DNA TWEET ALL ABOUT IT ACTIVITY

TWITTER FEED: Start with your twitter comment about the DNA topic of your choice. Pass your paper to another Twitter account and have them respond. Write a rebuttal tweet and then send back to the same person or a new twitter account. You need a total of 12 Tweets to complete your argument.

Option 1: In 1995, O.J. Simpson was found “not guilty” in the murder of two people. DNA evidence linked O.J. Simpson to murders, but the defense claimed that crime scene samples could have been contaminated or could have been planted as part of a conspiracy against Simpson. How reliable is DNA evidence in court? What level of “certainty” does DNA evidence provide? Are there any instances where DNA evidence should not be allowed? Are there any risks associated with using DNA as evidence in court?

Option 2: The practice of taking DNA samples from convicted criminals is now largely uncontroversial. The courts have routinely upheld laws that authorize DNA collection from both current and former convicts, and the resulting databases of DNA have become powerful tools to analyze forensic evidence collected from crime scenes. The databases help to clear innocent suspects and redirect law enforcement officials away from unproductive investigations.[1] They also help to convict guilty criminals and clear the wrongfully convicted. What is your view on collecting DNA samples from criminals and the general public? Do you think it is ethical to have a national DNA database?

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What am I made of?
What do I do?
How am I used in Forensics?
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**PROFILE PIC.**

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