and submitted on time enabling the CGRCFL to remain in compliance with OTD and American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/ LAB) requirements.

Grow the Ranks/Hold an Open House—The CGRCFL did not add a new participating agency in FY10; however, it held an open house that was well attended by the local law enforcement community. The open house featured demonstrations from Examiners and opportunities to learn about the benefits of RCFL participation.

Raise Examiner Goals—The CGRCFL made tremendous leaps in productivity and met its goal of increasing the old requirement of 28 to 40 cases per Examiner per FY. The new requirement takes into account the skill level of each Examiner and is adjusted accordingly for trainees and new staff.

GOALS FOR FY11

Implement CAIR for State/Local Customers—The CGRCFL will complete CAIR implementation in FY11 using existing resources. This tool will increase the laboratory's efficiency and enhance customer service.

Conduct the Annual Internal Audit—The laboratory's Quality Manager will complete the annual internal audit to ensure the CGRCFL remains in compliance with the FBI's and ASCLD/LAB's requirements. All accredited ASCLD/LAB facilities must complete this audit on a yearly basis.

Provide Detailed Financial Reports—The CGRCFL will complete and submit quarterly financial reports to the RCFL NPO. This accounting ensures funds are allocated in a timely manner to maintain operations.

Increase the Participating Agency Roster—The CGRCFL will increase its participating agencies by at least one.

Strengthen Efficiency—The CGRCFL will enhance its efficiency by reducing the backlog by 10 percent and reassessing requirements for closing a case by adjusting, as needed, ancillary duties and responsibilities.



GREATER HOUSTON RCFL

WWW.GHRCFL.ORG



Decreased the Backlog/Raised Productivity-In

FY10, the GHRCFL reduced its backlog by 63 percent, which it attributes to adding a new staff member and training its customers to use the CPIK. The laboratory also increased the number of completed examinations in FY10 and processed 96 more TBs compared to the previous FY.

Protecting Children—A federal grand jury needed just 90 minutes to find Barry Leonard Davis, aka "Sir Lewis," 34, guilty of one count each of sex trafficking of a minor, transportation of a minor with intent to engage in criminal sexual activity, and coercion and enticement of an adult to engage in criminal sexual activity. The Davis investigation began in 2006, when authorities received a report of a missing child. The child was found within several days, and it was then learned the victim was transported from Texas to Louisiana for the purpose of engaging in prostitution. During its investigation, the FBI discovered that Davis had also coerced and enticed an adult to engage in prostitution. A GHRCFL Examiner testified at trial regarding his findings on Davis' computer. An FBI press release dated March 24, 2010, stated that, "Forensic analysis of Davis's computer conducted by the Greater Houston Regional Computer Forensic Laboratory revealed pictures of both victims on his computer. Hotel records verified that Davis traveled out of state with the victims, which was corroborated by photos of them in several different states." Davis will spend the next 405 months in federal prison for his crimes.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Fully Install the Storage Area Network (SAN)—The GHRCFL staff completed installation of the SAN to increase efficiency.

Complete the Implementation of the CAIR System—The CAIR system was successfully implemented, and the goals of enhancing customer service while raising efficiency were met.

Reduce the Backlog—The original goal was to reduce the backlog by 15 percent; however, the staff surpassed this milestone and reduced the backlog by 63 percent.

Grow the Ranks—This goal was met with the addition of the Harris County District Attorney's Office as a participating agency.

GOALS FOR FY11

Finalize the SAN Installation—With the necessary equipment in place and installed, the next steps are to finalize the secure FBI Internet connection, which will allow FBI personnel to review the laboratory's findings at their workstations. The GHRCFL plans to offer this same service to its state/local customers in the near future.

Grow the Ranks—The GHRCFL will add at least one new participating agency.

Eliminate/Reduce the Backlog—Building on its success in this area, the GHRCFL is working toward further reducing or eliminating its backlog altogether.



HEART OF AMERICA RCFL

WWW.HARCFL.ORG



36

Welcomed New Participating Agency—The HARCFL welcomed its newest participating agency this year—the Clay County, Missouri, Sheriff's Office.

Increased Productivity—The HARCFL conducted 120 more examinations in FY10 compared to the previous year and processed an additional 256 TBs for the same reporting period.

Protecting Children: HARCFL Helps Send Habitual Molester to Prison-Thanks in part to digital evidence recovered by the HARCFL, a judge gave registered sex offender Robin Roggenbuck, 57, the maximum prison sentence of 35 years. In 2009, Roggenbuck was found guilty by a jury in Platte County, Missouri, of five counts of possession of child pornography. The Platte County Police Department, a participating agency in the HARCFL, had arrested Roggenbuck in 2007; according to court documents, a homeless 17-year-old told authorities he was molested by Roggenbuck on many occasions and that Roggenbuck had victimized other boys. HARCFL Examiners recovered movies of young male children performing sexual acts and other pornographic images of minors on Roggenbuck's computer, and two Examiners testified during his trial in 2009. It took the jury less than 30 minutes to reach a guilty verdict.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Enhance Kiosk Service Offerings—The HARCFL met this goal by implementing new examination and kiosk solutions for GPS devices. The laboratory also provided five mobile forensic software kits to participating agencies to expand this capability within their departments.

Expand Training—The HARCFL staff collaborated with one of HARCFL's participating agencies to host several basic Internet investigation classes in the laboratory's classroom. Broaden Outreach Efforts—As planned, HARCFL trainers presented two basic digital evidence classes to more than 50 police academy cadets in the Kansas City metropolitan area.

GOALS FOR FY11

Reduce the Backlog—The HARCFL will reduce its backlog by a minimum of 20 percent.

Launch the Revised Intake Policy—To meet the strong demand for its services while providing the same high-quality digital forensics expertise, the HARCFL is revising its intake policy. Proposed changes to the current policy involve accepting—

- Cellular telephones and loose media only if the investigator cannot obtain data using the CPIK
- Optical (CD/DVD/BD) and floppy disk media only after being previewed by the investigator
- Service requests from non-participating agencies that are accompanied by a written request signed by that agency's chief executive
- Only criminal and national security investigations. Misdemeanors will be reviewed and accepted on a case-by-case basis by the HARCFL Laboratory Director.

Explore Innovative Training Opportunities—The HARCFL will identify opportunities to expand its HARCFL's course offerings for prosecutors and local law enforcement.

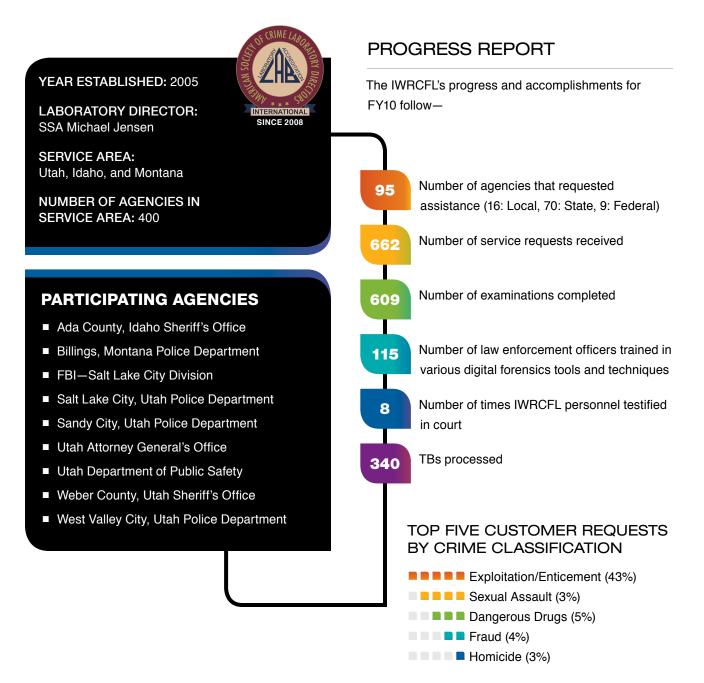
Grow the Ranks—The HARCFL will continue to recruit potential agencies to join the laboratory.

Implement a Loose Media Kiosk—As the first RCFL to introduce the CPIK to its customers, the HARCFL is again leading through innovation by planning to add a Loose Media Kiosk to its list of service offerings. This new tool will increase efficiency and aid the laboratory in managing its heavy workload.



INTERMOUNTAIN WEST RCFL

WWW.IWRCFL.ORG



Protecting Children—The IWRCFL provided digital forensics services to two investigations in which AMBER Alerts were activated. The U.S. Department of Justice describes the AMBER Alert system as "a voluntary partnership between law enforcement agencies, broadcasters, transportation agencies, and the wireless industry, to activate an urgent bulletin in the most serious child-abduction cases. The goal of an AMBER Alert is to instantly galvanize the entire community to assist in the search for and the safe recovery of the child."

Highly Charged Murder Investigation Unfolds—The remains of Ethan Stacy, 4, were found by investigators on May 11, 2010—one day after his mother and stepfather reported him missing. Authorities soon focused on the pair, Nathaniel and Stephanie Sloop, who were charged with murder and face the death penalty. A probable cause affidavit stated that video images showing Ethan with noticeable swelling to the jaw and face were found on Mrs. Sloop's cellular telephone, which was brought to the IWRCFL for examination, along with other pieces of electronic media associated with the investigation. Authorities cited the cause of Ethan's death as "severe abuse," and the investigation continues.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Launch the State/Local CAIR System—The IWRCFL made significant progress towards making the CAIR system operational, however, the staff did not complete full implementation in FY10. Once fully implemented, the CAIR system will be an especially valuable tool for this RCFL, which has the largest service area in the program—the states of Utah, Idaho, and Montana.

Obtain ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The process to obtain ASCLD/LAB accreditation in

the audio/visual sub-discipline continued in FY10 and is expected to reach a successful conclusion in FY11.

Grow the Staff—The IWRCFL met this goal and added two new CART-certified Examiners in FY10.

Increase Productivity—The IWRCFL met this goal and increased productivity by 10 percent. The staff also processed 75 more TBs in FY10 compared to FY09.

GOALS FOR FY11

Complete ASCLD/LAB Accreditation—The IWRCFL will complete the process started in FY10 to earn accreditation in the audio/visual sub-discipline.

Obtain CART Certification—The IWRCFL will obtain certification for three new Examiners assigned to the laboratory.

Grow the Ranks—The IWRCFL will add at least one new participating agency, and at least two new Forensic Examiner trainees and one evidence technician.

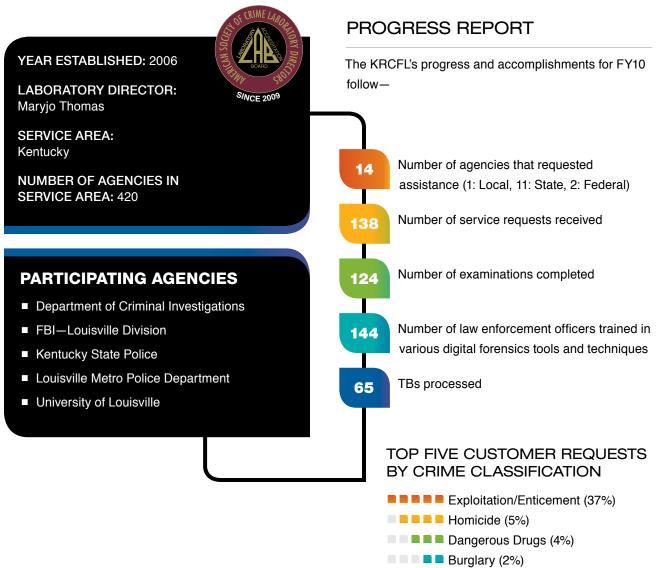
Establish One Associate Examiner Position—The RCFL Program's Associate Examiner program provides an opportunity for those personnel who have returned to their home agencies to maintain their CART certification. Under the Associate Examiner initiative, a written agreement among the candidate, the participating agency, the RCFL, and the RCFL NPO is signed. This agreement ensures the parties provide the necessary time and resources so the Associate Examiner can maintain his or her technical skills even if he or she is no longer assigned to an RCFL. The IWRCFL will establish one such position.

Begin the Testing Phase for State/Local CAIR—The CAIR system must be tested and evaluated before implementation begins. The IWRCFL will complete this phase by the close of FY11.



KENTUCKY RCFL

WWW.KRCFL.ORG



Fraud (2%)



Protecting Children—A local businessman was charged with taking pictures of four nude juvenile males at a state park in Madison County, Kentucky. Robert Dundon, 56, faces serious charges, including first-degree sexual abuse, use of a minor in a sexual performance, possession of matter portraying sexual performance by a minor, promoting a minor in a sexual performance, and unlawful transaction with a minor. The Kentucky State Police, a participating agency, arrested Dundon on state charges, while the FBI obtained legal authority and conducted a search of his printing business. The KRCFL is examining digital evidence seized in the searches of Dundon's residence and business. A citizen lodged a complaint against Dundon, which led to his eventual arrest.

Instituted Loose Media Kiosk—The KRCFL began offering this tool to investigators in FY10, and enabled them to preview digital evidence on various electronic devices prior to submitting to the laboratory for a full examination—saving everyone time and resources.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Increase Number of Participating Agencies— The KRCFL did not meet this goal, however, the Kentucky State Police and the Louisville Metro Police Department each assigned an additional staff person to work at the KRCFL during FY10.

Install the SAN—To include the CAIR System and DCAP. The KRCFL partially met this goal and successfully installed the DCAP System, while work on completing SAN installation continued during FY10.

Add Training Offerings—Increase ICAC/ computer examination training opportunities for law enforcement personnel in the KRCFL's service area. The KRCFL did not meet this goal, however, significant progress was made towards making the eight "Micro-Labs" operational throughout the state for pre-processing digital evidence.

GOALS FOR FY11

Grow the Ranks—The KRCFL will add at least one new participating agency to the laboratory's roster.

Increase Productivity—The KRCFL will increase productivity by at least 20 percent.



MIAMI VALLEY RCFL

PROGRESS REPORT YEAR ESTABLISHED: 2005 The MVRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY10 follow-LABORATORY DIRECTOR: SA Dave Barnes SERVICE AREA: Southern Ohio Number of agencies that requested 42 NUMBER OF AGENCIES IN assistance (3: Local, 37: State, 2: Federal) **SERVICE AREA: 183** Number of service requests received 220 Number of examinations completed PARTICIPATING AGENCIES 185 Dayton Police Department Number of law enforcement officers trained in FBI-Cincinnati Division, Dayton Resident 37 various digital forensics tools and techniques Agency Lebanon Police Department Number of times MVRCFL personnel testified 1 Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory in court TBs processed 52 TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION Obscenity (13%) Dangerous Drugs (6%) Homicide (5%) Sexual Offense (5%) Fraud (5%)

42

MVRCFL Receives a CPIK—Because of an increasing workload, notably in the number of requests for cellular telephone examinations, the OTD provided the MVRCFL with a CPIK, which the MVRCFL began implementing in FY10.

Added a New Examiner—An Examiner assigned from the Lebanon Police Department successfully completed CART certification—boosting the staff by 25 percent.

Protecting the Community—Prescription drug abuse is considered an epidemic in Ohio, with federal agencies joining forces with local law enforcement to combat the problem. The MVRCFL staff participated in several raids on pain clinics in southern Ohio, with news reports stating that once the general public learned of the raids, people lined the streets to cheer on law enforcement. Ohio's death rate resulting from unintentional drug poisoning rose 300 percent from 1999 to 2007, and such poisoning is the leading cause of injury death in Ohio. The MVRCFL will continue supporting the ongoing investigation of the pain clinics in question.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Collaborate with Local Partners—The MVRCFL staff met with representatives of the Air Force Institute of Technology and personnel at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to develop projects and training that address the various organizations' common challenges. Discussions are continuing as these organizations seek ways to partner with each other to achieve mutual benefits.

GOALS FOR FY11

Promote Use of the CPIK for Regional Law Enforcement—Having received a CPIK this past FY, the MVRCFL will offer training to its customers on how to use this valuable new resource. Other RCFLs have attributed gains in efficiency to the CPIK; the MVRCFL hopes to reap similar benefits because cellular telephones are the biggest source of backlogs for the laboratory.

Reduce the Backlog—The MVRCFL will reduce its backlog by a minimum of 20 percent.

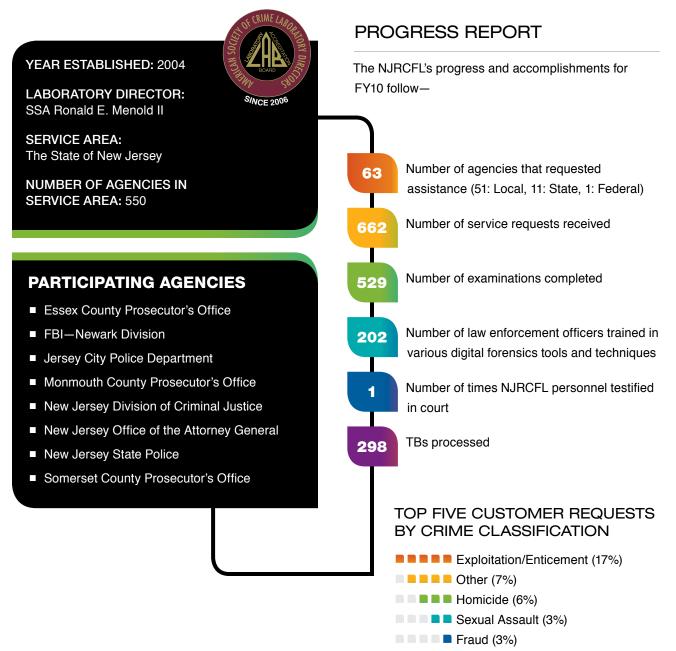


Examiner Doug Roderick (far left), on assignment to the MVRCFL from the Dayton Police Department, is shown here receiving the Montgomery County Police Chiefs Association "Officer of the Year" award for his contributions to two high-profile investigations involving online child predators.



NEW JERSEY RCFL

WWW.NJRCFL.ORG



Increased Productivity—The NJRCFL increased productivity in FY10 compared to FY09—processing 130 more TBs and conducting 19 more examinations.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Enhance the Quality Management System— The NJRCFL implemented two new projects aimed at increasing efficiency. The first involves the central imaging of cases where digital evidence from a participating agency's investigation is imaged upon receipt and assigned to the next available Forensic Examiner. This process has reduced the turnaround time for cases on the CAIR system and has enabled personnel to maintain their same high level of service. The second is the implementation of virtualization software where all work is performed in forensically safe, completely separate environment. Both initiatives have helped the NJRCFL increase efficiency in its operations.

Review Options for CAIR Implementation— The NJRCFL's LEB voted to move forward with installing the CAIR system for use by its state/local customers.

Reduce the Backlog—Although productivity increased compared to last year, the NJRCFL was unable to meet its goal of reducing the backlog by 15 percent. This issue was attributed in part to the state's budget cuts, which brought an unprecedented amount of casework into the laboratory because state/ local agencies lacked the digital forensics personnel to process digital evidence. Moreover, while casework steadily increased, staff levels at the NJRCFL decreased.



GOALS FOR FY11

Apply for ASCLD/LAB International Accreditation— The NJRCFL earned accreditation under ASCLD/LAB's Legacy Program in 2006 and will seek international accreditation this FY.

Expand the Number of Participating Agency Roster—The NJRCFL will increase the number of its participating agencies by at least one to accommodate the increasing workload.

Increase Efficiency—The NJRCFL will increase its efficiency by expanding the use of virtual environments and centralized imaging of evidence.



NORTH TEXAS RCFL

WWW.NTRCFL.ORG

	PROGRESS REPORT
YEAR ESTABLISHED: 2000	The NTRCFL's progress and accomplishments for
LABORATORY DIRECTOR: SA Michael S. Morris	FY10 follow—
SERVICE AREA: All of North Texas, including Dallas- Fort Worth	68 Number of agencies that requested
NUMBER OF AGENCIES IN	assistance (60: Local, 4: State, 4: Federal)
SERVICE AREA: 573	562 Number of service requests received
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	509 Number of examinations completed
 Dallas Police Department 	
	452 Number of law enforcement officers trained in
Dallas Police Department	
Dallas Police DepartmentFBI—Dallas Division	452 Number of law enforcement officers trained in various digital forensics tools and techniques
 Dallas Police Department FBI—Dallas Division Garland Police Department 	452 Number of law enforcement officers trained in



Pictured here is the NTRCFL staff standing in front of one of only two mobile forensics laboratories in the U.S. This valuable resource was provided by the FBI's Forensic Analysis Unit.

TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION

- Exploitation/Enticement (18%)
 Sexual Assault (11%)
- Homicide (7%)
- Fraud (6%)
- Sexual Offense (5%)

Trained a Record Number of Law Enforcement-

The NTRCFL increased the number of law enforcement personnel trained by five-fold in FY10 compared to the previous year.

Received a Mobile Forensics Laboratory—The FBI's Forensic Analysis Unit awarded the NTRCFL a mobile forensics laboratory, which has the capabilities of a full-service digital forensics facility, but on wheels. The mobile laboratory is one of only two in the country, and the NTRCFL appreciates this valuable resource, which is being put to good use throughout North Texas.



Shown here is the interior of the mobile forensics laboratory.

Protected the Community—A victim was unloading groceries into her car in a public parking lot when she was beaten and robbed by an unknown suspect. The entire scene was captured on videotape and analyzed by the NTRCFL. The Dallas Police Department, a participating agency in the NTRCFL, submitted the tape and later released it to the media. The Examiner

recovered crucial evidence regarding the identities of the two suspects. This information, combined with eyewitness accounts, led authorities to former federal prison inmate Bryan Maurice Fuller, 53, the alleged getaway driver, who was arrested less than two weeks after the tape's airing. The second suspect, the alleged assailant, is shown getting out of the car, approaching the woman, and then beating and robbing her of a \$90,000 wedding ring along with a \$400 necklace, according to press reports. The assailant was arrested two months after the tape aired, but his name has not been released because of another ongoing investigation. The victim suffered a broken nose, chipped teeth, and bruises on her face and body. Both suspects are in jail, and the 7.5 carat ring has not been recovered.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Expand the CAIR System—The NTRCFL staff procured the necessary equipment to enable state and local customers to use its CAIR system. The system entered the testing phase in FY10.



Increase the Number of Participating Agencies—The NTRCFL did not meet this goal.

GOALS FOR FY11

Complete State/Local CAIR System Implementation—Assuming successful completion of the test phase, the NTRCFL staff plans to launch the CAIR system in FY11, which will increase efficiency and enhance customer service.

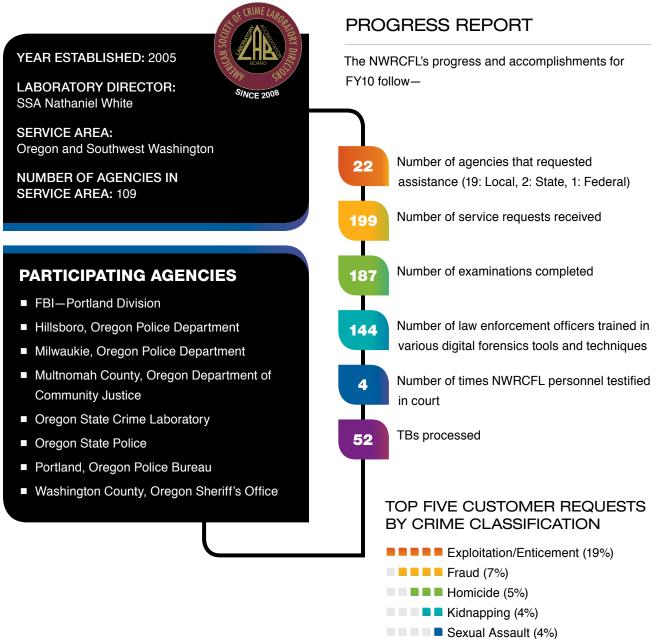
Identify Suitable Office Space—Because its lease will expire in 2013, the NTRCFL is seeking viable office space to house the laboratory starting in FY11.

Reduce the Backlog—For the past two FYs, the NTRCFL has successfully reduced its backlog percentage and is working toward meeting its goal of reducing the backlog by 15 percent for the third year in a row.



NORTHWEST RCFL

WWW.NWRCFL.ORG





Protected the Troops—The NWRCFL assisted with serving search warrants on multiple business locations in the Coos Bay and North Bend areas of Oregon. The suspect, a well-known U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) contractor, allegedly installed used parts meant for tanks and trucks on Kiowa attack helicopters during the manufacturing process—potentially causing the aircraft to crash. The suspect, who received DoD contracts valued at \$31 million, is under investigation for wire fraud, money laundering, and procurement fraud.

Hosted an FBI Intern—The NWRCFL was one of only two laboratories in the program to host an FBI summer intern. Under the guidance of experienced NWRCFL Examiners, the intern researched Examiner techniques contained in the "Front Runner" program.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Increase Participation—The NWRCFL successfully added one new agency, the Milwaukie Police Department, to its ranks, while the Beaverton Police Department left the laboratory after fulfilling its commitment under the Memorandum of Understanding.



Reduce the Backlog—This goal was not met in FY10.

GOALS FOR FY11

Increase Productivity—The NWRCFL has set its sights on increasing the number of cases processed by 10 percent.

Expand the Roster—The NWRCFL will add at least one new participating agency to the ranks.

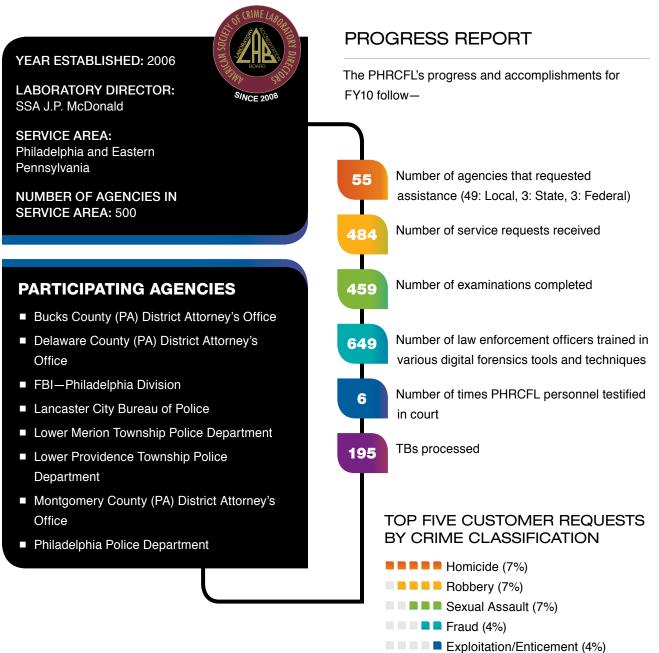
Enhance Customer Service—The NWRCFL will increase the capacity of the CAIR system, which will enable the staff to place more cases for review on the laboratory's server.

Decrease the Backlog—The NWRCFL will decrease the backlog by at least 15 percent.



PHILADELPHIA RCFL

WWW.PHRCFL.ORG



Tops in Training—The PHRCFL trained 649 law enforcement professionals in digital forensics tools and techniques—the most of any RCFL during FY10.

Increased Productivity—Compared to FY09, the PHRCFL conducted 19 more examinations and processed 276 more pieces of media and an additional 66 TBs during FY10.

International Relations—At the request of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the FBI's Legat Riyadh, members of the PHRCFL conducted a briefing and tour of the laboratory for a delegation from the Saudi Arabian General Intelligence Department. And, on the opposite side of the world, a PHRCFL Examiner completed a deployment of more than 100 days in Iraq.

Supported Multi-Agency Investigation—The PHRCFL participated in a multi-agency (FBI, Internal Revenue Service, and Pennsylvania State Police) investigation into one of the largest online pornography companies in the world, headquartered in Philadelphia. The main charges included money laundering, prostitution, and obscenity offenses. Five PHRCFL Examiners went onsite for two days and imaged more than 18 desktop computers of high-value targets and multiple servers. The Examiners collected more than 18 TBs of data over the 48-hour period—equivalent to the contents of nine academic libraries.

Armored Car Guard Murders—Two retired Philadelphia Police Department officers, Joseph Alullo, 54, and William Widmaier, 65, were working as armored car guards when a robber shot them dead as they serviced an ATM on October 4, 2007. The robber, Mustafa Ali, 39, formerly known as Shawn Steele, was arrested two days later. Previously, he had served seven years in prison for robbing several banks in the early 1990s. During Ali's trial in February 2010, the PHRCFL Examiner who analyzed Ali's computer testified about his findings. The jury convicted Ali, and he was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Enhance Productivity—The PHRCFL's caseload increased by 28 percent in FY10, while the number of completed examinations rose by seven percent. In addition, the PHRCFL's customers used its CPIK to process 247 telephones—an increase of 250 percent compared to the previous year.

Grow the Staff and/or the Number of Participating Agencies—The Buck's County District Attorney's Office joined the PHRCFL during FY10, and the laboratory welcomed its new Task Force Officer Examiner and two additional FBI Examiners to the staff.

Seek New Partnerships—The Pennsylvania State Police Municipal Officers' Education and Training Commission personally invited the Director and Deputy Director of the PHRCFL to assist it with developing the Commission's annual training criteria. The two PHRCFL executives helped develop the course entitled "Investigatory Uses of Digital Devices."

GOALS FOR FY11

Raise Productivity Further—The PHRCFL will increase the number of completed examinations by at least five percent.

Expand the Roster—The PHRCFL will continue collaborating with the LEB to identify potential participating agencies and add at least one new Examiner in FY11.

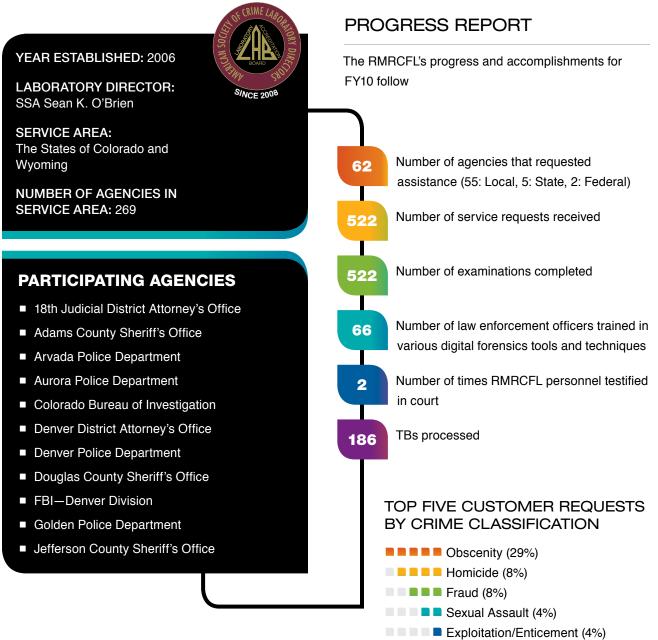
Bolster the Staff's Capabilities—The PHRCFL will increase the number of CART-certified Examiners by a minimum of five percent.

Augment the Laboratory's Capabilities—The PHRCFL will upgrade the PHRCFL server room in anticipation of the CAIR system implementation.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN RCFL

WWW.RMRCFL.ORG



Digital Evidence Helps Convict Former Colorado Resident-Najibullah Zazi, 25, an Afghan immigrant who moved to the Denver suburb of Aurora from New York, was found guilty of conspiring to use explosives to attack the subway system in his former city, among other charges. The case hit home for Colorado residents because Zazi lived among them and worked as an airport shuttle driver. The FBI reported that Zazi received detailed bomb-making instructions, and the RMRCFL processed videotape showing him and three companions in a local beauty supply store purchasing unusually large quantities of items used to make highly volatile substances. RMRCFL Examiners provided investigators on-scene digital forensics support in locations in and around Denver, including Zazi's home and that of his aunt. This example illustrates how RCFLs are protecting their communities and the nation and giving Examiners from state/local agencies the opportunity to work on a variety of investigations.

RMRCFL Supported Successful Prosecution Involving Crimes Against Children—The RMRCFL supported the successful investigation and subsequent trial of Dale Ilgen, 53, whom prosecutor Judith Smith described as a "collector of child pornography who had thousands of images on his computer-some as young as four years old." Senior U.S. District Judge John L. Kane sentenced Ilgen to 78 months in prison on March 19. 2010. The sentence drew attention because Judge Kane has criticized the sentencing guidelines for possessing child pornography, saying in some circumstances the penalties are too harsh. Ilgen's attorney argued his client did not manufacture the images himself or touch a child and deserved probation, not prison. Judge Kane countered, saying, "He is a spoke in the wheel driving the demand for child pornography, and he does not seem to understand that. These are heinous images, and the message needs to be sent to Mr. Ilgen and the community at large: that these are real children being hurt and victimized for the rest of their lives." Ilgen collapsed upon hearing his sentence, but press reports stated he did not appear to sustain any physical injuries.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Reduce the Backlog—The RMRCFL met and surpassed its goal of reducing the backlog by 18 percent. The RMRCFL reduced its backlog by 39 percent during FY10.

Grow the Ranks—The RMRCFL did not meet its goal of adding at least one new participating agency.

GOALS FOR FY11

Increase the Staff—The RMRCFL will increase the number of staff by 10 percent.

Complete Implementation of the CAIR System— The RMRCFL will complete the network installation of the CAIR system, which will enable case agents to remotely review their evidence from the convenience of their own offices.

Recruit Additional Participating Agencies—The RMRCFL will strive to add at least one new participating agency in FY11. As experienced by other RCFLs in the program, one participating agency withdrew in 2010 because of budget cuts. Nonetheless, given the many efficiencies built into the program, the RMRCFL will continue promoting the benefits of participation to attract additional forensic resources to the laboratory.

Increase Efficiency by Promoting the Loose Media Kiosk—The RMRCFL anticipates the delivery of CART's loose media kiosk in FY11. By promoting the kiosk to its law enforcement customers, the RMRCFL hopes to reduce the intake of small digital media, such as USB drives, resulting in a decrease in the number of items requiring examination. In addition, the kiosk will enhance customer satisfaction by enabling investigators to exploit lead value in small media in a prompt and forensically sound manner.



SAN DIEGO RCFL WWW.SDRCFL.ORG

PROGRESS REPORT YEAR ESTABLISHED: 1999 The SDRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY10 follow-LABORATORY DIRECTOR: S/NCE 2008 SSA Craig Porter SERVICE AREA: San Diego and Imperial Counties Number of agencies that requested 31 NUMBER OF AGENCIES IN assistance (15: Local, 5: State, 11: Federal) **SERVICE AREA: 80** Number of service requests received 722 Number of examinations completed PARTICIPATING AGENCIES 668 California Highway Patrol Carlsbad Police Department Number of law enforcement officers trained in 528 various digital forensics tools and techniques Chula Vista Police Department El Cajon Police Department Number of times SDRCFL personnel testified 18 Escondido Police Department in court FBI—San Diego Division TBs processed 350 La Mesa Police Department National City Police Department Naval Criminal Investigative Service TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS Oceanside Police Department BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION San Diego County District Attorney's Office Exploitation/Enticement (19%) San Diego Police Department Homicide (11%) San Diego Sheriff's Department Fraud (11%) Sexual Offense (5%) U.S. Attorney's Office—Southern District of Dangerous Drugs (4%) California

 U.S. Department of Homeland Security— Immigration and Customs Enforcement



UPDATE: Convicted Child Molester Sentenced-The SDRCFL assisted the San Diego County District Attorney's Office, a participating agency in the laboratory, with the investigation and successful prosecution of Jared Ravin Yaffe. Yaffe paid a babysitter, Aaron Zendejas, to bring children to him so he could molest them and videotape the acts. On May 7, 2010, Yaffe pled guilty to sexually assaulting three children. (Zendejas received 15 years to life in prison in 2009.) SDRCFL Examiner Joel McKeehen (assigned from the San Diego Sheriff's Department) examined Yaffe's computers, cellular telephones, and digital camera. He discovered child pornography on all devices-providing prosecutors with incontrovertible evidence of the crimes committed. Examiner McKeehen also broke the encryption used by Yaffe-an extremely difficult feat-which resulted in the discovery of more incriminating images involving Yaffe, who is now serving 45 years to life in prison.

Serial Murderer Imprisoned for Life-As a result of pleading guilty to the murders of Chelsea King, 17, and Amber Dubois, 14, John Gardner will spend the rest of his life in jail. The SDRCFL analyzed several computers for both investigations. King was reported missing on February 25, 2010, after she went for a jog in a local San Diego park and never came home. Her remains were found in a shallow grave 5 days later near the home of Gardner's mother. Gardner, a convicted sex offender, admitted to raping, murdering, and burying King. Three days after being arraigned for King's murder, Gardner led authorities to the grave of Dubois, another San Diego area teen who was reported missing in 2009. Gardner also admitted sexually assaulting another woman in 2009. The San Diego District Attorney's Office and the Escondido Police Department-participating agencies in the SDRCFL-played a major role in both investigations, along with other area law enforcement departments.

Hosted FBI Intern—The SDRCFL was one of two laboratories in the program to host an intern during the summer of 2010. This individual was supervised by seasoned Examiners and successfully completed the following tasks: (1) tested all hardware write blocking devices and new USB write blockers; (2) created a new case numbering assignment system to work through the local SharePoint account—eliminating the duplication of case numbers at the two SDRCFL locations; and (3) created a script that allowed placement of child pornographic images on CDs or DVDs for transmittal to the NCMEC.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Broaden Training—The SDRCFL trained an additional 130 law enforcement personnel compared to the previous FY. The staff also developed a training course to teach customers how to use the Loose Media Kiosk, a new service offering at the RCFL, and provided internal instruction to Examiners on capturing a running computer system—an emerging trend in digital forensics.

Provide Forensic Resources for Peers—The SDRCFL assisted several non-participating agencies by providing digital forensics expertise for their investigations, including international cases.

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Increase Number of Participating Agencies—The Carlsbad Police Department joined the SDRCFL.

Strengthen Services—During FY10, the laboratory staff focused on strengthening its service offerings across the board—from training to technical capabilities. Their efforts yielded positive results—more training occurred, and turnaround times for cases dropped.

Boost Server Room Capacity—Construction was delayed until early FY11 to begin situating all computer networks within the laboratory in one designated space.

GOALS FOR FY11

Grow the Staff—The SDRCFL will identify and recruit potential partners to join the SDCRFL with the option of providing administrative or forensic personnel, funding, or other significant contributions to maintain operations.

Enhance Services—The SDRCFL will enhance its services by improving timeliness and raising productivity related to the forensic examination process.

Promote Training—The SDRCFL will promote training to further strengthen the SDRCFL's presence as a regional instructional center for computer forensics and law enforcement training.

Website Redesign—The SDRCFL will update the design and increase the usability of the SDRCFL's website.

Boost Server Room Capacity—To meet this goal, the SDRCFL will start and complete the necessary construction during the first half of FY11.



SILICON VALLEY RCFL

PROGRESS REPORT YEAR ESTABLISHED: 2005 The SVRCFL's progress and accomplishments for FY10 follow-LABORATORY DIRECTOR: S/NCE 2006 SSA Bryant Ling SERVICE AREA: Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Number of agencies that requested Santa Clara Counties 36 assistance (32: Local, 1: State, 3: Federal) NUMBER OF AGENCIES IN SERVICE **AREA:** 91 Number of service requests received 596 Number of examinations completed 484 PARTICIPATING AGENCIES Alameda County Sheriff's Office Number of law enforcement officers trained in 487 FBI—San Francisco Division various digital forensics tools and techniques Fremont Police Department Newark Police Department Number of times SVRCFL personnel testified 4 in court Oakland Police Department Palo Alto Police Department TBs processed 315 San Francisco Police Department San Jose Police Department San Mateo County Sheriff's Office TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office Homicide (14%) Fraud (5%) Sexual Offense (5%) Obscenity (4%)

Exploitation/Enticement (2%)

Former SVRCFL laboratory director Chris Beeson speaks with FBI Director Mueller during a visit to the facility in FY10.

SVRCFL Takes Center Stage in High-Tech

Showdown-Most people had never heard of Gizmodo until the website's editor was implicated in an imbroglio involving industry giant Apple and the alleged theft of the company's latest smart phone prototype. Investigators are working to determine whether a felony was committed, and the SVRCFL is assisting their efforts. The story begins with an Apple employee accidentally leaving the prototype in a bar near the company's headquarters. An unknown individual found and later sold the device to Gizmodo for \$5,000, which was followed by an exclusive on Gizmodo's website featuring extensive pictures and analysis of the prototype's features. Apple asked Gizmodo to return the device and then reported the incident to the San Mateo County District Attorney's office, which led to FBI and the SVRCFL involvement. A warrant was served on Gizmodo editor Jason Chen's home, where authorities lawfully seized computers and other electronic devices that could contain digital evidence. According to press reports, authorities are determining whether Chen broke a law covering the appropriation of stolen property for personal benefit. Gizmodo and Chen are cooperating with investigators, and the SVRCFL will continue providing digital forensics expertise as needed.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Recruit Additional Participating Agencies— The Fremont and San Francisco Police Departments joined the SVRCFL in FY10. Their personnel have made immediate contributions to the staff's productivity and are on schedule to earn FBI certification as Digital Forensics Examiners in FY11.

Publish E-Newsletter—The SVRCFL continued publication of its e-newsletter in an effort to keep stakeholders informed of its progress and accomplishments.

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Enhance Forensic Services—The SVRCFL staff identified several ways to enhance the

SVRCFL's services and made progress during FY10 to meet the following goals:

- Decrease the Backlog—The backlog neither increased nor decreased during the reporting period.
- Reduce Cycle Times—Cycle teams remained level in FY10.
- Raise Examiner Productivity—The required "minimum" of service requests completed per Examiner was raised from 20 to 30.
- Increase Efficiency—The SVRCFL used a "preview" standard operating procedure (SOP) to determine whether a full forensic examination was required. The purpose is to provide investigators with the digital evidence results they need, but to do so in the most efficient manner possible. The SVRCFL hopes to reduce the number of full examinations conducted by 10 percent in FY11.

Prepare for and Submit Application for International Accreditation from ASCLD/ LAB—Work on the application is ongoing, with plans to submit the documentation to ASCLD/LAB in 2011.

Continue Work on Center of Excellence—The SCRCFL staff completed the construction of an all-"Mac" classroom—the first RCFL to have this capability. With this new resource, the RCFL Program is better positioned to strengthen Macintosh computer forensics program-wide.

GOALS FOR FY11

Grow the Ranks—The SVRCFL will recruit at least one new participating agency to enhance coverage of the SVRCFL's dense service area.

Complete Application to ASCLD/LAB—The SVRCFL is seeking international accreditation from the organization.

Enhance Staff Capabilities—The SVRCFL will obtain training and certification in the forensic Audio/Visual Program for at least one SVRCFL Examiner.

Establish Loose Media Kiosk—The SVRCFL will procure the necessary equipment to build a loose media kiosk and begin offering this service to participating agencies.

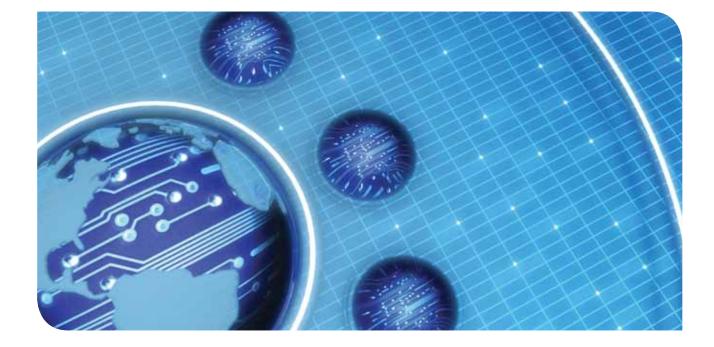
Redesign SVRCFL Website to Enhance Usability



WESTERN NEW YORK RCFL

WWW.WNYRCFL.ORG

	PROGRESS REPORT
YEAR ESTABLISHED: 2006	The WNYRCFL's progress and accomplishments for
LABORATORY DIRECTOR: SSA Robert Kosakowski	FY10 follow—
SERVICE AREA: 17 Counties in Western New York NUMBER OF AGENCIES IN	46 Number of agencies that requested
SERVICE AREA: 137	assistance (36: Local, 5: State, 5: Federal)
	286 Number of service requests received
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	280 Number of examinations completed
Amherst Police Department	—
Buffalo Police Department	86 Number of law enforcement officers trained in
	various digital forensics tools and techniques
	3 Number of times WNYRCFL personnel
■ FBI—Buffalo Division	testified in court
 New York State Attorney General's Office Niagara County Sheriff's Office 	TBs processed
 U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Immigration and Customs Enforcement – U.S. Border Patrol 	TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION
	Exploitation/Enticement (42%)
l	Homicide (7%)
	Larceny (3%)
 Amherst Police Department Buffalo Police Department Erie County Probation Department Erie County Sheriff's Office FBI—Buffalo Division New York State Attorney General's Office Niagara County Sheriff's Office Niagara Falls Police Department U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement 	 Number of examinations completed Number of law enforcement officers trained in various digital forensics tools and techniques Number of times WNYRCFL personnel testified in court TBs processed TOP FIVE CUSTOMER REQUESTS BY CRIME CLASSIFICATION Exploitation/Enticement (42%) Homicide (7%) Fraud (5%) Sexual Offense (3%)



Protecting the Community—In 2006, John C. Scott, 54, of Buffalo, New York, was arrested by the Buffalo Police Department, a participating agency in the laboratory. Scott was sentenced to 1.5 to 3 years in prison for the sexual abuse of two minor children. During his incarceration, Scott's former home was sold, and in 2007, the new owner discovered CDs and floppy disks in a storage shed that appeared to contain child pornography. The disks were sent to the WNYRCFL for examination, where the staff identified approximately 555 images and 29 movies. On October 14, 2010, Scott was convicted and received 17 years in prison for possessing child pornography. Upon release, Scott must register as a sex offender.

PULSE CHECK: STATUS OF FY10 GOALS

Obtain CART Certification for New Examiners—The WNYRCFL met this goal, and the six new staff members who joined the laboratory in 2010 successfully earned CART certification as Digital Forensics Examiners.

Complete CAIR Implementation—The staff completed the final adjustments to the CAIR system to ensure compliance with FBI requirements and began offering the new tool to WNYRCFL customers.

GOALS FOR FY11

Identify New Partners—The WNYRCFL will recruit at least one new participating agency.

Increase Efficiency—The WNYRCFL will conduct outreach to law enforcement agencies in the service area to encourage their use of the CAIR system. The CAIR system is proven to save time and resources, thereby increasing efficiency in all facets of an RCFL's operations.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The progress and accomplishments described in this report would not be possible without the FBI's continued support, as well as our invaluable partnership with the Asset Forfeiture Fund and those relationships formed with our participating agencies nationwide, including the following:

CALIFORNIA



- Alameda County Sheriff's Office Anaheim Police Department California Highway Patrol California Department of Toxic Substance Control *Carlsbad Police Department Chula Vista Police Department El Cajon Police Department Escondido Police Department FBI
- Los Angeles Division
- San Diego Division
- San Francisco Division

*Fremont Police Department Fullerton Police Department Irvine Police Department La Mesa Police Department National City Police Department Naval Criminal Investigative Service Newark Police Department Newport Beach Police Department Oceanside Police Department Orange County District Attorney Orange County Sheriff's Department Oakland Police Department Santa Ana Police Department San Diego County District Attorney's Office San Diego Police Department San Diego Sheriff's Department *San Francisco Police 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. Department of Homeland Security–Immigration and Customs Enforcement Westminster Police Department

COLORADO

Palo Alto Police Department

18th Judicial District Attorney's Office Adams County Sheriff's Office Arvada Police Department Aurora Police Department Colorado Bureau of Investigation Denver District Attorney's Office Denver Police Department Douglas County Sheriff's Office FBI—Denver Division Golden Police Department Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

IDAHO

Ada County Sheriff's Office

ILLINOIS



Chicago Inspector General's Office Chicago Police Department Cook County Sheriff's Office FBI—Chicago Division Joliet Police Department Lombard Police Department Oak Park Police Department Palatine Police Department

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

KANSAS



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

KENTUCKY

Department of Criminal Investigations FBI—Louisville Division Kentucky State Police Louisville Metro Police Department University of Louisville

MISSOURI



*Clay County Sheriff's Office FBI—Kansas City Division Grandview Police Department Independence Police Department Kansas City Police Department Lee's Summit Police Department Missouri State Highway Patrol North Kansas City Police Department Platte County Sheriff's Office U.S. Attorney's Office—Western District of Missouri



Billings Police Department

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NEW JERSEY

Essex County Prosecutor's Office FBI—Newark Division 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 Somerset County Prosecutor's Office

NEW MEXICO



Albuquerque Police Department Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office FBI—Albuquerque Division New Mexico State Police University of New Mexico

NEW YORK



- Amherst Police Department Buffalo Police Department Erie County Probation Department Erie County Sheriff's Office FBI—Buffalo Division New York State Attorney General's Office Niagara County Sheriff's Office Niagara Falls Police Department U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- U.S. Border Patrol

OHIO



Dayton Police Department

FBI—Cincinnati Division, Dayton Resident Agency Lebanon Police Department Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory

OREGON



FBI—Portland Division Hillsboro Police Department *Milwaukie Police Department Multnomah County Department of Community Justice Oregon State Crime Laboratory Oregon State Police Portland Police Bureau Washington County Sheriff's Office

PENNSYLVANIA



*Bucks County District Attorney's Office Delaware County District Attorney's Office FBI—Philadelphia Division Lancaster City Bureau of Police Lower Merion Township Police Department Lower Providence Township Police Department Montgomery County District Attorney's Office Philadelphia Police Department

TEXAS

Dallas Police Department

FBI

- Dallas Division
- Houston Division

Garland Police Department Grand Prairie Police Department *Harris County District Attorney's Office Harris County Precinct 4 Constable's Office Harris County Sheriff's Office Houston Police Department

Pasadena Police Department

Plano Police Department

Rosenberg Police Department

Texas Department of Public Safety

UTAH



FBI—Salt Lake City Division Murray City Police Department Salt Lake City Police Department Sandy City Police Department Utah Attorney's General Office Utah Department of Public Safety Weber County Sheriff's Office West Valley City Police Department



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