WASHINGTON – The Office of Justice Programs’ National Institute of Justice (NIJ) today announced the findings of research that will substantially improve forensic investigations using DNA technology. The publication discusses the work of researchers at Stanford University School of Medicine, who developed a new approach that improves accuracy in identifying individuals, specifically in cases where several DNA sources are mixed.

More information about today’s publication and other NIJ programs is available here: www.nij.gov

**TITLE:** CRISPR–Cas9-targeted Fragmentation and Selective Sequencing Enable Massively Parallel Microsatellite Analysis

**AUTHORS:** GiWon Shin, Susan M. Grimes, HoJoon Lee, Billy T. Lau, Li C. Xia, and Hanlee P. Ji

**WHERE:** https://nij.gov/publications/Pages/publication-detail.aspx?ncjnumber=250611

The Office of Justice Programs, headed by Acting Assistant Attorney General Alan R. Hanson, provides federal leadership in developing the nation’s capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice and assist victims. OJP has six bureaus and offices: the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the National Institute of Justice; the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; the Office for Victims of Crime; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART). More information about OJP and its components can be found at www.ojp.gov.

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