

TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION

Justice Through Science

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
December 2022–November 2023



TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction and Background.....	3
II.	Forensic Science Commission Members and Budget.....	4
	A. <i>Appointments to Date</i>	
	B. <i>Annual Budget</i>	
III.	Summary of Complaints and Disclosures.....	6
	A. <i>Complaint/Disclosure Tally</i>	
	B. <i>Complaint/Disclosure Screening Process</i>	
IV.	Summary of Pending Complaint and Disclosure Investigations and Reports.....	7
	A. <i>Pending Complaints/Self-disclosures</i>	
	B. <i>Final Investigative Reports</i>	
V.	Forensic Analyst Licensing Developments.....	9
	A. <i>New License Advisory Committee Appointments</i>	
	B. <i>Continuation of New Voluntary License Disciplines</i>	
VI.	Forensic Development/Training Initiatives.....	10
	A. <i>DNA Mixture Trainings</i>	
	B. <i>December 2-3, 2023, DNA Training for Lawyers and Judges</i>	
	C. <i>American Society for Crime Laboratory Directors – National Forensic Leadership Academy</i>	
	D. <i>National Association for Forensic Science Boards</i>	
	E. <i>Other Presentations/Forensic Development</i>	
VII.	Additional Items Required in Annual Report by Statute.....	12
	A. <i>Accreditation Update</i>	
	B. <i>Forensic Analysis Definition</i>	
	C. <i>Developments in Forensic Science Made or Used in Other State or Federal Investigations and Related Commission Activities</i>	
	D. <i>Other Relevant Information</i>	

EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit A	Copy of Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.01
Exhibit B	FY2024 Budget Plan
Exhibit C	Complaint/Disclosure Spreadsheet

I. Introduction and Background

This report covers Commission activities from December 1, 2022, through November 30, 2023. The Commission is administratively attached to the Office of Court Administration which publishes an annual report including a section on the Forensic Science Commission. Copies of the Office of Court Administration's annual reports can be found [here](#).

The Texas Legislature created the Commission during the 79th Legislative Session by passing House Bill 1068. HB 1068 amended the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure to add Article 38.01, which describes the composition and authority of the Commission. The Commission is required to investigate allegations of professional negligence or professional misconduct that would substantially affect the integrity of the results of a forensic analysis conducted by a crime laboratory.¹ The Legislature also requires the Commission to develop and implement a reporting system through which a crime laboratory may report professional negligence or professional misconduct.² During subsequent legislative sessions, the Texas Legislature further amended the Code of Criminal Procedure to clarify and expand the Commission's jurisdictional responsibilities to include oversight of the State's crime laboratory accreditation and forensic analyst licensing programs.³ The 87th Legislature further required the Commission to adopt and publish a code of professional responsibility to regulate the conduct of forensic analysts and crime laboratory managers subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.⁴ The Commission is also actively engaged in various forensic development initiatives and works collaboratively with stakeholders in the criminal justice system to improve education and training in forensic science and the law. For a

¹ Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 38.01 § 4(1).

² *Id.* at § 4(2).

³ *Id.* at §§ 4-a, 4-d.

⁴ *Id.* at § 3-b.

complete historical perspective on the creation and evolution of the Commission, please see Section II of the Commission’s first annual report, which may be obtained on the Commission’s website or by emailing Commission staff at info@fsc.texas.gov.

II. Forensic Science Commission Members and Budget

A. Appointments to Date

To date, the FSC has had 34 different Commissioners and currently has 6 full-time staff members and two part-time staff members. Following is a table providing appointment and expiration dates for current members as of November 30, 2023, as well as the basis for each appointment.

Current Members	Original Appointment	Basis for Appointment	Expiration Date
Jeffrey Barnard, MD <i>Presiding Officer</i>	10/31/2011	University of Texas Faculty (Dallas) Art 38.01, Section 3(a)(4)	09/01/2025
Erika Ziemak, MS	09/20/2023	Forensic Science Expertise (Biology/DNA) (Fort Worth) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(1)	09/1/2025
Patrick Buzzini, Ph.D.	04/04/2019	Sam Houston State University Faculty (Huntsville) Article 38.01. Section 3(a)(8)	09/01/2024 (holdover)
Mark Daniel, J.D.	11/28/2016	TCDLA—Defense Counsel (Fort Worth) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(3)	09/01/2025

Nancy Downing, Ph.D.	11/28/2016	Texas A&M Faculty (College Station) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(5)	09/01/2024 (holdover)
Jasmine Drake, Ph.D.	11/28/2016	Texas Southern University Faculty (Houston) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(6)	09/01/2024 (holdover)
Michael Coble, Ph.D.	11/19/2020	UNTHSC/CHI Director— Missing Persons DNA (Fort Worth) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(7)	09/01/2024 (holdover)
Sarah Kerrigan, Ph.D.	11/28/2016	Forensic Science Expertise (Toxicology) (The Woodlands) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(1)	09/01/2025
Jarvis Parsons, J.D.	11/28/2016	TDCAA--Prosecutor (Brazos County) Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(2).	09/01/2025

B. Annual Budget

The FSC’s FY 2023 annual budget was \$553,996 (general revenue) with \$265,511.23 in collected licensing program fees (including any unexpended balance and licensing revenue carryover from FY2022 or previous fiscal years that was available for use in FY2023). The FSC’s projected budget for FY2024 is \$553,996 with a projected \$80,000 in collected licensing program fees, (that includes any unexpended balance and licensing revenue carryover from FY2023 available for use in FY2024). A copy of the FY2024 projected budget summary is attached as **Exhibit B**. The Commission will dedicate funds to the following critical priorities during FY2024:

(1) funding of staff salary and overhead; (2) complaint and disclosure investigative activities, including contracting with forensic discipline specific subject matter experts; (3) management and administration of the laboratory accreditation program; (4) management and administration of the forensic analyst licensing program; (5) discipline-specific reviews and related training and forensic education initiatives; (6) forensic development, including collaboration with the National Institute of Science and Technologies Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) on implementing OSAC Registry standards in Texas; and (7) collaborative training projects with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.

III. Summary of Complaints and Self-Disclosures

A. Complaint/Self-Disclosure Tally

Commission staff receives complaints from a range of sources, including but not limited to attorneys (both defense and prosecution), current inmates, national advocacy groups, former laboratory employees, other laboratories and interested members of the public. The Commission relies upon crime laboratories (primarily through its self-disclosure program), attorneys and interested members of the public to bring issues of concern to the Commission's attention. For a complete summary of the Commission's investigative jurisdiction, please see **Section II** of the Commission's seventh annual report.

To date, the Commission has received a total of 425 complaints and 220 self-disclosures and has disposed of 634 complaints and self-disclosures, either through dismissal, investigation, and release of a report, and/or referral to another agency. Of the 645 complaints and self-disclosures received, 75 were received from December 1, 2022, through November 30, 2023. The Commission currently has ten open complaints/self-disclosures, including one active

investigation. For a complete spreadsheet detailing the disposition and status of each complaint and self-disclosure, *see* **Exhibit C**.

B. Complaint/Self-Disclosure Screening Process

The Commission's Complaint and Disclosure Screening Committee conducts an initial review of complaints and disclosures before each meeting as necessary. After discussion, the Committee makes a recommendation on what further action, if any, is merited for each complaint or self-disclosure received. The Committee's opinion is presented to the full Commission for consideration and deliberation during the quarterly meeting.

The Commission reviews allegations of professional negligence or professional misconduct for those cases involving *accredited* crime laboratories and *accredited* forensic disciplines only. For cases involving *unaccredited* disciplines, the Commission may accept the complaint and issue a report when the Commission determines the review would be an effective use of public resources and is likely to benefit the criminal justice system in Texas. Many complaints are dismissed because they do not satisfy these criteria. Other complaints are dismissed because they lack fundamental information or fail to state an actual complaint regarding forensic analysis as that term is defined in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Finally, the Commission must dismiss any complaint involving the portion of an autopsy conducted by a medical examiner or other forensic pathologist who is a licensed physician. *See* TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. 38.01, § 2(4).

IV. Summary of Pending Complaint and Self-Disclosure Investigations and Final Reports Issued from December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2023

A. Pending Complaint Investigation

The Commission currently has one investigation pending release of a final investigative report—a complaint filed by the University of Colorado Boulder School of Law Criminal Defense Clinic and the National Innocence Project, on behalf of Nanon Williams, alleging misidentification of the caliber of a fired projectile recovered from a murder victim at autopsy and seeking the Commission’s guidance regarding the scope of analysis, reporting, and testimony for firearm/toolmark examination. The Commission expects to conclude its investigation and report on the complaint at its April 2024 quarterly meeting. Copies of final investigative reports in the complaint and self-disclosure matters are published on the Commission’s website upon completion.

B. Final Investigative Reports Issued

During this reporting period, the Commission approved five (5) final investigative reports related to the following matters: (1) a complaint by Carrie Wood, Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia, PA, alleging the laboratory analysis of a sexual assault survivor’s hair follicle samples by ExperTox Laboratory was not scientifically reliable and not validated; (2) a self-disclosure filed by the Fort Worth Police Department Crime Laboratory in response to ANSI National Accreditation Board’s (the laboratory’s accrediting body’s) notification to the Commission that the laboratory was not meeting certain accreditation proficiency testing requirements—the Commission determined the notification merited further investigation to evaluate the impact of the proficiency testing issues; (3) a self-disclosure by Bode Technologies, Inc. reporting an incident where management became aware that a draft forensic report containing both serology and DNA results included the signature of a forensic biologist who did not personally sign the report or authorize another person to apply her signature to the report—ultimately, the Commission found no evidence to support a finding of professional misconduct in

the case; (4) adoption of a supplement to a previously investigated self-disclosure by the Brazoria County Sheriff's Office Crime Laboratory concerning a history of laboratory nonconformities in blood alcohol and toxicology casework—the Commission supplemented the investigative report at its July 21, 2023 meeting with feedback from the laboratory's accrediting body, ANSI National Accreditation Board; and (5) a complaint filed by the Harris County Public Defender's Office on behalf of defendant Joseph Webster alleging the “positive identification” of a latent palm print obtained from a metal pole at the crime scene is scientifically unsupportable. The complaint also alleged the testimony of the analyst expressing her comparison conclusion included language that exceeds the limits of science. Copies of all final investigative reports may be found on the Commission's website [here](#).

V. Forensic Analyst Licensing Developments

A. New License Advisory Committee Appointments

On July 21, 2023, the Commission approved nominations by the Texas Association of Crime Laboratory Directors and appointed five new Licensing Advisory Committee members—Carina Haynes, Director, Crime Scene Unit, Houston Forensic Science Center; Katherine Sanchez, Quality Director, City of Austin Forensic Science Department; Ed Wallace, Forensic Scientist Supervisor, Firearm and Tool Mark Section, Bexar County Criminal Investigation Laboratory; Andrew Greenwood, Forensic Toxicologist at the Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences; and Michelle Boubel Paulson, Forensic Division Manager at the Plano Police Department.

B. Continuation of New Voluntary License Disciplines

Pursuant to its forensic analyst licensing authority in Code of Criminal Procedure § 4-a, the Commission may by rule establish voluntary licensing programs for forensic examinations or tests not subject to mandatory accreditation and licensing requirements. At its October 22, 2023,

quarterly meeting, the Commission adopted proposed rules for requirements for voluntary licenses in the forensic disciplines of latent print processing, crime scene investigation and crime scene reconstruction. Requirements include traditional degree requirements, specific college-level courses including a statistics course, the general forensic analyst licensing exam, and certain critical accreditation components, including routine proficiency monitoring requirements that apply regardless of the employing laboratory's accreditation status. The Commission currently issues voluntary forensic analyst licenses to qualifying Forensic Document Examiners, Forensic Anthropologists, and Latent Print Analysts and Digital/Multimedia Evidence Analysts. For information about the requirements for achieving voluntary licensure in any of these areas, please visit the Commission's website [here](#). On the horizon is adoption of voluntary licenses in the latent print processing and crime scene areas mentioned above at the Commission's January 26, 2023, quarterly meeting.

VI. Forensic Development/Training Initiatives

A. DNA Mixture Trainings

On March 30-31, 2023, the Commission hosted a two-day training for DNA technical leaders in Fort Worth, Texas on complicated DNA mixture issues. The training included discussion by different laboratory technical leaders such as how difficult suitability determinations and decisions are made and documented in the case record at different laboratories across the State.

On December 6-7, 2023, in Waco, Texas, the Commission will continue this training for DNA technical leaders. The training will include discussion on testimony and extend the discussion on complex DNA issues technical leaders are facing statewide.

B. DNA Training for Lawyers and Judges

On November 2-3, the Commission hosted, in collaboration with the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Texas Center for the Judiciary, the Texas District and County Attorneys Association and the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, a specialized training for lawyers and judges on forensic DNA analysis. The training highlighted relevant issues in DNA mixture interpretation using a hypothetical criminal case from evidence collection through post-conviction writ proceedings. The Commission received positive feedback from the program and hopes to host a similar program in the future.

C. American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors - National Forensic Leadership Academy

On November 16-17, 2023, the Commission hosted two days of in-person learning sessions concluding its sponsored ASCLD National Forensic Leadership Academy for 55 Level 1 Students and 21 Level 2 students at the Barbara Jordan Conference Center on the capitol complex. The Commission, with support from the Court of Criminal Appeals, sponsored 76 students to attend the renowned leadership academy for forensic managers from public and private Texas-accredited laboratories over a 15-week period. The training is a program offered to managerial personnel in forensic science laboratories and is specifically designed for forensic crime laboratory leaders working in high throughput publicly funded crime laboratories.

D. National Association of Forensic Science Boards

On November 16-17, 2023, the Commission hosted the inaugural meeting of the National Association of Forensic Science Boards in Austin at the Barbara Jordan Conference Center. The group met with established boards and commissions from across the country to discuss different regulatory models for forensic oversight and policy.

E. Other Presentations/Forensic Development

Staff participated in numerous training and educational presentations for lawyers, judges, and forensic practitioners in Texas and nationally. Staff member Leigh Tomlin served as the jurisprudence section's program chair for the American Academy of Forensic Science's 2023 annual conference in Orlando, Florida in February 2023, and will continue in this capacity for the 2024 meeting.

VII. Additional Items Required in Annual Report by Statute

A. Accreditation Update

As part of its statutory Annual Report requirement, the Commission must describe any forensic method or methodology the Commission designates as part of the accreditation process for crime laboratories.⁵ The Commission has not designated or removed any new forensic method or methodology as part of or from the accreditation process.

B. Forensic Analysis Definition

In addition to the explanation of accreditation changes, the Commission's enabling statute also requires a report on recommendations for "best practices concerning the definition of 'forensic analysis provided by statute or by rule' each year. The Commission has not identified any recommendations regarding the statutory definition of "forensic analysis." The Commission may revise its conclusion on this issue as necessary in future annual reporting periods.

C. Developments in Forensic Science Made or Used in Other State or Federal Investigations and the Activities of the Commission with Respect to Those Developments.

At its October 24, 2019, meeting, the Commission voted to recommend that Texas-accredited crime laboratories voluntarily adopt Organization of Scientific Area Committee

⁵ Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art 38.01 § 8(2).

(OSAC) Registry standards. OSAC is an organization within the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) that works to strengthen forensic practice through improved standards. OSAC attempts to achieve this goal by 1) facilitating the development of technically sound, science-based standards through a formal standard developing organization (SDO) process; 2) evaluating existing standards published by SDOs for placement on the OSAC Registry; and 3) promoting the use of OSAC Registry approved standards throughout the national forensic science community. The Commission continues to work with the OSAC Program Office on methods for encouraging implementation of uniform standards across Texas-accredited crime laboratories. Several laboratories in Texas have implemented OSAC standards either partially or fully, including the Houston Forensic Science Center, the Austin Police Department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences, among others. OSAC issues an implementer certificate to laboratories that have chosen to implement these standards. The Commission now publishes these certificates on the laboratory's profile with information about which OSAC Registry standards a laboratory has adopted on the Commission's recently launched [OSAC Registry database](#).

D. Other Relevant Information

Commission staff has been working diligently in collaboration with the Office of Court Administration's Information Technology department in the development of its centralized database linked at www.fsc.texas.gov to increase public access to Commission information. The database now has live components of the Commission's licensees, accredited labs, and OSAC Registry implementers. Future searchable components of information that the team plans to include in the database can be seen at the link and include 1) complaints; 2) self-disclosures; and

3) reported laboratory quality incidents and nonconformances. The team is working continuously to prioritize the launch of each component.

EXHIBIT A

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

TITLE 1. CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 38. EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS

Art. 38.01. TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION

Sec. 1. CREATION. The Texas Forensic Science Commission is created.

Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. In this article:

(1) "Accredited field of forensic science" means a specific forensic method or methodology validated or approved by the commission under this article.

(2) "Commission" means the Texas Forensic Science Commission.

(3) "Crime laboratory" has the meaning assigned by Article 38.35.

(3-a) "DNA QA database" means a database maintained by a crime laboratory and used to identify possible contamination or other quality assurance events with respect to a DNA sample.

(3-b) "Elimination sample" means a blood sample or other biological sample or specimen voluntarily provided by the victim of an offense or another individual not involved in the alleged offense whose DNA is likely to be present at the scene of the crime to isolate and identify the DNA of a potential perpetrator.

(4) "Forensic analysis" means a medical, chemical, toxicologic, ballistic, or other expert examination or test performed on physical evidence, including DNA evidence, for the purpose of determining the connection of the evidence to a criminal action, except that the term does not include the portion of an autopsy conducted by a medical examiner or other forensic pathologist who is a licensed physician.

(4-a) "Forensic examination or test not subject to accreditation" means an examination or test described by Article 38.35(a)(4)(A), (B), (C), or (D) that is exempt from accreditation.

(5) "Office of capital and forensic writs" means the office of capital and forensic writs established under Subchapter B, Chapter 78, Government Code.

(6) "Physical evidence" has the meaning assigned by Article 38.35.

Sec. 3. COMPOSITION. (a) The commission is composed of nine members appointed by the governor as follows:

(1) two members who must have expertise in the field of forensic science;

(2) one member who must be a prosecuting attorney that the governor selects from a list of 10 names submitted by the Texas District and County Attorneys Association;

(3) one member who must be a defense attorney that the governor selects from a list of 10 names submitted by the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association;

(4) one member who must be a faculty member or staff member of The University of Texas who specializes in clinical laboratory medicine that the governor selects from a list of five names submitted by the chancellor of The University of Texas System;

(5) one member who must be a faculty member or staff member of Texas A&M University who specializes in clinical laboratory medicine that the governor selects from a list of five names submitted by the chancellor of The Texas A&M University System;

(6) one member who must be a faculty member or staff member of Texas Southern University that the governor selects from a list of five names submitted by the chancellor of Texas Southern University;

(7) one member who must be a director or division head of the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth Missing Persons DNA Database; and

(8) one member who must be a faculty or staff member of the Sam Houston State University College of Criminal Justice and have expertise in the field of forensic science or statistical analyses that the governor selects from a list of five names submitted by the chancellor of the Texas State University System.

(b) Each member of the commission serves a two-year term. The terms expire on September 1 of:

(1) each odd-numbered year, for a member appointed under Subsection (a) (1), (2), (3), or (4); and

(2) each even-numbered year, for a member appointed under Subsection (a) (5), (6), (7), or (8).

(c) The governor shall designate a member of the commission to serve as the presiding officer.

Sec. 3-a. RULES. The commission shall adopt rules necessary to implement this article.

Sec. 3-b. CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY. (a) The commission shall adopt a code of professional responsibility to regulate the conduct of persons, laboratories, facilities, and other entities regulated under this article.

(b) The commission shall publish the code of professional responsibility adopted under Subsection (a).

(c) The commission shall adopt rules establishing sanctions for code violations.

(d) The commission shall update the code of professional responsibility as necessary to reflect changes in science, technology, or other factors affecting the persons, laboratories, facilities, and other entities regulated under this article.

Sec. 4. DUTIES. (a) The commission shall:

(1) develop and implement a reporting system through which a crime laboratory may report professional negligence or professional misconduct;

(2) require a crime laboratory that conducts forensic analyses to report professional negligence or professional misconduct to the commission; and

(3) investigate, in a timely manner, any allegation of professional negligence or professional misconduct that would substantially affect the integrity of:

(A) the results of a forensic analysis conducted by a crime laboratory;

(B) an examination or test that is conducted by a crime laboratory and that is a forensic examination or test not subject to accreditation; or

(C) testimony related to an analysis, examination, or test described by Paragraph (A) or (B).

(a-1) The commission may initiate an investigation of a forensic analysis or a forensic examination or test not subject to accreditation, without receiving a complaint submitted through the reporting system implemented under Subsection (a)(1), if the commission determines by a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the commission that an investigation of the analysis, examination, or test would advance the integrity and reliability of forensic science in this state.

(b) If the commission conducts an investigation under Subsection (a)(3) of a crime laboratory that is accredited under this article pursuant to an allegation of professional negligence or professional misconduct involving an accredited field of forensic science, the investigation:

(1) must include the preparation of a written report that identifies and also describes the methods and procedures used to identify:

(A) the alleged negligence or misconduct;

(B) whether negligence or misconduct occurred;

(C) any corrective action required of the laboratory, facility, or entity;

(D) observations of the commission regarding the integrity and reliability of the forensic analysis conducted;

(E) best practices identified by the commission during the course of the investigation; and

(F) other recommendations that are relevant, as determined by the commission; and

(2) may include one or more:

(A) retrospective reexaminations of other forensic analyses conducted by the laboratory, facility, or entity that may involve the same kind of negligence or misconduct; and

(B) follow-up evaluations of the laboratory, facility, or entity to review:

(i) the implementation of any corrective action required under Subdivision (1) (C); or

(ii) the conclusion of any retrospective reexamination under Paragraph (A).

(b-1) If the commission conducts an investigation under Subsection (a) (3) of a crime laboratory that is not accredited under this article or the investigation involves a forensic examination or test not subject to accreditation, the investigation may include the preparation of a written report that contains:

(1) observations of the commission regarding the integrity and reliability of the applicable analysis, examination, or test conducted;

(2) best practices identified by the commission during the course of the investigation; or

(3) other recommendations that are relevant, as determined by the commission.

(b-2) If the commission conducts an investigation of a forensic analysis under Subsection (a-1), the investigation must include the preparation of a written report that contains:

(1) observations of the commission regarding the integrity and reliability of the forensic analysis conducted;

(2) best practices identified by the commission during the course of the investigation; and

(3) other recommendations that are relevant, as determined by the commission.

(c) The commission by contract may delegate the duties described by Subsections (a) (1) and (3) and Sections 4-d(b) (1), (b-1), and (d) to any

person the commission determines to be qualified to assume those duties.

(d) The commission may require that a crime laboratory investigated under this section pay any costs incurred to ensure compliance with Subsection (b), (b-1), or (b-2).

(e) The commission shall make all investigation reports completed under Subsection (b), (b-1), or (b-2) available to the public. A report completed under Subsection (b), (b-1), or (b-2), in a subsequent civil or criminal proceeding, is not prima facie evidence of the information or findings contained in the report.

(f) The commission may not make a determination of whether professional negligence or professional misconduct occurred or issue a finding on that question in an investigation initiated under Subsection (a-1) or for which an investigation report may be prepared under Subsection (b-1).

(g) The commission may not issue a finding related to the guilt or innocence of a party in an underlying civil or criminal trial involving conduct investigated by the commission under this article.

(h) The commission may review and refer cases that are the subject of an investigation under Subsection (a) (3) or (a-1) to the office of capital and forensic writs in accordance with Section 78.054(b), Government Code.

Sec. 4-a. FORENSIC ANALYST LICENSING. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2, in this section:

(1) "Forensic analysis" has the meaning assigned by Article 38.35.

(2) "Forensic analyst" means a person who on behalf of a crime laboratory accredited under this article technically reviews or performs a forensic analysis or draws conclusions from or interprets a forensic analysis for a court or crime laboratory. The term does not include a medical examiner or other forensic pathologist who is a licensed physician.

(b) A person may not act or offer to act as a forensic analyst unless the person holds a forensic analyst license. The commission by rule may establish classifications of forensic analyst licenses if the commission determines that it is necessary to ensure the availability of properly trained and qualified forensic analysts to perform activities regulated by the commission.

(c) The commission by rule may establish voluntary licensing programs for forensic examinations or tests not subject to accreditation.

(d) The commission by rule shall:

(1) establish the qualifications for a license that include:

(A) successful completion of the education requirements established by the commission;

(B) specific course work and experience, including instruction in courtroom testimony and ethics in a crime laboratory;

(C) successful completion of an examination required or recognized by the commission; and

(D) successful completion of proficiency testing to the extent required for crime laboratory accreditation;

(2) set fees for the issuance and renewal of a license; and

(3) establish the term of a forensic analyst license.

(e) The commission by rule may recognize a certification issued by a national organization in an accredited field of forensic science as satisfying the requirements established under Subsection (d) (1) (C) to the extent the commission determines the content required to receive the certification is substantially equivalent to the content of the requirements under that subsection.

(f) The commission shall issue a license to an applicant who:

(1) submits an application on a form prescribed by the commission;

(2) meets the qualifications established by commission rule; and

(3) pays the required fee.

Sec. 4-b. ADVISORY COMMITTEE. (a) The commission shall establish an advisory committee to advise the commission and make recommendations on matters related to the licensing of forensic analysts under Section 4-a.

(b) The advisory committee consists of nine members as follows:

(1) one prosecuting attorney recommended by the Texas District and County Attorneys Association;

(2) one defense attorney recommended by the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association; and

(3) seven members who are forensic scientists, crime laboratory directors, or crime laboratory quality managers, selected by the commission from a list of 20 names submitted by the Texas Association of Crime Laboratory Directors.

(c) The commission shall ensure that appointments under Subsection (b) (3) include representation from municipal, county, state, and private crime laboratories that are accredited under this article.

(d) The advisory committee members serve staggered two-year terms, with the terms of four or five members, as appropriate, expiring on August 31 of each year. An advisory committee member may not serve more than two consecutive terms. A vacancy on the advisory committee is filled by

appointing a member in the same manner as the original appointment to serve for the unexpired portion of the term.

(e) The advisory committee shall elect a presiding officer from among its members to serve a one-year term. A member may serve more than one term as presiding officer.

(f) The advisory committee shall meet annually and at the call of the presiding officer or the commission.

(g) An advisory committee member is not entitled to compensation. A member is entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing duties as a member of the advisory committee subject to the General Appropriations Act.

(h) Chapter 2110, Government Code, does not apply to the advisory committee.

Sec. 4-c. DISCIPLINARY ACTION. (a) On a determination by the commission that a license holder or crime laboratory has committed professional negligence or professional misconduct under this article, violated the code of professional responsibility under this article, or otherwise violated this article or a rule or order of the commission under this article, the commission may, as applicable:

(1) revoke or suspend the person's license or crime laboratory's accreditation;

(2) refuse to renew the person's license or crime laboratory's accreditation; or

(3) reprimand the license holder or crime laboratory.

(b) The commission may place on probation a person whose license is suspended. If a license suspension is probated, the commission may require the license holder to:

(1) report regularly to the commission on matters that are the basis of the probation; or

(2) continue or review continuing professional education until the license holder attains a degree of skill satisfactory to the commission in those areas that are the basis of the probation.

(c) The commission shall give written notice by certified mail of a determination described by Subsection (a) to the applicable license holder or crime laboratory. The notice must:

(1) include a brief summary of the alleged negligence, misconduct, or violation;

(2) state the disciplinary action taken by the commission; and

(3) inform the license holder or crime laboratory of the license holder's or crime laboratory's right to a hearing before the Judicial

Branch Certification Commission on the occurrence of the negligence, misconduct, or violation, the imposition of a disciplinary action, or both.

(d) Not later than the 20th day after the date the license holder or crime laboratory receives the notice under Subsection (c), the license holder or crime laboratory may accept the disciplinary action or request a hearing by submitting a written request to the Judicial Branch Certification Commission to contest the findings of fact or conclusions of law, the occurrence of the negligence, misconduct, or violation, or the imposition of a disciplinary action, as applicable. If the license holder or crime laboratory fails to timely submit a request, the commission's disciplinary action becomes final and is not subject to review by the Judicial Branch Certification Commission.

(e) If the license holder or crime laboratory requests a hearing, the Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall conduct a hearing to determine whether there is substantial evidence to support the determination under Subsection (a) that the negligence, misconduct, or violation occurred. If the Judicial Branch Certification Commission upholds the determination, the Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall determine the type of disciplinary action to be taken. The Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall conduct the hearing, and any appeal of that commission's decision, in accordance with the procedures provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 153, Government Code, as applicable, and the rules of the Judicial Branch Certification Commission.

Sec. 4-d. CRIME LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROCESS. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2, in this section "forensic analysis" has the meaning by Article 38.35.

(b) The commission by rule:

(1) shall establish an accreditation process for crime laboratories and other entities conducting forensic analyses of physical evidence for use in criminal proceedings; and

(2) may modify or remove a crime laboratory exemption under this section if the commission determines that the underlying reason for the exemption no longer applies.

(b-1) As part of the accreditation process established and implemented under Subsection (b), the commission may:

(1) establish minimum standards that relate to the timely production of a forensic analysis to the agency requesting the analysis and that are consistent with this article and applicable laws;

(2) validate or approve specific forensic methods or methodologies; and

(3) establish procedures, policies, standards, and practices to improve the quality of forensic analyses conducted in this state.

(b-2) The commission may require that a laboratory, facility, or entity required to be accredited under this section pay any costs incurred to ensure compliance with the accreditation process.

(b-3) A laboratory, facility, or entity that must be accredited under this section shall, as part of the accreditation process, agree to consent to any request for cooperation by the commission that is made as part of the exercise of the commission's duties under this article.

(c) The commission by rule may exempt from the accreditation process established under Subsection (b) a crime laboratory conducting a forensic analysis or a type of analysis, examination, or test if the commission determines that:

(1) independent accreditation is unavailable or inappropriate for the laboratory or the type of analysis, examination, or test performed by the laboratory;

(2) the type of analysis, examination, or test performed by the laboratory is admissible under a well-established rule of evidence or a statute other than Article 38.35;

(3) the type of analysis, examination, or test performed by the laboratory is routinely conducted outside of a crime laboratory by a person other than an employee of the crime laboratory; or

(4) the laboratory:

(A) is located outside this state or, if located in this state, is operated by a governmental entity other than the state or a political subdivision of the state; and

(B) was accredited at the time of the analysis under an accreditation process with standards that meet or exceed the relevant standards of the process established under Subsection (b).

(d) The commission may at any reasonable time enter and inspect the premises or audit the records, reports, procedures, or other quality assurance matters of a crime laboratory that is accredited or seeking accreditation under this section.

(e) The commission may collect costs incurred under this section for accrediting, inspecting, or auditing a crime laboratory.

(f) If the commission provides a copy of an audit or other report made under this section, the commission may charge \$6 for the copy, in addition to any other cost permitted under Chapter 552, Government Code, or a rule adopted under that chapter.

Sec. 4-e. DNA QA DATABASE; STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF CERTAIN DNA RECORDS. The commission shall adopt rules:

(1) requiring a DNA QA database to be maintained separately from any other local, state, or federal database, including the CODIS DNA database established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) prohibiting a crime laboratory from uploading or storing a DNA record created from an elimination sample, or any other information derived from that record, in any database other than the DNA QA database maintained by the crime laboratory;

(3) prohibiting a crime laboratory from allowing any other person to access the crime laboratory's DNA QA database; and

(4) requiring each crime laboratory that maintains a DNA QA database to, not later than three months after the date on which a forensic DNA analysis of an elimination sample is completed, remove from the DNA QA database the DNA record created from the elimination sample and any other information derived from that record that is contained in the database.

Sec. 5. REIMBURSEMENT. A member of the commission may not receive compensation but is entitled to reimbursement for the member's travel expenses as provided by Chapter 660, Government Code, and the General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 6. ASSISTANCE. The Texas Legislative Council, the Legislative Budget Board, and The University of Texas at Austin shall assist the commission in performing the commission's duties.

Sec. 7. SUBMISSION. The commission shall submit any report received under Section 4(a)(2) and any report prepared under Section 4(b)(1) to the governor, the lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the house of representatives not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year.

Sec. 8. ANNUAL REPORT. Not later than December 1 of each year, the commission shall prepare and publish a report that includes:

(1) a description of each complaint filed with the commission during the preceding 12-month period, the disposition of each complaint, and the status of any complaint still pending on December 31;

(2) a description of any specific forensic method or methodology the commission designates as part of the accreditation process for crime laboratories established by rule under this article;

(3) recommendations for best practices concerning the definition of "forensic analysis" provided by statute or by rule;

(4) developments in forensic science made or used in other state or federal investigations and the activities of the commission, if any, with respect to those developments; and

(5) other information that is relevant to investigations involving forensic science, as determined by the presiding officer of the commission.

Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATIVE ATTACHMENT TO OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION.

(a) The commission is administratively attached to the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System.

(b) The Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System shall provide administrative support to the commission as necessary to enable the commission to carry out the purposes of this article.

(c) Only the commission may exercise the duties of the commission under this article. Except as provided by Subsection (b), the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System does not have any authority or responsibility with respect to the duties of the commission under this article.

Sec. 10. OPEN RECORDS LIMITATION. Information that is filed as part of an allegation of professional misconduct or professional negligence or that is obtained during an investigation of an allegation of professional misconduct or professional negligence is not subject to release under Chapter 552, Government Code, until the conclusion of an investigation by the commission under Section 4.

Sec. 11. REPORT INADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE. A written report prepared by the commission under this article is not admissible in a civil or criminal action.

Sec. 12. COLLECTION OF CERTAIN FORENSIC EVIDENCE. The commission shall establish a method for collecting DNA and other forensic evidence related to unidentified bodies located less than 120 miles from the Rio Grande River.

Sec. 13. TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION OPERATING ACCOUNT. The Texas Forensic Science Commission operating account is an account in the general revenue fund. The commission shall deposit fees collected under Section 4-a for the issuance or renewal of a forensic analyst license to the credit of the account. Money in the account may be appropriated only to the commission for the administration and enforcement of this article.

Sec. 14. FUNDING FOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION. The commission may use appropriated funds for the training and education of forensic analysts.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1224 (H.B. 1068), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Amended by:

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 782 (S.B. 1238), Sec. 1, eff. June 14, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 782 (S.B. 1238), Sec. 2, eff. June 14, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 782 (S.B. 1238), Sec. 3, eff. June 14, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 782 (S.B. 1238), Sec. 4, eff. June 14, 2013.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1215 (S.B. 1743), Sec. 8, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1215 (S.B. 1743), Sec. 9, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1276 (S.B. 1287), Sec. 7, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 212 (S.B. 1124), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 324 (S.B. 1488), Sec. 24.001(4), eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1115 (S.B. 298), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 574 (S.B. 284), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.01, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.02, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.03, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.04, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.05, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 934 (H.B. 3774), Sec. 10.06, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 742 (H.B. 3506), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 742 (H.B. 3506), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 861 (H.B. 3474), Sec. 12.004, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1149 (S.B. 991), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2023.

Art. 38.02. EFFECT UNDER PUBLIC INFORMATION LAW OF RELEASE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION. A release of information by an attorney representing the state to defense counsel for a purpose relating to the pending or reasonably anticipated prosecution of a criminal case is not considered a voluntary release of information to the public for purposes of Section 552.007, Government Code, and does not waive the right to assert in the future that the information is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 630 (H.B. 1360), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2009.

Art. 38.03. PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE. All persons are presumed to be innocent and no person may be convicted of an offense unless each element of the offense is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact that he has been arrested, confined, or indicted for, or otherwise charged with, the offense gives rise to no inference of guilt at his trial.

Acts 1965, 59th Leg., vol. 2, p. 317, ch. 722.

Amended by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 2247, ch. 539, Sec. 1, eff. June 12, 1981.

Art. 38.04. JURY ARE JUDGES OF FACTS. The jury, in all cases, is the exclusive judge of the facts proved, and of the weight to be given to the testimony, except where it is provided by law that proof of any particular fact is to be taken as either conclusive or presumptive proof of the

EXHIBIT B

BUDGET STATUS REPORT FY24 FIRST QUARTER
10/09/2023

Category/Description	Itemized Category Costs	YTD	Projected	Current Remaining	% Total Budget	% Projected Used	% Projected Remaining
FY24 Expenditures							
Staff salaries							
<i>All labor costs for 6 full-time employees, 1 part-time employee, and one-quarter-time employee plus one new employee beginning 6/30 (includes I)</i>		103,209.76	608,349.46	505,139.70	83.10%	16.97%	83.03%
<i>Other personnel costs, includes: longevity, payroll retirement contributions, and workers comp for full-time and part-time employees</i>		1,662.50	9,975.00	8,312.50	1.36%	16.67%	83.33%
Travel for Commissioners, Licensing Advisory Committee Members and Staff							
		-	21,200.00	21,200.00	2.90%	0.00%	100.00%
Professional Fees & Services							
		-	15,122.40	15,122.40	2.07%	0.00%	100.00%
<i>WBT Annual Subscription</i>	9,600.00						
<i>Jarrah Kennedy</i>	5,000.00						
<i>WBT Change Orders</i>	400.00						
<i>EAP Deer Oaks</i>	122.40						
Consumable Supplies							
<i>Stapler kit and legal pads</i>	134.09	134.09	746.14	612.05	0.10%	17.97%	82.03%
<i>Tissues and Folder</i>	50.28						
<i>Mousepad</i>	8.49						
<i>Facial tissues</i>	19.90						
<i>Certificates (Licensing)</i>	200.60						
<i>Binder mailers</i>	100.00						
<i>Laptop accessories</i>	47.68						
<i>Certificate holders</i>	158.20						
Utilities							
<i>Verizon</i>	2,305.68		2,305.68	2,305.68	0.31%	0.00%	100.00%
Rent - Parkng - Building							
		75.00	75.00	-	0.01%	100.00%	0.00%
Rent - Machine - Xerox							
		2,286.71	4,500.00	2,213.29	0.61%	50.82%	49.18%
Other Operating Expenses							
<i>Payroll Health Contributions</i>	6,083.49	16,549.68	16,549.68	-	2.26%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Payroll Retirement Contributions</i>	3,041.75						
<i>Digital recorder</i>	41.99						
<i>Lexis-Nexis</i>	1,518.24						
<i>PublicData Criminal History Search for Licensing</i>	250.00						
<i>DIR</i>	1,658.14						
<i>SORM</i>	665.36						
<i>AAFS 2023 Conf Lynn, Robert, Leigh</i>	1,485.00						

EXHIBIT C

Texas Forensic Science Commission Case List 12/1/2022-11/30/2023

FILE NO.	DISCLOSURE	COMPLAINT	DOC DATE	DATE REC'D	COMPLAINANT/LAB	SUBJECT LAB	DISCIPLINE	STATUS
22.52	X		12/13/22	12/13/22	Jefferson County Regional CL		Firearms/Toolmarks	NFA - Dismissed
22.53	X		12/13/22	12/14/22	Tarrant Co. ME		Latent Prints	NFA - Dismissed
22.54		X	12/15/22	12/15/22	Cowan, Linda	DPS Austin	Firearms/Toolmarks	Dismissed
22.55		X	12/15/22	12/15/22	Barley, Remecos	No lab	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
22.56		X	12/4/22	12/19/22	Zapien, Rolando	Judge John Creuzot	Evidence Collection	Dismissed
22.57		X	12/12/22	12/21/22	Glover, Woodrow	SWIFS	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
22.58	X		12/16/22	12/16/22	Houston Forensic Science Center		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
22.59		X	12/19/22	12/19/22	Cockerham, Mario	Dr. Patricia J. Moore	Cause of Death	Dismissed
22.60		X	12/16/22	12/16/22	Taylor, Keith	Dr. Richard E. Coons	Forensic Psychiatry	Dismissed
23.01	X		1/6/23	1/6/23	Ft. Worth PD		Firearms/Toolmarks	NFA - Dismissed
23.02	X		1/6/23	1/6/23	Ft. Worth PD		Quality Systems	NFA - Dismissed
23.03	X		11/29/22	1/11/23	Bexar County CIL		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.04	X		1/13/23	1/13/23	UNTCHI		Anthropology/DNA	NFA - Dismissed
23.05	X		1/13/23	1/15/23	DPS Midland		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.06	X		1/26/23	1/26/23	DPS Houston		Multiple - Freezer Issue	NFA - Dismissed
23.07	X		2/7/23	2/7/23	Ft. Worth PD		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.08	X		2/7/23	2/7/23	Ft. Worth PD		Firearms/Toolmarks	NFA - Dismissed
23.09	X		2/8/23	2/8/23	DPS Garland		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.10	X		2/7/23	2/8/23	DPS System		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.11	X		2/14/23	2/14/23	DPS Austin		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.12		X	1/26/23	2/18/23	Carrio, Norman	Harris Co DA	Autopsy	Dismissed
23.13	X		2/22/23	2/22/23	DPS Houston		Materials (Trace)	NFA - Dismissed
23.14	X		2/21/23	2/22/23	DPS Austin		Digital Media	NFA - Dismissed
23.15		X	2/15/23	2/28/23	Polk, Frankie	NMS	Toxicology (Blood)	Dismissed
23.16		X	2/28/23	2/28/23	Lovett, Lamar	Austin PD	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
23.17		X	2/14/23	2/28/23	McKinley, Charles	No lab	Toxicology (Blood)	Dismissed
23.18	X		2/2/23	3/7/23	Austin PD		Firearms/Toolmarks	Tabled
23.19	X		4/24/23	4/26/23	UNTCHI		Forensic Biology/CODIS	NFA - Dismissed
23.20		X	4/26/23	4/26/23	Dues, Miranda	Expertox	Hair Analysis	Dismissed
23.21	X		4/17/23	4/20/23	DPS Lubbock		Firearms/Toolmarks	NFA - Dismissed
23.22		X	2/28/23	3/16/23	Trevino, Eduardo	Bexar County CIL	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
23.23	X		3/17/23	3/17/23	SWIFS		Seized Drugs	NFA - Accreditation Issue
23.24	X		3/23/23	4/7/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.25	X		3/23/23	4/7/23	DPS		Forensic Biology/CODIS	NFA - Dismissed
23.26	X		4/6/23	4/7/23	NMS		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.27		X	3/30/23	4/7/23	Roy, Tiffany	Houston Forensic Science Center	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
23.28	X		4/10/23	5/3/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Crime Scene	NFA - Dismissed
23.29	X		3/27/23	4/11/23	Austin PD		Seized Drugs	NFA - Accreditation Issue
23.30	X		4/21/23	5/3/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Firearms/Toolmarks	NFA - Dismissed
23.31	X		4/24/23	4/24/23	Jefferson County Regional CL		Toxicology (Blood)	NFA - Dismissed
23.32		X	4/27/23	4/27/23	Hearne, Timothy	Houston Forensic Science Center	Latent Prints	Dismissed
23.33	X		5/9/23	5/9/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Forensic Biology/DNA	NFA - Dismissed
23.34	X		5/17/23	5/17/23	Jefferson County Regional CL		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.35		X	5/23/23	5/23/23	Smith, Rodney	SWIFS	Autopsy	Dismissed
23.36		X	5/23/23	5/23/23	Yarbrough, Curtis	HCIFS	Serology	Dismissed
23.37	X		6/5/23	6/5/23	DPS Austin		GSR, Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.38		X	6/7/23	6/7/23	Roy, Tiffany	ANAB		Dismissed
23.39	X		6/6/23	6/9/23	DPS Houston		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.40	X		6/20/23	6/20/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Forensic Biology/DNA	Open
23.41	X		6/27/23	6/27/23	DPS Austin		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.42	X		7/7/23	7/7/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed

23.43	X		6/8/23	6/8/23	UNTCHI		Forensic Biology/DNA	Open
23.44		X	7/18/23	7/18/23	Ge, Jianye	UNTCHI		Dismissed
23.45	X		7/19/23	7/19/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.46	X		7/24/23	7/24/23	DPS Austin		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.47	X		7/25/23	7/25/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.48		X	7/26/23	7/26/23	Sims, Lura	HCIFS	Toxicology (Blood)	Dismissed
23.49		X	8/28/23	8/28/23	Bowden, Nichole	HCIFS	Autopsy	Dismissed
23.50	X		8/14/23	8/14/23	DPS Austin		Toxicology (Blood)	NFA - Dismissed
23.51	X		8/17/23	8/17/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Latent Prints	Open
23.52	X		8/17/23	8/17/23	Austin Forensic Science Department		Firearms/Toolmarks	Tabled
23.53	X		8/22/23	8/22/23	DPS		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.54	X		8/23/23	8/23/23	HCIFS		Forensic Biology/DNA	NFA - Dismissed
23.55		X	8/28/23	8/28/23	Tillman, Troy	Houston Forensic Science Center	Forensic Biology/DNA	Open
23.56	X		8/28/23	8/28/23	DPS		Toxicology (Blood)	NFA - Dismissed
23.57	X		7/19/23	8/30/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	NFA - Dismissed
23.58	X		8/11/23	8/30/23	DPS Houston		Materials (Trace)	NFA - Dismissed
23.59	X		9/1/23	9/1/23	Intermountain Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	NFA - Dismissed
23.6	X		9/7/23	9/7/23	UNTCHI		Forensic Biology/DNA	NFA - Dismissed
23.61	X		9/27/23	9/27/23	Jefferson County Regional CL		Seized Drugs	Open
23.62	X		9/29/23	9/29/23	Austin Forensic Science Department		Firearms/Toolmarks	Open
23.63		X	10/9/23	10/9/23	Gibson, Chaquita	SWIFS	Firearms/Toolmarks	Open
23.64	X		10/3/23	10/3/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	Open
23.65	X		10/12/23	10/12/23	Signature Science		Forensic Biology/DNA	Open
23.66	X		10/13/23	10/13/23	Sorenson Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	Open