

# Collecting Lawfully Owed DNA to Assist with Sexual Assault Investigations



Amy Jeanguenat, Principle Consultant

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## Agenda

**CODIS Background** 

Lawfully Owed DNA

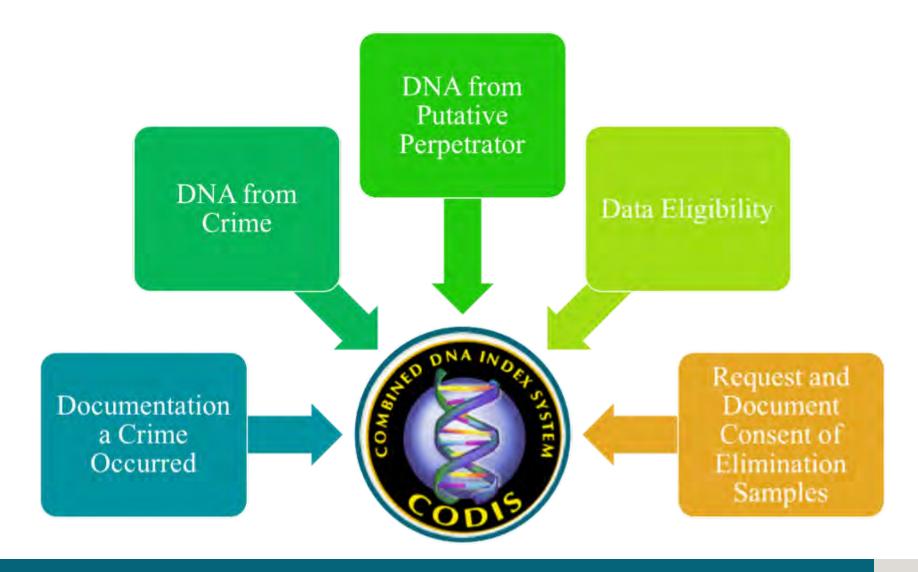
Reasons for Owed Samples

Possible Solutions to Collect Owed Samples

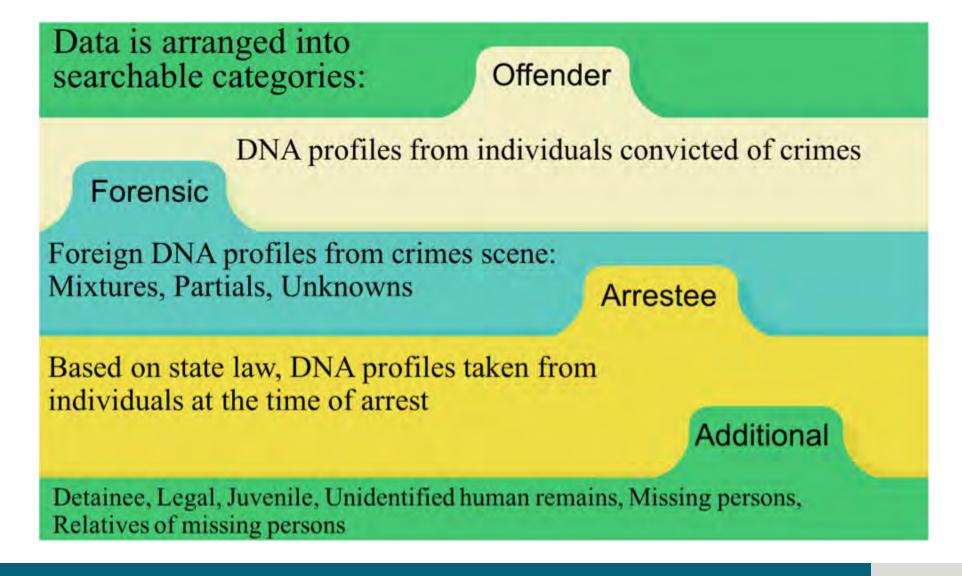
Preparing for Lawfully Owed Samples

## **NDIS Architecture** NDIS SDIS **LDIS LDIS LDIS Grand Rapids, MI** Northville, MI Lansing, MI

## The Gates of CODIS



#### **CODIS Basics**



### Forensic Samples

 DNA found at a crime scene from a possible perpetrator (identity unknown)

Case Number	Type of Evidence	Offense		
16-012	Saliva	Burglary		
16-013	Semen	Sexual Assault Homicide		
16-045	Blood			

Offense- crime category where DNA was found.

## Offender Samples

 DNA taken from buccal swabs from arrestees/convicted offenders

Case Number	Specimen ID	Offense Sexual Assault		
16-012	A			
16-013	В	Controlled Substance		
16-045 C		Felony Weapons		

Offense- qualifying offense to what the offender was arrested/convicted of.

## CODIS

Offender Profiles

Arrestee Profiles Forensic Profiles

13,122,773

2,921,793

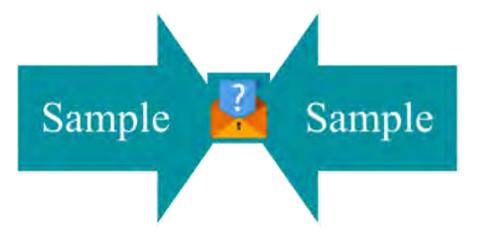
817,097

<sup>\*</sup>As of November 2017

## Investigations Aided

#### Forensic Hit

The new profile matches DNA from an unknown forensic sample collected at a scene



#### Offender Hit

The new profile matches the DNA of an offender or arrestee profile already in CODIS



## Investigations Aided

#### **Cold Hit**

DNA hits to an offender who was not previously listed as a suspect/person of interest in the case

#### Warm Hit

When DNA hits to a known/listed suspect in the case

The solvability of CODIS increases the more the database is populated. Less likely to solve sexual assaults and other crimes if there is neglect over upload of legally obtained samples.



#### Forensic Samples

- Test all kits
  - 'Consent/non-stranger rapes'
  - Expired statute of limitations
  - Requesting Elimination samples

#### Offender Samples

- DNA collection expansion laws
- Evaluation of lawfully owed DNA samples

## Lawfully Owed DNA

A DNA sample from a qualifying offender who should have had their sample in CODIS but, from whom a sample has never been collected or submitted to a crime laboratory for testing

 Based on the type and time of the offense in relation to applicable state law

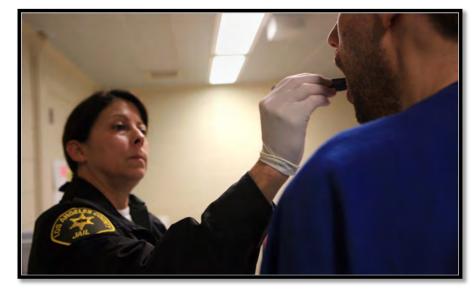


Photo credit: Monica Almeida/New York Times

## Lawfully Owed DNA

Collecting lawfully owed DNA from convicted offenders contributes to a comprehensive approach to addressing sexual assault



Criminal history involves connection to sexual assault:

- Arrested
- Convicted
- Investigated

## Reasons for Owed Samples

New laws not applied retroactively

> Collection laws changed

Offender won't comply

• Resist collection, no follow up

Offender not admitted 'normally'

• i.e. Went to infirmary

Offender in another location

i.e. Mental hospital

#### Collection Timing

 Time of release vs. time of entry Offender Deceased

Sample not collected

Offender on parole

• Can't collect unless commits new crime

New laws not applied retroactively

 Collection laws changed

> Offender won't comply

 Resist collection, no follow up

- Determine if able to collect
  - Court order
  - Interpretation of intent of the law
  - Modifying current legislation

- May need to collect 'nonvoluntarily'
  - Court order

Offender not admitted 'normally'

• i.e. Went to infirmary

Offender in another location

 i.e. Mental hospital

- Tracking mechanism to identify gap in intake system
  - Train, collaborate, or travel to site to collect

#### Collection Timing

 Time of release v time of entry

#### Offender Deceased

Sample not collected

- Time of release
  - Belief that person incarcerated and therefore is not a threat to society
  - If possible change procedure to collect at time of entry
- Time of entry
  - Recognizes benefit to adding person to CODIS system to search against the database
- Determine inmates that have a qualifying offense
- Check for autopsy slides
- Determine if any evidence with LEA, crime laboratory, or courts that might be connected to inmate

# Preparing for lawfully owed samples



## Meeting of Stakeholders

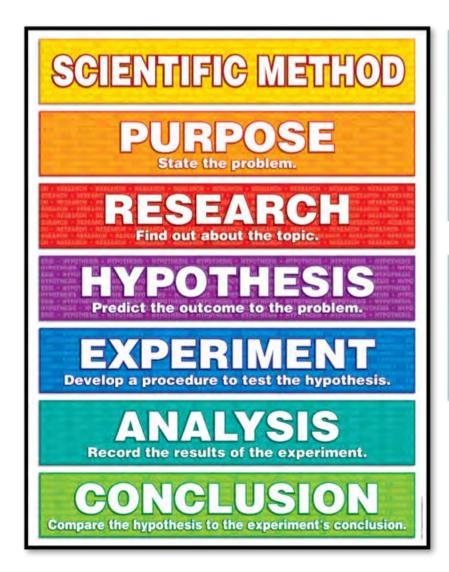
#### Who is involved?

 Collection through CODIS upload

Review policies & procedures

- Identify any potential gaps
   Action plan
- Rectify collection with specific goals and accountability





Every process improvement methodology is basically derived from the scientific method

Potential uses:
Collection Process
Laboratory Database Process

#### Lean

Quick fixes to issues you may already know exist to improve the flow and increase efficiency

Key Tool: Value Stream Mapping

- Flow of materials and information from through your laboratory from vendor to stakeholder.
- Identifies where the delays are in your process, any restraints and excessive steps.
- Mapping your current situation allows you to work towards your ideal state for your jurisdiction.



Six Sigma
Aims to improve quality through
statistical analysis and reducing variation

#### Quality Made Measurable

- 80% of the problems are commonly related to only a few quality aspects
- Can use 100+ statistical tools to find root causes of "defective" processes
- Focus on the aspects of the process that stakeholders find important or needed



Value Stream Mapping-Collection

Identify 'muda'- waste, motion, & materials in collection of DNA samples

Defects in DNA collection

Unnecessary transportation

Opportunities for missed collection

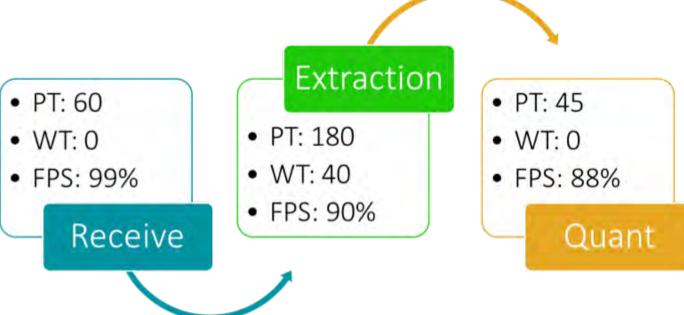
Unnecessary movement of people

Waiting time to collect or send to the lab

Inventory levels of collection products

Value Stream Mapping- Laboratory Follow path of sample from evidence intake to report received by client

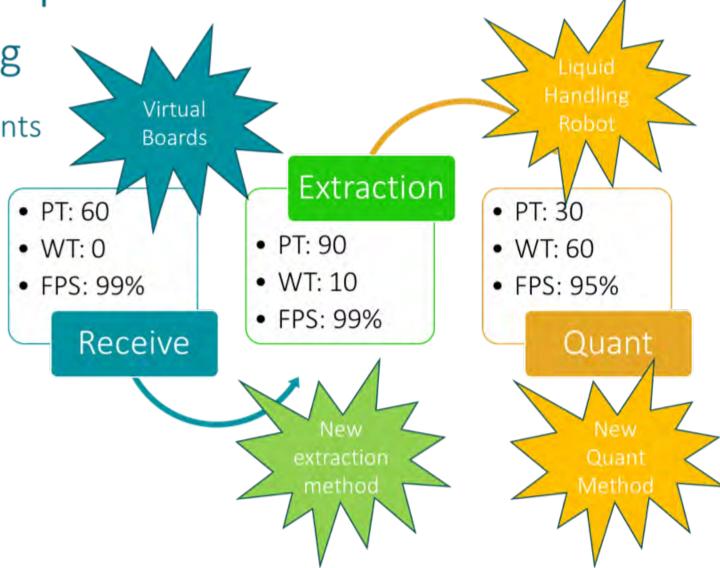
- Identify all the steps in your laboratory operation process
- 2. Develop measurement criteria:
  - Process time
  - Wait time
  - First pass success rate
  - Distance sample traveled
- Evaluate each step considering your end client
- 4. Determine time spent on value added vs. non-value added activities



Value Stream Mapping

Identify delays, waste, constraints

- 5. Critically evaluate process for wasted time and time spent reprocessing defects
- 6. Pay attention to things that are done because 'that is how it has always been;
- Obtain lots of feedback and have open discussions
- 8. Create a new optimized map with realistic and ideal improvements to wasted time/processes and add improvements
- 9. Continue to revisit



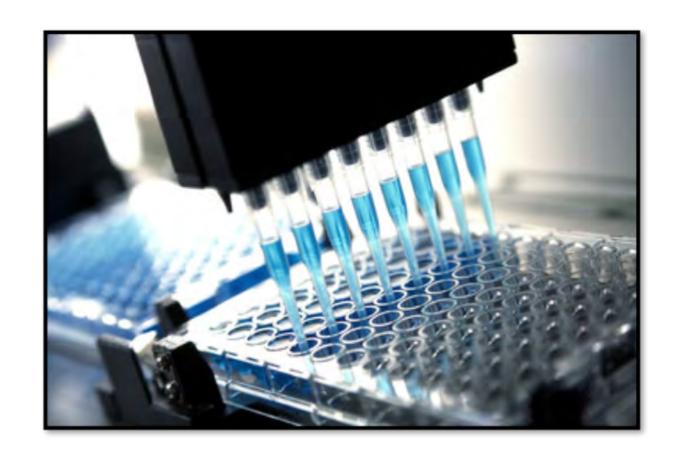
#### Value Stream Mapping

Implement by creating a business plan Example: Gantt Chart

Task	Lead	Target Date	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
Virtual Sign-up for Equipment & Space	AA	11/20				
Design Validation Plan for New Extraction Method	TL	12/1				
Complete Extraction Validation	TL/VM	1/31				
Train Analysts in Extraction Method	TM	12/27				

#### Robotics & Automation

- Consider most time consuming steps:
  - Extraction
    - Quality and efficiency
    - Improve first pass success rate
  - Direct Amplification
    - Cost versus time savings
  - Liquid Sample Handling
    - Set up: amplification, CE
  - LIMS updates
  - Expert Systems



## Use of Outsourcing Partners

Long term vision plan implementation can take years to implement (i.e. continuous improvement)

Outsourcing can be a strategic approach

- Direct Outsourcing
- Resource Analysis
- Meet Stakeholders Needs
- Surge Capacity



## MI Depart. Of Corrections collected 5,000 inmate samples in 2011

- Inmates were linked to 74 additional crimes in CODIS including:
  - 5 murders
  - 23 rapes
  - 3 armed robberies



Governor Rick Snyder signed into law, an amendment to Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) section 791.233d of the Corrections Code of 1953, titled "Samples for DNA Identification Profiling." The amendment gives prison officials the ability to take DNA samples from prisoners currently housed in state correctional facilities without delay

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance. (2017). National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI). FY 2017 Competitive Grant Announcement.

Michigan Department of Corrections. DNA Profile Collection Completed. http://www.michigan.gov/corrections/0,4551,7-119--264812--,00.html

#### Project D3: DNA Database Samples from Deceased Inmates and Parolees in Sacramento County

- Determine if deceased inmate has a qualifying event that would allow DNA profile upload into CODIS
- Locate biological material in which an inmates DNA profile can be extracted.



#### Success story:

40 autopsy slides were collected from Folsom State Prison. A dead inmate who was convicted of 5 murders in LA County but whose DNA was never collected, was linked to another unsolved murder in LA through CODIS profile developed from autopsy slide

- Close cases
  - Cold cases
  - Sexual assaults
  - Other violent crimes
- Provide answers to victim's families
- Provide new investigative leads

