1	Final Minutes
2	Forensic Science Board Meeting
3	May 13, 2009
4	Department of Forensic Science Central Laboratory, Classroom 1
5 6	Board Members Present
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8	Mr. Steven Benjamin
9	Leah Bush, M.D.
10	Mr. Joseph Bono, Chair
11	Dale Carpenter, Ph.D.
12	Mr. John Colligan (Designee for Mr. Leonard Cooke)
13	Colonel W. Steven Flaherty
14	Ms. Katya Herndon (Designee for Mr. Karl Hade)
15	Sheriff F. W. Howard, Jr.
16	Ms. Kristen Howard (Designee for Senator Howell and Senator Stolle)
17	Mr. Robert Jensen
18	Mr. Alan Katz
19	Ms. Elizabeth Russell
20	Mr. S. Randolph Sengel
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22	Board Members Absent
23	NT.
24	None
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26	Legal Counsel for the Forensic Science Board
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28	Amy Dilworth, Assistant Attorney General
29	C4-CCM1Durant
30	Staff Members Present
31 32	Ma Wondo Adking Office Manager
33	Ms. Wanda Adkins, Office Manager Mr. Henry Bosman, Senior Accountant
34	Mr. Jeffrey Ban, Central Laboratory Director
35	Ms. Donna Carter, Finance Manager
36	Ms. Guinevere Cassidy, Legal Assistant
37	Ms. Ann Davis, Physical Evidence Program Manager
38	Ms. Shelley Edler, Senior Forensic Scientist, Forensic Biology
39	Ms. Leslie Ellis, Human Resources Director
40	Mr. Tom Gasparoli, Public Information Officer
41	Ms. Linda Jackson, Chemistry Program Manager
42	Ms. Gail Jaspen, Chief Deputy Director
43	Mr. James Lavery, IT Supervisor
44	Mr. Bradford Jenkins, Biology Program Manager
45	Ms. Alka Lohmann, Training and Calibration Program Manager
46	Mr. Pete Marone, Director, Department of Forensic Science
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- 47 Ms. Elizabeth Mirza, Grants Administration/Policy Analyst
- 48 Mr. Steven Sigel, Deputy Director
- 49 Mr. Sherwood Stroble, Policy, Planning and Budget Manager
- 50 Ms. Lisa Schiermeier-Wood, Section Supervisor, Forensic Biology
- 51 Ms. Susan Uremovich, Eastern Laboratory Director

Call to Order:

Chairman Bono called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

Adoption of Agenda:

Chairman Bono asked if there were any additions or changes to the draft agenda. There were none. The agenda was adopted as written with no revisions.

Adoption of Minutes

Chairman Bono asked if there were any additions or changes to the draft minutes from the January 14, 2009 meeting. There were none. The minutes were adopted as written with no revisions.

Director's Report

Regarding the Department of Forensic Science ("DFS") facilities, Director Marone informed the Forensic Science Board Members ("the Board" or "Board") that the Northern Lab took occupancy of the new facility May 1, 2009, with moving occurring this week. A Grand Opening event is scheduled for June 18, 2009 at 10:30 a.m. The Eastern Lab is slated to expand to the 5th floor of their facility in December of 2009. The Governor approved funding for the purchase of the vacant land adjacent to the Western Lab and the land was purchased for future expansion of the facility.

Regarding DFS's Budget planning process for FY 2010 and beyond, Director Marone informed the Board that the budget consists of six categories: Personnel, Facilities, Laboratory, Equipment, Administration and Travel. The Personnel category consists of all costs related to salaries, wages and benefits. The Facilities category consists of expenses related directly to operation and maintenance of the buildings. The Laboratory category consists of costs related directly to functions within the laboratories with most of these expenses going to supplies used in the labs. The Equipment category consists of expenses related to fixed assets (non-consumable) that are not considered part of the building and are used in the labs or by the administrative personnel. The Administrative category consists of expenses that support the agency such as postage, shipping, printing, recruitment, office supplies, etc. The Travel category consists of expenses related to court testimony, travel between labs, and travel training. Prior to the state budget reductions, this included expenses related to lodging and per diems for Breath Alcohol students and lodging for the Forensic Science Academy students. DFS Resources under the FY 2009 General Fund Budget, by category, consist of: Personnel-\$25,765,224 (75%); Facilities-\$4,300,000 (12%); Laboratory-\$2,240,000 (6%); Equipment-\$900,000 (3%); Administration-

\$1,009,000 (3%); and Travel-\$267,000 (1%). Additional DFS Resources under the FY 2009
Active Grants Budget, by category, include: Laboratory-\$5,517,641 (72%); Equipment\$1,141,086 (15%); Personnel-\$777,475 (10%); and Travel/Other-\$250,710 (3%). DFS's FY
2009 Active Grants Budget, broken out by service area, are as follows: Biological Analysis
Services-\$7,285,375 (95%); Chemical Analysis Services-\$228,774 (3%); Training and Standard
Services-\$172,762 (2%).

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Regarding grants, Director Marone informed the Board that DFS has developed a tracking form for the grant application/review/award acceptance process and notification to Board members who requested copies of grant reports and other grant documentation. The following grant applications were submitted since the last Board meeting: *Solving Cold Cases with DNA*, application deadline January 23, 2009, Board Chair and Vice Chair approval received on January 21, and 22, 2009; *Forensic DNA Unit Efficiency Improvement Grant*, (software for data-banking not investigation) application deadline March 26, 2009, Chair and Vice Chair approval received on February 27, 2009.

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Discussion by the Board ensued regarding the Forensic DNA Unit Efficiency Improvement Grant.

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112 Director Marone continued regarding the grant applications that were submitted since the last Board meeting: Convicted Offender and/or Arrestee DNA Backlog Reduction Program, 113 114 application deadline April 17, 2009, Chair and Vice Chair approval received on March 18 and 115 19, 2009; 2009 Highway Safety Program Grant, (breath alcohol training) application deadline 116 March 31, 2009, Chair and Vice Chair approval received March 24, 2009; Recovery Act: Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program, (personnel and equipment) application deadline 117 118 April 27, 2009, Chair and Vice Chair approval received April 22, 2009. None of the grants have 119 been awarded.

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Discussion by the Board ensued regarding the Recovery Act: Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program.

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124 Col. Flaherty moved that the Board grant its permission for DFS to accept any/all awards from 125 the five grants for which DFS has submitted applications. The motion was seconded by Mr. 126 Sengel and passed by unanimous vote.

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128 Director Marone informed the Board that DFS seeks the Board's approval to submit applications for following two grants: FY09 Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program, application deadline 129 130 June 4, 2009 (To assist eligible states and local governments to reduce the overall turnaround 131 time for the handling, screening, and analysis of forensic DNA samples, increase the throughput 132 of DNA laboratories, and reduce existing DNA forensic casework backlogs); Paul Coverdell 133 Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program, application deadline May 29, 2009 (Coverdell 134 Program awards grants to States and units of local government to improve the quality and 135 timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services).

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Dr. Bush moved that the Board grant its permission for DFS to submit applications for and accept any/all awards from the FY09 Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program and Paul

Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program grants. The motion was seconded by Sheriff Howard and passed by unanimous vote.

Director Marone continued regarding DFS's Budget planning process for FY 2010 and beyond, stating that a preliminary needs assessment was conducted with four areas identified: Positions, Instrumentation, Travel/Training, and Building Maintenance. Regarding positions, DFS will maintain current staff numbers to meet the needs of DFS and the Commonwealth. Regarding instrumentation, DFS will keep abreast of emerging technologies and diligently repair and replace instruments. The areas of essential business travel to testify at court and travel for continuing education for examiners are the areas of need and consideration for training/travel. Regarding building maintenance, DFS will continue with capital planning for the Roanoke site and building a maintenance reserve.

Regarding the recent DFS management reorganization, Director Marone informed the Board that the restructuring of technical services involved the elimination of the eight Section Chief positions overseeing Drugs, Toxicology, Trace Evidence, Latents/Imaging, Firearms, Nuclear DNA, Breath Alcohol and the Training Academy and the creation of four Program Manager positions overseeing Training and Calibration, Physical Evidence, Chemistry, and Biology. The four Program Manager positions have been filled.

Director Marone introduced the Program Manager for Chemistry, Linda Jackson. Ms. Jackson provided an overview of her background and explained that the Chemistry Program Area consists of three sections: Controlled Substances, Trace Evidence and Toxicology. Ms. Jackson further informed the Board regarding the achievements and needs of the specific sections.

Discussion by the Board and Ms. Jackson ensued regarding the toxicology area and recruiting qualified examiners for open positions.

Director Marone then introduced the Program Manager for Physical Evidence, Ann Davis. Ms. Davis provided an overview of her background and explained that the Physical Evidence Program Area consists of five sections: firearms and tool-marks, latent prints, questioned documents, bloodstain analysis, and digital and multimedia evidence. Ms. Davis further informed the Board regarding the achievements and needs of the specific sections.

Discussion by the Board and Ms. Davis ensued regarding certification of examiners.

Director Marone also introduced the Program Manager for Biology, Brad Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins provided an overview of his background and explained that the Biology Program Area consists of five areas of testing: Mitochondrial DNA; YSTR DNA; STR DNA; Screening samples for DNA testing; and, the DNA Databank. Mr. Jenkins also stated that the Biology Program Area included the Post Conviction DNA Testing Project. Mr. Jenkins further informed the Board regarding the achievements and needs of the testing areas.

Discussion by the Board and Mr. Jenkins ensued regarding the DNA platform change.

- 184 Finally, Director Marone introduced the Program Manager for Training and Calibration, Alka
- 185 Lohmann. Ms. Lohmann provided an overview of her background and explained that the
- 186 Training and Calibration Program Area consisted of the Forensic Science Academy and the
- 187 Breath Alcohol section. Ms. Lohmann further informed the Board regarding the achievements
- and needs of the Forensic Science Academy and the Breath Alcohol Section.

Discussion by the Board and Ms. Lohmann ensued regarding the Forensic Science Academy and regional training academies.

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The Board broke from meeting proceedings at 10:15 a.m. for a fifteen minute break.

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195 The Board meeting resumed at 10:30 a.m.

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Director Marone directed the Board's attention to the backlog report in the handout packet and reminded them that the DNA numbers are skewed because of the Post Conviction DNA Testing Project. Mr. Jensen requested that at the next Board meeting a section regarding the DNA Databank be included in the backlog report.

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Regarding the National Academy of Sciences ("the Academy") Report on the Needs of the Forensic Science Community, Director Marone informed the Board of the major findings of the report. The findings include: standardization of norms and methods of training; implementation of the medical examiner system in place of the coroner system; an across the board increase of budgets; more research; more education; standardization of Firearms, Latent Prints and Questioned Document sciences; and separation of laboratories from law enforcement agencies as independent entities. The report proposed the creation of a new federal entity/agency that would be a national institute of forensic science. Comparing the Academy's findings to DFS, the implications for DFS are good with DFS continuing to be a leader in the field. Two weeks ago DFS went through the ASCLD/LAB International Assessment, the first step in an international certification. DFS also continues to be a leader in working with educational institutions to give students real world experience.

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Discussion by the Board and Director Marone ensued regarding the Academy Report, specifically: the standardization of language in reports; laboratory certification; and separate examiner certification in the disciplines of latent prints, trace evidence, digital evidence and firearms.

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Director Marone introduced the new DFS department counsel, Stephanie Merritt. Ms. Merritt comes to DFS from the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office for the City of Richmond.

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Old Business

- Regarding the Post-Conviction DNA Testing Project ("PC-DNA Project"), Chief Deputy Director Gail Jaspen reported on the status of the program. The PC-DNA Project consists of two
- parts: the notification of the convicted persons and the testing of the DNA. Currently there are
- 228 1,087 convicted suspects who are eligible to be notified under the 2008 Budget Language of
- which 206 are convicted suspects determined to be deceased. Of the 881 living convicted

suspects entitled to notification, 194 are currently incarcerated and 89 have not had an address determined. To date, 336 confirmed notifications have been received of which 172 were hand-delivered to incarcerated suspects and 164 were post card confirmation from non-incarcerated suspects or suspects confirmed by the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project ("MAIP"). 106 green certified mail return receipts signed by the addressee were received. 545 convicted suspects' notifications are undelivered or delivered but unconfirmed.

Ms. Jaspen informed the Board that Senate Bill 1391 (Stolle) was signed into law on March 23, 2009, authorizing the use of pro bono attorneys and other volunteers in connection with the PC-DNA program notification efforts. DFS, the Virginia State Police ("VSP"), the Office of the Attorney General ("OAG") and MAIP formed an informal work group and developed a work plan to implement SB 1391, a copy of which is in the hand-out packet. OAG has prepared Waiver of Liability and Confidentiality Agreement forms. Under the proposed work plan, MAIP would develop training for the pro bono attorneys/volunteer which will be subject to Virginia State Bar ("VSB") approval. DFS Chief Deputy Director would be the Board's point of contact. MAIP would be the pro bono attorney point of contact. DFS and VSP will provide the information necessary to locate and notify convicted suspects eligible for notification. On October 1, 2009, volunteers will report back to the Board. On December 1, 2009 the Board will report to the General Assembly, the Governor and VSCC.

Mr. Benjamin proposed the following motion to modify the work group's proposed work plan to implement SB 1391 (2009):

- 1. The Executive Director of VSCC will serve as chair of a subcommittee which she/he will appoint from the Board or any such individual she/he feels necessary to perform the duties of the Board as described by SB 1391 (2009).
- 2. The subcommittee shall communicate with the Chief Deputy Director of DFS, as may be needed, for day-to-day assistance with agencies, organizations, and other persons participating in the project.
- 3. The OAG will prepare a waiver of liability and confidentiality agreement forms as specified in SB 1391 (2009). All individuals, state agencies, or private organizations volunteering services in the program pursuant to § 4 of SB 1391 (2009) shall execute a waiver of liability and a confidentiality agreement on those forms.
- 4. The required training for individuals, agencies and organizations volunteering services in connection with the notification program on the process, manner and conduct of notifications shall be developed by MAIP and submitted for approval to VSB.
- 5. Training shall become available no later than July 21, 2009 and shall be offered live at a minimum of four locations in the Commonwealth and via teleconferencing if possible.
- 6. The Subcommittee will secure, coordinate, and implement the assistance described in SB 1391 (2009). The Chair of the Subcommittee will designate a member of the subcommittee to be the pro bono attorney point of contact. The Subcommittee may utilize the volunteer service of other individuals or private organizations, including MAIP, to help recruit and manage assignments

- to pro bono attorney and others, and to serve as a conduit of information to volunteers and for collection of information from volunteers. A memorandum of understanding shall memorialize the responsibilities of MAIP.
- 7. The Board, DFS and VSP will provide to the Chair of the Subcommittee the information that is needed to discharge the responsibilities described in SB 1391 (2009). This information will include, at a minimum, the information described on page two of the work group's work plan, and will be provided for use by pro bono attorneys and others subject to the terms of the waiver of liability and confidentiality agreement approved by the Board.
- 8. The pro bono attorneys and other volunteers will report on a continuing and ongoing basis to the Subcommittee on the results of their notification efforts and other particulars of the program. The Subcommittee will report these results and particulars to the Board on or before October 1, 2009 and at such other times as may be appropriate.
- 9. The Board will make a final report to the General Assembly, the Governor, and VSCC detailing the program, including the notification procedures used, the number of individuals contacted, responses made by contacted individuals, resources utilized and aggregated results of any DNA testing performed as a result of the notifications and responses, no later than December 1, 2009.
- Mr. Benjamin's motion was seconded by Ms. Russell.

- Discussion by the Board ensued regarding a subcommittee chair's authority to appoint members to the subcommittee.
- Mr. Benjamin amended section 1 of his motion regarding the implementation of SB 1391 (2009) to read:
 - 1. The Board will create a Subcommittee consisting of the Executive Director of VSCC, Col. Flaherty of VSP or his designee and Board member Steven Benjamin. The Executive Director of VSCC will serve as Chair of a Subcommittee and will have the authority to appoint Board members or other individuals as needed for their expertise to perform the duties of the Board as described by SB 1391 (2009).
- Mr. Benjamin's amended motion was seconded by Ms. Howard.
- Discussion by the Board ensued regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Subcommittee.

 Mr. Benjamin stated that the Subcommittee has the responsibility to ensure that the implementation and execution of SB 1391 moves forward.
- Discussion of the Mr. Benjamin's amended motion ended and a roll call vote was taken: Mr. Benjamin Aye, Dr. Bush Aye, Dr. Carpenter No, Mr. Colligan No, Mr. Katz No, Col.
- 319 Flaherty No, Ms. Herndon Aye, Ms. Howard Aye, Mr. Jensen Aye, Ms. Russell Aye,
- 320 Mr. Sengel No. Six Aye, Five No, motion carried by majority vote. 321

Regarding the DNA testing in the PC-DNA Project, Ms. Jaspen informed the Board that to date the total number of case files found with evidence suitable for DNA testing is 3,054 of which 2,210 cases contain a named suspect and 769 cases contain a named suspect known to have been convicted in the case. 803 cases have been sent to the contracting laboratory for DNA testing of which 721 are felony convictions. Of the 721 cases, 612 cases meet the NIJ grant criteria (homicide, rape and non-negligent manslaughter); 104 cases meet the State criteria (other violent crimes against a person; and in 5 cases, NIJ conviction confirmation is pending. Preliminary case results have returned in 406 cases. The final completed case results were returned in 141 cases and 256 cases wait contactor testing. The contractor test results in 324 cases have been reviewed by DFS examiners of which Certificates of Analysis have been completed and mailed in 91 cases. There are no Certificates of Analysis in the final review stage. The following are the case test results: 10 convicted suspects were not indicated; 25 convicted suspects were not eliminated; known samples are needed for 10 convicted suspects; and there are 33 convicted suspects whose cases have insufficient scientific data upon which to draw a conclusion.

Discussion by the Board and Ms. Jaspen ensued regarding testing priority for NIJ eligible and State criteria eligible cases. Ms. Jaspen stated that currently only NIJ eligible cases are being tested by the contract laboratory with incarcerated convicted suspect cases given priority of testing. It is the intent of DFS to test every piece of evidence in every eligible case file by the end of the project. Mr. Benjamin requested clarification regarding language he believes is included in the NIJ grant that specifies that federal grant money cannot be used for testing cases already tested using state funding.

Further discussion by the Board, Ms. Jaspen and Program Manager Jenkins, ensued regarding the retesting of cases. Ms. Jaspen stated that this project has always strived to do the most thorough testing available. Mr. Jenkins stated that the cases were sent back for consumptive testing because not enough data was produced by the first round of tests. The contracting laboratory has been instructed to preserve ¼ of the extracts for later testing. Mr. Benjamin requested that he be informed of the results of the four non-eligible NIJ cases that have been tested.

Regarding the NIJ – Urban Institute Study, Mr. Jenkins informed the Board that the Urban Institute Study is the research aspect of the NIJ grant. The Urban Institute periodically comes and collects demographic data from the PC-DNA Project.

New Business

Regarding the passage of SB 1435 (2009), Ms. Jaspen informed the Board that two members have been added to the Board, the chairmen of the House and Senate Courts of Justice or their designees.

Regarding the request for review of analysis under VA Code § 9.1-1113.C, Chairman Bono stated that Mr. Benjamin received the request which he forwarded to the Board. The request for review was then reviewed by Chairman Bono and Dr. Carpenter pursuant to the procedures established by the Board.

Discussion by the Board ensued regarding the request's underlying case that is currently a pending matter in the court system. The Board also discussed the need to convene the meeting in a closed executive session.

Ms. Russell proposed the following motion to convene the meeting into closed executive session: In accordance with the provisions of Section 2.23-711 (A)(1), (A)(7) and (A)(36) of the Code of Virginia, I move that the Board go into closed meeting for the purposes of discussion or consideration of the performance of specific employees of DFS. I further move that a representative of DFS Director and the Chief Deputy Director as Board liaison be present for the Executive Session as needed participants.

Ms. Russell's motion was seconded by Col. Flaherty and passed by majority vote.

At 12:45 p.m. the Board dismissed the public and DFS employees in attendance and convened the closed execute session. At 1:15 p.m. the Board reconvened meeting in open session.

Regarding the certification of the closed executive session, Ms. Russell moved for the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Forensic Science Board has convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Board that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Forensic Science Board certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matter lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Board in the closed meeting.

Ms. Russell's motion was seconded by Col Flaherty. A roll call vote was taken: Mr. Benjamin – "I certify." Dr. Bush – "I certify." Dr. Carpenter – "I certify." Mr. Colligan – "I certify." Mr. Katz – "I certify." Col. Flaherty – "I certify." Ms. Howard – "I certify." Mr. Jensen – "I certify." Ms. Russell – "I certify." Mr. Sengel – "I certify." Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Mr. Benjamin moved that the request for review of analysis under VA Code § 9.1-1113.C be referred to the Scientific Advisory Committee for review. There was no second to Mr. Benjamin's motion. Motion died.

Public Comment

None

413 414	Next Board Meeting
415	The next two meetings of the Board will be Wednesday, August 13, 2009, and Wednesday
416	October 14, 2009, both to begin at 9:00 a.m.
417 418	Adjournment
419	<u>rajournment</u>
420 421	Dr. Carpenter moved that the meeting be adjourned. Mr. Jensen seconded the motion which passed by unanimous vote. The Board meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

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Addendum #1

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Transcription of Audio Recording from May 13, 2009 Forensic Science Board Meeting

 Mrs. Jaspen: Let me see if I can give you the explanation for what has occurred. In those 91 cases reported (...inaudible...) there were 129 total suspects. Of those 129 total suspects in the 91 cases, 82 of the suspects were convicted. Forty-seven of suspects were not convicted. Of the 82 suspects, 78 of them were suspects with NIJ eligible convictions (...inaudible...) convictions that are specified in the NIJ grant for funding. Four of the suspects had convictions that were not NIJ eligible. Our system is constructed so it allows us to track the suspects with the four categories at the bottom can only be tracked for NIJ eligible suspects. Those four numbers add up to 78 and 78 suspects that are NIJ eligible. Most people are probably scratching their heads but this sort of thing is kind of what we live with on a day-to-day basis with the testing and notification project. The cases are very individual; there are different circumstances in the cases. There are cases that have convicted and not convicted suspects even just identifying who is entitled to notification is sometimes a complicated process. So that's the answer to why 10, 25, 10 & 33 add up to 78 and not 97.

Mr. Benjamin: So the 78 that those four categories add up to, are those just the NIJ eligible convictions?

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- - Mrs. Jaspen: They are

5 Mr. Benjamin: O.k. What are the results for the four non NIJ people?

27 Mrs. Jaspen: I can't tell you immediately but I will find out and let you know.

29 Mr. Benjamin: O.k.

31 Mrs. Jaspen: We will get some clarification (...inaudible...)

Mr. Benjamin: Do you or does anyone with the Department who is here today know if there were any, if any of those four non NIJ convictions, if any of those resulted in exclusions?

36 Mrs. Jaspen: I don't think that we can confirm that

38 Mr. Jenkins: We will get that information back for you once we have looked those numbers up.

40 Mr. Benjamin: Whether it was an exclusion that would be reported in the certificate, right?

42 Mr. Jenkins: Yes sir.

44 Mr. Benjamin: You just don't know?

46 Mrs. Jaspen: I don't know of any. I don't want to give specifics of those 4 cases.

Mr. Benjamin: You are using the terms not indicated instead of excluded and I think Brad told us at the last meeting that the Department would no longer be using these words not indicated and you would be using the usual protocol language.

Mrs. Jaspen: The usual protocol is to use the word eliminated that's the way the reports are written.

55 Mr. Benjamin: O.k.

Mrs. Jaspen: And I only have "not indicated" there because we were tripping over ourselves when we wrote the November 1 report. For the November 1 report the proffered language was "not indicated". I think it's probably (...inaudible...) we moved to use the word we use in report writing.

Mr. Benjamin: The word eliminated is used in the certificate.

64 Mrs. Jaspen: Yes and (...inaudible...)

66 Mr. Jensen: Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Bono: Robert

Mr. Jensen: I have a couple of questions and I know that number can be frustrating but I would like to understand. You said back in the January Board meeting that 830 cases had been sent to Bode. We now say 803, is there just an accounting error or typographical or

Mrs. Jaspen: (...inaudible...)

 Mrs. Schiermeier-Woods: The difference between those numbers, you are correct that at the January meeting 830 was reported as cases sent to Bode. During the time between January and now more conviction information came back that there were a number of cases up at Bode that were not NIJ eligible convictions so those cases were terminated and they were pulled back.

Mr. Benjamin: But I thought that we weren't testing just NIJ eligible but were also testing all crimes against a person.

Mrs. Jaspen: Bode is testing just NIJ eligible cases

86 Mr. Benjamin: Who's doing the others?

Mrs. Jaspen: At the conclusion of the Bode testing NIJ eligible cases, we will have a determination when the rest of the testing will be done. We have to have funding to do the testing.

Mr. Benjamin: So the only testing that is being done now is of NIJ eligible cases, is that right?

Mrs. Jaspen: Yes Mr. Benjamin: And the Department is not testing those non NIJ eligible cases that are otherwise crimes against a person? Mrs. Jaspen: Not at this time Mr. Benjamin: That's because there is no money? Mrs. Jaspen: That is because (...inaudible...) Mr. Benjamin: Because there isn't any money? Look I thought we were doing it all along. I thought we were testing both NIJ eligible and all crimes against a person and you are telling me now that we are not testing those and my question is why are aren't we and if can't why can't we? Mrs. Jaspen: Because we have grant funding to do the NIJ eligible testing, but we don't have funding to do the other testing at the present time. Mr. Benjamin: Have we applied for that funding? Mr. Jenkins: No we have not applied for that at this time. Mr. Benjamin: Do we have any idea where it will come from? Mrs. Jaspen: Until we identify a source, we don't know. Mr. Benjamin: Why hasn't the Board been told this until just now? Mrs. Jaspen: I think we have been (...inaudible...) NIJ Bode doing NIJ eligible testing in the past. The cases are prioritized. In any case, when testing for incarnated persons on the NIJ grant. That's being done first and we are working on a way to prioritize (...inaudible...) obviously the Department is mindful of the fact that all testing has to be done eventually. Mr. Benjamin: I got to tell you that I'm very upset and I remember specifically asking the Director at the last meeting whether for example when we were discussing crimes against a person whether malicious wounding were being tested and the answer was yes and other crimes against a person. This Board has always been told by the Department that all crimes against a person Mrs. Jaspen: All those cases (...inaudible...) Mr. Benjamin: That they were being testing not that the Department hoped to test them one day. Wanted to test them was looking for money to test them, but that these convictions were being

tested and I'm just telling you I am very upset and surprised to find out that we are not despite

- what the Board has been told testing, actively testing those cases and I'm concerned that the
- Department has no idea where to get the money to do that. I want answers.

- 142 Mrs. Jaspen: I think that (...inaudible...) when Bode testing is completed that the remaining
- (...inaudible...) cases in the project (...inaudible...) NIJ grant. The worst case scenario from a
- budget perspective, those cases will get tested in-house if other funding hasn't been identified if
- we can't do it any other way, that testing can be done in our laboratories. It would be at the
- expense of current case work but if there's no funding for outside testing, like we are doing
- outside testing now, then those cases can be tested in-house.

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149 Mrs. Howard: Mr. Chairman

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151 Mr. Bono: Kristen

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- Mrs. Howard: I just had a quick question. I was looking back at some of the reports and in
- 154 February 2007 is that the correct date that the Department began transferring the first cases to the
- 155 contract lab for testing?

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157 Mrs. Jaspen: Is that right?

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159 Mrs. Howard: Is that correct?

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161 Mrs. Schiermeier-Wood: I believe it was November 2006 for this phase of the project.

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Mrs. Howard: Thank you. What was the date that the NIJ grant was awarded, that funding was received by the Department.

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166 Mrs. Jaspen: The NIJ grant was finally awarded in September 2008.

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Mrs. Howard: So the testing was occurring prior to funding for the Department. Do I hear that correctly?

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171 Mrs. Jaspen: I'm sorry; can you repeat your question?

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- 173 Mrs. Howard: The testing had already begun and cases were already being sent to the contract
- laboratory prior to receiving the award?

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176 Mrs. Jaspen: There was state funding at the time to start the initial testing.

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178 Mr. Bono: Robert and then Steve we'll go back to you.

- Mr. Jensen: I appreciate the patience. Numbers again can be confusing but my concern as a
- Board member and having the statutory responsible or accountability is I'm not; I'm trying to
- phase this. I don't believe that there's anything going on that contentious there's a lot of
- 183 confusion to me as a Board member and I'm not quite sure how to understand the confusion and
- a lot of it comes from reports. I'm looking at January 14, 2009 FSB meeting your update report

printed and right here it says "Cases sent to contractor additional cases sent for testing meeting state criteria was 128". Now I read that to mean or my understanding at the time was that those were not NIJ cases those were the cases on top of that. So as recently as January I understood 128 cases had gone. That's your report and I have a copy.

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192 193 Mrs. Jaspen: Information changes based, as I think Lisa said, on changing conviction information in some cases. Information that was originally understood as confirmed, as the process (...inaudible...) and sometimes a cases where someone was convicted, based on subsequent confirming information, if we find no one was convicted, so the case comes off the list.

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Mr. Bono: Is it fair to say that you are giving us the most accurate information available with the data that you have available, understanding that as more information becomes available those numbers change.

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Mrs. Jaspen: Yes, I think we have tried to counsel the Board that the numbers change pretty much on a, weekly if not daily, basis. Information comes to the attention of the Department that causes us to recategorize the case. It is hard to; it has proven to be difficult to be absolutely certain about cases that are 20 and 30 years old.

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Mr. Jensen: Mr. Chairman and Deputy Director I understand that things change but the number of cases that you get conviction data on I understand that. The challenge I have is we send something to the lab or we don't send something to the lab that shouldn't be a change. It either went or it didn't go a result came or didn't come back. Then if we said well we shouldn't have sent that or we shouldn't had a result. That's where I have a challenged. It's hard to have a confidence in a system that has so much confusion or change from my perspective.

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Mr. Bono: I don't know if it's a question of confusion as it is again understanding the updated information is being provided that changes the numbers. There is no intent here to mislead the Board or to mislead the Commonwealth.

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216 Mr. Jensen: I believe that

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Mr. Bono: It is simply a matter of providing the most accurate information available at the time.

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Mrs. Jaspen: The Department has every intent to identify every appropriate case, every appropriate subject and test every appropriate case by the end of this project and provide to law enforcement agencies, Commonwealth Attorneys and the subject of these reports themselves, if we can find them, the information that develops from this project.

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Mr. Jensen: My final one is in January we had 355 cases awaiting testing by Bode they have done 90 cases. How are we telling them how fast to work or not work? What's the process on how quickly they are moving through these? Is it by billing?

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Mrs. Jaspen: There's lots of different measures and while I'm not...well, I'll be the first to tell you, I wish there were more reports that had been issued by this point in time. In the January

- meeting, there were 41 cases in which reports had been issued. At this point of time there are 91.
- 232 Is that progress, yes? Great progress I wish there was more progress. Maybe that's the best
- 233 measure we are getting through these cases.

235 Mr. Jensen: By that I mean is the testing a Bode issue or DFS issue or both?

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Mrs. Jaspen: An issue? It's a process and Bode is working as fast as it can possibly produce cases and we talk to them regularly about producing them faster. Our own review is a laborious process and we have recently devoted more staff to the review process. We turn out reports when the test results are provided to us.

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242 Mr. Bono: What are you proposing Robert?

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244 Mr. Jensen: I'm just trying to understand Mr. Chairman

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Mrs. Jaspen: I'm happy to share these numbers with you and the aspects of the process. The
Board and I guess the administration too had a view at the beginning of this process that this
program should not impinge on day-to-day operations of the Department. So it's been a striking
of the balance, getting work done on the outside and getting reasonably fast and getting it back as
quickly as possible. But also as accurately as possible. This is a (...inaudible...) and should
make sense that this is a process that requires a lot of decisions.

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Mr. Benjamin: Gail I don't think any of us have ever been told that this project was impinging on the day-to-day casework. We all feel very

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256 Mrs. Jaspen: We hope we do not (...inaudible...) casework

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Mr. Benjamin: And if and let me say just as one member that if we should ever arrive at a point where it would impinge on day-to-day casework, I as a Board member would want to know so that we can provide (...inaudible...) so that we can completing this project. I don't think anyone wants that to happen. Let me ask you something. We've been sending out letters to defendants and I think in these letters we've been telling them that, I'm paraphrasing because I don't have the letter, that evidence old biological material has been discovered in their case that may be susceptible to DNA analysis. I think the letter also said that material either was or was not being tested. O.k., is it a fact then that some of those letters were inaccurate. That if the case involved a non NIJ conviction that if we said to the individual that the evidence in their case was being tested that was inaccurate.

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Mrs. Jaspen: The letters ...there were two versions of letters sent out. One said the evidence is being testing and the other said the evidence is not being tested. Individuals who got (...inaudible...) with NIJ eligible, their letters should have said their evidence is being testing. If they are not NIJ eligible, it should have said evidence is not being tested at this time and they could request to have it tested.

Mr. Benjamin: O.k. so did we send any letters to people who are convicted of felony crimes against a person that did not constitute an NIJ conviction telling them that the evidence in their case was being tested?

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Mrs. Jaspen: Perhaps inadvertently. When these cases come to our attention we try to correct them (...inaudible...). I'll tell you that I know (...inaudible...) so when these cases come to our attention in the notification process we correct it.

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283 [Tape changed]

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285 Mr. Benjamin: ...not available. Is that an accurate conviction of that money?

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Mrs. Jaspen: There are certain cases, cases of homicide; rape and non negligent manslaughter are the eligible NIJ grant funded.

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Mr. Benjamin: Then I just make it part of my concern. My understanding of the grant or the cooperative agreement was that the \$4.4 or 5 million that we received that the condition was that the money was only to be used where there was not state money available. The reason I'm concerned about that condition is that we reported to the General Assembly in November 2008 that the Department had used the entire \$1.4 million of state money to test more than 300 cases and at that time it was up to 360 cases and so my concern, Gail, is that if we have 612 NIJ qualified cases, no 803 total cases, and we subtract 360 that the state had already paid for, that leaves only 443 for which we could lawfully accept federal money for testing. Leaving yet another deficit in funding. Obviously we can't use federal funds for testing that state funds have already been used for.

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Mrs. Jaspen: I am not familiar with that term of the grant that you described and (...inaudible...)

I have never heard of that term (...inaudible...)

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304 Mr. Benjamin: Thank you

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306 Mr. Bono: Any other questions for Mrs. Jaspen? 307

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310 Mrs. Jaspen: There are cases that are represented here; they are cases with preliminary case results returned. We informed the Board in the past that we have asked additional testing be

Mr. Benjamin: I heard that some cases are being sent back for retesting.

312 conducted on those cases (...inaudible...) a new report.

314 Mr. Benjamin: 406 cases are being returned for additional testing?

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316 Mrs. Jaspen: They are going to be the subject of additional testing

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318 Mr. Benjamin: Why?

- 320 Mrs. Jaspen: Because when the first set of case results came back, when they were thoroughly
- 321 examined, when examined by staff here, initially for their preliminary results (...inaudible...).
- 322 Upon further examination for the purpose of this program, it was determined that more thorough
- 323 testing than had been performed (...inaudible...)

325 Mr. Benjamin: What do you mean more thorough testing? Meaning what you may not be able to explain it. May be the DNA folks.

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328 Mrs. Jaspen: I'll give a shot and I'll ask for help.

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- 330 Mr. Benjamin: And I'll tell you, maybe I'm telling the Board. My concern here is about
- consuming up the entire evidentiary sample and that's one of the reason I'm concerned about
- retesting. My sense is then that the contracting lab has been very carefully to only use so much as necessary to deliver results so that the entire evidentiary sample wouldn't be consumed. So
- as necessary to deriver results so that the entire evidentiary sample wouldn't be consumed. So
- whenever you talk about sending cases back for retesting I'm concerned about consuming the
- entire evidentiary sample. I'm also concerned about spending money that I'm now learning that
- we don't have. Because I assume when we send it back for retesting we are paying for it again
- 337 aren't we?

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- Mrs. Jaspen: Let me give you the layman explanation and I'll call for the scientific assistance
- 340 (...inaudible...). The purpose of this testing program has always been to do the most appropriate,
- most thorough testing available. This has obviously occasioned a new set of requirements
- 342 associated with this program. Evidence was not going to the laboratory that resembled the
- evidence that goes to them in current casework. The cases going to the laboratory and what we
- test in these cases are swabs, cuttings and threads (...inaudible...) to produce the needed about of information from these cuttings, swabs and threads. These cases have always been subjected to
- very thorough testing. The cases that came back with preliminary results turned out to have been
- appropriately worked, but probably more in line with the kind of work that's done in current
- 348 cases.
- 349
- 350 Mr. Benjamin: I'm not following you?

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- 352 Mrs. Jaspen: Where prime suspect physical evidence would be preserved. Yet there has always
- intended to be very thorough testing of the evidence in this case, with the preservation of extract
- 354 from the testing that could be used for additional testing if needed after the test results were
- found. That's what was learned about this initial set of test results. When the preliminary testing
- 356 was done it was not as complete as the Department felt appropriately.

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358 Mr. Benjamin: In what way though? That's what I don't understand.

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360 Mrs. Jaspen: Not all of the evidence was tested.

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362 Mr. Benjamin: We don't want it all tested do we? We don't want it consumed.

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364 Mr. Jenkins: Our position is that we do want that evidence, all of that evidence tested.

366 Mr. Benjamin: Even if it means consuming the evidentiary sample?

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368 Mr. Jenkins: Yes.

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370 Mr. Benjamin: So that if somebody disagrees with the results wants a retesting they can't do it?

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372 Mr. Jenkins: No

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374 Mr. Benjamin: Well that would be a practically (...inaudible...) wouldn't it?

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- 376 Mr. Jenkins: No, what provisions we have put in place is for and what we have seen in the
- testing since 1999 is that to get as much as a profile from those samples that we can that we had

to test three swabs and three cuttings there we had to test those three cuttings to get results.

- What provision we put in place was that Bode has to conserve 25% of the liquid extract that
- remains. That is plenty for any additional testing. They cannot consume that liquid extract that
- remains of all these samples without written authorization from us.

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Mr. Benjamin: So if you sent three swabs, then Bode is then extracting from those three swabs,

is that correct so far?

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386 Mr. Jenkins: All three of those swabs.

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388 Mr. Benjamin: All three and is that all then being combined.

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Mr. Jenkins: Yes sir, that correct. It's from the sample it's all combined in the same tube. That tube (...inaudible...) and then 25% of the DNA extract that remains is preserved for any future testing.

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Mr. Benjamin: That is what you are asking Bode to do now?

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396 Mr. Jenkins: That is correct.

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398 Mr. Benjamin: What have they not done before that requires this retesting?

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Mr. Jenkins: In some of the cases that you see, some of the 406 cases, they have tested the entire sample. We've looked at some of the other samples and maybe five samples in a case one of those samples may not have consumptive testing, and we look at that and we want to know, is there a better DNA profile of that? Can we eliminate people from that sample? That one sample would be returned to them for additional testing on that sample and combine it with the original abstract which they still have.

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Mr. Benjamin: O.k., you have lost me. Do we pay extra for each retesting? We are paying more each time it's tested, I assume.

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410 Mr. Jenkins: There are fees associated with any testing in the lab.

412	Mr. Bono: Steve, can you basically compress your questions so we, you seem to be going in a	ı
413	circle at this point.	
414		
415	Mr. Benjamin: No I'm not going in a circle, but I have no further questions at this point. That	nk
416	you, Joe.	
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418	Mr. Bono: Thank you Steve. Any other questions for Gail?	