

TRAINING MANUAL AND CHECKLIST

26.1 PURPOSE

To train forensic science examiners to examine evidence, perform serological tests and use the LIMS computer system.

26.2 RESPONSIBILITY

Forensic Science Examiner 2 or designee of the Forensic Biology Unit. The amount of time necessary to achieve proficiency in any area may be affected by the previous experience and training of the individual examiner. The Deputy Director or designee will oversee all training.

26.3 SAFETY

Use appropriate measures for the proper handling of physical evidence, biological materials and chemicals according to GL-2 (Safety Manual) Safety Data Sheets.

26.4 DEFINITIONS

LIMS: Laboratory Information Management System

ABAcad® HemaTrace® and p30: Rapid Immunoassays

RSID: Rapid Stain Identification

KM: Kastle-Meyer

o-Tol: o-Tolidine

AP: Acid Phosphatase

26.5 TRAINING CHECKLIST

The initials of the Forensic Science Examiner 2 or designee indicates that all practical exercises have been completed and the correct results have been obtained on the competency test (if applicable).

I. Introduction

Goals:

Upon completion, the examiner will be familiar with the Forensic Laboratory operation.

Initials

Date

Tasks:

Orientation to the Laboratory facility and personnel

Instruction on the organizational structure, code of ethics and the chain of command

Familiarized with building security and confidentiality requirements

Introduction to the quality control measures, including required

Documentation, LIMS and Qualtrax

Familiarized with safety procedures, chemical handling and proper handling of biohazardous materials such as blood and body fluids, incident reports and fire/emergency procedures.

Reading:

All current DSS General Laboratory SOPs

All current Forensic Biology SOPs

Approved by Director: Dr. Guy Vallaro

II. Scientific Knowledge

Goals:

To ensure the examiner has the formal education and working knowledge of the fundamental basis of serology and physical evidence examination.

Initials

Date

Tasks:

Document a Bachelor's degree or higher in a physical or closely related science.

Document Laboratory training and experience in Forensic Science or a closely related field (i.e. SOQ and CV).

Reading:

DeForest, P. R., Gaensslen, R. E. and Lee, H. C., Forensic Science: An Introduction to Criminalistics, Chapter 6: "Transfer and Trace Evidence," Chapter 9: "Blood" and Chapter 10: "Body Fluids," McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1983.

Lee, H. C. "Identification and Grouping of Bloodstains," Forensic Science Handbook, vol.1, ed. Richard Saferstein, Prentice hall, Inc. 1982, pp267 – 337.

AS A REFERENCE: Gaensslen, R. E., Sourcebook in Forensic Serology, Immunology, and Biochemistry, National Institute of Justice, 1983.

III. Technical Knowledge, Evidence Handling and Examination

Goals:

Upon completion, the examiner will be able to demonstrate technical knowledge and proper techniques for the documentation, handling and transfer of physical evidence, both general and specific to the Forensic Biology Unit. The examiner will also develop the critical thinking skills necessary to evaluate the case circumstances and ensure all necessary testing has been requested.

Tasks:

<u>Initials</u>	<u>Date</u>	Received instruction on the theory and observed techniques specific to the examination of physical evidence, including but not limited to:
_____	_____	1. Recognition of evidence
_____	_____	2. Recognition of Trace material
_____	_____	3. Recognition of patterns
_____	_____	4. Documentation of damage
_____	_____	5. Documentation and identification of blood and/or body fluid stains
_____	_____	6. Proper preservation of evidence, transport and/or transfer of evidence for further testing
_____	_____	Familiarized with the proper procedures for documenting the evidence packaging and labeling.
_____	_____	Learned to properly handle physical evidence with blood/body fluid stains and to preserve and package cuttings, swabs and/or trace material for future testing.
_____	_____	Learned the proper aseptic technique for handling evidence.
_____	_____	Learned the proper technique for the collection of touch/wearer samples.
_____	_____	Learned the proper technique for handling and preserving liquid blood samples
_____	_____	Learned the operation of the LIMS system, packaging designation of sub-items, maintenance of the chain of custody of the evidence, transfer of evidence to another Unit, and transfer of sub-items into their proper storage locations

IV. Laboratory Analytical Procedures

Goals:

To provide practical instruction to the examiner on routine analytical procedures utilized in the Forensic Biology Unit.

Tasks:

1. Training will be conducted through a series of demonstration, observed practice and side-by-side examination of evidence with a supervising examiner or a designee. It is the trainee's responsibility to document the DSS case number, technique(s) utilized and trainer worked with through this process.
2. Training will be supplemented with corresponding journal articles relating to the specific procedure. These articles include but are not limited to those found in the Forensic Biology Training Binder and relevant Forensic Biology Validation binders.
3. Trainees are expected to review case jackets, including worksheets, photograph documentation and reports generated by analysts during their training.
4. Training for each procedure is fulfilled upon successful completion of a competency and oral examination at the discretion of a Forensic Science Examiner 2 or designee of the Forensic Biology Unit.
5. Fill in the table below accordingly, with the date range of execution.
6. After a probationary period (to be determined and approved by the DSS Director and Deputy Director) and the successful completion of above training, the examiner will be assigned small cases. All work will be checked by another examiner, who will also co-sign the reports. An examiner is not required to complete training in every specific test and area above before going on-line as an analyst as long as they have fulfilled the training for the specific are they are going on-line for.
7. With increasing experience, the examiner will be assigned more complex/larger cases.
8. Retraining, if needed, will be performed and a competency/proficiency test will be given according to GL-14 (General Training).

Approved by Director: Dr. Guy Vallaro

5. Fill in accordingly, with the date range of execution:

Procedure	Practical Exercises	Competency	Oral Examination	Supplemental Reading	Applicable Case Jackets	Initials
AP						
CT/SH staining						
Sperm searches						
ABAcad p30						
Amylase						
RSID-Urine						
Urobilinogen						
Other:						
KM/o-Tol						
RSID-Blood						
HemaTrace						
Takayama						
Ouchterlony						
Other:						

Approved by Director: Dr. Guy Vallaro

V. Report Writing and Review

Goals:

To learn the Laboratory protocol for report writing, report review, finalization of reports and review of LIMS procedures in order to conduct report writing as an analyst.

<u>Initials</u>	<u>Date</u>	Tasks:
_____	_____	Learned Laboratory and Unit guidelines for the writing of reports, and the completion of the documentation in LIMS.
_____	_____	Completed a written report of proficiency or competency test results.
_____	_____	Review a minimum of five (5) reports after the completion of the initial technical review
_____	_____	Independently conduct the initial technical review of a minimum of five (5) reports; Reports must then be reviewed by a Forensic Examiner 2 or designee of the Forensic Biology Unit.

VI. Legal Issues

Goals:

To become familiar with the legal requirements for testimony in the state of Connecticut.

<u>Initials</u>	<u>Date</u>	Tasks:
_____	_____	Received instruction on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualifications 2. Technical testimony 3. Courtroom dress and demeanor 4. Ethical responsibilities of an expert witness 5. Laboratory courtroom monitoring procedures 6. Presentation of evidentiary findings 7. Pertinent rules of the courtroom
_____	_____	Attended a minimum of two (2) courtroom testimonies of another examiner in the Forensic Biology Unit. Testimony given by a former examiner of the Forensic Biology Unit may be observed if the testimony relates to Forensic Biology examination and testing.
_____	_____	Moot court conducted by examiners in the Forensic Biology Unit
_____	_____	Reading:
_____	_____	Transcripts or sample testimony of examiners in the Forensic Biology Unit
_____	_____	Admissibility requirements: <i>State v. Porter, Frye, Daubert</i>

26.6 REFERENCES

- A. GL-2 (Safety Manual)
- B. GL-4 (LIMS/Justice Trax)
- C. GL-14 (General Training)
- D. Public Act No. 15-207 (An Act Concerning Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases)

ARCHIVED