The following civilian position is currently open on Workplace Alaska:

**PCN:** 12-DPS115 *(Note: recruiting for 4 vacancies at various ranges)*
**Position:** Forensic Scientist 1/2/3 -DNA
**Location:** Anchorage, Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory
**Closing date:** Monday, November 29, 2021, 5:00PM
**Position open to:** Alaska Residents Only
**Job Type:** Full Time

for All Job Seekers | Workplace Alaska (governmentjobs.com)

Thank you,

Kyle T. Klopfer  
Alaska State Crime Lab  
4805 Dr. MLK Jr. Ave.  
Anchorage, AK 99507  
907-269-5535

**Details:** Bachelor's degree from an accredited college in a biology-, chemistry-, or forensic science-related course of study, which includes the following three courses (9 semester/12 quarter lecture and/or laboratory hours): biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology, in addition to coursework in statistics or population genetics. Other closely related courses may qualify.

**Special Note:**
“Other closely related courses” should contain the following integral components:
- “Biochemistry”: structure, function, and interaction of biological macromolecules such as proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids, enzymes and chemistry of enzyme-catalyzed reactions, DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis, signal transduction, metabolism, and/or cell membrane transport.
- “Genetics”: laws and patterns of inheritance, basic structure and function of genes and chromosomes, mutation, mitosis/Meiosis, recombination, and/or gene expression.
- “Molecular Biology”: prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome structure and function, interrelationship of DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis, transcription, translation, replication, gene expression and regulation, recombinant DNA techniques, PCR, and/or DNA sequencing.
- “Population Genetics”: estimation and testing of measures of allelic association within and between loci (Hardy-Weinberg principle); Description and estimation of measures of relatedness at the individual and population level (population structure); genetic drift, mutation, and/or migration and selection.
- “Statistics”: descriptive statistics, sampling uncertainty and sampling distributions, confidence limits and intervals, discrete and continuous variables, estimation and hypothesis testing to include the use of likelihoods, laws of probability and independence, and/or Bayes’ Theorem.