### ASCLD/LAB® INSPECTION REPORT



#### SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S REGIONAL CRIME LABORATORY

Inspected: November 4-7, 2008

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This is the report of the ASCLD/LAB accreditation inspection of the San Diego County Sheriff's Regional Crime Laboratory which was conducted during the period of November 4 - 7, 2008.

The ASCLD/LAB inspection team consisted of the following members:

Robert Gonsowski, Staff Inspector, ASCLD/LAB, Herrin, IL Joe Minor, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Nashville, TN Lawrence A. Presley, National Medical Services, Inc., Willow Grove, PA Garth Glassburg, Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Laboratory, Vernon Hills, IL David Lee Parrett, Oklahoma County District Attorney, Oklahoma City, OK Charles W. Dean, Austin Police Department, Austin, TX Charles M. Pruitt. Virginia Department of Forensic Science, Richmond, VA Greg L. Soltis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Quantico, VA Kelly Speckels, Mesa Police Department, Mesa, AZ Nanette J. Rudolph, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Orlando, FL Pamela M. Woods, Allegheny County Medical Examiners Office, Pittsburg, PA Laurel Farrell, Staff Inspector, ASCLD/LAB, Longmont, CO

This report and the findings, observations, conclusions and recommendations are for predecisional purposes only. The inspection was performed using the principles, standards and criteria established in the 2008 version of the ASCLD/LAB Accreditation Manual and version 6.0 of the FBI "Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories and Convicted Offender DNA Databasing Laboratories."

#### LABORATORY OVERVIEW

The San Diego County Sheriff's Regional Crime Laboratory is a public laboratory which provides services primarily in the San Diego County area of California. The laboratory is located at 5255 Mount Etna Drive, San Diego, California and is seeking renewal of its ASCLD/LAB accreditation. Crime Laboratory Director Gregory Thompson reports to Law Enforcement Services Assistant Sheriff James Cooke. The Laboratory provides services in the disciplines of Controlled Substances, Toxicology (blood alcohol only), Biology, Firearms/Toolmarks (firearms only), Trace Evidence, Latent Prints, Questioned Documents, and Crime Scene. The Toxicology (blood alcohol) discipline is known as the Forensic Alcohol Section. The laboratory is seeking to add the discipline of Crime Scene as an accredited discipline. The Laboratory has a staff of sixty-five (65) testifying analysts and twenty (20) support staff.

#### **INSPECTION TEAM FINDINGS**

The inspection team's scoring of each of the ASCLD/LAB Accreditation Standards and Evaluation Criteria from the 2008 Accreditation Manual follows. Each criterion for which the inspection team determined the laboratory to be in compliance is scored "Yes." Each criterion for which the inspection team found the laboratory to not be in total compliance is scored "No." Each criterion which is not applicable to the inspection of this laboratory is scored "N/A." The Summary portion of the report documents the basis for all non-compliance and all non-applicable findings of the Inspection Team.

#### STANDARDS AND CRITERIA

The laboratory should establish objectives which are relevant to the community	y that it	serves d	ınd
communicate them to all employees orally and in written form.			
	Yes	No	N/A

1.1.1.1 (I)	Does the laboratory have a written statement of its objectives?
1.1.1.2 (I)	Do the objectives appear to be relevant to the needs of the
1.1.1.3 (D)	Does the laboratory staff understand and support the objectives?
•	or its parent agency should have a formal written budget which is consistent with the ices provided by it.
1.1.2.1 (I)	Does the laboratory or its parent agency have a formal written budget?
1.1.2.2 (I)	Is the budget adequate to meet the written objectives?

Clearly written and well understood procedures must exist for handling and preserving the integrity of evidence; laboratory security; preparation, storage, security and disposition of case records and reports; control of materials and supplies; maintenance and calibration of equipment and instruments; and for operation of individual characteristic databases. Clearly written and well understood documentation or procedures should also exist for job requirements and descriptions; personnel evaluations and objectives; and for employee complaints concerning the quality system.

Does clearly written and well understood documentation or procedure exist for the following:

1.1.2.3 (E)	Handling and preserving the integrity of evidence?	 	
1.1.2.4 (E)	Laboratory security?	 	
1.1.2.5 (E)	Preparation, storage, security and disposition of case records and reports?	 	
1.1.2.6 (E)	Control of materials and supplies?	 	
1.1.2.7 (E)	Maintenance and calibration of equipment and instruments?	 	
1.1.2.8 (E)	Operation of individual characteristic databases?	 	
1.1.2.9 (D)	Job requirements and descriptions?	 	
1.1.2.10 (D)	Personnel evaluations and objectives?	 	
1.1.2.11 (D)	Employee complaints concerning the quality system?	 	

	should have a management information system which provides in y in accomplishing its objectives.	nformat	tion which	ch assists
	,	Yes	No	N/A
1.1.2.12 (I)	Does the laboratory have and use a management information system?			
	ry manager should be able to relate the organizational structure t e stated in the principle.	to interc	acting va	vriables
1.2.1.1 (D)	Does the organizational structure group the work and personnel in a manner that allows for efficiency of operation, taking into account the interrelation of various forensic disciplines?			
1.2.1.2 (D)	Has the laboratory director considered and taken appropriate action to correct any discrepancies with regard to numbers of personnel when grouping work and resources?			
The laborato	ry director should have authority commensurate with the assigne	d respo	nsibilitie	?S.
1.2.2.1 (I)	Is the laboratory director's authority well defined?			
1.2.2.2 (I)	Does the laboratory director have authority commensurate with responsibilities?			
Delegation o principle.	f authority within the laboratory should follow the organizational	proces.	s outline	ed in the
1.2.2.3 (I)	Is there sufficient delegation of authority?			
1.2.2.4 (I)	Is authority of supervisors commensurate with their responsibilities?			
1.2.2.5 (I)	Is each subordinate accountable to one and only one immediate supervisor per function?			
1.2.2.6 (I)	Are performance expectations established and are they understood by laboratory personnel?			
Constructive	discussion should occur between supervisors and subordinates.			
1.3.1.1 (D)	Is there constructive discussion between supervisors and subordinates?			
Supervisors s	should carefully and objectively review laboratory activities and p	ersonne	e <b>l.</b>	
1.3.1.2 (I)	Do supervisors carefully and objectively review laboratory activities and personnel?			

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	techniques should encourage creative thinking and objectivity a performance of subordinates.	nd shoul	d recog	nize
		Yes	No	N/A
1.3.1.3 (D)	Do the supervisory techniques encourage creative, objective thinking and recognize meritorious performance?			
	ation within the laboratory should exist for coordination of case v on of technical and operational information.	work and	to ensu	re wide
1.3.2.1 (D)	Does an effective means of communication exist within the laboratory?			
	program to develop the technical skills of employees is essential in nd subdiscipline.	n each ap	plicable	2
1.3.3.1 (E)	Does the laboratory have and use a documented training program in each discipline and subdiscipline for employees who are new, untrained or in need of remedial training?			
A formalize responsible	d personnel development program is important to prepare employ jobs.	yees to as	sume m	ore
1.3.3.2 (I)	Does the laboratory have an employee development program?			
	ory should maintain an adequate forensic library to include liter Functional areas.	ature pul	blished i	n the
1.3.3.3 (I)	Does the forensic library contain current books, journals, and other literature dealing with each functional area?			
A system or	procedure should exist to encourage a review of appropriate new	v literatu	re by pe	rsonnel.
1.3.3.4 (I)	Does a system exist to encourage each examiner to review appropriate new literature?			
•	custody record must be maintained which provides a comprehens ce transfer over which the laboratory has control.	ive, docu	mented	history a
1.4.1.1 (E)	Does the laboratory have a written or secure electronic chain of custody record with all necessary data which provides for complete tracking of all evidence?			
	dual item of evidence must be marked for identification, when pr elf to marking, its proximal container or identifying tag must be n		If the ite	em does
1.4.1.2 (E)	Is all evidence marked for identification?			
Evidence se	als must be designed and used to protect the integrity of the evide	ence.		
1.4.1.3 (E)	Is evidence stored under proper seal?			

Procedural precautions must exist which reduce the risk of evidence loss, cross transfer, contamination and /or other deleterious change.

		Yes	No	N/A
1.4.1.4 (E)	Is evidence protected from loss, cross transfer, contamination and/or deleterious change?			
A secure ar	ea for overnight and/or long-term storage of evidence must be ava	ilable.		
1.4.1.5 (E)	Is there a secure area for overnight and/or long-term storage of evidence?			
-	aboratory must establish whether individual characteristic databa ference materials, or examination documentation.	se samp	les are t	reated as
1.4.1.6 (E)	Has the laboratory established whether individual characteristic database samples are treated as evidence, reference materials, or examination documentation?			
Each indivi identified.	dual characteristic database sample under the control of the labor	atory m	ust be u	niquely
1.4.1.7 (E)	Is each individual characteristic database sample under the control of the laboratory uniquely identified?			
	precautions must exist which reduce the risk of individual charac ransfer, contamination and /or other deleterious change.	teristic d	latabase	sample
1.4.1.8 (E)	Are individual characteristic database samples protected from loss, cross transfer, contamination and/or deleterious change?			
	dividual characteristic database samples under the control of the those persons authorized by the laboratory director.	laborato	ory must	be
1.4.1.9 (E)	Is access to individual characteristic database samples restricted to those persons authorized by the laboratory director?			
	s of a laboratory's quality system must be clearly documented in a t under the responsibility of a quality manager.	quality	manual	which is
1.4.2.1 (E)	Does the laboratory have a comprehensive quality manual?			
A laborator	y must have an individual designated as the Quality Manager.			
1.4.2.2 (E)	Is an individual designated as the quality manager?			
To verify th	at its operations continue to comply with the requirements of its q	uality sy	stem an	d the

*standards under which ASCLD/LAB accreditation was granted, each accredited laboratory must conduct an annual audit of its operations and submit an Annual Accreditation Audit Report (Appendix 6) to ASCLD/LAB by the anniversary of its accreditation.* 

		Yes	No	N/A
1.4.2.3 (E)	Did the accredited laboratory conduct and document an annual audit of its operations and submit an annual accreditation audit report to ASCLD/LAB by the required deadline?			
	ystem requires that laboratory management conduct a review at lo ontinued suitability and effectiveness of such a system.	east onc	ce yearly	to
1.4.2.4 (E)	Does the laboratory conduct and document an annual review of its quality system?			
Procedures u a scientific m	used must be generally accepted in the field or supported by data g manner.	atherea	l and red	corded in
1.4.2.5 (E)	Are the procedures used generally accepted in the field or supported by data gathered and recorded in a scientific manner?			
	al procedures must be validated to prove their efficacy in examining implemented on casework.	ıg evide	ence mai	terial
1.4.2.6 (E)	Are new technical procedures scientifically validated before being used in casework and is the validation documentation available for review?			
The laborato	ry must maintain written copies of appropriate technical procedu	res.		
1.4.2.7 (E)	Are the technical procedures used by the laboratory documented and are the documents available to laboratory personnel for review?			
	standard samples must be used and documented in the case reco parameters and, thereby, the conclusion.	rd to en	sure the	validity
1.4.2.8 (E)	Are appropriate controls and standards specified in the procedures and are they used and documented in the case record to ensure the validity of examination results?			
The quality of	f the standard samples and reagents must be adequate for the pro	cedure	used.	
1.4.2.9 (E)	Is the quality of the standard samples and reagents adequate for the procedure used?			
All reagents	must be routinely tested for their reliability.			
1.4.2.10 (E)	Does the laboratory routinely check the reliability of its reagents?			
Instruments/	equipment should be adequate for the procedures used.			
1.4.2.11 (I)	Are the instruments/equipment adequate for the procedures used?			

Instruments	equipment should be maintained in proper working order.	Yes	No	N/A
1.4.2.12 (I)	Are the instruments/equipment in proper working order?			
Instruments, calibrated in	equipment must be properly calibrated and calibration records m struments.	aintain	ed for al	U.
1.4.2.13 (E)	Are the instruments/equipment properly calibrated?			
	ry must create and maintain a uniquely identified case record for documentation generated and/or received by the laboratory for e vidence.			
1.4.2.14 (E)	Does the laboratory create and maintain a uniquely identified case record for all examination and administrative documentation generated and/or received by the laboratory for each case involving the analysis of evidence?			
handwritten	ry's unique case identifier must be on each page of examination initials (or secure electronic equivalent) of the person generating on must be on each page generated by that person.			
1.4.2.15 (E)	Does the laboratory's unique case identifier appear on each page of examination documentation, and does the handwritten initials (or secure electronic equivalent) of the person generating the examination documentation appear on each page generated by that person?			
reported by t competent ex	n documentation must be sufficiently detailed to support the concl he examiner(s) and must be such that, in the absence of the exam caminer or supervisor could evaluate what was done and interpre on must be of a permanent nature and must be free of obliteration	iner(s), t the dat	anothei ta. Exai	r mination
1.4.2.16 (E)	Are conclusions and opinions in reports supported by data available in the case record, and are the examination documents sufficiently detailed such that, in the absence of the examiner(s), another competent examiner or supervisor could evaluate what was done and interpret the data?			
1.4.2.17 (E)	Is examination documentation of a permanent nature and is it free of obliterations and erasures?			
	personnel who issue findings based on examination documentatio ust complete and document the review of all relevant pages of exa ecord.	-	-	
1.4.2.18 (E)	Has each person(s) in the laboratory who issued findings based on examination documentation generated by another person, completed a review of all relevant pages of examination documentation and documented the review in the case record?			

Written reports must be generated for all analytical work performed on evidence by the laboratory and must contain the conclusions and opinions that address the purpose for which the analytical work was undertaken. The significance of associations made must be communicated clearly and qualified properly. The name of the author(s) must appear in the report.

property. II	e nume of the unitor(s) must appear in the report.	Yes	No	N/A
1.4.2.19 (E)	Does the laboratory generate written reports for all analytical work performed on evidence, and do the reports contain the conclusions and opinions that address the purpose for which the analytical work was undertaken?			
1.4.2.20 (E)	Where associations are made, is the significance of the association communicated clearly and qualified properly in the report?			
1.4.2.21 (E)	Does the name of the author(s) appear in the report?			
It is essentia	l that a representative number of reports be subjected to a technic	cal revie	w.	
1.4.2.22 (E)	Does the laboratory have, use and document a system of technical review of the reports to ensure that the conclusions of its examiners are reasonable and within the constraints of scientific knowledge?			
Administrati issued.	ve reviews must be conducted to ensure the completeness and con	rectness	s of the i	reports
1.4.2.23 (E)	Does the laboratory conduct and document administrative reviews of all reports issued?			
	ory must have and follow a written procedure whereby the testimo t least once every year.	ony of ea	ich exan	niner is
1.4.2.24 (E)	Does the laboratory monitor the testimony of each examiner at least annually and is the examiner given feedback from the evaluation?			
	bry must have a written procedure which it uses to initiate a review the laboratory has an indication of a significant problem with a t nalyst.			
1.4.2.25 (E)	If the laboratory has an indication of a significant technical problem, is there a procedure in writing and in use whereby the laboratory initiates a review and takes any corrective action required?			
	tory must have a documented program of proficiency testing which ters and the reliability of its analytical results.	ch meas	ures the	capabilit <u></u>
1.4.3.1 (E)	Does the laboratory have a documented program of proficiency testing?			

	ry director should have at least five years of forensic science experience p n one of the ASCLD/LAB accredited disciplines.
2.1.2 (D)	Does the laboratory director have at least five years of forensic
	education in management or business administration by college course w urses (or both) is recommended.
2.1.3 (D)	Does the laboratory director have some formal training in management?
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	provider(s) when no approved provider is available?
Each Exam performed.	iner should be proficiency tested annually in each subdiscipline in which casework is
1.4.3.3 (I)	Was each examiner proficiency tested annually in each
The laborat blind techn	tory should conduct annual proficiency testing in each discipline using re-examination or iques.
1.4.3.4 (I)	Does the laboratory conduct proficiency testing using re-examination or blind techniques?
Each exam	iner must be proficiency tested at least once, during each five-year accreditation cycle, in

The laboratory must participate in proficiency testing programs in which samples are provided by an

Yes

No

N/A

external test provider. ASCLD/LAB approved providers must be used where available.

Does the laboratory participate in proficiency testing programs conducted by approved test providers or by other external

E n each subdiscipline in which the examiner performs casework examinations and issues report.

Was each examiner proficiency tested at least once, during 1.4.3.5 (E) the previous five-year accreditation cycle, in every subdiscipline in which the examiner performed casework examinations and issued reports?

#### MANAGEMENT

1.4.3.2 (E)

The laboratory director should have a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in a natural science, criminalistics or a closely related field. If the director lacks a scientific background, then there should be support within management by personnel with appropriate scientific background.

2.1.1 (I) Does the laboratory director possess a degree in a natural science, criminalistics or in a closely related field, or is the laboratory director supported by scientific personnel of sufficient managerial rank and authority?

### erforming

## vork or short

The labora	tory director should have at least two years of experience in manag		N	<b>NT / A</b>
2.1.4 (D)	Does the laboratory director have at least two years of	Yes	No	N/A
	managerial experience?			
CONTRO	LED SUBSTANCES			
testimony p	must have education and experience/training commensurate with a rovided. A baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, ted field is required.			
2.2.1 (E)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, criminalistics or in a closely related field and does each have experience/training commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?			
	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limitat thods and procedures as applied to the tasks performed.	ions of	the inst	ruments,
2.2.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?			
Examiners	must have successfully completed a competency test.			
2.2.3 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior to assuming casework responsibility?			
A proficien	cy test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least an	nually.		
2.2.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
TOXICOL	OGY			
testimony p	must have education and experience/training commensurate with a rovided. A baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, cs or in a closely related field is required.			ns and
2.3.1 (E)	Does each examiner have a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, toxicology, criminalistics or in a closely related field and does each have experience/training commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?			
	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limitat thods and procedures applied to the tasks performed.	ions of	the inst	ruments,
2.3.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?			

Examiners	must have successfully completed a competency test.	Yes	No	N/A
2.3.3 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior to assuming casework responsibility?			
A proficien	cy test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least a	nnually.		
2.3.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
TRACE E	VIDENCE			
testimony p	must have education and experience/training commensurate with provided. A baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science ted field is required.			
2.4.1 (E)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, criminalistics or in a closely related field and does each have experience/training commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?			
	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limita thods and procedures applied to the tasks performed.	tions of	the inst	ruments,
2.4.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?	S		
A competer	ncy test must be successfully completed prior to working cases of e	ach evid	ence typ	e.
2.4.3 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test in each of the subdisciplines processed prior to assuming casework responsibility?			
A proficien	cy test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least a	nnually.		
2.4.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
BIOLOGY	<u> </u>			
testimony p	must have education and experience/training commensurate with provided. A baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science ted field is required.			
2.5.1 (E)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a natural science, criminalistics or in a closely related field and	1		

does each have experience/training commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?

		Yes	No	N/A
2.5.2 (E)	Does each examiner performing DNA analysis have education, training and experience consistent with those required by the quality assurance audit document?			
	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limita thods and procedures applied to the tasks performed.	tions of	the inst	ruments,
2.5.3 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?			
Examiners	must have successfully completed a competency test.			
2.5.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior to assuming casework responsibility?			
A proficien	cy test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least a	nnually	)	
2.5.5 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
Two profice	iency tests must be successfully completed by each DNA examiner	annuall <u></u>	у.	
2.5.6 (E)	Did each examiner performing DNA analysis successfully complete two annual proficiency tests from an approved test provider?			
FIREARM	IS/TOOLMARKS			
Firearms/to	oolmarks examiners should have a baccalaureate degree with scier	nce cour	ses.	
2.6.1 (I)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses?			
	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limita thods and procedures used as applied to the tasks performed.	tions of	the inst	ruments,
2.6.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?			
testimony p	must have education and experience/training commensurate with provided. Independent case examinations must not be undertaken lified examiner has been completed.			
2.6.3 (E)	Did each examiner have extensive training from a qualified examiner and does each have experience commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?			

Examiners m	oust successfully complete a competency test.			
		Yes	No	N/A
2.6.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior to assuming case work responsibility?			
A proficiency	test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least and	nually.		
2.6.5 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
QUESTION	ED DOCUMENTS			
Questioned d	ocument examiners should have a baccalaureate degree with scie	псе сог	ırses.	
2.7.1 (I)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses?			
	oust have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limitati ods and procedures used as applied to the tasks performed.	ons of	the instr	ruments,
2.7.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used?			
testimony pro	oust have education and training/experience commensurate with t ovided. Independent case examinations must not be undertaken u fied document examiner has been completed.			
2.7.3 (E)	Did each examiner have extensive training from a qualified examiner and does each have experience commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided?			
Examiners m	oust have successfully completed a competency test.			
2.7.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior to assuming case work responsibility?			
A proficiency	test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least an	nually.		
2.7.5 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
LATENT PR	RINTS			
Latent print o	examiners should have a baccalaureate degree with science cours	es.		
2.8.1 (I)	Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses?			

Examiners must have a good understanding of the concept of individualization and the principles, uses and limitations of the instruments, and the methods and procedures used as applied to the tasks performed. Yes No N/A 2.8.2 (E) Does each examiner understand the instruments, and the methods and procedures used? Examiners must have education and training/experience commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided. Independent case examinations must not be undertaken until extensive instruction from a qualified latent print examiner has been completed. 2.8.3 (E) Did each examiner have extensive training from a qualified examiner and does each have experience commensurate with the examinations and testimony provided? Examiners must have successfully completed a competency test. 2.8.4 (E) Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test prior \_\_\_\_\_ to assuming casework responsibility? A proficiency test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least annually. Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency 2.8.5 (E) test? **TECHNICAL SUPPORT** The individual must meet the specification of the job description. Do technical support personnel meet the requirements of their 2.9.1 (E) job descriptions? The job description and the duties performed must be in agreement. 2.9.2 (E) Are the job descriptions and the duties performed in agreement? Technical support staff must have successfully completed an appropriate competency test. 2.9.3 (E) Did each member of the technical support staff successfully complete an appropriate competency test prior to assuming casework responsibility? Technical support personnel must successfully complete an appropriate proficiency test annually. 2.9.4 (E) Did all technical support personnel successfully complete an appropriate proficiency test, annually?

Two proficiency tests must be successfully completed annually by all technical support personnel performing DNA analysis. Yes No N/A 2.9.5 (E) Did all technical support personnel performing DNA analysis successfully complete two annual proficiency tests from an approved test provider? **CRIME SCENE** The examiner must meet the requirements of the job description. Do examiners meet the requirements of their job descriptions? 2.10.1 (E) Examiners must have a good understanding of the concept and theory of scene security and integrity, and the uses and limitations of the equipment, methods and procedures used to document and process crime scenes, as applied to the tasks performed. 2.10.2 (E) Does each examiner understand the equipment, methods and procedures used? Examiners must have training and experience commensurate with the examinations, documentation and testimony provided, as applied to the tasks performed. Independent examinations and documentation at crime scenes must not be undertaken until extensive instruction from a qualified examiner has been completed. 2.10.3 (E) Did each examiner have extensive training from a qualified examiner and does each have experience commensurate with the examinations/documentation and testimony provided? *Examiners must have successfully completed a competency test(s) as applied to the task(s) performed.* 2.10.4 (E) Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test(s) prior to primary responsibility for the examination, documentation and processing of a crime scene? A proficiency test must be completed by each person conducting crime scene examinations at least annually. The proficiency test should reflect the types of procedures, methods and equipment as applied to the typical task(s) performed. Did each examiner successfully complete an annual 2.10.5 (E) proficiency test? **DIGITAL & MULTIMEDIA EVIDENCE** Digital and multimedia evidence examiners should have a baccalaureate degree with science courses. 2.11.1 (I) Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses?

	must have a good understanding of the principles, uses and limitand the methods and procedures as applied to the tasks performed.	tions of	the har	dware,
<b>e</b> ,		Yes	No	N/A
2.11.2 (E)	Does each examiner understand the equipment, programs, methods and procedures used?			
testimony p	must have education and training/experience commensurate with rovided. Independent case examinations must not be undertaken lified examiner has been completed.			
2.11.3 (E)	Does each examiner have experience commensurate with the examinations/documentation and testimony provided?			
Examiners	must have successfully completed a competency test.			
2.11.4 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete a competency test in each subdiscipline prior to assuming casework responsibility?			
A proficien	cy test must be successfully completed by each examiner at least a	nnually.		
2.11.5 (E)	Did each examiner successfully complete an annual proficiency test?			
Each emplo	oyee should have adequate work space to accomplish assigned task	ts.		
3.1.1 (I)	Does each employee have adequate work space to accomplish assigned tasks?			
Sufficient s	pace should be provided for storage of supplies, equipment and to	ols.		
3.1.2 (D)	Is there sufficient space provided for storage of supplies, equipment and tools?			
Examiners	should have space available for writing reports and other official	commur	nication	s.
3.1.3 (I)	Is there adequate space available for examiners for writing reports and other official communications?			
Adequate a	nd appropriate space should exist for records and reference mater	ials.		
3.1.4 (I)	Is there adequate and appropriate space available for records, reference works and other necessary documents?			
Sufficient s	pace should be available for instrumentation/equipment to facilita	te its op	eration.	
3.1.5 (I)	Is adequate space available for instrumentation/equipment to facilitate its operation?			

Accessories	should be stored near instrumentation/equipment to facilitate its use and operation. Yes No N/A
3.1.6 (D)	Are accessories stored near instrumentation/equipment to
The physical proper dispo	l design should permit the efficient flow of evidence from the time of its acceptance until it sal.
3.2.1 (I)	Does the physical design permit the efficient flow of evidence from the time of its acceptance until its proper disposal?
The relative	locations of functional areas should facilitate the use of equipment and instruments.
3.2.2 (D)	Do the relative locations of functional areas facilitate the use
Adequate an	d proper lighting should be available for personnel to carry out assigned tasks.
3.2.3 (I)	Is there adequate and proper lighting available for personnel to carry out assigned tasks?
Adequate an tasks.	d proper plumbing and wiring should be available and accessible to carry out assigned
3.2.4 (I)	Is there adequate and proper plumbing and wiring available and accessible to carry out assigned tasks?
The laborate	ory should have proper general ventilation.
3.2.5 (I)	Does the laboratory have proper general ventilation?
There should	d be adequate heating, cooling and humidity control in the laboratory.
3.2.6 (I)	Is the heating, cooling and humidity control in the laboratory adequate?
	e operational area of the laboratory must be controllable and limited to those individuals gned to routinely work in the area or to those individuals designated by the laboratory ave access.
3.3.1 (E)	Is access to the operational area of the laboratory controllable and limited?
All exterior	entrance/exit points require adequate security control.
3.3.2 (E)	Do all exterior entrance/exit points have adequate security

Internal areas requiring limited/controlled access must have a lock system.			No	N/A
3.3.3 (E)	Do all internal areas requiring limited/controlled access have a lock system?			
	lity of all keys, magnetic cards, etc., must be documented and their duals designated by the laboratory director to have access.	distribi	ution lin	nited to
3.3.4 (E)	Is distribution of all keys, magnetic cards, etc., documented and is distribution limited to those individuals designated by the laboratory director to have access?			
The laborate	ory must be monitored during vacant hours by an intrusion alarm	or by se	ecurity p	personnel.
3.3.5 (E)	Is the laboratory secured during vacant hours by means of an intrusion alarm or by security personnel?			
The laborate	ory should have a fire detection system.			
3.3.6 (I)	Does the laboratory have a fire detection system?			
	s of a laboratory's health and safety program must be clearly docu n should be monitored and the manual kept current by a health ar			
3.4.1 (I)	Does the laboratory have an effective health and safety program documented in a manual?			
3.4.2 (I)	Is an individual designated as the health and safety manager?			
3.4.3 (I)	Is the health and safety program monitored regularly and reviewed annually to ensure that its requirements are being met?			
required in	ory should have available and encourage the use of safety devices its health and safety manual). Examples of such devices are gogg cloves and fire extinguishers.			
3.4.4 (I)	Does the laboratory have available and encourage the use of safety devices, particularly those required by its health and safety manual?			
	pment and material should be available for the handling of carcin rous material spills.	ogenic,	toxic ai	nd/or

3.4.5 (I)	Does the laboratory have proper equipment and material available for the handling of carcinogenic, toxic and/or other dangerous material spills?

The laboratory should have safety shower and eye wash equipment in appropriate locations and in good working condition. Ves  $N_{c}$ 

		res	NO	IN/A
3.4.6 (I)	Does the laboratory have safety shower and eye wash equipment in appropriate locations and in good working condition?			
Exhaust hoo	ls must be available to maintain a safe work environment.			
3.4.7 (I)	Are sufficient exhaust hoods available to maintain a safe work environment?			
Sufficient fir.	st-aid kits should be available and strategically located.			
3.4.8 (I)	Are sufficient first-aid kits available and strategically located?			
An adequate	number of personnel should hold current certification in first-aid.			
3.4.9 (I)	Does the laboratory have an adequate number of personnel holding current certification in first-aid?			
Space should materials.	be provided for safe storage of volatile, flammable, explosive and	other h	azardou	S
3.4.10 (I)	Is appropriate space provided for safe storage of volatile, flammable, explosive and other hazardous materials?			
Emergency e	xits from the laboratory should be in compliance with safe workin	g requir	ements.	
3.4.11 (I)	Are the emergency exits from the laboratory adequate for safe exit in an emergency?			
General clear	nliness and good-housekeeping should be apparent.			
3.4.12 (D)	Is there general cleanliness and apparent good-housekeeping in the laboratory?			

#### SUMMARY

The following summarizes the criteria for which the Inspection Team determined the laboratory to not be in compliance at the time of the inspection and documents the basis for the findings. The summary also identifies criteria which were determined to be not applicable and the basis for that determination:

1.3.3.1 (E) Does the laboratory have and use a documented training program in each discipline and subdiscipline for employees who are new, untrained or in need of remedial training?

### The Trace Evidence, Firearms, and Forensic Alcohol Training Manuals do not define how competency is established.

1.4.1.1 (E) Does the laboratory have a written or secure electronic chain of custody record with all necessary data which provides for complete tracking of all evidence?

The chain of custody record in the Forensic Alcohol Section does not document the transfer of evidence from the receiving lab assistant to the temporary storage and from the temporary storage to the analyst.

1.4.2.7 (E) Are the technical procedures used by the laboratory documented and are the documents available to laboratory personnel for review?

Procedures for ejection pattern analysis and trajectory determination are not documented in the Firearms Section Manual.

1.4.2.8 (E) Are appropriate controls and standards specified in the procedures and are they used and documented in the case record to ensure the validity of examination results?

The Forensic Alcohol Section Manual does not provide instruction on the evaluation of unacceptable performance criteria for controls and standards.

Positive controls which show separation and negative controls are not used for the identification of controlled substances by thin layer chromatography.

The Biology discipline does not have a policy which addresses procedures for acting upon data that are unacceptable, and the mechanisms used for documentation of the subsequent rejection of unacceptable quality control data. (DNA audit criteria 9.2.3a)

1.4.2.10 (E) Does the laboratory routinely check the reliability of its reagents?

Laboratory analysts in the Latent Prints and Crime Scene disciplines check the reliability of ninhydrin and physical developer chemical processing solutions concurrently rather than prior to application on casework as required by laboratory policy.

1.4.2.15 (E) Does the laboratory's unique case identifier appear on each page of examination documentation, and does the handwritten initials (or secure electronic equivalent)

of the person generating the examination documentation appear on each page generated by that person?

The Forensic Alcohol Section Manual (Section 9.7.8 Case Notes) requires that "each page of the notes will bear the case number, date of generation and analyst's handwritten initials." Each page of the gas chromatographic data does not contain the case number.

1.4.2.16 (E) Are conclusions and opinions in reports supported by data available in the case record, and are the examination documents sufficiently detailed such that, in the absence of the examiner(s), another competent examiner or supervisor could evaluate what was done and interpret the data?

Electronic images of latent prints used in the examination are stored on the latent print imaging system and on compact discs. The laboratory transfers the compact discs containing the images to the Property and Evidence Section, which is outside the control of the laboratory. The laboratory does not have an archival procedure for these images and deletes them from the imaging system after approximately one year.

As required under the Latent Prints Section Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 9.9.6.1.3.1, "The reporting of no identification in a laboratory service report indicates an exclusion or that an individualization was not made/or located in the analysis." The use of the above statement in the examination documentation and report does not provide information to specify whether a conclusion of exclusion or inconclusive was reached. Additionally, the laboratory requires latent print examiners to perform comparisons and report findings according to the guidelines of the Scientific Working Group on Friction Ridge Analysis, Study, and Technology (SWGFAST) which also requires conclusions of exclusion or inconclusive.

Examination documentation from the Latent Print Development Section did not reflect which latent print process rendered friction ridge detail.

The latent print examiners do not record the sequence of the examination used to process latent print images.

Many abbreviations which are not readily comprehensible to a reviewer are used in latent print examination documentation but are not documented in the laboratory's procedures.

### Thin layer chromatography data in the Controlled Substances discipline is not documented for another competent examiner to evaluate and interpret the data.

1.4.2.19 (E) Does the laboratory generate written reports for all analytical work performed on evidence, and do the reports contain the conclusions and opinions that address the purpose for which the analytical work was undertaken?

Reports are not generated by the Forensic Alcohol Section when blood alcohol samples are re-examined upon request. The results of these examinations are only provided through oral communication and no records are maintained.

1.4.2.20 (E) Where associations are made, is the significance of the association communicated clearly and qualified properly in the report?

### Controlled substances tablet identifications, which are based upon library searches, are not properly qualified in the laboratory reports.

1.4.2.21 (E) Does the name of the author(s) appear in the report?

The blood alcohol analysis reports which are electronically issued by the Forensic Alcohol Section through the IBM SNA Mainframe do not include the name and signature (or secure electronic equivalent) of the author responsible for the conclusions expressed in the report.

The blood alcohol analyses reports provided to the Department of Motor Vehicles in the form of the Forensic Alcohol Section log sheets do not contain the name of the laboratory, do not clearly provide the date of the report (an abbreviation is used in the title of the column), and do not contain the name and signature (or secure electronic equivalent) of the author responsible for the conclusions in the report.

In the Controlled Substances discipline, the hand written reports contain the signature of the author but do not always contain the printed name of the author.

1.4.2.23 (E) Does the laboratory conduct and document administrative reviews of all reports issued?

Although the laboratory conducts and documents administrative reviews of all reports issued, Section 9.7.9.3 of the Forensic Alcohol Section Manual does not require administrative review of all reports.

1.4.2.25 (E) If the laboratory has an indication of a significant technical problem, is there a procedure in writing and in use whereby the laboratory initiates a review and takes any corrective action required?

The laboratory did not consistently follow their corrective action procedure when there is an indication of a significant technical problem. The laboratory did not convene a Corrective Action Review Panel, review previous casework, perform a root cause analysis, determine a remediation program, or establish a period for review of future casework.

1.4.3.4 (I) Does the laboratory conduct proficiency testing using re-examination or blind techniques?

### The laboratory does not conduct proficiency testing using re-examination or blind techniques.

2.1.2 (D) Does the laboratory director have at least five years of forensic science experience?

The laboratory director does not have at least five years of forensic science experience performing casework in one of the ASCLD/LAB accredited disciplines.

2.8.1 (I) Does each examiner possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses?

#### Not all latent print examiners possess a baccalaureate degree with science courses.

3.4.6 (I) Does the laboratory have safety shower and eye wash equipment in appropriate locations and in good working condition?

### Laboratory work areas in the controlled substances area in which caustic substances are routinely used in analysis, do not have eyewash equipment in appropriate locations.

3.4.10 (I) Is appropriate space provided for safe storage of volatile, flammable, explosive and other hazardous materials?

# Crime Scene analysts discard items contaminated with body fluids into regular trash bins in violation of Health and Safety SOP, Medical Waste Management Plan containment and storage section pg 3.

3.4.12 (D) Is there general cleanliness and apparent good-housekeeping in the laboratory?

### Analysts in the Biology discipline reported a lack of pest control in the laboratory work areas.

Criteria 1.4.1.7 through 1.4.1.9 were scored N/A because the laboratory treats the individual characteristic database samples as evidence.

All criteria for section, 2.11 Digital & Multimedia Evidence, were scored N/A because the laboratory does not perform work in the disciplines.

#### SUMMATION OF CRITERIA RATINGS

	Total Possible	Total Yes	Total No	Total N/A	Total Number Yes/No
Essential	91				
Important	45				
Desirable	16				
	Per	cent Essential:			
	Per	cent Important:			
	Per	cent Desirable:			

Areas sought for accreditation are as follows:

Prepared by:

Ralph M. Keaton, Executive Director