



# FORENSIC SCIENCE INTERNATIONAL: GENETICS

An international journal dedicated to the application of genetics in the administration of justice.

## AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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### DESCRIPTION

*Forensic Science International: Genetics* is the premier journal in the field of **Forensic Genetics**. This branch of **Forensic Science** can be defined as the application of **genetics** to human and non-human material (in the sense of a science with the purpose of studying inherited characteristics for the analysis of inter- and intra-specific variations in populations) for the resolution of legal conflicts. The scope of the journal includes: Forensic applications of human polymorphism. Testing of paternity and other family relationships, immigration cases, typing of biological stains and tissues from criminal casework, identification of human remains by DNA testing methodologies. Description of human polymorphisms of forensic interest, with special interest in DNA polymorphisms. Autosomal DNA polymorphisms, mini- and microsatellites (or short tandem repeats, STRs), single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), X and Y chromosome polymorphisms, mtDNA polymorphisms, and any other type of DNA variation with potential forensic applications. Non-human DNA polymorphisms for crime scene investigation. Population genetics of human polymorphisms of forensic interest. Population data, especially from DNA polymorphisms of interest for the solution of forensic problems. DNA typing methodologies and strategies. Biostatistical methods in forensic genetics. Evaluation of DNA evidence in forensic problems (such as paternity or immigration cases, criminal casework, identification), classical and new statistical approaches. Standards in forensic genetics. Recommendations of regulatory bodies concerning methods, markers, interpretation or strategies or proposals for procedural or technical standards. Quality control. Quality control and quality assurance strategies, proficiency testing for DNA typing methodologies. Criminal DNA databases. Technical, legal and statistical issues. General ethical and legal issues related to forensic genetics

The Forensic Science International journals offer comprehensive and pioneering coverage within the forensic sciences and beyond, disseminating ground-breaking discoveries, highly specialised research, and foundational science across the family of publications. The FSI portfolio comprises of: [Forensic Science International: Digital Investigation](#) [Forensic Science International: Genetics](#) [Forensic Science International: Genetics Supplement Series](#) [Forensic Science International: Mind and Law](#) [Forensic Science International: Reports](#) [Forensic Science International: Synergy](#)

## AUDIENCE

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Forensic geneticists, forensic practitioners in a broad sense, anthropologists, geneticists, lawyers, people interested in legal and ethical issues related with forensic genetics, mathematicians and statisticians interested in forensic genetic issues

## IMPACT FACTOR

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2018: 4.884 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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## INTRODUCTION

### *Types of paper*

1. Original Research Papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review Articles
3. Short Communications
4. Book Reviews
5. Case Reports
6. Correspondence
7. Forensic Population Genetics (Original Paper, Short Communication or Correspondence)

*Case Reports* will be accepted only if they contain some important new information for the readers.

*Forensic Population Genetics* manuscripts can be submitted using three types of formats:

*Forensic Population Genetics - Original paper:* In this section full length papers on relevant population genetics issues of forensic interest will be considered for publication. The data should be original, the population genetic analysis must be of the highest quality and the data should have forensic relevance beyond the scope of simply reporting allele or haplotype frequencies.

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All Forensic Population Genetics papers should always contain information on the description of the population, ethical requirements and quality control. For mtDNA DNA papers, previous acceptance of the dataset in EMPOP (<http://www.empop.org>) is required, for YSTR and YSNP data previous inclusion of the data in the YSTR/YSNP database (<http://www.yhrd.org>) is required. For specific information on requirements and procedures of Forensic Population Genetics papers, see the editorials: [New guidelines for the publication of genetic population data](#) (Forensic Science International: Genetics 7 (2013) Pages 217-220) and [Update of the guidelines for the publication of genetic population data](#) (Forensic Science International: Genetics 10 (2014) Pages A1-A2).

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- Material studied, methods, techniques
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### *Examples:*

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

[2] Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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