NEBRASKA

State legislatures consider and enact laws that address the administration and use of forensic science by state justice systems. Issues addressed in these measures include the delegation of oversight responsibilities for forensic services, accreditation standards for forensic laboratories, access to post-conviction DNA testing, the collection and analysis of DNA samples from arrested and convicted individuals and procedures for eyewitness identification. Following is information on this state's legislative activity on forensic science issues. More information on forensic science policy from all 50 states and the District of Columbia is available on the NCSL forensic science page.

Administration of State Forensic Services ..... §§ 81-2010, 29-4104

The state administers its forensic services through the Nebraska State Patrol.

Laboratory Accreditation Requirements ..... §§ 71-6833, 81-2010

The state requires accreditation for forensic laboratories in numerous forensic disciplines.

Convicted Offender DNA Analysis ..... §§ 29-4106, 4103

People convicted of any felony or sex crime misdemeanor must submit a DNA sample to state officials. The state also collects DNA for those convicted of enumerated misdemeanors, including stalking, false imprisonment, and intentional sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult.

Post Conviction DNA Analysis ..... §§ 29-2101, 4117 through 4125

The state allows any person in custody pursuant to judgment to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Their application must assert the test will result in relevant, noncumulative, exculpatory evidence. Nebraska code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.