

>>> GOOD MORNING!

GOOD MORNING!

THERE YOU GO.

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY FOR THE SECOND IN OUR PANEL DISCUSSION SERIES "DEA: WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO."

I'M LORI BEATTY, AND I'M THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEA MUSEUM HERE AT HEADQUARTERS.

OUR PANEL TODAY REPRESENTS THE DEA'S OFFICE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES WITH A MISSION TO PROVIDE QUALITY SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITIES AND TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AT LARGE, TO ASSIST WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THERE ARE THREE DIFFERENT DISCIPLINES WITHIN THE FORENSIC SCIENCES DIVISION -- CHEMISTRY, FINGERPRINTS, AND DIGITAL EVIDENCE.

TODAY'S PANELISTS REPRESENT ALL THREE DISCIPLINES.

JONATHAN DUFFY IS A FORENSIC CHEMIST AT THE DEA MID-ATLANTIC LABORATORY WHERE IN ADDITION TO OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES HE ANALYZES EXHIBITS.

I THOUGHT, OOH, HE COMES TO THE MUSEUM AND ANALYZES OUR EXHIBITS, BUT NO.

HE ANALYZES EXHIBITS FOR COURT CASES FOR THE PRESENCE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

DIGITAL EVIDENCE EXAMINER JILL MOSSMAN HAS WORKED WITH ALMOST EVERY TYPE OF ELECTRONIC STORAGE DEVICE POSSIBLE.

SHE'S TESTING THAT ONE.

>> YES.

IT WORKS.

>> AND ANNA ZADO IS A SENIOR FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST WITH THE DEA.

BEFORE JOINING DEA, SHE WAS A CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR.

THE PANEL MODERATOR, ELIZABETH MOWER, IS OUR CURATOR OF

EDUCATION AT THE MUSEUM.  
TODAY'S PANEL WILL SPEND THE  
NEXT 30 MINUTES OR SO DISCUSSING  
THE OFFICE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES  
INCLUDING ITS MISSION, THEIR  
ROLES, TRAINING, AND OTHER  
TOPICS.

AT THE END WE'LL OPEN THE FLOOR  
TO QUESTIONS BOTH FROM PEOPLE IN  
THE AUDITORIUM, AS WELL AS THOSE  
WATCHING THE LIVE STREAM.

IF YOU'RE WATCHING THE LIVE  
STREAM, PLEASE PLACE YOUR E-MAIL  
QUESTIONS TO THE E-MAIL ADDRESS  
ON THE DEAMUSEUM.ORG HOME PAGE.  
I'LL REMIND YOU THIS AT THE END  
OF THE PROGRAM.

LIZ?

>> HELLO.

THANK YOU, LORI.

I'M VERY HAPPY TO SEE THAT WE  
HAVE GREAT TURNOUT HERE IN  
PERSON TODAY AND SAYING HELLO TO  
THE FOLKS WATCHING US ON LINE.

I THINK IT WOULD BE WONDERFUL IF  
WE STARTED OFF WITH SINCE THE  
THEME OF THIS SERIES IS WHO WE  
ARE AND WHAT WE DO, IF YOU COULD  
ONE BY ONE TELL US WHO YOU ARE  
AND WHAT YOU DO FOR DEA.

AND LET'S START WITH JILL.

>> HI, MY NAME IS JILL MOSSMAN.

I'M A SENIOR DIGITAL EVIDENCE  
EXAMINER.

I'VE BEEN WITH DEA FOR ABOUT 14  
YEARS.

MY JOB IS TO IMAGE, ARCHIVE, AND  
ANALYZE ALL FORMS OF DIGITAL  
MEDIA WHICH BASICALLY -- WHICH  
BASICALLY MEANS I GET PEOPLE TO  
CREATE FORENSICALLY SOUND COPIES  
OF EVERYTHING FROM DVRs WITH  
SURVEILLANCE CAMERA FOOTAGE,  
SERVERS WITH PHARMACEUTICAL DATA  
BASES, GPS UNITS RECOVERED FROM  
BOATS, CELL PHONES, DRONES, AND  
ANY SORT OF EXTERNAL HARD  
DRIVER.

>> WE'RE GOING TO TALK LATER  
ABOUT SOME OF THE EVIDENCE  
THAT YOU CAN FIND ON THESE  
DEVICES.

LET'S GO TO ANNA NEXT.

>> GOOD MORNING.

MY NAME IS ANNA ZADO, AND I AM A SENIOR FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN THE SOUTHEAST WHICH IS LOCATED IN MIAMI, FLORIDA.

I'VE BEEN WITH DEA APPROXIMATELY 17 YEARS NOW.

AND -- ARE WE GOING INTO WHAT WE DO?

>> YES, PLEASE.

>> OKAY.

>> TO DESCRIBE WHAT I DO ON A DAILY BASIS AS A FLOWER FINGERPRINT SPECIAL -- AS A SENIOR FINGERPRINT ANALYST, I SEPARATE THINGS FROM DRUGS USUALLY BY THE FORENSIC CHEMIST WHICH WOULD BE JONATHAN. AFTER HE SEPARATES IT, HE SEPARATES IT AND HE PUTS IT BACK INTO THE VAULT FOR ME.

I TAKE THAT OUT OF THE VAULT, AND I OPEN THAT IN ORDER TO ANALYZE IT FOR FINGERPRINTS PER THE REQUEST OF THE SUBMITTING OFFICER.

ONCE THAT IS DONE, AFTER I FIND THE FINGERPRINTS, I WILL DOCUMENT THE FINGERPRINTS AND PRESERVE THEM WITH PHOTOGRAPHY. I WILL ALSO ENTER THEM INTO A DATA BASE.

I CAN COMPARE THE SUBJECTS THAT THE OFFICER HAS SUBMITTED TO SEE IF THEY'RE IDENTIFIED TO THAT PARTICULAR SUBJECT.

IF THEY ARE NOT IDENTIFIED TO THAT SUBJECT, THEY WILL THEN GO INTO ANOTHER DATA BASE WHICH IS THE FBI'S NGI DATA BASE WHICH THEY ARE SEARCHED FOR BOTH CIVILIAN AND CRIMINAL DATA BASE S, AFTER THAT'S IDENTIFICATION THERE, THE REPORT IS WRITTEN, AND THE REPORT'S WRITTEN, AND WE -- WE ALSO TESTIFY IN COURT TO THOSE RESULTS WHEN WE'RE CALLED UPON TO DO SO.

AND LAST BUT NOT LEAST, WE ALSO RESPOND TO DRUG INVESTIGATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE LABORATORY PER REQUEST OF THE AGENTS.

>> SO IT'S A VERY COMPLICATED PROCESS.

BUT WITH VERY DEFINITE STEPS  
ALONG THE WAY.  
>> YES, WE HAVE MANY STEPS ALONG  
THE WAY.  
>> MAKES US IMPORTANT.  
JONATHAN, CAN YOU TELL US WHO  
YOU ARE AND WHAT YOU DO?  
>> SURE.  
GOOD MORNING.  
MY NAME'S JONATHAN DUFFY, I AM A  
FORENSIC CHEMIST AT THE DEA  
MID-ATLANTIC LABORATORY IN  
LARGO, MARYLAND.  
AS A FORENSIC CHEMIST MY PRIMARY  
DUTIES ARE TO USE A VARIETY OF  
ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES AND  
CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO  
ANALYZE EVIDENCE FOR THE  
PRESENCE OF CONTROLLED  
SUBSTANCES.  
I GET CALLED UPON TO COURT TO  
PROVIDE EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY  
ON MY CONCLUSIONS.  
AND I ALSO PROVIDE TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT  
SUCH AS WITH PRESUMPTIVE  
TESTING, TRAINING, OR  
CLANDESTINE LABORATORY  
PROCEDURES.  
>> SO NOW JONATHAN, ABOUT HOW  
MANY OFFICES DOES DEA HAVE FOR  
YOUR SPECIALTY OR YOUR  
PARTICULAR BRANCH?  
OFF THE TOP OF YOUR HEAD, WHERE  
ARE THEY LOCATED?  
>> SO THE DEA HAS SEVEN FIELD  
LABORATORIES FOR CHEMISTRY.  
WE HAVE NEW YORK, D.C., MIAMI,  
DALLAS, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO,  
AND SAN DIEGO.  
WE ALSO HAVE A SPECIAL TESTING  
AND RESEARCH LABORATORY IN  
VIRGINIA AND A SATELLITE  
LABORATORY IN NASHVILLE.  
>> ALL RIGHT.  
ANNA, YOUR SPECIALTY HAS A  
VARIETY OF OFFICES, AS WELL.  
>> THAT'S CORRECT.  
WE HAVE JUST THE SEVEN.  
SO THE SEVEN FIELD LABORATORIES  
ALL HAVE A FINGERPRINT  
SPECIALIST WITHIN THE  
LABORATORY.  
>> AND WHAT ABOUT DIGITAL?

>> FOR DIGITAL, OUR PRIMARY LAB IS LOCATED IN VIRGINIA, BUT WE ALSO HAVE SATELLITE OFFICES LOCATED IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, HOUSTON, AND SAN DIEGO AND UTAH. BUT UNLIKE THE CHEMISTRY LAB, OUR SATELLITE OFFICES ARE MUCH SMALLER AND ONLY TWO TO THREE PEOPLE PER OFFICE.

>> OKAY.

IT SEEMS LIKE ALSO THE ABILITY TO WORK AS A TEAM LIKE USING TECHNOLOGY ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND COMMUNICATIONS IS PROBABLY VERY IMPORTANT WHEN YOU'RE WORKING ON CASES.

>> YES.

>> I ALWAYS FIND IT REALLY INTERESTING TO KNOW PEOPLE'S BACK STORY.

LIKE HOW DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT THIS FIELD, HOW DID YOU COME INTO THIS FIELD.

YOU KNOW, IF YOU CAN TELL ME -- LET'S START WITH ANNA.

IF YOU CAN TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT YOUR STORY AND HOW YOU DECIDED THAT YOU WANTED TO BE A FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST.

>> MY STORY STARTS REALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY IN THE YEAR OF 1989.

I WENT TO MICHIGAN STATE THINKING I WAS GOING TO BE A CHEMIST.

I HAD CHEMISTRY ON MY MIND, BIOLOGY ON MY MIND.

BUT I DID NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT I WAS GOING TO DO ONCE I GRADUATED WITH THESE DEGREES.

I DID GET A LITTLE FRUSTRATED DURING MY -- I THINK MY JUNIOR YEAR AND SAID TO MY COUNSELOR, I NEED HELP FIGURING OUT WHAT TO DO WITH MY LIFE.

THIS IS BEFORE O.J.

AN INTERESTING TIME PERIOD.

IT'S 1989, '90, AND SHE SAID, WE HAVE THIS PROGRAM CALLED FORENSIC SCIENCE.

I SAID, OKAY.

NEVER HEARD OF IT.

SHE SAID IT HAS LAW CLASSES, AND IT ALSO HAS THE SCIENCE CLASSES.

AND EVERY SINGLE CLASS THAT YOU HAVE WILL TRANSFER OVER INTO THE PROGRAM.

I SAID, THAT SOUNDS PRETTY INTERESTING BECAUSE IT HAD A BUNCH OF LAW CLASSES TO GO WITH IT.

I SAID THAT SOUNDS LIKE SOMETHING I'M GOING TO BE INTERESTED IN.

I SWITCHED OVER AND GRADUATED WITH THE FORENSIC SCIENCE DEGREE.

THEN I HAD TO TRY TO FIND A JOB. SO PERSONAL LIFE GOT IN THE WAY. EVENTUALLY, THOUGH, I DO BEG MY WAY -- BEG MY WAY INTO BEING A CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR FOR A POLICE DEPARTMENT IN TEXAS.

ME PERSONAL LIFE WENT FROM MICHIGAN TO TEXAS, SO I HAD TO FIND A JOB DOING THAT.

I SAID, YOU KNOW, I DIDN'T GO TO SCHOOL DO CRIME SCENE.

I WENT TO SCHOOL TO BE A CHEMIST.

BUT LIFE TAKES YOU IN DIFFERENCE WAYS, SO I BECAME THE CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR.

I DID THAT FOR 8.5 YEARS.

WITH THAT SAID, CRIME SCENE INVOLVES FINGERPRINTS.

I RESISTED FOR A BIT AND SAID I STILL AM A CHEMIST.

I SOMEHOW ENJOYED LEARNING HOW TO DO FINGERPRINTS.

AND WITH THAT SAID, BECAME A CERTIFIED LATENT PRINT EXAMINER AS WELL AS A CERTIFIED CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR.

MY GOAL WAS ALWAYS TO BECOME PART OF THE DEA, EVEN BACK BEFORE I WAS HERE.

MY GOAL WAS EVENTUALLY TO GET WITH DEA AFTER I BECAME CERTIFIED WHICH IS ONE OF THE REQUIREMENTS IS FOR DEA, TO BE A FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST.

I PURSUED IT AND WAS FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO GO FROM TEXAS RIGHT INTO THE DALLAS LABORATORY.

2002 IS WHEN I WAS HIRED.

AND I TRANSFERRED OVER TO MIAMI LATER ON IN 2006.

WHERE I'VE BEEN EVER SINCE.  
IT'S BEEN A WONDERFUL PATH.  
>> IT SEEMS LIKE LIFE EXPERIENCE  
IS REALLY IMPORTANT AND IT'S  
TAKING YOU FROM THIS EXPERIENCE  
TO THIS EXPERIENCE TO WHERE YOU  
ARE COMING IN TODAY.  
I'M GOING TO GO TO JONATHAN NEXT  
BECAUSE I THINK THAT YOU HAVE  
THE LEAST EXPERIENCE AT DEA.  
SO SOME OF WHAT YOU TALK ABOUT  
COULD BE ALSO RELEVANT TO OUR  
STREAMING AUDIENCE THAT MIGHT BE  
LOOKING FOR A MAJOR IN COLLEGE  
RIGHT NOW.  
>> SURE.  
YEAH.  
I FORGOT TO MENTION I'VE BEEN AT  
DEA ALMOST FOUR YEARS.  
WHERE MY CAREER BEGAN, I WAS AN  
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT AT PENN  
STATE UNIVERSITY, AND I WAS  
UNDECIDED.  
AND YOU KIND OF PICK A FEW  
MAJORS THAT YOU MIGHT BE  
INTERESTED IN.  
NONE OF THE ONES THAT I PICKED  
WERE CHEMISTRY OR FORENSICS, BUT  
I THOUGHT I WOULD BE INTERESTED  
IN ARCHITECTURE AT THE TIME  
BECAUSE I THOUGHT I WOULD LIKE  
BUILDING THINGS AND DESIGNING  
THEM, AND I TOOK A CHEMISTRY  
CLASS AS A PREREQUISITE.  
I REALLY LIKED IT.  
IT WAS A LITTLE CHALLENGING, AND  
I LIKED BEING IN THE LABORATORY.  
I STARTED TO TAKE MORE CHEMISTRY  
CLASSES.  
I TOOK ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, AND I  
THINK WHAT I REALIZE SUDDEN  
THERE'S KIND OF BUILDING IN  
ARCHITECTURE IN CHEMISTRY.  
I LIKED USING MOLECULES AND  
USING INSTRUMENTS TO WORK  
BACKWARDS AND DETERMINE UNKNOWN  
STRUCTURES, STUFF LIKE THAT.  
AND I WASN'T ARTISTIC TO DO  
ARCHITECTURE.  
I LIKED IT, IT WAS LITTLE MORE  
ABSTRACT.  
SO I WORKED PART-TIME AT THE  
POLICE STATION WHERE I WORKED AS

AN EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN.  
AND THEY THOUGHT ME HOW TO  
PROCESS STOLEN ITEMS FOR  
FINGERPRINTS, STUFF LIKE THAT.  
ONCE I GRADUATED, I MOVED TO  
THIS AREA, AND I DID SOME  
CONTRACT WORK, I WAS DOING  
FINGERPRINTS OR CONSULTING, AND  
I STARTED GOING TO GRAD SCHOOL  
AT G.W. PART TIME.  
DURING THAT PROCESS I GOT HIRED  
AT THE DEA.  
>> SO WOULD YOU SAY THAT INSTEAD  
OF BUILDING THINGS YOU'RE NOW  
TAKING THEM APART.  
>> RIGHT.  
DEFINITELY.  
>> OKAY.  
>> ESPECIALLY OUR INSTRUMENTS,  
TOO.  
>> ALL RIGHT.  
AND JILL, TELL US HOW YOU BECAME  
INTERESTED AND HOW YOU CAME INTO  
DEA.  
>> WELL SO I THINK OUR LAB IS A  
LITTLE UNIQUE IN THAT WE HAVE A  
LOT OF EXAMINERS THAT HAVE  
DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS.  
SO WE HAVE SOME EXAMINERS THAT  
COME FROM THE LAW ENFORCEMENT  
BACKGROUND THAT ARE FORMER  
POLICE OFFICERS THAT GAINED  
THEIR EXPERIENCE THROUGH BEING  
THE ONLY FORENSIC EXAMINER IN  
THE POLICE FORCE.  
AND THEN WE HAVE SOME EXAMINERS  
THAT COME FROM THE MORAL  
BACKGROUND -- MILITARY  
BACKGROUND THAT GAINED THEIR  
BACKGROUND WORKING WITH VARIOUS  
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS IN THE  
MILITARY.  
MY BACKGROUND, THOUGH, IS  
ACADEMIC.  
WHEN I WAS IN COLLEGE, MY LAST  
THING THAT I WANTED TO DO WAS  
CHEMISTRY.  
BUT I DID WANT TO GET A JOB.  
THAT WAS MY GOAL.  
SO I HAD AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE  
IN COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS  
BECAUSE THAT'S WHERE EVERYBODY  
SEEMED TO BE GETTING THE WORK  
AT.

I WAS WORKING AS AN I.T.  
CONSULTANT IN D.C., AND I HAD  
STARTED MY MASTER'S DEGREE IN  
I.T. SECURITY.  
AT THE SAME TIME THAT I HAD  
STARTED THE PROGRAM THERE, THEY  
WERE STARTING THE COMPUTER  
FORENSICS PROGRAM.  
AND I THOUGHT, THAT LOOKS KIND  
OF INTERESTING, LOOKS NEAT IN  
THE MOVIES.  
SEEMS A LITTLE MORE TECHNICAL  
THAN I.T. SECURITY.  
I THOUGHT, HEY, I'LL GIVE THIS A  
TRY.  
WHILE I WAS WORKING ON MY MAJOR,  
I HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO WORK  
WITH THE DEA.  
SO I TOOK IT AND RAN WITH IT,  
AND HERE I AM.  
>> THAT'S -- I ALWAYS THINK OF  
LIKE THE MOVIES WHERE THE  
DIGITAL FORENSICS SPECIALISTS  
ARE SITTING DOWN AT A LAPTOP AND  
TOUCHING TWO KEYS AND ALL THE  
SUDDEN ALL THE INFORMATION IN  
THE WORLD POPS UP ON THE SCREEN  
LIKE WHERE THEY'RE AT, AND  
WITHOUT GIVING ANYTHING AWAY, I  
SUSPECT THAT'S NOT REALLY THE  
WAY IT HAPPENS, RIGHT?  
>> WELL, I DON'T WANT TO GIVE  
AWAY ALL THE SECRETS.  
>> RIGHT.  
BUT YOU DO GO TO CRIME SCENES.  
DON'T YOU?  
>> YES.  
SO OUR LAB IS CALLED TO GO TO --  
ASSIST WITH SEARCH WARRANTS  
SEVERAL TIMES A MONTH.  
SO OUR PART, WHEN THEY EXECUTE  
THE SEARCH WARRANT, WE WILL BE  
ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY  
SECURE THE SCENE, WE WILL GO IN  
TO MAKE SURE THAT THE ELECTRONIC  
MEDIA IS SAFE AND PRESERVED, AND  
THAT NONE OF THE EMPLOYEES OR  
HOMEOWNERS ARE ABLE TO MAKE ANY  
CHANGES TO THEIR ELECTRONICS.  
>> AS A CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR  
YOU'VE BEEN TO MANY, MANY, MANY,  
BUT YOU'RE A SPECIALIST.  
>> IT HAS CHANGED, IT WAS  
CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES WITH

THE MAKING OF METH BUT IT'S  
SHIFTED NOW THAT FENTANYL HAS  
TAKEN OVER THE LAB SITE.  
WE DON'T GO TO AS MANY AS WE  
-- WE DON'T GO TO AS MANY AS WE  
USED TO GO TO.  
WE STILL CAN RESPOND FOR  
MULTIPLE REASONS, YES.  
>> WHAT ABOUT YOU, JONATHAN?  
>> THE CHEMISTS AT OUR  
LABORATORY, WE ROTATE A SCHEDULE  
TO BE THE CHEMIST ON DUTY.  
IF THERE'S A CLASS --  
CLANDESTINE LABORATORY, WE HELP  
FIGURE OUT WHAT KIND OF LAB  
THEY'RE DEALING WITH.  
IT COULD BE WITH SAFETY, TAKING  
MEASUREMENTS, DETERMINING WHAT  
EVIDENCE TO BRING BACK TO THE  
LABORATORY, AND WHAT TO GO TO  
HAZARDOUS WASTE.  
>> NOW WHEN WE HAVE VISITOR TO  
THE MUSEUM, PARTICULARLY  
TEENAGERS, AND THEY ALWAYS WANT  
TO KNOW ABOUT THE SUITS.  
>> RIGHT.  
YEAH.  
ACTUALLY, WHEN WE GO TO GIVE  
TALKS IN HIGH SCHOOLS AND STUFF,  
WE USUALLY BRING A SUIT.  
>> YOU BRING A SUIT?  
>> THEY'RE HOT.  
>> THEY'RE HOT.  
OH.  
>> HOT INSIDE.  
I THINK THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE THINK  
OF SOMETIMES.  
>> YOU'VE WORN THE SUIT?  
>> YEP.  
AND ACTUALLY THE TRAINING IS IN  
LOS ANGELES, SO WHEN I GOT  
TRAINED IT WAS THE MIDDLE OF THE  
SUMMER, IN JULY.  
AND I WAS WEARING THE SUIT.  
SO I WORE A TON OF ICE COLD  
TOWELS LIKE ALL AROUND MYSELF  
INSIDE THE SUIT.  
BUT I ALSO DID A LOT OF HOT  
YOGA.  
-- YOGA.  
>> THAT'S YOUR OUT-OF-OFFICE  
TRAINING, HOT YOGA.  
WE'RE CURIOUS AS TO SINCE YOU  
HAVE LABS ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND

YOU HAVE PEOPLE IN THE LABS WITH YOU AS HOW ARE PEOPLE ASSIGNED TO CASES, OR HOW TO ANALYZE EXHIBITS.

LIKE HOW DOES THAT ARRIVE AT YOUR BENCH OR YOUR DESK?

WE'LL START WITH JONATHAN AGAIN.

>> OKAY, SO I'LL LOOK ON OUR -- ON MY COMPUTER, ON OUR LABORATORY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND SEE SOMETHING WAS ASSIGNED TO ME BY MY SUPERVISOR, I'D PICK IT UP, ANALYZE IT.

BUT THE WAY IN WHICH IT'S ASSIGNED, WHEN I FIRST STARTED WORKING, I'D KIND OF WORK A CASE FROM EXHIBIT 1 THROUGH 50.

THE WAY WE DO IT NOW IS WE KIND OF BECAME MORE EFFICIENT WITH ORGANIZING THE SUSPECTED DRUG. AND SO THE CHEMIST WILL ANALYZE A CERTAIN TYPE.

SUSPECTED DRUG FOR, SAY, SIX WEEKS.

SO I CAN BE ASSIGNED THE AMENDMENT EXHIBITS OR -- THE METHAMPHETAMINE EXHIBIT OR COCAINE OR HEROIN, AND I'LL ANALYZE THOSE TYPE OF SUSPECTED EXHIBITS FOR ABOUT SIX WEEKS. AND IN A WAY, IT MAKES THINGS MORE EFFICIENT BECAUSE I KIND OF HAVE EVERYTHING I NEED TO DO THAT ANALYSIS, AND I CAN WORK THROUGH ALL OF THEM.

WHEREAS BEFORE, IF I WAS JUMPING BACK AND FORTH THROUGH DIFFERENT CATEGORIES, I KIND OF WOULD HAVE TO CHANGE MY MINDSET AND WHAT INSTRUMENTS I'M USING.

>> IT SOUNDS LIKE IT'S BECOME A MUCH MORE STREAMLINED, EFFICIENT PROCESS.

>> RIGHT.

>> THAT'S GREAT.

DOES IT WORK THE SAME WAY IN THE FINGERPRINT LAB, OR DOES IT WORK A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENTLY WHEN YOU'RE ASSIGNED AN EXHIBIT?

>> IT'S A LITTLE DIFFERENT.

AGAIN, JOHN, THE CHEMISTS ARE SEPARATING MOST OF OUR EVIDENCE SO WE'RE KIND.

RELYING ON THEM TO GET A  
FINGERPRINT REQUEST THROUGH  
THEM.

SO ONCE THEY'RE DONE AND  
COMPLETED, THEN WE CAN GO GET IT  
IF THE VAULT ALSO.

IT'S ASSIGNED BY THE SUPERVISOR,  
AS WELL.

AND WE'RE USUALLY WORKING WITH  
COURT RUSHES IF THERE'S  
SOMETHING FOR COURT, IF SOMEBODY  
NEEDS SOMETHING.

OR WHATEVER PRIORITY AN AGENT  
MIGHT HAVE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH  
FOR, YOU KNOW, ANY SORT OF GRAND  
JURY, WHATNOT.

SO AFTER THE SUPERVISOR ASSIGNS  
IT, THEN WE'RE GOING TO GET IT  
LIKE JOHN DOES, TOO.

WE'RE GOING TO WORK IT AS WE  
WOULD NORMALLY DO TO MEET  
WHATEVER NEEDS THAT WE HAVE.

>> ALL RIGHT.

NOW, AM I REMEMBERING CORRECTLY  
THAT IN DIGITAL FORENSICS THAT  
PEOPLE ARE DEVELOPING  
SPECIALTIES IN PARTICULAR KINDS  
OF DEVICES?

>> YES.

SO WE ARE ALL EXPECTED TO HAVE A  
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HOW TO  
IMAGE ALL THE DIFFERENT  
ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

SO WHEN WE GO OUT ON SITE AND  
ASSIST WITH A SEARCH WARRANT  
EXECUTION, WE CAN ALL IMAGE  
PRETTY MUCH ANYTHING THAT WE  
SEE.

THEN ONCE WE GET IT BACK TO THE  
LAB, WE'LL REVIEW IT AND  
DETERMINE WHAT SPECIALTY IT WILL  
GO TO.

LIKE FOR INSTANCE, I DO CELL  
PHONES AS MY SPECIALTY.

SO WHEN WE GET A CELL PHONE THAT  
COMES IN, THEY'LL KNOW TO SEND  
IT MY WAY.

IF THERE IS A DAMAGED HARD  
DRIVE, IT WILL GO TO A DIFFERENT  
GROUP.

IF THERE IS A DVR WITH A  
SURVEILLANCE CAMERA FOOTAGE, IT  
WILL GO TO A DIFFERENT GROUP.

ALL OF THE GROUPS WORK TOGETHER

BECAUSE SOMETIMES WE'LL HAVE A  
COMPUTER WITH PASSWORDS THAT  
WE'LL NEED TO UNLOCK A CELL  
PHONE.  
WITH THE SPECIALTIES WE ALL WORK  
TOGETHER.  
>> WHAT HAPPENS TO THE EVIDENCE  
AFTER IT'S BEEN EXAMINED.  
>> SO IT DEPENDS ON THE STATE OF  
THE EXHIBIT.  
MOST OF THE TIME WHEN WE'RE DONE  
WE REPACKAGE THE EVIDENCE AND  
WILL RETURN IT TO THE OFFICE  
THAT IT CAME FROM.  
WE DON'T STORE THE EVIDENCE AT  
OUR PRIMARY LAB.  
BUT THEN WE HAVE INSTANCES WHERE  
WE HAVE CELL PHONES THAT WE  
CAN'T BREAK INTO, AND SOMETIMES  
THAT MEANS WE HAVE TO TAKE THEM  
APART.  
SO THEY WILL GET THEIR CELL  
PHONE BACK IN A BAGGY IN PIECES.  
>> OH.  
WELL, SO I'M ASSUMING YOU CAN'T  
GIVE BACK A FINGERPRINT.  
>> CORRECT.  
CORRECT.  
>> OKAY.  
>> BUT THE DRUG EVIDENCE THAT'S  
BEEN COLLECTED, WHAT HAPPENS TO  
THAT AT THE END?  
>> THAT'S ANOTHER ONE WHERE THEY  
DON'T GET IT BACK.  
DEPENDING ON IF IT'S A DEA CASE,  
WE STORE IT.  
IF IT'S NON-DEA WE GIVE IT BACK  
TO THE AGENCY FOR STORAGE, AND  
GENERALLY IT STAYS IN STORAGE  
FOR A LONG TIME.  
IF IT'S NEEDED FOR COURT,  
THEY'LL PULL IT FROM STORAGE,  
AND EVENTUALLY WHEN THE CASE IS  
CLOSED AFTER SO MANY YEARS, IT  
IS DESTROYED.  
>> OKAY.  
SPEAKING OF COURT AND COURT  
CASES, LIKE YOU GET CALLED TO  
COURT QUITE FREQUENTLY, DON'T  
YOU?  
>> RIGHT.  
I WOULD SAY AS A CHEMIST I  
PROBABLY RECEIVE A SUBPOENA FOR  
COURT AT LEAST EVERY OTHER WEEK.

BUT THAT DOESN'T NECESSARILY  
MEAN I GO TO COURT.  
BUT I WOULD SAY THE MOST  
STRESSFUL PART OF COURT IS  
MAKING THE TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS.  
WHEN YOU HAVE A LOT OF SUBPOENAS  
AND HAVE TO GO TO A LOT OF  
DIFFERENT STATES, JUST GETTING  
ALL THE TRAVEL DOWN.  
WE ACTUALLY USUALLY HAVE A LOT  
OF CHEMISTS GOING TO THE SAME  
TRIAL.  
IN THIS AREA THERE'S A FEW  
DIFFERENT AIRPORTS.  
WE'RE ALWAYS TRYING TO FIGURE  
OUT ARE WE SHARING A CAR, WHAT  
TIME ARE WE FLYING IN, WHAT  
HOTEL ARE WE ALL STAYING IN,  
THAT KIND OF STUFF.  
JUST PARKING, ALL THAT STUFF,  
THAT'S THE MOST STRESSFUL PART.  
ONE TIME I WAS DRIVING FOR COURT  
IN D.C., AND I COULDN'T FIND A  
PARKING SPOT.  
I FOUND A LITTLE ONE, AND I  
COULDN'T FIT IN IT.  
I WAS GETTING STRESSED OUT.  
ONCE WE GET TO COURT, WE HAVE SO  
MUCH TRAINING AND PRACTICE OF  
THE ACTUAL TESTIMONY, FOR ME  
IT'S NOT AS BAD.  
>> AND YOU PROBABLY HAVE HAD  
SOME SIMILAR EXPERIENCES IN  
GOING TO COURT REPEATEDLY.  
I KNOW THAT JILL HAS A WAY OF  
DESCRIBING WHAT SHE DOES WHEN  
SHE COMES TO COURT, SO IT'S VERY  
CLEAR.  
>> WELL, A LOT OF TIMES --  
SOMETIMES THE REPORTS THAT WE  
USE ARE USED FOR INTEL SO THEY  
NEVER MAKE IT TO THE PROSECUTION  
STATE.  
AND THEN SOMETIMES THE  
INFORMATION THAT WE USE IS USED  
TO PLEA BARGAIN, THE PLEA  
BARGAIN AGREEMENTS WITH THE  
SUSPECT, SO WE -- I GO TO COURT  
ABOUT ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR.  
SO IT REALLY DEPENDS ON HOW FAR  
ALONG WE GET IN THE PROSECUTION  
STAGE OF IT.  
>> OF THE CASE.  
>> UH-HUH.

>> SO ANNA, WHEN YOU HAVE GONE TO COURT, DO YOU FIND YOU HAVE TO TALK TO A JURY SOMETIMES? AND IS THERE A PARTICULAR WAY THAT LIKE YOU'VE LEARNED OVER TIME TO DESCRIBE WHAT YOU DO IN A WAY THAT A REGULAR PERSON WHO'S NOT A SPECIALIST CAN UNDERSTAND IT?

>> YES.

INTERESTINGLY ENOUGH, THE PROSECUTOR WANTS YOU TO EXPLAIN THINGS BECAUSE OF THE "CSI" EFFECT.

PEOPLE HAVE WATCHED TV, AND WE'RE IN THERE TO SORT OF DISPEL THAT YOU CAN'T FIND FINGERPRINTS ON EVERYTHING AT ALL TIMES.

WE'RE USUALLY IN THERE -- NORMALLY WE DO TESTIFY I WOULD HAVE TO SAY 50% OF THE TIME, AND I ONLY GO TWICE A YEAR.

SO, OKAY, 50% OF THE TIME IS USUALLY NO LATENT PRINTS DEVELOPED.

WE'RE IN THERE EXPLAINING HOW FINGERPRINTS WERE NOT FOUND ON THE ACTUAL DRUG EVIDENCE ITSELF. THAT IS BECAUSE PEOPLE FIND FINGERPRINTS NO MATTER WHAT, AND WE'RE IN THERE AND TRYING TO EXPLAIN WHY WE DID NOT FIND FINGERPRINTS ON THE DRUG EVIDENCE.

SO THE JURY LEARNED SOMETHING.

>> THE JURY DOES -- THE JURY DOES LEARN SOMETHING, I BELIEVE, THROUGH -- THROUGH EXPLAINING THE PROCESS AND EXPLAINING THAT THE DRUGS ARE CONTAMINANTS, AND THAT IT DOES CAUSE PROBLEMS WHEN LEAVING FINGERPRINTS BEHIND ALSO.

>> ONE OF THE THINGS I FIND INTERESTING ABOUT WHAT YOU SAID WAS THAT THIS WHOLE "CSI" EFFECT IS -- IS ONLY DATES TO THE BEGINNING OF THAT TELEVISION SHOW WHICH, OKAY, HAS BEEN AROUND A REALLY LONG TIME NOW.

>> YES.

>> BUT IT'S ONE OF THOSE FACTORS THAT YOU HAVE TO BE AWARE OF IN A JOB THAT I THINK HAS BEEN LIKE

CHANGING SOME OVER TIME,  
PARTICULARLY WITH TECHNOLOGY OR  
SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE.  
AND I'M WONDERING HOW YOUR JOB,  
HOW YOU HAVE FOUND YOUR JOB HAS  
CHANGED SINCE YOU STARTED OR IF  
IT'S BECOME EASIER OR HARDER.  
>> THE JOB I THINK HAS BECOME  
MORE TRANSPARENT.  
SO THERE'S A LOT MORE  
DOCUMENTATION BECAUSE OF THE  
TRANSPARENCY THROUGH THE COURT  
SYSTEM, THROUGH REPORTS THAT  
HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED OUTSIDE OF  
OUR AGENCY ITSELF.  
JUST FORENSIC SCIENCE IN GENERAL  
HAS BECOME TRANSPARENT.  
PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW EXACTLY WHAT  
YOU DID AND HOW YOU DID IT, THE  
THOUGHT PROCESS BEHIND IT.  
SO THE DOCUMENTATION HAS  
INCREASED WHICH THEN DOES SLOW  
YOU DOWN, BUT JUST LIKE ANYTHING  
ELSE, THOSE CHANGES JUST BECOME  
A NORM FOR AN EVERYDAY, YOU  
KNOW, CASE WORK.  
SO YES, IT'S BECOME MORE  
DOCUMENTATION IN WHICH YOU THINK  
TAKES MORE TIME, BUT IN THE END,  
YOU DO ADJUST TO THOSE CHANGES,  
AND IT DOES -- YOU FEEL THAT  
THERE IS ACTUALLY VALUE IN WHAT  
YOU ARE PROVIDING AS PART OF THE  
TRANSPARENCY OF FORENSIC  
SCIENCE.  
>> SO INTERESTING.  
I THINK TECHNOLOGY MUST PLAY A  
ROLE, TOO, BECAUSE TECHNOLOGY IS  
CONSTANTLY CHANGING.  
AND I KNOW THAT JILL USES  
TECHNOLOGY IN HER JOB TO ANALYZE  
THE TECHNOLOGY THAT IS HER JOB.  
>> YES.  
I THINK IT'S VERY -- IT'S  
ONGOING AND CONSTANT.  
AND PART OF WHAT IS SO EXCITING  
ABOUT MY JOB IS THAT EVERYTHING  
IS CONSTANTLY CHANGING.  
WHEN I STARTED WORKING IN  
FORENSICS, WE USED TO BOOT A  
COMPUTER WITH A FLOPPY DISC, AND  
EVERYONE HAD FLIP PHONES.  
HERE WE ARE SEVERAL YEARS LATER,  
AND EVERYONE HAS SMARTPHONES,

AND WE HAVE COMPUTERS WITH NO  
HARD DRIVES.

SO YOU HAVE TO CONSTANTLY CATCH  
UP AND BECOME AWARE OF WHAT'S  
CHANGING AND HOW DO YOU ADDRESS  
THE CHANGES AND STILL PRODUCE  
INFORMATION THAT AN AGENT CAN  
USE IN A VIABLE FORM.

>> YOU KNOW, TECHNOLOGY, LIKE  
YOU USE TECHNOLOGY ALL DAY LONG.  
SO IS IT HELPING YOU, IS IT  
STILL CHANGING?

>> RIGHT.

I HAVE TO AGREE THAT TECHNOLOGY  
DEFINITELY HELPS.

GOING FROM PAPER, LAB REPORTS,  
TO DIGITAL LAB REPORTS, TAKING  
OUR NOTES ON SOFTWARE INSTEAD OF  
WRITING IT DOWN, ALSO ABOUT THE  
TYPES OF INSTRUMENTATION WE USE,  
GET REFRESHED EVERY SO MANY  
YEARS.

AND THE INSTRUMENTATION BECOMES  
MORE SENSITIVE, MORE RUGGED,  
LOWER LIMITS OF DETECTION, SO  
THAT ALWAYS HELPS WITH ANALYSIS.  
BUT I WILL SAY TECHNOLOGY ON THE  
OPPOSITE END FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE  
CREATING NEW TYPES OF SYNTHETIC  
DRUGS ALSO IMPROVES BECAUSE  
WE'LL CONTINUOUSLY SEE NEW TYPES  
OF DRUGS.

>> SO IT'S ALMOST A SPIRALING  
EFFECT OF YOU DO THIS AND THEY  
DO THAT, AND NOW WE HAVE TO DO  
THIS, AND THEY DO THAT.  
SO IT'S BECOMING MORE COMPLEX AS  
YOU BECOME BETTER, MORE  
PROFICIENT AT WHAT YOU'RE DOING.  
WELL, WITH WHAT YOU'RE DOING,  
YOU'RE IN A FIELD BECAUSE OF THE  
CSI EFFECT, I THINK, THAT IS  
HUGELY INTERESTING TO A LOT OF  
PEOPLE AS A FUTURE CAREER PATH.  
IN PREPARING FOR THIS PARTICULAR  
PANEL TODAY, MY E-MAIL ADDRESS  
IS THE ONE THAT'S ON THE  
PUBLICITY, AND I WAS GETTING  
EMAILS FROM PEOPLE WHO WERE  
SAYING, SO, IF I WANTED TO JOIN  
THIS CAREER FIELD, WHAT WOULD I  
NEED TO DO IN ORDER TO BE ABLE  
TO DO THAT.

SO I KNOW THAT WE HAVE FOLKS WHO

ARE PART OF OUR STREAMING  
AUDIENCE WHO ARE VERY INTERESTED  
IN FIRST WHAT YOU DO AND HOW YOU  
BECAME QUALIFIED TO DO IT, BUT  
THEN HOW THAT WOULD TRANSLATE  
INTO THEN SECURING A JOB WITH DE  
A -- DEA.

THAT'S MY PREPARATORY QUESTION  
FOR THE NEXT ONE WHICH IS, IF  
YOU'RE GIVING ADVICE, JONATHAN,  
TO SOMEBODY, LIKE WHAT KIND OF  
PEOPLE OUR QUALITIES DO YOU  
THINK PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE TO BE  
SUCCESSFUL AS A FORENSIC  
CHEMIST?

>> SO I'D SAY THE FIRST THING  
YOU'D WANT TO DECIDE IS  
UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE  
BETWEEN A CHEMIST AND A FORENSIC  
CHEMIST.

AND IF YOU WANT TO GO THE ROUTE  
OF BEING A FORENSIC CHEMIST.  
THAT'S THE SAME THING IF YOU  
WANT TO BE A TOXICOLOGIST VERSUS  
A FORENSIC TOXICOLOGIST.

REALLY THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE IS  
THAT YOU HAVE TO BE ABLE TO  
COMMUNICATE YOUR RESULTS MORE,  
WHETHER THAT BE IN COURT OR WITH  
AGENTS AND STUFF LIKE THAT.

IT'S DEFINITELY -- DEFINITELY A  
LABORATORY-TYPE JOB WHERE YOU  
WORK INDEPENDENTLY.

THERE'S A LOT OF SCIENCE.  
BUT THERE'S AN ASPECTS OF  
FORENSICS WHERE YOU HAVE TO BE  
ABLE TO BE AN EFFECTIVE  
COMMUNICATOR.

>> ALL RIGHT.

NOW YOU HAVE A MASTER'S DEGREE.  
DO YOU -- WOULD YOU SAY THAT  
THEY NEED A MASTER'S DEGREE TO  
COME TO DEA?

>> WELL, I WOULD SAY TO LOOK AT  
THE USA JOBS POSTING AND LOOK AT  
THE QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED FOR  
FORENSIC CHEMISTS.

THEY HIRE A RANGE OF GRADES, AND  
THEY DON'T NECESSARILY ALL HAVE  
THE SAME REQUIREMENTS.

I WOULD SAY IT'S NOT NECESSARY.  
BUT YOU'D HAVE TO LOOK AT THE  
SPECIFIC POSTING.

>> OKAY.

AND I -- I NOTICED YOU SAID EARLIER THAT WHEN YOU WERE IN COLLEGE, YOU HAD A JOB, A COLLEGE JOB THAT WAS IN A POLICE DEPARTMENT.

SO HOW IMPORTANT IS IT IN PUTTING TOGETHER THOSE KINDS OF SKILLS BEFORE YOU EVEN GET TO THE END OF YOUR DEGREE OR TO THE END OF YOUR MASTER'S DEGREE?

>> YEAH.

I'D SAY SOME SORT OF PART-TIME JOB OR SOME SORT OF LABORATORY WORK, JUST EXPERIENCE BEING IN A LABORATORY, AND THAT'S ALSO GREAT FOR YOURSELF TO KNOW THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT TO DO FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE, BEING IN A LABORATORY.

I ALSO DID A POST GRAD INTERNSHIP IN A TOXICOLOGY LAB. THAT WAS IMPORTANT TO ME BECAUSE I LEARNED I NEVER WANT TO DEAL WITH BODY -- TO DEAL WITH BODY FLUIDS EVER AGAIN.

IT'S GREAT TO GET DIFFERENT EXPERIENCES AND DIFFERENT AREAS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE TO LEARN WHAT'S GOOD FOR YOU.

>> ANNA, WHAT KINDS OF SKILLS OR ABILITIES OR PERSONALITY TRAITS SHOULD SOMEBODY HAVE TO BE SUCCESSFUL AS A FINGERPRINT --

>> FINGERPRINTS, YOU CAN'T GO TO SCHOOL TO BECOME A FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST, RIGHT.

IF I HAD TO GIVE ADVICE, WHAT I DID, FORENSIC SCIENCE, ABOUT PIGEON HOLE ME TO FORENSIC SCIENCE.

IT'S CHEMISTRY THAT EVERYBODY UNDERSTANDS YOU GO TO A JOB INTERVIEW AND SAY I HAVE A FORENSIC SCIENCE DEGREE.

IN MY DAY, WHAT DID THAT MEAN TO ANYBODY?

BUT PEOPLE UNDERSTAND IT NOW. HOWEVER, HOW MANY JOBS ARE FORENSIC SCIENCE JOBS, HOW MANY ARE OUT THERE?

IF YOU HAVE A CHEMISTRY DEGREE OR A DIFFERENT DEGREE THAT EVERYBODY CAN UNDERSTANDS, IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE GETTING TROUBLE

AS A FORENSIC SCIENTIST YOU CAN  
USE THE CHEMISTRY TO GET A  
CHEMISTRY JOB.  
AND YOU KIND OF DIVERSIFY  
YOURSELF.  
JOHN MENTIONED THERE'S A  
FORENSIC PART OF THE JOB AND THE  
NONFORENSIC PART.  
SO BUT YOU GIVE YOURSELF  
OPTIONS.  
IF YOU DO NOT FORENSIC SCIENCE  
YOURSELF SO MUCH.  
THAT'S TO BEGIN WITH.  
AS FAR AS BEING A CRIME SCENE  
INVESTIGATOR OR A LATENT PRINT  
EXAMINER, YOU HAVE TO BE -- YOU  
HAVE TO ADAPT.  
THINGS DON'T ALWAYS GO RIGHT.  
YOU KNOW, THE WEATHER CAN BE A  
PROBLEM IF YOU'RE OUTDOORS.  
THE TIME OF DAY CAN BE A  
PROBLEM.  
YOU HAVE TO WORK A LOT BY  
YOURSELF, YOU HAVE TO MAKE  
DECISIONS ON YOUR OWN.  
AND IT'S A CHALLENGE.  
BUT IT -- YOU KNOW, IF YOU LIKE  
TO BE YOUR OWN AND WORK -- I'LL  
FIND FINGERPRINTS, YOU KNOW,  
IT'S A GREAT JOB.  
A GREAT JOB AT THE DEA.  
>> WONDERFUL.  
AND SO WHAT KIND OF QUALITIES  
SHOULD SOMEBODY WHO'S THINKING  
ABOUT DIGITAL FORENSIC HAVE?  
>> SO I CAME IN WITH AN ACADEMIC  
BACKGROUND, AND I THINK IT'S  
GOOD TO HAVE A TECHNOLOGY  
BACKGROUND ACADEMICALLY BECAUSE  
YOU'RE GOING TO WORK WITH THINGS  
LIKE DATA BASES AND PROGRAMMING,  
YOU MIGHT BE WORKING WITH DATA  
BASES, AND YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE  
TO REBUILD A PHARMACEUTICAL DATA  
BASE THAT YOU'VE NEVER SEEN  
BEFORE.  
OR YOU'RE GOING TO RUN INTO  
DIFFERENT APPS ON PHONES THAT  
YOU'VE NEVER SEEN BEFORE.  
AND YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO BE  
ABLE TO REBUILD THOSE DATA BASES  
IN ORDER TO SHOW AN AGENT THAT  
THIS PERSON WAS IN THIS CITY AT  
THIS HOTEL AT THIS TIME.

AND THEN IT'S HELPFUL TO HAVE A SCRIPT COULD BACKGROUNDS -- SCRIPTING BACKGROUNDS WHICH YOU CAN GET THROUGH ACADEMIA BECAUSE YOU SORT OUT CERTAIN FILES THAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR, THAT YOU CAN THEN PASS ON TO THE AGENT.

BUT IF YOU DON'T HAVE AN ACADEMIC BACKGROUND, GETTING AN I.T. BACKGROUND THROUGH OTHER MEANS LIKE THROUGH THE MILITARY, LIKE THROUGH THE POLICE, IS ALSO A GOOD WAY TO BE IN THE BACKGROUND IN THAT WAY.

THERE ARE I.T. FORENSIC CERTIFICATIONS THAT ARE GREAT TO HAVE, TOO, THAT ESTABLISH THAT YOU HAVE THE CREDENTIALS THAT WHEN YOU APPLY FOR A JOB WITH DEA OR ANY FEDERAL AGENCY, THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT.

AND I THINK IT ALSO HELPS TO BE A LITTLE GEEKY FOR FORENSICS BECAUSE YOU'RE GOING TO BE HAVING TIMES WHERE YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO TAKE APART AN iPhone AND REPLACE THE BATTERY, OR YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO TAKE APART A COMPUTER AND FIGURE OUT WHERE IS THE HARD DRIVE AND HOW DO YOU GET THIS LAPTOP HARD DRIVE OUT FROM THIS LAPTOP. SO IT HELPS IF YOU'RE GEEKY AND LIKE TO PUT PUZZLES TOGETHER AND TAKE THEM APART BECAUSE YOU'RE GOING TO BE DOING THAT WITH ALL KINDS OF COMPUTERS AND LAPTOPS AND EVERYTHING YOU CAN -- LAPTOPS AND EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.

>> EXCITING.

A LOT OF FUN.

SO I'M GOING TO SAY THANK YOU TO EVERYONE.

AND I WANT TO OPEN THE FLOOR AT THIS POINT TO QUESTIONS.

FOR OUR STREAMING AUDIENCE, IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION, IF YOU COULD PLEASE E-MAIL IT TO THE ADDRESS ON THE HOME PAGE AT DEAMUSEUM.ORG.

WE HAVE A QUESTION READER IN THE AUDIENCE WHO'S READY TO TAKE

THOSE AND FEED THEM TO OUR  
PANELISTS.

FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE HERE  
WITH US IN THE AUDITORIUM, WE  
HAVE A PERSON ON EACH SIDE WHO  
HAS A MICROPHONE.

SO IF YOU COULD RAISE YOUR HAND,  
THEY WILL COME TO YOU.

I'M GOING TO ASK YOU TO PLEASE  
USE THE MICROPHONE BECAUSE EVEN  
THOUGH WE CAN PROBABLY HEAR YOU,  
WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT OUR  
STREAMING AUDIENCE CAN HEAR YOU,  
AS WELL.

SO ANY QUESTIONS IN THE  
AUDIENCE?

>> AS A HUMANIST, BOOK --  
LOOKING AT SCIENCE IS ALWAYS  
LIKE AHH TO ME.

BUT YOU ALL MAKE IT SOUNDS  
REALLY FUN.

I GUESS MAYBE IT WAS MY TEACHERS  
IN SCHOOL THAT MADE IT NOT FUN.  
BUT MY QUESTION FOR YOU ALL IS  
MATH.

WHAT KIND OF MATH -- DO YOU HAVE  
TO TAKE MATH, AND LIKE I'M  
THINKING IN THE -- IS IT MORE  
MATH THAT YOU NEED TO DO, OR I  
MEAN BECAUSE CHEMISTRY IS MATH,  
RIGHT?

AND FORENSICS ARE ONES AND  
ZEROS.

SO TELL ME WHAT KIND OF MATH YOU  
HAD TO TAKE.

>> I'LL GO FIRST.

FOR MY MATH PERSONALLY, I THINK  
I TOOK LIKE CALCULUS ONE AND TWO  
AND THEN THE PHYSICS CREDITS  
THAT I TOOK WERE THE CAL  
CLASS-BASED PHYSICS --  
CALCULUS-BASED PHYSICS.

AND THAT CARRIES OVER TO THE  
MUCH HIGHER LEVEL OF CHEMISTRY  
WHEN YOU GET TO THERMODYNAMIC  
AND QUANTUM MECHANICS,  
CHEMISTRY, THERE WAS A LOT OF  
MATH.

WHEN YOU ACTUALLY SEE THE USA  
JOBS POSTING FOR A CHEMIST  
POSITION, I THINK IT LISTS A  
CERTAIN AMOUNT OF CREDITS OF  
MATH AND PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY,  
AND I WOULD JUST SUGGEST LIKE

THAT'S JUST -- THAT'S THE  
MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.  
SO YOU SHOULD TRY TO STRIVE TO  
DO MORE THAN THAT TO GET ENOUGH  
KNOWLEDGE.  
>> I AVOIDED MATH.  
WHEN I LOOKED FOR A MAJOR, I  
WANTED A MAJOR THAT DIDN'T  
INVOLVE ANY FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND  
DIDN'T INVOLVE A WHOLE LOT OF  
MATH.  
AND BUSINESS WAS THE MAJOR FOR  
ME.  
THAT SAID, YOU NEED TO HAVE AN  
UNDERSTANDING OF MATH BECAUSE  
YOU NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE  
DIFFERENT SIZES FOR DIFFERENT  
HARD DRIVES AND YOU NEED TO BE  
ABLE TO UNDERSTAND WHERE FILES  
WILL BE LOCATED.  
SO SOMETIMES YOU'LL NEED TO BE  
ABLE TO CALCULATE WHERE A FILE  
WILL BE LOCATED ON A HARD DRIVE,  
WHERE A FILE WILL BE LOCATED ON  
A CELL PHONE, AND SO AN  
UNDERSTANDING OF MATH IS  
IMPORTANT FOR THAT.  
FORTUNATELY FOR ME, THE COMPUTER  
PROGRAMS WE USE HAVE AUTOMATED  
THAT PROCESS, SO WE DON'T HAVE  
TO DO THE MANUAL CALCULATIONS TO  
DETERMINE THE LOCATIONS OF  
VARIOUS FILES.  
>> WELL, I HAVE TO SAY, I  
ENTERED MICHIGAN STATE AS A  
BIOCHEMISTRY MAJOR, AND I DIDN'T  
DO WELL IN THE CALC-BASED  
PHYSICS.  
SO YEAH.  
I BACKED OUT OF THAT CLASS REAL  
FAST AND SAID, HEY, COUNSELOR, I  
DON'T KNOW WHEN I'M DOING.  
THAT'S REALLY THE WHOLE BACK  
STORY TO THAT.  
BUT I DID HAVE CALC THREE.  
THAT'S WHAT I HAD TO END UP WITH  
WITH FORENSIC SCIENCE DEGREE.  
IT DID REQUIRE CALC THREE.  
THAT'S WHERE I ENDED THE  
CALC-BASED ANYTHING.  
IT'S THE BASIS, RIGHT, MATH'S  
THE BASIS.  
BUT IT'S THE CONCEPTS OF THE  
CHEMISTRY AND THE SCIENCE ALSO

IS WHAT THE FORENSIC SCIENCE  
WOULD HAVE TO BE MORE SO THAN  
THE MATH.

>> OKAY.

ANY OTHER QUESTIONS?

THERE WE GO.

>> I HAVE TWO.

THE FIRST, I THINK YOU MADE  
MENTION OF IT EARLIER IN THE  
CONVERSATION.

TALK A LITTLE BIT MORE ABOUT  
WHAT EACH OF YOUR THREE AREAS DO  
TO INTERACT WITH NOT JUST DEA  
CASES BUT PERHAPS STATE AND  
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CASES OR  
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES BECAUSE I  
GUESS YOU ALL, SOUNDS LIKE YOU  
DO ANALYSIS OF EVIDENCE FOR  
OTHER PEOPLE'S CASES, AS WELL.  
THAT'S THE FIRST QUESTION.

IF YOU COULD START THERE.

>> GO AHEAD.

>> SO I -- WE WORK CASES, WE'RE  
CALLED TO HELP WITH SEARCH  
WARRANTS, BOTH WITHIN THE UNITED  
STATES AND OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

SO WE WORK WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT  
IN SEVERAL DIFFERENT COUNTRIES  
BECAUSE DEA IS NOT JUST NOT THE  
UNITED STATES.

IT'S ALL OVER THE WORLD.

SO I SPECIALIZE IN CELL PHONE  
FORENSICS, AND ALSO I DO  
TRAINING WITH LOCAL LAW  
ENFORCEMENT BUT ALSO DO TRAINING  
WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW  
ENFORCEMENT.

SO IT'S REALLY GREAT BECAUSE NOT  
ONLY DO WE GO THERE AND DO THE  
IMAGING WORK, WE'LL IMAGE THE  
CELL PHONE FORENSICS, BUT WE  
WILL TEACH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT  
IN THOSE LOCAL REGIONAL OFFICES  
OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTRY HOW THEY  
CAN DO IT, EMPOWER THEM TO BE  
ABLE TO MOVE FORWARD AND CONDUCT  
BETTER EXAMINATIONS AND GET MORE  
INFORMATION SO THAT THEY CAN  
HAVE BETTER INVESTIGATIONS AND  
WORK MORE -- INVESTIGATIONS AND  
WORK MORE WITH DEA.

>> JONATHAN?

>> I'LL SAY FOR THE LABORATORY

SIDE, WHERE WE'RE -- WE'RE THE  
DRUG LABORATORY FOR ALL THE  
FEDERAL AGENCIES, RIGHT.  
WE GET DEA CASES, BUT WE'LL ALSO  
GET FBI, ATF CASES.  
WHEN I'M ANALYZING THE EVIDENCE,  
IT -- THE EVIDENCE, IT DOESN'T  
LOOK THAT DIFFERENTLY, THE  
PACKAGING.  
MAYBE THEY'RE TREATED A  
DIFFERENT WAY.  
AS FOR THE STATE AND LOCAL, WE  
GENERALLY DON'T DO TOO MUCH  
STATE AND LOCAL CASES IN THE  
LABORATORY.  
THERE MAY BE SOME EXCEPTIONS  
WHERE WE HAVE CERTAIN  
CAPABILITIES, WHERE THEY MAY  
NOT.  
AND THEN ALSO FOR CLANDESTINE  
LABORATORIES, THERE ARE TIMES  
WHEN OUR LABORATORY WILL ASSIST  
A STATE OR LOCAL LABORATORY WITH  
THEIR -- A CLAN LAB AND WE  
WOULDN'T TAKE THAT EVIDENCE.  
THEY WOULD ANALYZE IT, BUT WE  
WOULD BE THERE FOR ASSISTANCE.  
>> FOR FINGERPRINTS, WE  
OBVIOUSLY WORK, IF THE DE -- WE  
OBVIOUSLY WORK FOR THE DEA.  
THOSE EXHIBITS ARE DONE.  
BUT WE DO ATF ALSO, FBI USUALLY  
GETS SEPARATED AND SENT BACK TO  
THE FBI SO THAT THEIR  
FINGERPRINT SPECIALISTS WILL  
PROCESS THAT FOR FINGERPRINTS.  
THE STATE AND LOCALS AGAIN, LIKE  
THE STATE AND THE LOCAL, THEY  
USUALLY WORK THEIR TASK FORCE  
OFFICERS THAT WORK WITH DEA, SO  
WE'RE IN -- THEY'RE IN THE MIX  
ANYWAY I GUESS.  
BUT WE WOULD NORMALLY GO OUT AND  
JUST WORK FOR THE LOCAL PEOPLE  
UNLESS OUR AGENTS ARE NEEDING  
THE ASSISTANCE OF US WITH THEM  
IN ORDER TO MAKE THEIR CASES.  
>> THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR ALL THE  
INFORMATION THAT YOU MENTIONED.  
I HAVE A Ph.D. DEGREE.  
I WORK AND HAVE INFORMATION IN  
THE -- CONVENTIONAL REALTIME  
PCR.  
WHEN I WOULD GO TO APPLY FOR THE

U.S. JOBS FOR THE DEA OR ANY OTHER AGENTS, THERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS THAT I CANNOT PASS. FOR INSTANCE, THAT IT SAYS YES OR NO, FOR INSTANCE, THE SELECTED SERVICE, HAVE YOU BEEN REGISTERED FOR SELECTED SERVICE? WELL, WHEN I CAME TO THE UNITED STATES, I CAME AFTER MY -- AFTER AGE 26.

SO NO.

SO NO WHICH MEANS THAT I WILL NEVER PASS THIS -- I CANNOT GET THE JOB.

HOW CAN YOU HELP ME TO GO TO THE FORENSIC SCIENCE?

THANK YOU.

>> SO I WOULD THINK THAT THAT'S A TECHNICAL QUESTION REGARDING THE PROCESS OF THE USA JOBS APPLICATION THAT WOULD PROBABLY BEST BE DIRECTED TOWARD SOMEONE IN THE HUMAN RESOURCES OR RECRUITING SECTIONS AT DEA. WE CAN PROBABLY TOUCH BASE AFTERWARDS SINCE YOU'RE HERE IN PERSON TO SEE WHAT WE CAN DO TO FIND THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THAT. BEING A FEDERAL EMPLOY MYSELF AND ALL OF YOU ARE, TOO, WE HAVE ALL BEEN THROUGH THE GAUNTLET OF THE USA JOBS, HAVE WE NOT? AND I THINK THERE'S GENERAL PIECES OF ADVICE THAT WE CAN PASS ON ABOUT THE MORE JOB-SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE SITUATION.

>> USA JOBS.GOV IS SOMETHING WE HAVE TO LEARN TO CONQUER. I WOULD SAY IN GENERAL THAT -- ACTUALLY THE JOB POSTINGS AREN'T ACTUALLY POSTED FOR VERY LONG. SOMETIMES THEY'RE LIKE A TWO-WEEK JOB POSTING. SO WHAT I TRY TO TELL PEOPLE IS TO HAVE YOUR USA JOB ACCOUNTS READY.

I THINK YOU CAN ACTUALLY SET UP ALERTS ON IT WHEN CERTAIN POSTS COME UP WITH KEY WORDS. AND ONCE IT COMES UP, MY MAIN ADVICE WOULD BE TO READ THE JOB POSTING CAREFULLY AND LOOK AT ALL THOSE KEY WORDS AND HOW YOUR

EXPERIENCE CAN APPLY TO THOSE.  
AT LEAST WITH THE FORENSIC  
CHEMIST THEY HIRE A RANGE FOR  
THE GRADES.

SO JUST BECAUSE YOU HAVE A NO  
FOR ONE ANSWER, THAT MAY NOT BE  
LIKE A DISQUALIFYING QUESTION.  
THAT COULD JUST BE BASED OFF OF  
LIKE WHAT GRADE YOU WOULD BEGIN  
AT.

AND MY OTHER TIP WOULD BE I KNOW  
A LOT OF PEOPLE KIND OF HAVE  
THEIR GENERAL RESUME, AND THEY  
SUBMIT IT FOR ANY POSTING ON USA  
JOBS.

BUT I'D REALLY EMPHASIZE  
TAILORING YOUR RESUME AND YOUR  
USA JOBS ACCOUNT TO THAT ONE  
SPECIFIC POSITION AND MAKE SURE  
THAT YOU AT LEAST ADDRESS  
EVERYTHING THAT IT LISTS.

>> ANYTHING TO ADD TO HOW YOU  
CAN HELP YOURSELF STAND OUT IN  
THE APPLICATION PROCESS?

>> KNOWING WHAT KEY BUZZWORDS,  
AGAIN, KNOWING WHAT KEY  
BUZZWORDS, IF YOU HAVE THE  
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS, THAT'S  
GREAT.

IF YOU DON'T, IF YOU HAVE  
CERTIFICATIONS, THAT'S ALSO  
GREAT.

>> YES.

AND UPLOADING INFORMATION, TOO,  
I KNOW IF YOU HAVE A  
CERTIFICATION, THERE'S --  
CERTIFICATION, THERE'S A  
DOCUMENT AND IT HAS TO GET  
UPLOADED.

AND I BELIEVE IF YOU THINK YOU  
DID IT AND YOU DIDN'T, IT WILL  
KICK YOU OUT, I BELIEVE.

>> RIGHT.

SO ANSWER EVERY QUESTION AS  
COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE.

ATTACH EVERYTHING THAT CAN YOU  
ATTACHED.

PUSH "SUBMIT" AND CROSS YOUR  
FINGERS.

>> YES.

>> YEAH.

>> ALL RIGHT.

ALL RIGHT.

>> SORT OF FOLLOWING UP ON THE

DISCUSSION OF COURT.

DOES ANY OF THE PANEL HAVE SORT OF A FAVORITE COURTROOM STORY THEY'D LIKE TO RELATE?

>> SO MY FIRST COURT APPEARANCE WAS FOR A CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASE.

I KNOW WHEN I SIT UP HERE IT DOES SOUND LIKE A REALLY INTERESTING JOB, BUT WE ALSO COME ACROSS ROUGH CONTENT, ESPECIALLY WORKING WITH CELL PHONES.

YOU SEE VIOLENT ACTS OF TERRORISM, YOU SEE VIOLENT SEXUAL ACTS, THERE IS JUST THE WHOLE GAMUT.

AND MY FIRST CASE THAT I DID WAS A CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASE WHICH FOR A FORENSIC EXAMINER FOR DIGITAL IS THEIR LEAST FAVORITE THING TO DO.

SO IT WAS MY FIRST COURT APPEARANCE.

I WAS VERY NERVOUS ABOUT THIS. SO I GET TO THE COURTHOUSE, AND I'M SITTING OUTSIDE THE COURTHOUSE WAITING, AND LITERALLY FROM ME TO THE -- TO HIM IS THE DEFENDANT'S MOTHER. AND SO WE'RE SITTING OUTSIDE, AND I'M LIKE, OH, OH, SORRY ABOUT YOUR SON.

AND IT WAS VERY AWKWARD WHEN IT'S YOUR FIRST COURT APPEARANCE.

BUT YOU GO AND -- AND THAT'S THE SUBJECT MATTER THAT YOU HAVE TO DEAL WITH, AND YOU JUST HAVE TO BE IN THE ZONE AND BE PREPARED, AND WE DO A LOT OF MOCK TRIALS WITH DEA IN PREPARATION SO THAT YOU KNOW THAT YOU TRY TO MAKE EYE CONTACT WITH THE JURY, AND YOU PRACTICE WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO SAY AHEAD OF TIME SO THAT IT'S UNDERSTANDABLE TO A LAY PERSON.

>> WE HAVE TIME FOR ONE MORE QUESTION IF THERE ARE ANY MORE QUESTIONS.

>> YOU MENTIONED -- YOU MENTIONED INTERFACING WITH SPECIAL AGENTS.

CAN YOU TALK ABOUT WHETHER ANY  
OF YOUR THREE SPECIALTIES  
INTERFACE WITH DIVERSION  
INVESTIGATORS OR INTELLIGENCE  
ANALYSTS IN OTHER PARTS OF AN  
INVESTIGATION THAT YOU SUPPORT?

>> FOR FINGERPRINTS, YES, THEY  
DO.

SO WE DO.

ESPECIALLY DIVERSION BECAUSE  
DIVERSION HAD A COUPLE OF YEARS  
OF PRESCRIPTIONS, FALSE  
PRESCRIPTIONS,  
PSEUDO-PRESCRIPTIONS.

SO THEY WOULD SUBMIT ALL THE  
PRESCRIPTIONS THAT WOULD BE  
COLLECTED DURING THEIR  
INVESTIGATION.

SO WE HAVE WORKED WITH DIVERSION  
CLOSELY, THAT HAS GONE AWAY A  
LITTLE BIT.

AGAIN, IT SHIFTED SO I'M NOT  
SURE WHERE THEY WERE -- IT ALL  
GOES.

BUT THE DIVERSION AND NOT THE  
INTEL SO MUCH, JUST I GUESS THAT  
WOULD BE MORE OF A CHEMISTRY  
ITEM.

BUT FOR THE DIVERSION, YES, FOR  
THE PRESCRIPTIONS.

>> I'D SAY MOST OF THE TIME THE  
PEOPLE THAT I INTERACT WITH  
OUTSIDE THE LABORATORY ARE THE  
AGENTS AND THE PROSECUTORS.  
BUT HAVING INTERACTED WITH  
DIVERSION, I'VE INTERACTED WITH  
INTEL ONE TIME.

THEY CALLED ME, AND THEY SAID,  
HEY, WE SAW THIS REPORT YOU  
IDENTIFIED THIS DRUG AS A  
LIQUID.

IS THAT RIGHT?

I SAID, YES, AND THEY SAID, OH,  
WE'VE NEVER SEEN THAT BEFORE.  
JUST MAKING SURE.

NOT A TYPO.

THAT WAS THE ONLY TIME I'VE  
GOTTEN TO INTERACT WITH INTEL.  
I'M SURE THEY GET INFORMATION  
FROM WHAT WE DO.

BUT FOR ACTUALLY INTERACTING  
WITH THEM, PERSON TO PERSON, I  
DON'T KNOW MUCH.

>> OUR LAB WORKS WITH BOTH

DIVERSION AND ENFORCEMENT.  
SO WE WORK CASES BOTH FROM  
DOCTOR'S OFFICES AND CLINICS TO  
CASES THAT ARE MORE STREET-LEVEL  
DRUGS LIKE YOU THINK OF  
MARIJUANA AND SPICE AND  
CRACK-COCAINE AND OPIOIDS.

SO WE WORK WITH THE DIVERSION  
AGENTS AND ENFORCEMENT AGENTS.  
WE WORK HAND IN HAND WITH THEM.  
WE'LL GET AN UNDERSTANDING OF  
WHAT THEY WANT, WHAT ARE YOU  
LOOKING FOR OFF THIS PHONE, ARE  
YOU LOOKING FOR PICTURES, ARE  
YOU LOOKING FOR DATA BASES, ARE  
YOU LOOKING TO TRACK WHERE YOUR  
OVERDOSE VICTIM WAS THE DAY  
BEFORE.

AND THEN WE'LL WORK TO JEB RATE  
A REPORT TO SHOW -- GENERATE A  
REPORT TO SHOW WHERE THE VICTIM  
WAS THE DAY BEFORE, WHO WAS HE  
CALLING, WHO IS HE INTERACTING  
WITH.

SO WE WORK WITH INTEL ANALYSTS,  
AND WE WORK WITH ANOTHER AGENCY  
FOR LANGUAGE TRANSLATION  
PURPOSES.

SO WE WORK WITH A VARIETY OF  
DIFFERENT GROUPS WITHIN DEA.  
>> WELL, I WANT TO SAY THANK YOU  
VERY MUCH TO OUR FORENSIC  
SCIENCE PANELISTS.

EVERYONE APPLAUD FOR THEM.

[ APPLAUSE ]

I THOUGHT THIS WAS REALLY  
WONDERFULLY INFORMATIVE AND KIND  
OF FUN FOR ME TO LEARN ALL OF  
THESE THINGS.

IT'S FUN EVERY TIME TO LEARN  
SOMETHING NEW.

WE REALLY APPRECIATE THAT YOU  
CAME TODAY TO SHARE YOUR  
EXPERTISE WITH OUR AUDIENCE  
HERE, WITH THE AUDIENCE ON LINE,  
AND THEN WITH THE VIDEO THAT'S  
GOING TO BE ARCHIVED LATER ON.  
SO TRUST ME, A LOT MORE PEOPLE  
ARE GOING TO SEE THIS DOWN THE  
LINE.

THANK YOU TO EVERYONE WHO IS  
HERE AND WHO IS WATCHING.  
THIS WILL BE AVAILABLE LATER ON,  
AND WE HOPE THAT YOU CAN ALL

COME BACK FOR OUR NEXT PROGRAM  
IN THE SERIES, "WHO WE ARE AND  
WHAT WE DO" HERE AT DEA.  
THANK YOU.  
[ APPLAUSE ]