

GEORGIA



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 § 35-3-151

The state administers its forensic services through the Division of Forensic Sciences in the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

Convicted Offender DNA Analysis § 35-3-160

People convicted of any felony must submit a DNA sample to state officials. Sample collection applies to juveniles.

Post Conviction DNA Analysis § 5-5-41

The state allows an individual convicted of a felony to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Their application must raise a reasonable probability of actual innocence. Georgia code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.

Sexual Assault Evidence and Backlogs § 17-5-71

State laws address protocols for sexual assault evidence submission by law enforcement.

Eyewitness Identification Procedures HR 1071 (2007)

The state passed a resolution urging law enforcement to develop and implement eyewitness identification procedures.
