1	DRAFT - Minutes
2	Forensic Science Board Meeting
3 4	August 8, 2012
5	Department of Forensic Science, Central Laboratory, Classroom 1
6 7	<b>Board Members Present</b>
8	Caroline D. Juran, Chair
9	Steven D. Benjamin
10	Leah Bush, M.D.
11 12	John Colligan (Designee of Garth Wheeler, Director of Department of Criminal Justice Services) Lt. Col. Robert Kemmler (Designee of Colonel W. Steven Flaherty)
13	Karl R. Hade
14 15	Kristen Howard (Designee of the Chairman of the Virginia State Crime Commission) Alan Katz (Designee of Attorney General Kenneth Cuccinelli)
16	Sheriff A.A. Lippa, Jr.
17	Raymond F. Morrogh Jami St. Clair
18 19	Jaini St. Cian
20	Board Members Absent
21	Doard Members Absent
22	Jo Ann Given
23	Senator Ryan McDougle
24	Delegate Richard Morris
25	
26	Legal Counsel for the Forensic Science Board
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28	Joshua Lief, Senior Assistant Attorney General
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30	Staff Members Present
31	
32	Wanda Adkins, Office Manager
33	Jeff Ban, Central Laboratory Director
34	Dave Barron, Director of Technical Services
35 36	Sabrina Cillessen, Physical Evidence Program Manager
37	Deborah Collard, Laboratory Specialist Leslie Ellis, Human Resources Director
38	Gail Jaspen, Chief Deputy Director
39	Brad Jenkins, Forensic Biology Program Manager
40	Alka Lohmann, Calibration and Training Program Manager
41	Pete Marone, Department Director
42	Stephanie Merritt, Department Counsel
43	John Przybylski, Controlled Substance Section Supervisor
44	Lisa Schiermeier-Wood, Section Supervisor, Forensic Biology
45	Steve Sigel, Deputy Director
46	Susan Stanitski, Eastern Laboratory Director

Carisa Studer, Legal Assistant

#### Call to Order by Chairman Caroline Juran

Chairman Juran called the meeting of the Forensic Science Board ("Board") to order at 9:03 a.m.

**Adoption of Agenda** 

Chairman Juran asked if there were any additions or changes to the draft agenda for the meeting. Being none, Dr. Bush moved to adopt the agenda, which was seconded by Mr. Morrogh and adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

# Approval of Draft Minutes of May 9, 2012 Meeting

Chairman Juran asked if there were any changes or corrections to the draft minutes from the May 9, 2012 meeting. Being none, Mr. Morrogh moved to adopt the minutes of the May 9, 2012 meeting, which was seconded by Sheriff Lippa and adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

## **Chairman's Report**

Chairman Juran welcomed the Board, and thanked the members for their attendance. Ms. Juran announced that she had received an invitation to attend a meeting of the White House Subcommittee on Forensic Science. The meeting will be on September 14, 2012. The purpose of the meeting is to share information about work that the Subcommittee on Forensic Science has been doing and to analyze the various processes, implementations, strategies, authorities, enforcement mechanisms, and compliance regulations that are employed by the state and local governments. Ms. Juran has accepted the invitation to attend the meeting.

## **DFS Director's Report**

<u>Workload/Backlog:</u> Regarding the 30-60-90-120 day workload summary report, Director Marone summarized average days in systems for several different sections and reported on progress being made on old cases. Director Marone explained that the Toxicology section has the largest amount of cases over 120 days in the backlog because of multiple factors occurring simultaneously. Factors include the U.S., Supreme Court's *Melendez-Diaz* decision, causing the large amount of time examiners are spending traveling to and from court. The other disciplines in the Department do not have the same backlog issues as Toxicology. The Department is continuing to look at possible solutions to address the problem.

Dr. Bush asked if the amount of time the Toxicology Section spent on going to court was limited to one jurisdiction or was it happening in multiple jurisdictions.

Mr. Morrogh commented that the Toxicology section is spending the majority of its time in Fairfax, the jurisdiction for which he is the Commonwealth Attorney. Since the decision in the *Melendez-Diaz* case, the strategy used in his jurisdiction has been to subpoen the Toxicology examiners to Court. Mr. Morrogh explained that he is well aware of the issue the Department is

facing with having the Examiners out of the lab and has been working to help solve this issue.

94 Mr. Morrogh has conferred with the Department, Judges, and the local defense bar about a solution that will work for everyone involved.

Mr. Hade commented that he would also look into the matter and established it involved the General District Court.

Director Marone further explained other steps taken by the Department to address the Toxicology backlog. The Department's former procedure was to process all DUI/DUID Toxicology examinations at the Central Laboratory. Now it will be decentralized, and DUI/DUID examinations will be preformed at all regional laboratories. Toxicology staff and equipment are being added to the regional laboratories.

Director Marone informed the Board that he had met with Dr. Bush and her Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) staff to assure them that the Department would continue to work on Toxicology report turnaround time in their cases. This is important to ensure the OCME maintains their certification.

 <u>Facilities:</u> Director Pete Marone briefly updated the Board on the expansion of the Eastern Laboratory facilities. Contracts are being awarded for the renovation of the remainder of the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. The parking lot at the Eastern Laboratory will be redone to add in more spaces. There is funding in the Biennial Budget for expansion planning of the Western Laboratory. The Department of General Services Project Manager who has worked on the construction of the Northern Laboratory has been assigned the Western Laboratory construction project. The old School Board building that still stands on the acquired adjoining property will be demolished in order to build the Western Lab expansion. The projected construction time would be 3½ to 6 years from now. There is new construction for HDL, Inc. going up across the street from the Central Laboratory and next to the Administration Offices in the Biotech Park.

<u>Staffing:</u> There will be four Toxicology positions added to the Central Laboratory and two positions added to all the other regional laboratories. Two positions have been posted for the Controlled Substances Section in the Western Laboratory for the new Meth Lab Team that is schedule to start in September 2012.

<u>Instrumentation:</u> The Toxicology Section will be changing its screening method. The lifecycle of the current instruments is nearing its end, so the Department will be switching to another highly automated and versatile instrument. The new methodology should help decrease the amount of time it takes to do a screening test and should identify drugs faster. All four laboratories will get the new instrumentation. Two GCIR instruments have been added to the Western and Central laboratories to analyze synthetic cannabinoids and research chemicals, also known as "bath salts." Two additional GCIR instruments will be ordered for the other two regional laboratories.

<u>Budget Outlook:</u> The new fiscal year began on July 1. Equipment purchases were made near the end of the prior fiscal year to ensure there were monies to cover the expenses. The planned update of the LIMS system is progressing. Vendors will be coming to the Department to give

demonstrations. Dr. Bush inquired whether the new LIMS system will have the capability to share information between agencies. Director Marone explained that the new system could have that capability but because of IT security and firewalls, the Department is unsure if it would be able to link with other agencies.

Synthetic Cannabinoids/Bath Salts/Clandestine Meth Labs: Director Marone gave a brief update and informed the Board that two new classes of compounds have been indentified since the 2012 legislation has been in effect. The Controlled Substances traditionally sees peaks in submissions during March and April and then again in September and October. The Department is now referring to "Bath Salts" as "Research Chemicals." The Meth Lab submissions for the current year appear to be essentially on track to meet the number of submissions in 2011, with the majority being in the Western Laboratory. The *Melendez-Diaz* decision has also affected the Controlled Substances Section, and examiners spend a large amount of time away from the lab in Court.

<u>Grants</u>: Director Marone reviewed grants that DFS has been awarded, grants that will be expiring, and grant applications pending. All grants are listed in the Director's Report slide presentation. Director Marone noted that the Post-Conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program grant will be coming to an end on September 30, 2012. The Department plans to absorb the costs for any cases that will need to be completed after the grant's end date. If that poses a problem, DFS will apply for another grant.

Dr. Bush commented on the continued success of the DNA Technology to Identify the Missing Grant. There have been six to eight people identified. Director Marone pointed out that all the cases listed in the 120-day backlog of the Forensic Biology section are missing person's cases under this grant.

Director Marone reminded the Board that the Paul Coverdell Grant fund will be significantly reduced. It is projected to only get \$8 million to distribute throughout the United States. The Department should be notified by the end of the month on all grant applications that are pending.

Mr. Benjamin then asked if the Board could revisit the discussion about the Toxicology subpoenas in Fairfax. Mr. Benjamin had reviewed the statute and noted that there could be a possible solution in the 14-day period for a defendant to waive the right to have the examiner appear. Mr. Morrogh asked Deputy Fairfax Commonwealth's Attorney Casey Lingan, who was present, to speak to the Board about his work to find a resolution to this issue. Mr. Lingan explained the process in Fairfax County relating to having the examiners appear in Court. The prosecution makes an effort at the initial court date to determine with the defense whether a witness is needed or not. It is believed there is currently no way to solve the issue of cases being continued multiple times. The Court rejected video-conference testimony as an alternative to the examiners making personal appearances at the Court. It is difficult to set aside one day as a "DUI" day because of the large size of Fairfax County. The Court runs 5 to 6 traffic courtrooms per day, all with multiple DUI cases, which make it difficult to plan one day a week for these cases. Due to the 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment Confrontation right, preparation time needed by attorneys, and other factors, a solution to the problem is still not apparent.

## **Old Business**

Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program and Notification Project: Ms. Jaspen advised that a review of the program database revealed an over-estimation of the number of suspects that needed notification. A revision was made to correct the figure. DFS had previously reported that 1,136 suspect notifications were required, and the corrected number is 946 suspect notifications required. The overestimation of approximately 200 suspects was the result of inadvertently including suspects from a number of program-ineligible cases, *i.e.*, cases in which no named suspect was confirmed as convicted of a state violent felony.

Referring to the revised data, Ms. Jaspen updated the Board on suspects believed to be deceased, notifications confirmed and certificates of analysis issued. Kristen Howard and her staff continue to work with pro-bono attorneys to located conviction information and make notifications. A small number of pro-bono attorneys have recently volunteered to help locate and contact convicted suspects who remain un-notified but whose known samples are needed in order for the Department to complete testing. There are other suspects from whom a known sample is needed that have been notified and have either been offered or provided a copy of their certificate of analysis.

Mr. Morrogh inquired whether any of the 134 suspects have evidence in their cases that would be material to their guilt. Ms. Jaspen explained that the Department does not have all the facts of the cases and is not in a position to make that determination. Mr. Morrogh suggested prioritizing cases by having volunteers contact suspects where the evidence listed on the certificate appears more critical to the cases. Mr. Benjamin remarked that he prefers the volunteers be thorough in contacting all suspects.

Mr. Benjamin inquired about the 453 convicted suspects whose cases have insufficient scientific data upon which to draw a conclusion. Mr. Benjamin asked why the Department can't draw a conclusion in those cases. Brad Jenkins, Forensic Biology Program Manager, answered by explaining that in many of the cases there is a very limited DNA left on the evidence and that what DNA that does remain is usually degraded. The quantity and quality of the DNA is not enough to draw a conclusion. Mr. Jenkins confirmed that certificates of analysis were generated for these cases and sent to law enforcement and Commonwealth's Attorneys.

Ms. Jaspen commented on the report issued by the Urban Institute (UI) on June 18, 2012. The report was sent to each Board member in June after it was released. The UI's report examined the question, "What proportion of convicted offenders in serious person crimes with retained forensic evidence could be exonerated if that evidence were DNA Test?" The UI used observational data from the Virginia Department of Forensic Science's Post-Conviction DNA testing program to identify the rate of wrongful convictions. The report acknowledges the possibility that other non-forensic facts in these cases could affect the conclusions of guilt or innocence of the convicted offenders. The UI performed limited background research on the cases they studied.

The Department reviewed the case files identified by UI as those demonstrating "eliminations supportive of exoneration." It has always been DFS' position that DNA test results indicating that a suspect's DNA profile was not indicated on evidence tested suggests that further investigation may be needed. DFS, therefore, has taken extensive measures to provide law enforcement, Commonwealth's Attorneys, and convicted persons the results of testing in these cases. Ms. Jaspen also reported to the Board that a letter issued by the Executive Director of the NY Innocence Project, on July 5, 2012, cautioned that "evaluating the impact of exclusionary results in DNA testing is extremely complex."

The Department continues to have discussions with Commonwealth's Attorneys about the Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program and elimination reports as a result of this testing.

Ms. Jaspen concluded her presentation with an update to the Board on recent Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program reports of eliminations. The Budget Bill language requiring release of certain records pursuant to FOIA became effective July 1, 2012. The Department responded to five FOIA requests on July 2, 2012 and three additional requests thereafter. Two cases were withdrawn from the program due to the Commonwealth Attorney contacting the Department that no suspect had been convicted in either case. The two cases were deemed program ineligible, and adjustments made to grant accounting for the cost of testing.

Mr. Benjamin asked if the Department had discretion under FOIA to release certificates. Ms. Jaspen responded that DFS has a long-held position that it will not provide certificates of analysis pursuant to FOIA requests because they are part of a criminal investigation file. Mr. Benjamin then asked if any certificates were withheld under the budget language. Ms. Jaspen answered that some certificates were withheld at the request of the Commonwealth's Attorney.

Mr. Benjamin asked if the Department is being sued because of any unanswered FOIA requests. Stephanie Merritt, Department Counsel, replied that she was unaware of any outstanding issues of unanswered FOIA requests. Ms. Merritt commented that the two cases taken out of the program might be considered "cold cases." Further, the Department has documentation from the Commonwealth's Attorneys on the cases being withheld.

Mr. Benjamin asked if any FOIA requestors have disagreed with the Department's interpretation of the budget language. Ms. Merritt replied that no such disagreements have been articulated to the Department.

Mr. Benjamin inquired about the cases for which we have samples for which there were no convictions. He asked if these cases could now be solved because the Department had the DNA, and he asked if there is something more that the Department could be doing? Ms. Merritt answered that some law enforcement agencies have made requests to the lab to test some of these cases. The Board discussed what evidence the Department possesses and whether law enforcement is aware that there is evidence that could possibly be tested in some old unsolved cases. Mr. Jenkins explained to the Board that the Department is not blindly testing old evidence, and that in some cases law enforcement as been notified. The Department has tested some of these cases under the Cold Case Project. In some instances, law enforcement has not

wanted to pursue testing. The Board discussed if there is something more to be done by the Board or Department to pursue these cases. In some cases the Department does not know the type of crime involved in a case, and it would be up to Commonwealth's Attorney whether there is something to pursue.

#### **New Business**

Ms. Merritt announced that the <u>Regulations for Obtaining Information from the DNA Data Bank</u> and <u>Procedures for Verification and Authorization of Persons Requesting Information from the DNA Data Bank, 6 VAC 40-60</u> are in effect. The next phase of the regulation process will be the periodic review of Department regulations. The first step will be to post the regulations on Town Hall for public comment.

Mr. Benjamin asked if there were any regulations for Familial DNA testing. Director Marone answered that there were no regulations for Familial DNA testing. Mr. Benjamin asked if there was Department policy for Familial DNA testing, and Director Marone responded that there are Department policies in place which include a required discussion with the Commonwealth's Attorney and law enforcement head of the requesting locality.

Ms. Merritt specified the Department has a total of five regulations. The four additional regulations include (i) Breath Alcohol Testing, (ii) Approval of Field Tests for Detection of Drugs, (iii) Implementation of the Law permitting DNA Analysis upon Arrest for all Violent Felonies and Certain Burglaries, and (iv) Approval of Marijuana Field Tests for Detection of Marijuana Plant Material.

Director Marone informed the Board that there is a vendor of field tests that is advertising on their website that the Department of Forensic Science has approved certain field tests for synthetic cannabinoids and bath salts. The Department in fact as not approved any field tests for synthetic cannabinoids and bath salts and has informed the company of this fact. The company has received a cease and disist letter from the Attorney General's Office to remove their statement about the Department from their website.

Ms. Jaspen announced the special initiative by the Governor and Secretary of Public Safety to establish a "Community Drug Awareness" initiative. The Department will be partnering with other agencies to launch the program in the fall of 2012.

#### **Public Comment**

None

# **Next Meeting**

The Forensic Science Board will meet next on Wednesday, October 9, 2012 at 9 a.m., and the following meeting will be Thursday, January 3, 2013 at 9 a.m.

# Adjournment

322
323 Mr. Morrogh moved that the meeting of the Board be adjourned, which was seconded by Dr.
324 Bush and passed by unanimous vote.
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326 The meeting adjourned at 11:10 a.m.