

Definitions

- **ABI:** Applied Biosystems (Life Technologies).
- **Allele:** An alternative form of a gene; allele designation is used to designate a specific size fragment of DNA for a specific locus in STR analysis.
- **Allelic Dropout:** An occurrence where one or more alleles from an individual's DNA profile fail(s) to amplify during PCR and as a result is (are) not detected in the profile.
- **Amelogenin:** Gender-determining locus.
- **Analytical Threshold (AT):** The minimum height (RFU) requirement at and above which detected peaks may be reliably distinguished from background noise; peaks above this threshold are generally not considered noise and are either artifacts or true alleles. The threshold for this Laboratory is internally derived by empirical data
- **AOC (Administrative Office of Courts)** – Automated files containing information with regard to District and Superior Court cases. Queries can be performed by defendant name, check digit number, county and docket number. Results returned indicate status of case: pending, disposed, and un-served. Additional information includes: offense, general statute, disposition date, plea and verdict. Sentence and probation information are listed, along with special conditions as directed by the presiding Judge. Each county Clerk of Court enters the criminal process papers once served and tracks the record throughout the entire judicial process.
- **Arrestee** – A known sample from an individual ARRESTED for an offense in North Carolina that is specifically obtained pursuant to North Carolina law. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Arrestee Index of CODIS.
- **Arrestee – State** - A known sample from an individual ARRESTED for an offense in North Carolina that is specifically obtained pursuant to North Carolina law and is eligible for upload to SDIS, but not NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Arrestee Index of CODIS.
- **Arrestee Sample** - A cheek swab or blood sample collected from an individual arrested for an offense specified by State law.
- **Artifact:** Non-allelic byproducts of PCR technology (e.g., stutter, etc.), anomalies which occur during capillary electrophoresis (e.g., pull-up, spike, etc.), or byproducts of primer synthesis (e.g., dye blob, etc.).
- **Audit Trail** – A historical sequence recorded in SpecMan of status transitions pertaining to a specimen record, batch record, manifest record, expunction request record, or CODIS hit record. Contains the status changes, SpecMan user who changed the status, and date/time of status changes.
- **Autoclave** – Exposing an item to heat in excess of 120°C and pressure for at least 30 minutes.
- **Batch** – A group of specimen records in SpecMan. Samples are stored or analyzed in batches.
- **Batch Record** – A record representing a group of samples in SpecMan which contains information including batch status, batch type and other characteristics, specimens contained within, audit trail, and notes.
- **Bin:** An expected location for a particular allele within a locus; a binset is a collection of expected locations for alleles at loci amplified as a set.
- **Buccal/Cheek Swab Collector** – A device designed to collect cell samples from inside the cheek. The device contains filter paper, which is used to collect a cheek cell sample, a handle, and slider cover, which may be used to cover the filter paper and protect it from contamination.

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- **Candidate Match** – A possible match between two or more DNA profiles discovered by CODIS software. A qualified Forensic Scientist must verify that the DNA profiles from a candidate match could possibly come from the same individual.
- **Case Record** - Unit of work within a discipline performed by a Forensic Scientist resulting in a single Laboratory Report or memorandum.
- **CCH (NC Computerized Criminal History File)** – Criminal records of individuals who have been arrested and for whom the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation has received a fingerprint card. These records are identified by a SID number ending with an “A.” These files contain the criminal history of an individual including arrest, court, and incarceration information for which an individual was arrested and fingerprinted. Search is performed by SID number or FBI number. Additional results returned are FBI rap sheet and out of state criminal information.
- **Check Digit Number** – An alphanumeric identifier assigned to each arrest. One of the primary functions of this number is to link criminal disposition data to the computerized criminal history file and specific arrest cycle contained within.
- **CJLEADS (Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services)** – A secure web-based database that fuses NC criminal history records, sex offender registry information, warrant, prison/jail information, etc. from multiple law enforcement databases. The results returned include an extensive profile of a subject which includes real-time data. Users include local and state criminal justice employees.
- **CODIS** – The Combined DNA Index System, the FBI’s national DNA identification system that allows for the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state, and local forensic DNA laboratories.
- **CODIS DNA Record** - A database record that includes the DNA profile as well as the data required for managing and operating SDIS/NDIS, i.e., the Originating Agency Identifier which serves to identify the submitting agency; the Specimen Identification Number; and DNA personnel associated with the DNA profile analysis.
- **CODIS Hit Administrative Documentation** - Materials associated with CODIS hits which do not include technical records, but may include internal chain of custody documents, DNA Database Forensic Scientist statement of qualifications (CV), notes and communication logs of case-related conversations, and other pertinent information which relates to the CODIS hit.
- **CODIS Hit Confirmation** – A quality control process that confirms the DNA profile and eligibility of a DNA Database sample.
- **CODIS Hit Record** – A record representing a CODIS hit in SpecMan which contains information including the CODIS Hit status, specimen number of the database sample the hit is in reference to, the evidence agency, the CODIS match ID, case number, crime type, audit trail, and notes.
- **CODIS Match** – A match occurs when CODIS links two or more DNA profiles and a confirmation process is started by designated laboratory personnel from each affected laboratory.
- **CODIS Message Center** – The CODIS program used to gain access to records of transactions that have occurred at the National level of CODIS.
- **CODIS User** – An individual employed by the State Crime Laboratory/NCDOJ IT who has passed an FBI background check and who has access to computers which have CODIS software installed.
- **Combined Latent Verification and Technical Review** – An evaluation of notes, data, and supporting documentation to ensure that there is an appropriate and sufficient basis for the scientific conclusion.

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- **Combined Technical and Administrative Review** – An evaluation of reports, notes, data, and supporting documentation to ensure that there is an appropriate and sufficient basis for the scientific conclusions as well as consistency with Laboratory policies and editorial correctness.
- **Commercial Reagent:** A commercially produced laboratory reagent designed to conduct a specific forensic test. All commercial reagents shall have an expiration date established by the manufacturer or, if none is provided, the DNA Database Section shall establish the expiration date.

Commercial reagents: Hi-Di formamide (both stock supply and aliquots), anode buffer container, cathode buffer container, conditioning reagent, POP-4, nuclease-free dH₂O, spectral/matrix kits for 3500xL (or equivalent).

- **Comparator** – Equipment used to magnify fingerprints.
- **Composite** - A DNA profile generated by combining typing results from different loci obtained from multiple injections of the same amplified evidentiary sample and/or multiple amplifications of the same DNA extract. When separate extracts from a given item are combined prior to amplification, the resulting DNA profile is not considered composite. Unless there is a reasonable expectation of samples originating from a common source (e.g., duplicate vaginal swabs, known reference samples, or a bone), allelic data from separate extractions shall not be combined into a composite profile.
- **Consensus Allele:** An allele that conforms to an incremental repeat pattern at an STR locus.
- **Convicted Offender** - A known sample from an individual CONVICTED of a felony and certain misdemeanors in North Carolina that is specifically obtained pursuant to North Carolina law. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Convicted Offender Index of CODIS.
- **Core Loci:** The loci defined by the FBI and required for inclusion within NDIS.
- **Core Loci (Expanded)** – 20 loci including D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820, CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818, FGA, D1S1656, D2S441, D2S1338, D10S1248, D12S391, D19S433 and D22S1045.
- **Core Loci (Original)** – 13 loci including D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820, CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818, FGA.
- **Critical Equipment:** Equipment that requires validation, performance check, calibration, or verification. This is required prior to initial use by the DNA Database Section or as specified in section procedures. Critical equipment includes ABI 3500xL instruments, ProFlex PCR System thermal cyclers, thermal verification kits, bulb thermometers, digital or traceable thermometers, pipettes, data loggers (or equivalent), biosafety cabinets, chemical fume hoods, laminar flow benches, Qiagen BioRobots®, heat blocks, and refrigerators/freezers that contain critical reagents.
- **Critical Reagent:** Determined by empirical studies or routine practice to require reliability testing on established samples before use on database or known samples. All critical reagents shall have an expiration date as established by the manufacturer or the DNA Database Section.
Critical reagents: Commercially supplied kits and their components (PowerPlex® PunchSolution Kit, PowerPlex® Fusion Amplification Kit, PowerPlex® Y23 Amplification Kit)
- **Database Sample** – A sample processed by the DNA Database Section.
- **DNA Databank** – The State repository for the physical DNA samples.
- **DNA Database** – The State repository for the DNA profiles.
- **DNA Database Collection Card** – The card submitted with the DNA sample that contains identifying information and the qualifying offense.
- **DNA Profile** – The genetic constitution of an individual at defined locations (also known as loci) in the DNA. A DNA profile derived from nuclear DNA from one person typically consists of one or two alleles at several loci (e.g., short tandem repeat loci).

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- **DNA Record** – DNA identification information stored in the DNA Database or CODIS for the purpose of generating investigative leads or supporting statistical interpretation of DNA test results, the result obtained from the DNA analysis, also referred to as the DNA profile.
- **DPS/Division of Adult Correction** – Contains information on North Carolina active inmates, probationers, and parolees. Results returned include active and inactive status. Information includes most recent period of incarceration record, including sentence begin date and release date. County of conviction, docket number, offense and felony or misdemeanor status is provided. Search is performed by offender name or various offender identification numbers including offender number, SID number, docket number, driver's license number and jail transport number.
- **EFN Number (Electronic Fingerprint Number)** – Electronic fingerprinting number used by Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Agencies within North Carolina during the submission of LiveScan fingerprints in relation to the arrest process.
- **Electronic Record** - A data file that has information recorded in a form that only a computer can process.
- **Electropherogram (egram)**: The computer generated electronic/visual result from an analysis performed by electrophoresis.
- **Expunction Request Record** – A record representing an expunction request in SpecMan which contains information including expunction request status, AOC file number, subject name and address, specimen number of the database sample the expunction request is in reference to, expunction request type, requesting agency, audit trail, and notes.
- **Expungement** – Removal of the DNA profile from the DNA Database, destruction of the convicted offender or arrestee sample from the DNA Databank, and deletion of the DNA profile in CODIS.
- **Evidence**: An object submitted to the State Crime Laboratory for analysis. An item of evidence is equivalent to a test item as described in ISO 17025.
- **Examination Documentation** – Records of tests conducted, standards and controls used, printouts, hand-written notes and other material used by the DNA Database Forensic Scientist.
- **Exemplar (known inked impression)** – The known prints of an individual recorded electronically, photographically, by ink, or by another medium.
- **FA (Forensic Advantage)** – A laboratory information management system used for documenting and storing data, reports, and reviews.
- **FBI Number (Federal Bureau of Investigation Number)** – Unique alphanumeric identification number assigned to each individual who has a record within the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). A matching FBI number is a means of identifying a positive match between two individuals because it is tied to the submission of fingerprints.
- **Forensic Mixture** - A DNA profile that originates from a forensic sample that contains DNA contributed from more than one source attributable to a putative perpetrator(s) and is eligible for upload to NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Forensic Mixture Index of CODIS.
- **Forensic Partial** - A DNA profile that originates from a single source forensic sample attributable to a putative perpetrator(s) with either locus or allelic dropout at any of the 13 core CODIS loci and is eligible for upload to NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Forensic Partial Index of CODIS.
- **Forensic Sample** – A biological sample originating from and/or associated with a crime scene and whose source is attributable to a putative perpetrator. These are not reference samples from known individuals.
- **Forensic Unknown** - A DNA profile that originates from a single source forensic sample attributable to the putative perpetrator. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Forensic Index of CODIS.

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- **Form** - A document with a fixed arrangement of captioned spaces designed for entering and extracting information. Forms become records once completed.
- **Full Profile**: A DNA profile that exhibits genotypic information at each locus tested and there is no evidence of allelic dropout, degradation, or preferential amplification.
- **Heterozygote Peak Balance**: A difference of greater than approximately 70 % between two peaks of a single source sample at a given locus.
- **.hid File**: A raw data file generated during sample electrophoresis as part of a run; only viewable through GMID-X software (or equivalent).
- **Incomplete Spectral Separation**: A signal from an allele labeled with one dye set affects the same x-axis location of the electropherogram in another dye set.
- **Inhibition**: The total or partial suppression of the PCR process that would result in partial or no DNA profile being obtained.
- **Injection**: When a DNA sample is electrokinetically introduced into a capillary for electrophoretic separation.
- **Internal Lane Standard**: A commercially produced set of DNA fragments of known size, used to determine the size of DNA fragments in an electrophoresed sample.
- **LDIS** – The local DNA Index System (LDIS) contains the detailed DNA records of a local DNA laboratory (e.g., Charlotte-Mecklenburg Crime Lab for NC).
- **Linked Rejected Specimen Number** – The specimen number of a rejected database sample that appears on the specimen record of the resubmitted sample.
- **Locus (plural, loci)**: The chromosomal location or location of a gene or DNA marker.
- **Magnifier** - Equipment used to magnify fingerprints (magnifying glass, loop, or dome).
- **Mass Screening Samples** - Samples submitted from known individuals that have been obtained by police DNA dragnets in an effort to solve a crime. The donors of these samples have not been identified as suspects in the case. These samples shall not be uploaded to any Index of CODIS.
- **Match**: DNA profiles are considered to match if their patterns are the same after taking into consideration the properties of the substrate tested and limitations of the specific techniques used.
- **Microvariant**: An allele that varies by less than the consensus repeat unit.
- **Missing Persons** - The known reference sample from an individual who is missing. The source of the DNA has been verified as originating from the missing person and is stored in the Missing Person Index of CODIS.
- **Mixture**: A DNA typing result originating from more than one individual.
- **Mixture – State** - A DNA profile that originates from a forensic sample that contains DNA contributed from more than one source attributable to a putative perpetrator(s) and is eligible for upload to SDIS, but not NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Forensic Mixture Index of CODIS.
- **Multi-allelic Offender** – An offender (arrestee, convicted offender, detainee, or legal index specimen) DNA record having three or more alleles at two or more loci. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Multi-Allelic Offender Index of CODIS.
- **NDIS** – The National DNA Index System (NDIS) is the FBI administered centralized system of DNA identification records contributed by all state and local participating laboratories. NDIS receives selected eligible records from every lower level index and supports the searching function of CODIS.
- **NDIS Specimen Manager Module** – The CODIS program used to gain access to samples that have been uploaded to CODIS.

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- **NIST Traceable:** Sample, equipment or material(s) that has been verified against a National Institute of Standards and Technology certified sample, equipment or material(s).
- **Noise:** Background signal detected by a data collection instrument.
- **Non-Match:** Assuming a single source from a sample, two DNA profiles are considered to be a non-match if there is a difference of one allele after taking into consideration the circumstances of collection and preparation of samples and knowledge of the properties of the substrate tested and limitations of the specific techniques used.
- **Offender Number (DPS)** – A unique seven digit numeric identifier assigned by North Carolina Department of Public Safety/Division of Adult Correction. This number is given to active/inactive inmates, probationers, and parolees
- **Offender Sample** – A blood or cheek swab collected from an individual convicted of an offense specified in 15A-266.4(b) or found not guilty of any of these offenses by reason of insanity and committed to a mental health facility in accordance with G.S. 15A-1321.
- **Offender – State** - A known sample from an individual CONVICTED of a felony and certain misdemeanors in North Carolina that is specifically obtained pursuant to North Carolina law and is eligible for upload to SDIS, but not NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Convicted Offender Index of CODIS.
- **Off-Ladder Allele:** Alleles that size within a locus marker size range but outside the allele categories (bins) represented in the ladder.
- **Off-Scale Data:** The result of excess DNA present in an electrophoresed sample, typically visualized by excessive artifacts as a result of peak heights consistently greater than 12,000 RFUs.
- **Order of Expungement** – An order entered by the court upon the issuance of a pardon of innocence or after the issuance of a final order by an appellate court reversing and dismissing a conviction of an offense for which a DNA analysis was done in accordance with Article 13 of Chapter 15A. The order shall include the name and address of the defendant and the defendant's attorney. The order must be accompanied by a certified copy of the final appellate court order reversing and dismissing the conviction or a certified copy of the instrument granting the pardon of innocence. In addition, this includes an order issued by the court when the charges are dismissed or there are findings of not guilty pursuant to State law.
- **Outside Marker Range (OMR):** Indicates if labeled peaks are detected between two marker size ranges defined in the panel.
- **Panel:** A collection of markers specific to an amplification kit, such as PowerPlex® Fusion.
- **Partial DNA Profile:** A DNA profile that does not produce DNA typing results for all loci tested.
- **Partial – State** - A DNA profile that originates from a single source forensic sample attributable to putative perpetrator(s) with either locus or allelic dropout at any of the 13 core CODIS loci and is eligible for upload to SDIS, but not NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Forensic Partial Index of CODIS.
- **Peak:** A well-defined point on an electropherogram that is within bin (on-ladder). See “Microvariant” and “Off-Ladder Alleles” for exceptions to the “on-ladder” requirement.
- **Post PCR Review** – Initial check of data generated by the primary Forensic Scientist as part of task-oriented analysis. The primary Forensic Scientist shall ensure complete profiles were generated for all samples and 2800M.
- **Plate Position** – A two to three alphanumeric that is assigned to any sample being analyzed in-house. This sample corresponds to the well number on a 96-well plate.

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- **Portable Document Format (PDF)** – A file format that preserves most attributes of a source document no matter which application, platform, and hardware type was originally used to create it.
- **PowerPlex® Fusion:** A commercially produced amplification kit which contains the following loci: Amelogenin, D3S1358, D1S1656, D2S441, D10S1248, D13S317, Penta E, D16S539, D18S51, D2S1338, CSF1PO, Penta D, TH01, vWA, D21S11, D7S820, D5S818, TPOX, DYS391, D8S1179, D12S391, D19S433, FGA, and D22S1045.
- **PowerPlex® Y23:** A commercially produced amplification kit which contains the following loci: DYS576, DYS389I, DYS448, DYS389II, DYS19, DYS391, DYS481, DYS549, DYS533, DYS438, DYS437, DYS570, DYS635, DYS390, DYS439, DYS392, DYS643, DYS393, DYS458, DYS385a/b, DYS456, and Y-GATA-HA.
- **Project:** A set of data saved as a single entity in GMID-X.
- **Purified dH₂O:** Water that has been deionized and then filtered to the extent that no particle larger than a nanometer is present in the water.
- **QC Check:** Quality control assessment of materials or instrumentation prior to use within the DNA Database Section.
- **QC (Quality Control) Sample** – A specimen record created in SpecMan that represents a quality control sample. The QC sample specimen number is present in the specimen record of any database sample that is selected for QC reanalysis.
- **QCO:** Refers to the DNA Database Quality Control Officer or designee(s).
- **Qualifying Event** – An arrest or conviction that makes a database sample qualified for inclusion in CODIS pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 15A of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- **Qualifying Offense** – As described in Article 13 of Chapter 15A.
- **Quality Control** – A single source DNA profile sample that originates from a proficiency test sample or un-attributable exogenous DNA introduced to a forensic sample or control. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Employee/QC Index.
- **Records** - Materials created or received by the Laboratory that are preserved as documentation of the activities of the Laboratory or for the value of the information. Records include, but are not limited to, reports, correspondence, telephone logs, quality records and technical records.
- **Relative Fluorescence Units (RFUs):** A unit of measurement in electrophoresis when fluorescence detection is used; determines peak height.
- **Run:** Each set of 24 samples that are injected and separated electrophoretically on the Capillary Electrophoresis Unit (ABI 3500xL or equivalent).
- **Sample** – Epithelial cells collected using a buccal collector or blood.
- **SDIS** - The State DNA Index System (SDIS) contains the state-level DNA records available for searching by local DNA laboratories within the state. SDIS, the state's repository of DNA identification records, is under control of state authorities and typically serves as the central point of contact for access to NDIS. The North Carolina State Crime Laboratory located in Raleigh, NC, shall be the designated SDIS Laboratory.
- **Sequence Number** – A number (usually between one and eighty) assigned to a database sample after it has been assigned a batch. This number becomes part of the storage envelope number and is used for location purposes.
- **Shoulder and Tail:** Elongated or raised areas to the immediate left and right, respectively, of a main peak, but not separated from the main peak.
- **SID Number (State Identification Number)** – An alphanumeric identifier assigned by the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation's Criminal Information and Identification Section. Fingerprint

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submission is required in order to establish a North Carolina Computerized Criminal History record. A matching SID number is a way to identify a positive match between two individuals because it is tied to the submission of fingerprints.

- **Single Source Profile:** A combination of genotypes obtained from STR DNA testing that could only originate from a single individual (taking into account paternal relatives due to the inherited nature of Y-STRs).
- **Specimen Number** – A unique number assigned to a specimen.
- **Specimen Record** – A record representing a database sample in SpecMan which contains information including specimen status, personal identifiers (name, date of birth, gender, race), numerical identifiers, sample collection information, offense information, processing information, audit trail, and notes.
- **SpecMan** – The State Crime Laboratory identification data management system for convicted offenders and arrestees; used for tracking and automating the processing of database samples up to the point that they are uploaded to CODIS; contains no DNA profiles
- **Spike/Electrical Spike:** An artifact believed to be caused by a spike in the current within a capillary that causes a sharp increase in signal. This artifact lacks the defined morphology of a peak.
- **Split Peaks:** A split peak is where one allele is represented by two peaks. Lack of full nucleotide A addition may be observed when the amount of input DNA is greater than the recommended protocol. In this case, more time is needed for Taq Polymerase to add the A nucleotide to all molecules. Amplification of too much input DNA also results in off-scale data (saturation of signal) and may be manifested as split peaks.
- **Staff** - A DNA profile obtained from an employee, vendor, or visitor of the State Crime Laboratory. For quality control purposes, DNA samples shall be collected from anyone who enters Laboratory space in the Forensic Biology and/or Database Sections. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Employee/QC Index of CODIS.
- **Stochastic Effects:** The observation of intra-locus peak imbalance and/or allele drop-out resulting from random, disproportionate amplification of alleles in low-quantity template samples.
- **Stochastic Threshold (ST):** The peak height value above which it is reasonable to assume that, at a given locus, allelic dropout of a sister allele of a heterozygotic pair has not occurred. The threshold for this Laboratory is internally derived through the use of empirical data.
- **Storage Envelope Number** – A number assigned to a sample after it has been batched. This number contains the batch number and a sequence number. Samples received during or after 2011 are stored in the DNA Databank according to the storage envelope number.
- **Stutter:** An artifact of PCR amplification resulting from strand slippage during amplification. (typically one repeat unit less (e.g. N-4) or one repeat unit more (e.g. N+4) than the corresponding main allele peak, additional repeats are also seen based off of repeat length of corresponding STR)
- **Suspect** - A known sample from an individual identified as a suspect, and listed as such on the evidence submission form by the submitting agency. Suspect profiles may be entered into LDIS and SDIS, but not NDIS.
- **System Liquid** – System liquid (used with the BioRobot) is specified as purified water. Any water run through the robot shall be system liquid only. The software may prompt for the addition of deionized water in certain protocols. In these instances, purified water or an equivalent shall be used.
- **Targeted Forensic –State** – A Forensic Mixture or Forensic Partial DNA profile that is not eligible for routine query at SDIS or NDIS. The DNA record for this specimen category is stored in the Targeted

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Forensic Index of CODIS. DNA records stored in this Index shall be not routinely queried but may be searched with CODIS Administrator written approval.

- **Technical Records** - Accumulations of data and information which result from performing tests as specified in technical procedures. Technical records include, but are not limited to, forms, worksheets, photographs, and test reports.
- **Technical Review** – An evaluation of reports, notes, data, and other documents to ensure there is an appropriate and sufficient basis for the scientific conclusion.
- **Triallelic Pattern:** Three peaks observed at a single locus and not the result of a mixture. These peaks may or may not be of equal intensity.
- **Unidentified Human Remains** - The DNA profile developed from the recovered deceased or an individual who is unidentified (e.g., children who can't and others who can't or refuse to identify themselves). The DNA record for this specimen category (Unidentified Person) is stored in the Unidentified Human Remains Index of CODIS.
- **Unincorporated Dye:** Unincorporated dye (i.e., dye blobs) may be observed in an electropherogram and are distinct morphologically from a labeled DNA fragment. A dye blob does not exhibit the typical sharp, distinct peak that is produced by actual alleles and is observed as a wider, thicker peak and may be lacking the sharply defined slope to the apex of a peak.
- **Verification Form** – A form promulgated by the Administrative Office of the Courts that verifies and indicates the facts of the qualifying offense that is transmitted to the State Crime Laboratory to initiate the expungement procedures for an arrestee.
- **Water Run:** A water run is a BioRobot® run in which instrument components are activated and used and system liquid is run through the instrument.
- **Work Product** – The material that is generated as a function of analysis and includes amplified product, amplification tubes or plates, and 96 well plates used in analysis.
- **Y-Specific Marker:** A locus on the Y chromosome. Only samples containing male DNA will produce alleles for this type of marker.

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