FORENSIC SCIENCE INTERNATIONAL: REPORTS
An international open access journal dedicated to disseminating short reports across forensic medicine and the forensic sciences.

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DESCRIPTION

Forensic Science International: Reports is a gold open access journal which seeks to foster information and knowledge exchange through the publication of short communications and data articles across all subject areas within the forensic sciences. Published content that consolidates and validates existing knowledge through documented testing and peer review serves as a valuable benchmark standard for good practice. The continued advancement of forensic science hinges upon rigorous testing of methods, ethical integrity in reporting, and equity across the boundaries of discipline or geography. Our aim is to rapidly disseminate quality reports whilst adhering to these principles, which we strongly believe are paramount to forensic science and its role in criminal justice.

With this in mind, FSI: Reports publishes work across digital forensics, general forensics, forensic anthropology, forensic medicine, forensic genetics, criminalistics, and beyond. Specifically, we welcome the following article types, including but not limited to:

- Brief reports/short surveys of new methods and developments
- Case reports
- Editorials (usually invited)
- Mini reviews
- Anthropology/genetic population data
- Reports of negative results
- Validation studies

Forensic Science International: Reports is a sound science journal - the first of its kind in forensic science - meaning that any submission reporting original and methodologically sound results, which adheres to accepted ethical and scientific standards, will be published regardless of its perceived impact.

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INTRODUCTION
Forensic Science International: Reports is an open access journal which publishes short communications and data articles across all subject areas within the forensic sciences. Forensic Science International: Reports is a sound science journal, meaning that any submission reporting original and methodologically sound results, which adheres to accepted ethical and scientific standards, will be published regardless of its perceived impact.

Types of Article
1. Case Reports
2. Forensic Anthropology Population Data
3. Forensic Genetic Population Data
4. Digital Reports
5. Mini reviews
6. Short surveys of new methods/findings
7. Reports of negative results
8. Forensic validation studies
9. Letters to the Editor

Case Reports should be less than 10 pages long and should contain important information about a particular case for the readers.

Forensic Anthropology Population Data articles involve the application of already published and standardised methods of aging, sexing, determination of ancestry and stature and other well known diagnoses on different populations. This is at the heart of applied forensic anthropology. For example, in order to correctly assess age, stature or even sex of individuals of different ancestry or from different populations, it is fundamental that the method be tested on the specific population one is working on. In building the biological profile of a skeleton in order to aid identification, one needs to calibrate such techniques on the population of interest before applying them. The same may be true in a completely different scenario of anthropology, for example identifying criminals taped on video surveillance systems and aging victims of juvenile pornography. This section is dedicated to forensic anthropological population data and other types of updates (state of the art of particular issues, etc.), particularly concerning the following:

- Sexing
- Aging sub adult skeletal remains
- Aging adult skeletal remains
- Aging living sub adults and adults
- Determining ancestry
- Stature estimation
- Facial reconstruction
- Non metric trait distribution, pathology and trauma
- Positive identification of human skeletal remains
- Positive identification of the living

Forensic Anthropology Population Data should be less than 10 pages long.

**Forensic Genetic Population** 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](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](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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