

Special Report

**Crime Scene DNA Collection and Analysis Reporting
By Law Enforcement Agencies**

April 2011



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITS
DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES
MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

-
- This report is available to the public through the Office of Legislative Audits at 301 West Preston Street, Room 1202, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. The Office may be contacted by telephone at 410-946-5900, 301-970-5900, or 1-877-486-9964.
 - Electronic copies of our reports can be viewed or downloaded from our website at <http://www.ola.state.md.us>.
 - Alternate formats may be requested through the Maryland Relay Service at 1-800-735-2258.
 - The Department of Legislative Services – Office of the Executive Director, 90 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401 can also assist you in obtaining copies of our reports and related correspondence. The Department may be contacted by telephone at 410-946-5400 or 301-970-5400.
-



DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITS
MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Karl S. Aro
Executive Director

April 20, 2011

Bruce A. Myers, CPA
Legislative Auditor

Delegate Guy J. Guzzone, Co-Chair, Joint Audit Committee
Senator James C. Rosapepe, Co-Chair, Joint Audit Committee
Members of Joint Audit Committee
Annapolis, Maryland

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As required by Section 2-514 of the Public Safety Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Office of Legislative Audits received and compiled reports on statistics for crime scene DNA evidence from local law enforcement agencies (LLEAs) and the Department of State Police (DSP). We also conducted certain evaluations of the information received. Our work to prepare this report did not constitute an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

The law required that each reporting entity submit to the Office of Legislative Audits crime scene DNA collection and analysis data for calendar year 2009, by April 1, 2010. Specifically, each entity was required to report the following data elements: (1) the crimes for which crime scene DNA evidence is routinely collected, (2) the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected during the reporting year for each type of crime, (3) the average time between crime scene DNA evidence collection and analysis, and (4) the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected and not analyzed as of December 31, 2009. In addition, the law required the reporting of the total number of crime scene DNA evidence samples submitted to the State DNA Index System (SDIS) for calendar year 2009 and the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples, including sexual assault evidence, collected by hospitals in each county during calendar year 2009.

The law required that we compile and evaluate the information reported and submit this summary report. In this regard, we received reports from 127 LLEAs. Of these 127 LLEAs, 58 reported at least one instance during calendar year 2009 of collecting crime scene DNA evidence as defined by State regulations. The remaining 69 LLEAs had no data to report; that is, no crime scene DNA evidence was collected and submitted for analysis by these agencies during calendar year 2009.

Based on our review of the selected LLEA reports and supporting documentation, we found that data reported were often not reliable. Specifically, we performed more detailed reviews of six of the largest LLEAs that collectively processed about 80 percent of the approximately 11,300 crime scene DNA evidence samples Statewide.

The lack of clear guidance in the State law, the implementing State regulations, and the DNA reporting form contributed to inconsistencies in the methods used to report the data as well as differing interpretations by the LLEAs of the information being requested; as a result, the information could not be reliably compared among the LLEAs. For example, in reporting the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected in calendar year 2009, three LLEAs did not include those evidence samples sent to and analyzed by private labs, even though these samples represented between 14 and 17 percent of the total crime scene DNA evidence samples collected and submitted by these LLEAs for the calendar year. In addition, two of the six LLEAs used estimates to determine the total number of DNA evidence samples collected but neither LLEA could provide support for how it determined the estimates and there was no stated methodology for the LLEAs to use. We also found that there was a lack of any uniform requirements in the tracking methodologies used by the LLEAs to compile and report the requested data. LLEAs currently maintain crime scene DNA evidence data in a manner that they believe is beneficial for their operational needs.

As required by the law, the DSP reported that 821 crime scene DNA evidence samples were submitted and qualified for inclusion (that is, met certain State requirements) in SDIS in calendar year 2009. We reviewed the basis for this reported amount and found it to be reasonably accurate.

DHMH reimburses certain hospitals throughout the State for performing forensic examinations related to sexual assaults. As required by DSP regulations that were issued to implement the aforementioned reporting requirements, DHMH provided a report of the number of forensic examinations reimbursed to each county and the City of Baltimore for calendar year 2009. According to this report, DHMH reimbursed these hospitals for 1,369 examinations. We tested the support for these data and found that it was reasonably accurate.

We wish to acknowledge the cooperation extended to us during our review by DSP, DHMH, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, and the LLEAs.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce A. Myers, CPA
Legislative Auditor

Table of Contents

Background	4
Scope and Methodology	6
Results and Observations	9
Data Reported by Local Law Enforcement Agencies (LLEAs)	10
Reporting Form Item 1 – Provide the Number of Crimes, for Each Type of Crime, in Which Crime Scene DNA Evidence Was Collected in Calendar Year 2009	10
Reporting Form Item 2 – Indicate the Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected in Calendar Year 2009	11
Reporting Form Item 3 – What Was the Average Time Between the Time the Agency Submitted Crime Scene DNA Evidence and the Time It Received the DNA Analysis Results Back From the Lab?	13
Reporting Form Item 4 – What is the Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by the Agency But Not Yet Analyzed by the Lab as of December 31, 2009, Based on the Month Submitted?	16
Factors Contributing to LLEA Reporting Problems	18
Submission of Crime Scene Evidence to the State DNA Index System (SDIS)	19
Forensic Examination Collections by Hospitals	19
Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs	22
Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs	28
Exhibit 3 – Responses to Data Item 3 by LLEAs	35
Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs	37
Exhibit 5 – DNA Reporting Form	45
Exhibit 6 – Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Reimbursements	48

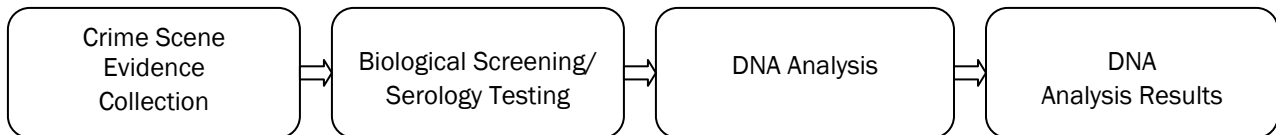
Background

Chapter 337, 2008 Laws of Maryland, effective January 1, 2009, requires local law enforcement agencies (LLEAs) and the Department of State Police (DSP) to report specified information to the Office of Legislative Audits (OLA) about DNA evidence. The law, codified in Section 2-514 of the Public Safety Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, requires biennial reporting by these agencies of the preceding calendar year's data, starting in 2010 for calendar year 2009 data. The law requires OLA to compile and evaluate the reported data and submit a summary report to the Governor and General Assembly.

To implement the law's requirements, DSP, based on input from OLA and the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP), issued State regulations to provide certain additional details and guidance to the LLEAs for reporting data and developed a DNA reporting form. As indicated in the regulations, GOCCP coordinated the DNA reporting process and the reported results were submitted to GOCCP and OLA. In addition to specifying the reporting requirements applicable to the LLEAs, the regulations specified additional information to be reported by DSP and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to OLA.

Crime Scene DNA Evidence Collection and Analysis Process

The following flowchart and related comments provide a simple overview of the DNA collection and analysis process.



Step 1 – Crime Scene Evidence Collection – Field investigators (such as detectives) obtain crime scene evidence and follow internal procedures for identifying and securing such evidence. At the time of collection, field investigators do not decide which items collected will be used for DNA evidence. Based on our discussions with LLEA personnel, all evidence collected at a crime scene is recorded in an evidence log to document the chain of custody.

Step 2 – Biological Screening /Serology Testing – When a criminal investigator or attorney determines that crime scene evidence needs to be tested for potential DNA matches, the LLEA will submit the potential crime

scene DNA evidence to a crime lab for testing,¹ as an initial step to determine if the evidence contains biological materials that will allow for DNA testing. LLEAs require written documentation of the requests for testing as well as reports of the related findings.

Step 3 – DNA Analysis – Based on results from Step 2 above, the LLEA will determine the number of actual samples to be used by the crime labs for DNA analysis. The LLEA then makes a request for DNA analysis. Labs use different testing methods depending on the amount of DNA material available and the results from biological testing.

Step 4 – DNA Analysis Results – The DNA analysis will result in a DNA profile that allows for matching to an individual (or possibly to a group of individuals). The requestor receives a detailed report of the lab results. This information can then be used by the LLEAs as part of the investigative process.

¹ This biological screening includes serology testing and other testing, as necessary, to determine if materials are sufficient for DNA testing. Serology testing uses certain chemicals to confirm the existence of bodily fluids, such as saliva, blood, or semen.

Scope and Methodology

We compiled and evaluated the data reported by local law enforcement agencies (LLEAs) on DNA evidence for calendar year 2009. Pursuant to Chapter 337, Laws of Maryland, 2008, LLEAs were required to report data for the following four areas to the Office of Legislative Audits (OLA):

- 1) the crimes for which crime scene DNA evidence is routinely collected
- 2) the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected during the preceding year for each category of crime
- 3) the average time between crime scene DNA evidence collection and analysis
- 4) the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected and not analyzed at the time of the study

The required reporting also included information on the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples submitted to the State DNA Index System (SDIS) during calendar year 2009, which was reported by the Department of State Police (DSP). Finally, the law required reporting the number of crime scene evidence samples, including sexual assault evidence, collected by hospitals in each county during calendar year 2009.

To implement the law's requirements, DSP, based on input from OLA and the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP), promulgated State regulations that gave additional guidance to the LLEAs for the information to be reported. These new State regulations included certain language that attempted to clarify the law's reporting requirements. For example, the regulations defined DNA evidence samples "collected" as those samples collected and submitted to a DNA crime lab for testing. In addition, since hospitals are generally reimbursed for the cost of sexual assault examinations by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), the regulations required that DHMH report the number of hospital forensic examinations reimbursed by DHMH for each county and Baltimore City for the preceding calendar year. Furthermore, the regulations specified that GOCCP should coordinate the reporting of data by the LLEAs to OLA, which would then compile and evaluate the information reported.

To coordinate the reporting of data by LLEAs, GOCCP developed a DNA reporting form, with input from both OLA and DSP, to be completed by all LLEAs and returned to GOCCP for subsequent reporting to OLA. The DNA

reporting form was designed to capture the data required to be reported, as stated in the aforementioned Maryland law and related regulations. LLEAs submitted their reporting forms manually or online through the GOCCP website. GOCCP then provided all reporting forms to OLA. A copy of the DNA reporting form is included in this report as Exhibit 5.

To ensure that reporting forms were received from all LLEAs in the State, we compared the forms received to a database of LLEA agencies provided by GOCCP and conducted other inquiries to identify potential non-reporting agencies.

To accomplish our task of compiling and evaluating the reported data, we contacted appropriate personnel at the GOCCP, DSP, and DHMH, as these entities either were responsible for reporting required data or assisted us in obtaining the data.

To ensure that data on the reporting forms submitted were reasonably accurate, we selected the six largest LLEAs to review their processes for compiling and reporting the required data. Based on the data reported, these six LLEAs collectively processed 80 percent of DNA crime scene evidence samples Statewide during calendar year 2009. In addition, we performed limited testing of the reported data for these LLEAs. The six LLEAs are as follows:

- Anne Arundel County Police Department
- Baltimore City Police Department
- Baltimore County Police Department
- Department of State Police
- Montgomery County Police Department
- Prince George's County Police Department

We also contacted the Howard County Police Department to obtain certain information related to its DNA analysis turnaround times (that is, the average time between crime scene DNA evidence being submitted to the lab for analysis and results received) since its turnaround time was significantly less than that of these six LLEAs. Our review of the Howard County Police Department was limited to determining if the turnaround time appeared reasonable and the possible reasons for the low turnaround time.

We also obtained the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples submitted to the SDIS, which is maintained by DSP. We contacted DSP to obtain supporting documentation and performed testing on the data to ensure that the reported data were reasonably accurate.

Finally, DHMH reported the number of hospital forensic examinations reimbursed by DHMH for each county. We contacted DHMH to obtain supporting documentation and performed testing on the data to ensure that the reported data were reasonably accurate.

As part of the research for this review, we attempted to determine the existence of state, federal, or international standards or industry best practices related to the collection and reporting of crime scene DNA data. We could not find any such standards or recognized best practices to compare with LLEA practices.

Our work to prepare this report did not constitute an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Results and Observations

Conclusion

We received reports from 127 local law enforcement agencies (LLEAs). Of the 127, 58 reported at least one instance during calendar year 2009 of collecting crime scene DNA evidence samples (see Exhibit 2). The remaining 69 had no data to report; that is, no crime scene DNA evidence was collected and submitted by these agencies during calendar year 2009.

Based on our review of the reports submitted by the six largest LLEAs and the supporting documentation at the LLEAs, we found that the data reported were often not reliable. Specifically, there were significant differences among the LLEAs in the basis used to determine and report the requested data, and accordingly, the data reported by the LLEAs cannot be reliably compared. Insufficient guidance in the State law, regulations, and DNA reporting form, and the lack of any required uniform methodology to guide the LLEAs in compiling and reporting the requested data, significantly contributed to the reporting inconsistencies. LLEAs currently maintain crime scene DNA evidence data in a manner that supports their ongoing operations without regard to potential Statewide reporting. In some cases, differences in the LLEA data were the result of individual LLEA reporting errors.

As required by the law, the Department of State Police (DSP) reported that it submitted and qualified for inclusion in the State DNA Index System (SDIS) 821 crime scene DNA evidence samples in calendar year 2009. We reviewed the basis for this reported amount and found it to be reasonably accurate.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) reimburses certain hospitals throughout the State for performing forensic examinations related to sexual assaults. As required by DSP regulations, DHMH provided a report of the number of forensic examinations reimbursed, by county and the City of Baltimore, for calendar year 2009. According to this report, DHMH reimbursed these hospitals for 1,369 examinations. We tested these data and found that the number reported was reasonably accurate.

Data Reported by Local Law Enforcement Agencies (LLEAs)

Reporting Form Item 1 - Provide the number of crimes, for each type of crime, in which crime scene DNA evidence was collected from January 1, 2009 through December 2009.

Table 1
Number of Crimes, By Type of Crime, In Which Crime Scene DNA Evidence Was Collected
Calendar Year 2009

Local Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
	Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
Anne Arundel County Police Department	12	25	89	71	94	419	62	93	865
Baltimore City Police Department	243	7	281	687	113	463	2	27	1,823
Baltimore County Police Department	27	2	17	8	35	48	2	4	143
Department of State Police	49	0	46	31	10	14	45	71	266
Montgomery County Police Department	10	0	33	15	43	56	0	63	220
Prince George's County Police Department	87	0	59	40	132	25	3	73	419
Subtotal	428	34	525	852	427	1025	114	331	3,736
All Other LLEAs	34	28	114	145	421	214	54	90	1,100
Total	462	62	639	997	848	1,239	168	421	4,836

Our review and evaluation of the reported data from the six largest LLEAs disclosed significant differences among the LLEAs in the basis used to report the requested information. Specifically, State law, related regulations, and the DNA reporting form were unclear as to whether the reported data should include the number of crimes in which DNA evidence had only been collected or had been both collected and submitted for analysis. As a result, we concluded that the data reported by LLEAs were unreliable and not comparable.

- Four of the LLEAs reported the number of crimes for which crime scene DNA evidence was collected, regardless of whether that evidence was subsequently submitted for analysis. Further, one of these four agencies only included crimes for which a specific unit of the agency made the collection even though crime scene DNA evidence may have been collected directly by officers assigned to other units. This LLEA could not quantify those additional crimes because its current tracking methodology did not separately identify these DNA evidence collections.
- The remaining two LLEAs reported the number of crimes in which crime scene DNA evidence was both collected and submitted for analysis; their reported counts did not

include crimes where collected crime scene evidence may have included DNA but there was no submission of evidence for DNA analysis.

A detailed schedule of the data reported by individual LLEA is included in Exhibit 1.

Reporting Form Item 2 - Indicate the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

**Table 2
Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected
Calendar Year 2009**

Local Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
	Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
Anne Arundel County Police Department	51	34	116	57	177	431	68	178	1,112
Baltimore City Police Department	1,560	49	406	669	628	594	0	141	4,047
Baltimore County Police Department	27	2	17	8	35	48	2	4	143
Department of State Police	239	0	21	7	2	8	25	45	347
Montgomery County Police Department	70	0	99	105	301	168	0	315	1,058
Prince George's County Police Department	1,351	1	356	150	574	118	4	211	2,765
Subtotal	3,298	86	1,015	996	1,717	1,367	99	894	9,472
All Other LLEAs	384	67	270	182	556	277	37	114	1,887
Total	3,682	153	1,285	1,178	2,273	1,644	136	1,008	11,359

Note:

Fifty-eight of the 127 LLEAs reported at least one instance of collecting DNA crime scene evidence during calendar year 2009.

Our review and evaluation of the reported data from the six LLEAs disclosed significant differences among the LLEAs in the basis used to report the requested information, which in many instances, was the result of insufficient guidance and the lack of a uniform data collection methodology. For example, based on the regulations and the DNA reporting form, crime scene DNA evidence collected and submitted to a crime lab is considered DNA evidence for reporting purposes. However, the guidance did not specify whether evidence samples submitted to a crime lab for biological screening/serology testing (which precedes the DNA test) are considered DNA evidence for reporting purposes. As a result, we concluded that the data reported by LLEAs were unreliable and not comparable.

1. There was inconsistency among the six LLEAs in the basis for determining the sample counts reported.
 - Two of the six LLEAs reported an estimated number of DNA samples based on case counts. However, neither LLEA could provide any documentation to establish that the methodology used to make the estimates was reasonable.
 - Rather than report the number of DNA samples, one of the LLEAs advised us that it reported the number of cases with crime scene evidence collected and submitted for DNA analysis, based on its DNA tracking log. In addition, this same LLEA only reported cases with samples that reached the DNA analysis stage and did not include cases with evidence still in the process of biological screening/serology testing (which precedes the DNA test).
 - Two of the six LLEAs reported evidence item counts instead of DNA sample counts. Specifically, for reporting, these two LLEAs counted each evidence item as one sample. However, one evidence item could include one or more DNA samples or none at all. Initial biological screening/serology testing will usually determine the number of actual samples, as described in the Background section of this report. Similarly, for sexual assault cases, these LLEAs counted evidence kits used as one item even though these kits generally include multiple DNA samples and evidence items. The LLEAs advised that they counted the kits as a single item because the kits remain sealed until testing commences.
 - In reporting its DNA evidence collections, the remaining LLEA reported evidence item counts (rather than DNA sample counts) for evidence where biological screening/serology testing had been requested (but DNA testing had not been performed) and actual DNA sample counts for evidence that had been subject to DNA testing during the reporting period.
2. Several LLEAs did not report crime scene DNA evidence sent to external private labs for testing. Specifically, three of the six LLEAs used outsourcing for testing a portion of their DNA evidence samples during calendar year 2009, but did not report these samples. We were advised by those LLEAs that samples submitted to the outside labs represented from 14 to 17 percent of the total evidence samples collected and submitted by these LLEAs.
3. All six of the LLEAs included in their reported data the samples taken from individuals in the case investigation process and collected and submitted to a lab, including potential suspects and voluntary submissions. LLEAs take these samples generally to compare to evidence taken from the crime scene for purposes of identifying the source of the DNA on the crime scene evidence. However, neither Section 2-514 of the Public Safety Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, nor State regulations, specifically define the term

“crime scene DNA evidence.” As a result, the LLEAs lacked guidance whether to report these samples.

A detailed schedule of the reported data by individual LLEAs is included in Exhibit 2.

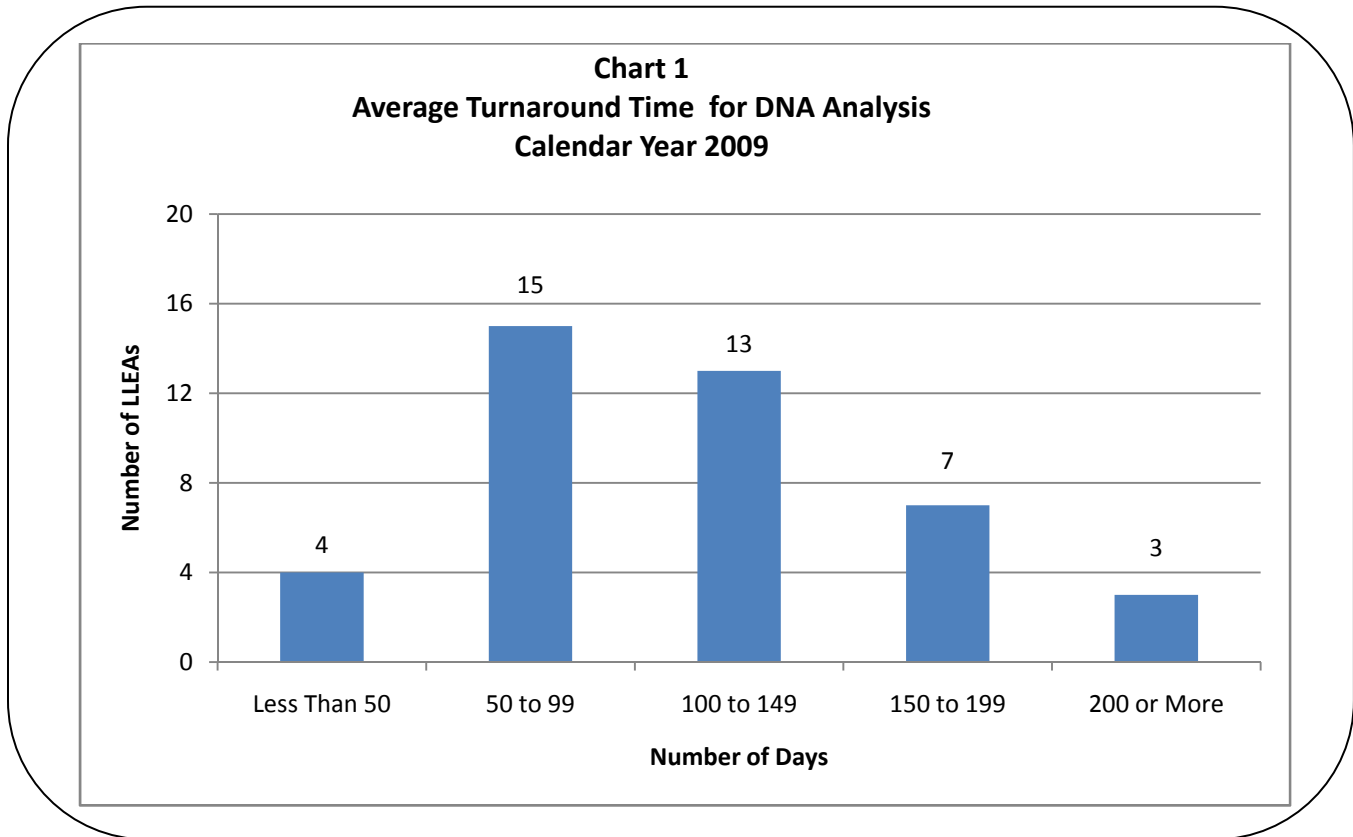
Reporting Form Item 3 - What was the average time between the time the agency submitted crime scene DNA evidence collection and the time it received the DNA analysis results back from the lab (turnaround time)?

Table 3 Average Turnaround Time for Crime Scene DNA Evidence Analysis Calendar Year 2009	
Local Law Enforcement Agency	Average Time (in Days)
Anne Arundel County Police Department	164
Baltimore City Police Department	106
Baltimore County Police Department	139.4
Department of State Police	160.7 (note 3)
Montgomery County Police Department	106
Prince George's County Police Department	175
All Other LLEAs Reporting	105.2
Average - All LLEAs Reporting	110

Notes:

- 1) Although the law, which is the basis for reporting form item 3, refers to the “average time between crime scene DNA collection and analysis”, the reporting form clarifies that DNA “collection” refers to when the DNA evidence is submitted to the crime lab.
- 2) Only 42 of the 58 LLEAs that reported at least one instance of collecting DNA crime scene evidence during calendar year 2009 provided a specific figure in the response to this item. The specific data reported by these 42 LLEAs is included in Exhibit 3. In instances where the LLEA reported data in months, we used a 30-day month to convert the response to days.
- 3) The turnaround time for one DNA evidence item was incorrectly calculated by Department of State Police (DSP) and was included in its reported number. Correction of this error results in a revised average turnaround time of 131.3 days.

Chart 1 (below) stratifies the turnaround time, by range of days, for DNA crime scene evidence analysis for the 42 LLEAs that provided a specific response. Only 42 of the 58 LLEAs that reported at least one instance of collecting DNA crime scene evidence during calendar year 2009 provided a specific number in the response to this question. The remaining LLEAs either reported a range of time, or reported that they did not track turnaround information and, therefore, could not report.



Our review and evaluation of the reported data from the six largest LLEAs disclosed significant differences among the LLEAs in the basis used to report the requested information. Based on the reporting form, the average turnaround time is the time between submission of DNA evidence to a lab and the receipt of DNA analysis results back from the lab. However, the reporting form did not specify whether evidence samples tested for biological screening/serology testing are to be included in the turnaround time calculation. In addition, the reporting form did not clearly state whether only DNA samples that were both submitted and completed in calendar year 2009 should be included for reporting purposes. As a result, we concluded that the data reported by LLEAs were unreliable and not comparable.

- Two of the six LLEAs calculated the turnaround time using only the time spent for specific DNA testing. In other words, the reported figures excluded the time for biological screening/serology testing, which occurs prior to the specific DNA testing. This

screening/testing phase can add a significant amount of time to the analysis process. For example, for one of the two LLEAs, our review of 10 cases disclosed that the biological screening/serology testing phase averaged 72 days.

- Two LLEAs reported the turnaround time for all evidence completed for analysis during calendar year 2009, including evidence that was initially submitted for analysis prior to January 1, 2009.
- One LLEA reported the turnaround time for evidence samples that had reached the DNA testing phase during calendar year 2009 regardless of when the evidence was originally submitted for biological screening/serology testing.
- One LLEA included certain cases in its turnaround time calculation even though these cases were not related to DNA testing performed in calendar year 2009. Specifically, for these cases, the LLEA prepared a separate report in calendar year 2009 to document a match with DNA data recorded in the federal Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). In calculating the reported turnaround time for these cases, the LLEA included the time between two dates related to the preparation of this report that were unrelated to the actual DNA turnaround time. We determined that including these cases in its calculation resulted in a significant understatement of the average turnaround time.

Based on the data reported by the 42 LLEAs, we reviewed the process for one other large LLEA (Howard County Police Department, HCPD, which was not included in the six already mentioned above) whose turnaround time was significantly less than that of the six LLEAs. Our review disclosed that, while this other LLEA somewhat understated the average turnaround time, the turnaround time (after considering the affect of the understatement) was still less than half of all the six LLEAs included in Table 3. HCPD personnel advised that the quicker turnaround time was primarily due to the use of a private lab for all DNA testing. In addition, the LLEA's contract with the private lab stipulated specific turnaround time requirements. In contrast, the six LLEAs we reviewed generally used LLEA labs to perform DNA analysis. We also noted that the HCPD reported significantly fewer crime scene DNA evidence samples collected in 2009, in comparison to the six LLEAs we reviewed. Based on our review of HCPD's records, calendar year 2009 expenditures for DNA test analysis totaled \$118,000.

A detailed schedule of the data reported by the 42 LLEAs that provided a specific response to is included in Exhibit 3.

Reporting Form Item 4 – What is the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected by the agency, but not yet analyzed by the lab, as of December 31, 2009 (by month submitted to the lab for analysis)?

**Table 4
Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted for Analysis Not Yet Completed
As of December 31, 2009**

Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Anne Arundel County Police Department	4	0	2	6	4	2	32	56	58	60	78	94	396
Baltimore City Police Department	99	125	152	140	167	203	151	118	112	69	117	131	1,584
Baltimore County Police Department	63	63	61	54	56	61	63	59	82	52	56	52	722
Department of State Police	8	5	8	17	6	17	2	22	8	21	52	35	201
Montgomery County Police Department	3	6	6	9	12	33	48	55	67	62	79	75	455
Prince George's County Police Department	71	41	97	160	65	151	131	226	203	144	113	265	1,667
Subtotal	248	240	326	386	310	467	427	536	530	408	495	652	5,025
All Other LLEAs	12	16	6	25	31	101	67	165	37	102	97	33	692
Total	260	256	332	411	341	568	494	701	567	510	592	685	5,717

Note:

The reported data should include only evidence that was submitted for analysis in calendar year 2009.

Similar to the first three items, our review and evaluation of the reported data from six of the LLEAs disclosed significant variations in the basis used to develop the reported data. For example, based upon the DNA reporting form, LLEAs should report the number of crime scene samples submitted for analysis and not yet completed as of December 31, 2009. However, the reporting form did not specify whether evidence samples submitted to a crime lab for biological screening/serology testing were to be included. Our review also disclosed a reporting error with respect to one LLEA. As a result, we concluded that the data reported by LLEAs were unreliable and not comparable.

- Two of the six LLEAs did not include crime scene DNA evidence samples submitted for biological screening/serology testing (as detailed in the Background section of this report) but not yet submitted for DNA testing. The impact of this can be significant. For example, during our review, one of these LLEAs estimated that approximately 1,884 evidence items had been submitted for analysis but had not yet reached DNA testing. These evidence items were not included in the reported numbers. (A similar condition

was noted with these two LLEAs regarding the response to Reporting Form Item 3, as noted on page 14.)

- Two LLEAs estimated the number of samples outstanding based on case counts. (A similar condition was noted with these two LLEAs regarding the response to Reporting Form Item 2, as noted on page 12). In both instances, the LLEA determined the number of cases where it submitted evidence and applied an estimate of samples per case. However, neither LLEA could provide any documentation to establish that the methodology it used to make the estimates was reasonable. In addition, we found that both LLEAs used different samples per case estimates than they used to respond to Item 2.
- One LLEA reported its count of backlogged cases as of the end of each month in calendar year 2009 rather than report the number outstanding, by month submitted, as of December 31. As a result, a particular sample may be erroneously included in the count for several months. In addition, this LLEA reported case counts rather than sample counts, which is consistent with the methodology it used to respond to item 2, as noted on page 12.
- In response to Item 2, while all six LLEAs included evidence samples taken from individuals in the case investigation process (as further explained on page 12), two LLEAs excluded these samples from the data reported for this item. LLEAs take these samples generally to compare to evidence taken from the crime scene for purposes of identifying the source of the DNA on the crime scene evidence. However, neither Section 2-514 of the Public Safety Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, nor State regulations, specifically define the term “crime scene DNA evidence.” As a result, the LLEAs lacked guidance whether to report these samples.

In addition to the aforementioned six LLEAs, we contacted one large LLEA (HCPD) that reported no backlog as of December 31, 2009. Although our review showed that the LLEA, in fact, did have a small backlog as of the end of the year, the backlog was minimal when compared to other LLEAs. As noted in item 3, HCPD submitted all requests for DNA analysis to a private lab. Since the turnaround time, as previously mentioned, was much shorter than other LLEAs, it would be expected that the LLEA would have a small backlog.

A detailed schedule of the reported data by individual LLEAs is included in Exhibit 4.

Factors Contributing to LLEA Reporting Problems

Our review disclosed significant differences among the LLEAs in the basis used to determine and report the requested crime scene DNA evidence data items, generally rendering the reported data unreliable. To a large extent, data reliability issues were the result of insufficient guidance and the lack of a uniform methodology to collect and report the requested data. Critical definitions, time parameters, and methodologies were not adequately explained in the State law, the related regulations, and the DNA reporting form.

- The law, regulations, and DNA reporting form did not include complete definitions for critical terms such as “crime scene DNA evidence sample.” In addition, there was no specific guidance for determining what constituted a “sample.” For example, the law did not specify whether an LLEA should report evidence submitted to a lab for biological screening/serology testing but not yet completed for DNA testing.
- The law, regulations, and DNA reporting form also did not explain what constituted crime scene DNA evidence samples for reporting purposes. For example, while all six LLEAs included samples taken from individuals in the case investigation process, including suspects and voluntary submissions, and not just samples from the crime scene, it was not clear if this was the intent of the law. In addition, when reporting the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected, three large LLEAs did not include evidence samples collected that were analyzed by private labs, even though those samples represented 14 to 17 percent of the total crime scene DNA evidence collected and submitted by these LLEAs.
- Specific parameters with regard to the dates to be reported in the data were not clear in the guidance. As a result, LLEAs made varying interpretations of the requested data. For example, the regulations did not specify if an LLEA should include evidence samples submitted for biological screening/serology testing prior to calendar year 2009 but completed in calendar year 2009 when calculating the turnaround time (the average time between the submission of DNA analysis and receipt of the results) for reporting form item 3.
- The law, regulations, and the DNA reporting form allowed LLEAs to use approximations to report certain data without providing guidance on the acceptable methodology and for documentation that should be maintained. For example, item 2 directs respondents to report “the approximate number.” Some LLEAs reported actual data while others used estimates for completing their responses even when existing records may have allowed them to report actual data.

Finally, State law and regulations did not mandate a uniform methodology to compile and report the crime scene DNA evidence samples and did not stipulate the required data

elements that each LLEA must maintain. As a result, each of the LLEAs we visited used unique methods for tracking DNA samples that supported their individual operations. Methods included both automated and manual systems and each included a variety of data elements. In most cases, the existing tracking methodologies could not provide the data required without significant additional effort on the part of LLEA staff. Further, LLEAs generally did not maintain a single tracking methodology that followed crime scene DNA evidence from its initial point of collection at a crime scene through all of the subsequent stages of the process. Finally, some problems observed during this review were attributable to entity reporting errors.

Submission of Crime Scene Evidence to the State DNA Index System (SDIS)

Pursuant to the Chapter 337, Laws of Maryland, 2008, the Department of State Police (DSP) reported the total number of crime scene DNA evidence samples submitted to SDIS in calendar year 2009. SDIS is the State tier of the national CODIS (Combined DNA Index System). Based on the regulations, DSP administers SDIS and must ensure that DNA samples meet certain State requirements prior to inclusion in SDIS. Accordingly, DSP reported that 821 crime scene DNA evidence samples were submitted and qualified for inclusion in SDIS during calendar year 2009. This includes crime scene DNA evidence samples processed by LLEA labs that were added to local databases and subsequently uploaded to SDIS. We reviewed the basis for the reported figure and supporting documentation and found the reported amount to be reasonably accurate.

Forensic Examination Collections by Hospitals

Pursuant to the Chapter 337, Laws of Maryland, 2008, DSP and the LLEAs are required to report the number of crime scene DNA evidence samples, including sexual assault evidence, collected by hospitals in the county in calendar year 2009. The regulations clarified the law by placing the reporting requirement on the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) and by requiring DHMH to report the number of hospital forensic examinations for which it reimbursed each county in calendar year 2009. Certain hospitals throughout the State are authorized by DHMH to perform forensic examinations on sexual assault victims. When a hospital performs these examinations, it may request and receive reimbursement from DHMH for the costs associated with the exam. Based on records provided by DHMH, DHMH reimbursed hospitals in each county and Baltimore City for sexual assault forensic examinations as detailed in Table 5 on the following page.

As part of our review, we tested the data provided by DHMH for completeness (that is, to ensure the data reflected reimbursements for calendar year 2009) and accuracy (that is, to ensure the data agreed to properly approved and processed reimbursement requests).

Based on our tests, we determined that the data provided by DHMH were reasonably accurate.

Table 5 Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations Reimbursed Calendar Year 2009	
Subdivision	Forensic Reimbursements
Allegany	27
Anne Arundel	103
Baltimore City	348
Baltimore County	142
Calvert	0
Caroline	0
Carroll	40
Cecil	13
Charles	32
Dorchester	5
Frederick	55
Garrett	3
Harford	19
Howard	63
Kent	0
Montgomery	89
Prince George's	190
Queen Anne's	0
St. Mary's	14
Somerset	0
Talbot	94
Washington	46
Wicomico	51
Worcester	35
Total	1,369

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Note:

The subdivision of reimbursement is based on the location of the hospital that performed and was reimbursed for the forensic examination. Not all subdivisions have a hospital that performs forensic examinations.

In compiling the above data, DHMH reported reimbursements based on the date forensic examinations were approved for reimbursement and not the date forensic examinations were performed. Also, each forensic examination relates to one patient; however, a forensic examination could result in multiple DNA samples (for example, multiple swabs and/or articles of clothing).

For several reasons, the number of forensic examinations reimbursed does not correspond to sexual assault data as reported by LLEAs included earlier in this report. For example, there can be significant time delays between the dates of the examinations and the related reimbursement approval dates. Further, there is no specific requirement for when a police department would process the related kits for DNA (the hospital is only a collection facility; the case must be pursued by an LLEA for subsequent DNA analysis). In addition, not all sexual assault forensic examinations result in a related LLEA case. Specifically, under federal law, sexual assault victims who have a forensic examination performed can choose to remain anonymous and not participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement. When a victim exercises this right, the sexual assault forensic examination results are separately identified and retained in the event that the victim subsequently decides to pursue a criminal case; however, the data would not be included in the LLEA data unless and until the victim exercises this right.

Sexual assault forensic examination kit information by county of assault and by hospital is included in Exhibit 6.

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
1	Aberdeen Police Department	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	7
2	Allegany County Bureau of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Allegany County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Annapolis Police Department	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	14
5	Anne Arundel County Police Department	12	25	89	71	94	419	62	93	865
6	Anne Arundel County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Baltimore City Police Department	243	7	281	687	113	463	2	27	1,823
8	Baltimore City Housing Authority Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Baltimore City Public Schools - School Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Baltimore City Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Baltimore County Police Department	27	2	17	8	35	48	2	4	143
12	Baltimore County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bel Air Police Department	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
14	Bladensburg Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	Boonsboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Bowie State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Brunswick Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Calvert County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	36	48	3	0	4	91
19	Cambridge Police Department	0	1	2	6	20	8	0	1	38
20	Capitol Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Caroline County Sheriff's Office	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
22	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	0	0	2	2	53	15	3	5	80

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
23	Cecil County Sheriff's Office	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	7
24	Centreville Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
25	Charles County Sheriff's Office	8	3	19	15	30	9	5	7	96
26	Chestertown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Cheverly Police Department	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
28	Chevy Chase Village Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	City of Bowie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	City of Glenarden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Colmar Manor Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Cottage City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Crisfield Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
34	Crofton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Cumberland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Delmar Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
37	Denton Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
38	Department of General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
40	Department of State Police	49	0	46	31	10	14	45	71	266
41	District Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Dorchester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	9
43	Easton Police Department	0	0	3	3	7	5	1	0	19

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
44	Edmonston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Elkton Police Department	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	12
46	Fairmount Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Federalsburg Police Department	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	5
48	Forest Heights Police Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Frederick County Sheriff's Office	4	8	14	6	20	22	3	0	77
50	Frederick Police Department	3	0	8	3	5	5	0	4	28
51	Frostburg City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Frostburg State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Fruitland Police Department	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	6
54	Gaithersburg Police Department	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	0	9
55	Garrett County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
56	Gibson Island Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Greenbelt Police Department	0	0	3	7	18	15	3	17	63
58	Greensboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	Hagerstown Police Department	2	2	5	20	11	0	1	3	44
60	Hampstead Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	Hancock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	Harford County Sheriff's Office	0	0	10	3	8	4	12	1	38
63	Havre De Grace Police Department	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	9
64	Howard County Police Department	0	1	6	3	49	14	0	2	75

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
65	Howard County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Hurlock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	Hyattsville City Police Department	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	3	12
68	Kent County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
69	La Plata Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	Landover Hills Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	Laurel Police Department	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	6
72	Lonaconing City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Luke Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Manchester Community Watch Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	Maryland - National Capital Park Police - Prince George's Division	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5
76	Maryland Transportation Authority Police	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	4	21
77	Maryland - National Capital Park Police - Montgomery Division	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
78	Montgomery County Police Department	10	0	33	15	43	56	0	63	220
79	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	Morgan State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	Morningside Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Mount Rainier Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Natural Resources Police - Queen Anne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	New Carrollton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	North East Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
86	Oakland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	Ocean City Police Department	0	0	1	5	11	15	2	13	47
88	Ocean Pines Police Department	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	8
89	Oxford Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Pocomoke City Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	6
91	Port Deposit Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Preston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Prince George's County Police Department	87	0	59	40	132	25	3	73	419
94	Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	Princess Anne Police Department	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	5
96	Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	6
97	Ridgely Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
98	Rising Sun Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Riverdale Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Rock Hall Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	Rockville City Police Department	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	6
102	Salisbury Police Department	1	0	5	1	8	3	1	10	29
103	Salisbury State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Smithsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
105	Snow Hill Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Somerset County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Spring Grove Hospital Center Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 1 – Responses to Data Item 1 by LLEAs

**Number of Crimes, by Type of Crime, For Which Crime Scene DNA
Evidence Was Collected by LLEA, For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
108	St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	4	3	11	4	1	6	29
109	St. Michaels Police Department	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
110	Sykesville Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	Takoma Park Police Department	0	0	4	0	6	5	0	3	18
112	Talbot County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
113	Taneytown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Thurmont Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Town of Berlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Town of Berwyn Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Towson University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
118	University of Baltimore Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	University of Maryland , Office of Research Administration and Advancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	University of Maryland Baltimore County Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	University Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Upper Marlboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	Washington County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0	0	10	4	1	0	16
124	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	Westminster Police Department	1	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	9
126	Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	3	5	2	2	4	5	0	0	21
127	Worcester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	6	8	36	48	0	0	98
	Grand Total	462	62	639	997	848	1,239	168	421	4,836

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
1	Aberdeen Police Department	3	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	13
2	Allegany County Bureau of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Allegany County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Annapolis Police Department	21	0	10	1	12	0	0	0	44
5	Anne Arundel County Police Department	51	34	116	57	177	431	68	178	1,112
6	Anne Arundel County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Baltimore City Police Department	1,560	49	406	669	628	594	0	141	4,047
8	Baltimore City Housing Authority Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Baltimore City Public Schools - School Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Baltimore City Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Baltimore County Police Department	27	2	17	8	35	48	2	4	143
12	Baltimore County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bel Air Police Department	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4
14	Bladensburg Police Department	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	Boonsboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Bowie State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Brunswick Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Calvert County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	36	46	3	0	4	89
19	Cambridge Police Department	0	0	0	5	30	6	0	0	41
20	Capitol Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
21	Caroline County Sheriff's Office	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
22	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	0	0	2	0	24	9	3	0	38
23	Cecil County Sheriff's Office	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	7
24	Centreville Police Department	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
25	Charles County Sheriff's Office	99	12	26	46	106	9	4	25	327
26	Chestertown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Cheverly Police Department	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
28	Chevy Chase Village Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	City of Bowie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	City of Glenarden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Colmar Manor Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Cottage City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Crisfield Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
34	Crofton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Cumberland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Delmar Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Denton Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
38	Department of General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
40	Department of State Police	239	0	21	7	2	8	25	45	347
41	District Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
42	Dorchester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	17
43	Easton Police Department	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	8
44	Edmonston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Elkton Police Department	11	6	6	2	7	2	1	0	35
46	Fairmount Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Federalsburg Police Department	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	5
48	Forest Heights Police Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Frederick County Sheriff's Office	0	2	5	1	8	13	1	0	30
50	Frederick Police Department	37	0	51	5	13	23	0	15	144
51	Frostburg City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Frostburg State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Fruitland Police Department	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	8
54	Gaithersburg Police Department	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	0	9
55	Garrett County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
56	Gibson Island Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Greenbelt Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	Greensboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	Hagerstown Police Department	5	7	44	8	35	0	4	12	115
60	Hampstead Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	Hancock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
62	Harford County Sheriff's Office	0	0	10	3	8	4	12	1	38
63	Havre De Grace Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
64	Howard County Police Department	0	7	21	11	9	14	0	8	70
65	Howard County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Hurlock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	Hyattsville City Police Department	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
68	Kent County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
69	La Plata Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	Landover Hills Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	Laurel Police Department	25	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	27
72	Lonaconing City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Luke Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Manchester Community Watch Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	Maryland - National Capital Park Police - Prince George's Division	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	5
76	Maryland Transportation Authority Police	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	21
77	Maryland -National Capital Park Police - Montgomery Division	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
78	Montgomery County Police Department	70	0	99	105	301	168	0	315	1,058
79	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	Morgan State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	Morningside Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Mt. Rainier Police Dept.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
83	Natural Resources Police - Queen Anne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	New Carrollton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	North East Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Oakland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	Ocean City Police Department	0	0	5	5	1	7	1	8	27
88	Ocean Pines Police Department	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	8
89	Oxford Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Pocomoke City Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	6
91	Port Deposit Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Preston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Prince George's County Police Department	1,351	1	356	150	574	118	4	211	2,765
94	Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	Princess Anne Police Department	4	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	18
96	Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	11
97	Ridgely Police Department	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	9
98	Rising Sun Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Riverdale Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Rock Hall Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	Rockville City Police Department	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	5
102	Salisbury Police Department	1	0	5	1	5	3	1	3	19

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
103	Salisbury State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Smithsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Snow Hill Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Somerset County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Spring Grove Hospital Center Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	18	8	21	14	4	23	88
109	St. Michaels Police Department	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
110	Sykesville Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	Takoma Park Police Department	0	0	4	0	6	5	0	3	18
112	Talbot County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
113	Taneytown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Thurmont Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Town of Berlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Town of Berwyn Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Towson University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
118	University of Baltimore Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	University of Maryland , Office of Research Administration and Advancement	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
120	University of Maryland Baltimore County Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	University Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Upper Marlboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 2 – Responses to Data Item 2 by LLEAs

**Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Collected by LLEA,
For Calendar Year 2009**

	Law Enforcement Agency	Type of Crime								Total
		Homicide	Child Abuse	Robbery	Assault	Sexual Assault	Burglary	Theft	Other	
123	Washington County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0	0	10	4	1	0	16
124	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	Westminster Police Department	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	6
126	Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	157	27	19	7	29	35	0	0	274
127	Worcester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	14	24	119	97	0	0	254
	Grand Total	3,682	153	1,285	1,178	2,273	1,644	136	1,008	11,359

Exhibit 3 – Responses to Data Item 3 by LLEAs

Average Turnaround Time for Crime Scene DNA Evidence Results Calendar Year 2009		
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Days
1	Aberdeen Police Department	74
2	Anne Arundel County Police Department	164
3	Baltimore City Police Department	106
4	Baltimore County Police Department	139.4
5	Bel Air Police Department	174
6	Cambridge Police Department	77
7	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	65
8	Cecil County Sheriff's Office	90
9	Centreville Police Department	56
10	Charles County Sheriff's Office	230
11	Denton Police Department	60
12	Department of State Police	160.7
13	Easton Police Department	75
14	Elkton Police Department	107
15	Federalsburg Police Department	90
16	Frederick County Sheriff's Office	55
17	Frederick Police Department	48
18	Garrett County Sheriff's Office	64
19	Hagerstown Police Department	126
20	Harford County Sheriff's Office	110
21	Havre De Grace Police Department	150
22	Howard County Police Department	28
23	Hyattsville City Police Department	70
24	Kent County Sheriff's Office	69
25	Laurel Police Department	90
26	Maryland – National Capital Park Police – Prince George's Division	240
27	Maryland Transportation Authority Police	45
28	Montgomery County Police Department	106
29	Ocean City Police Department	222
30	Ocean Pines Police Department	30
31	Prince George's County Police Department	175
32	Princess Anne Police Department	180
33	Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	110
34	Ridgely Police Department	120

Exhibit 3 – Responses to Data Item 3 by LLEAs

Average Turnaround Time for Crime Scene DNA Evidence Results Calendar Year 2009		
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Days
35	Salisbury Police Department	120
36	St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office	112
37	Talbot County Sheriff's Office	120
38	Towson University	57
39	Washington County Sheriff's Office	75
40	Westminster Police Department	130.5
41	Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	127.3
42	Worcester County Sheriff's Office	191
	Average – All LLEAs Reporting	110

Note:

Only 42 of the 58 LLEAs that reported at least one instance of collecting DNA crime scene evidence during calendar year 2009 provided a specific number in the response to this question. The remaining LLEAs either reported a range of values, or reported that they did not track turnaround information and could not determine a figure to report. Only the specific data reported by the 42 LLEAs is included in Table 3. In instances where the LLEA reported data in months, we used a 30-day-month to convert the response to days.

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Aberdeen Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
2	Allegany County Bureau of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Allegany County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Annapolis Police Department	0	0	0	12	6	0	16	0	0	18	0	0	52
5	Anne Arundel County Police Department	4	0	2	6	4	2	32	56	58	60	78	94	396
6	Anne Arundel County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Baltimore City Police Department	99	125	152	140	167	203	151	118	112	69	117	131	1,584
8	Baltimore City Housing Authority Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Baltimore City Public Schools - School Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Baltimore City Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Baltimore County Police Department	63	63	61	54	56	61	63	59	82	52	56	52	722
12	Baltimore County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bel Air Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
14	Bladensburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
15	Boonsboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Bowie State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Brunswick Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
18	Calvert County Sheriff's Office	4	3	4	3	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	22
19	Cambridge Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	16	0	26
20	Capitol Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Caroline County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
22	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	0	23
23	Cecil County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
24	Centreville Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
25	Charles County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	4	33	8	68	0	10	12	3	138
26	Chestertown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Cheverly Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Chevy Chase Village Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	City of Bowie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	City of Glenarden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Colmar Manor Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Cottage City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Crisfield Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	Crofton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Cumberland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Delmar Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
37	Denton Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	Department of General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
40	Department of State Police	8	5	8	17	6	17	2	22	8	21	52	35	201
41	District Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Dorchester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
43	Easton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	7
44	Edmonston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Elkton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	5
46	Fairmount Heights Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Federalsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Forest Heights Police Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Frederick County Sheriff's Office	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	9
50	Frederick Police Department	0	2	1	0	11	0	20	8	1	0	44	8	95
51	Frostburg City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Frostburg State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Fruitland Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	6
54	Gaithersburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
55	Garrett County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Gibson Island Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Greenbelt Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	Greensboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	Hagerstown Police Department	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	12	0	4	0	0	22
60	Hampstead Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	Hancock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	Harford County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	5	22
63	Havre De Grace Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
64	Howard County Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	Howard County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Hurlock Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	Hyattsville City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	Kent County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	La Plata Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	Landover Hills Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	Laurel Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
72	Lonaconing City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
73	Luke Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Manchester Community Watch Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	Maryland - National Capital Park Police - Prince George's Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
76	Maryland Transportation Authority Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	Maryland - National Capital Park Police - Montgomery Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
78	Montgomery County Police Department	3	6	6	9	12	33	48	55	67	62	79	75	455
79	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	Morgan State University Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	Morningside Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Mount Rainier Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Natural Resources Police - Queen Anne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	New Carrollton Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	North East Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Oakland Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
87	Ocean City Police Department	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	4	6	0	22
88	Ocean Pines Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	Oxford Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Pocomoke City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Port Deposit Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Preston Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Prince George's County Police Department	71	41	97	160	65	151	131	226	203	144	113	265	1,667
94	Prince George's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	Princess Anne Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
96	Queen Anne's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	11
97	Ridgely Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	Rising Sun Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Riverdale Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Rock Hall Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	Rockville City Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	Salisbury Police Department	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	10
103	Salisbury State University Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

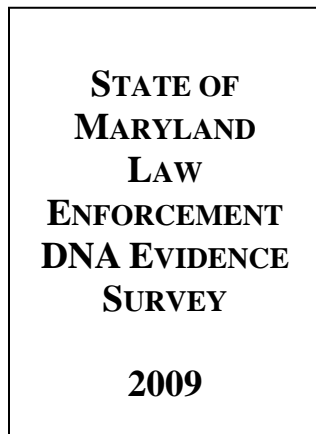
Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
104	Smithsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Snow Hill Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Somerset County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Spring Grove Hospital Center Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	6	0	11
109	St. Michaels Police Department	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
110	Sykesville Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	Takoma Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	9
112	Talbot County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
113	Taneytown Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	Thurmont Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	Town of Berlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Town of Berwyn Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Towson University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	University of Baltimore Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	University of Maryland , Office of Research Administration and Advancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 4 – Responses to Data Item 4 by LLEAs

Approximate Number of Crime Scene DNA Evidence Samples Submitted to a Lab But Not Analyzed as of December 31, 2009, by the LLEA														
	Local Law Enforcement Agency	Month Sample Submitted												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
120	University of Maryland Baltimore County Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	University Park Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Upper Marlboro Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	Washington County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
124	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	Westminster Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
126	Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	6	5	54	9	38	13	30	0	1	156
127	Worcester County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	12
	Grand Total	260	256	332	411	341	568	494	701	567	510	592	685	5,717

Exhibit 5 DNA Reporting Form



In accordance with Maryland Annotated Code, Public Safety Article, section 2-514, law enforcement agencies in Maryland must submit a report related to DNA crime scene evidence collection and analysis to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) which will then, in turn, compile the individual reports and submit one summary report to the Department of Legislative Audits. These reports are only necessary every other year.

The timeline for this year's report will be as follows

January 31, 2010 - Local law enforcement to complete the following survey reporting data from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 and submitting to GOCCP.

February 28, 2010 - GOCCP to submit data and compiled report to the Department of Legislative Audits for their review and analysis.

Subsequently, the Department of Legislative Audits will submit the GOCCP report with their comments to the Maryland General Assembly.

This process will be repeated in 2012 and every other year thereafter. GOCCP will provide frequent reminders to local law enforcement regarding upcoming deadlines. Like other legal reporting requirements, agencies that do not comply with this reporting mandate will not be eligible to receive state grant funds from GOCCP.

Please submit your completed survey no later than January 31, 2010 to:

Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Attn: Don Napier
300 E. Joppa Rd. Suite 1105
Baltimore, MD 21286

Any questions regarding this survey should be directed to Don Napier at 410-821-2851. Thank you for your cooperation.

Exhibit 5 DNA Reporting Form

Name of Agency: _____

Address: _____

Main Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Name for Agency Official completing report: _____

Direct Contact phone

number: _____

E-mail: _____

1. Provide the number of crimes, for each type of crime, in which crime scene DNA evidence was collected from January 1, 2009 through December 2009:

_____ Homicide

_____ Child Abuse

_____ Robbery

_____ Assault

_____ Sexual Assault

_____ Burglary

_____ Theft

_____ Other

For questions 2-4, DNA evidence samples are defined as crime scene evidence that has been collected *AND* has been submitted to a crime laboratory for DNA analysis.

2. Indicate the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples that the agency collected from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009:

_____ Homicide

_____ Child Abuse

_____ Robbery

_____ Assault

_____ Sexual Assault

_____ Burglary

_____ Theft

_____ Other

Exhibit 5 DNA Reporting Form

3. What was the average time between the time the agency submitted crime scene DNA evidence collection and the time it received the DNA analysis results back from the lab?

To calculate this, select a random group (or the entire population if practical) of DNA evidence samples that you submitted to the crime lab in 2009 for analysis. Count the number of days from the submission date to analysis ending at the date the DNA analysis results were returned to you. Then, take all of those days and average them out to determine the average length of time from submission to receipt of DNA analytical report. Remember to maintain copies of the records that you use to calculate this average as the Department of Legislative Auditors may want to review your average calculation methodology. Feel free to attach that documentation to this survey to further support your response.

4. Based on the month you submitted the sample to a lab, what is the approximate number of crime scene DNA evidence samples collected by the agency, but not yet analyzed by the lab, as of 12/31/2009?

This number will reflect the DNA evidence samples that you submitted to a DNA laboratory for analysis in 2009 but for which you have not yet received the results of the analysis. The purpose of this question is to determine if there is a DNA evidence sample analysis backlog in Maryland, and if so, the size of such backlog.

January _____	February _____
March _____	April _____
May _____	June _____
July _____	August _____
September _____	October _____
November _____	December _____

Please submit your completed survey no later than January 31, 2010 to:

Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Attn: Don Napier
300 E. Joppa Rd. Suite 1105
Baltimore, MD 21286

Exhibit 6

Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Reimbursements Paid to Hospitals Performing Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations Calendar Year 2009	
Hospital	Reimbursements Paid to Hospitals
Anne Arundel Medical Center	29
Atlantic General Hospital	34
Baltimore Washington Medical Center	74
Carroll County General Hospital	40
Civista Medical Center	30
Dorchester General Hospital	6
Franklin Square Hospital	47
Frederick Memorial Hospital	51
Garrett County Memorial Hospital	3
Greater Baltimore Medical Center	98
Harford Memorial Hospital	6
Howard County General Hospital	63
Memorial Hospital at Cumberland	28
Memorial Hospital at Easton	91
Mercy Medical Center	291
Peninsula Regional Medical Center	56
Prince George's Hospital Center	191
St. Mary's Hospital	14
Shady Grove Hospital	88
Union Hospital of Cecil County	13
University of Maryland Medical System	58
Upper Chesapeake Medical Center	13
Washington County Hospital Association	45
Total	1,369

Exhibit 6

Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Reimbursements by County Where the Assault Was Committed Calendar Year 2009	
County	Total Reimbursements
Allegany	26
Anne Arundel	107
Baltimore City	323
Baltimore	147
Calvert	2
Caroline	21
Carroll	40
Cecil	16
Charles	32
Dorchester	32
Frederick	51
Garrett	3
Harford	24
Howard	58
Kent	4
Montgomery	93
Prince George's	191
Queen Anne's	17
St. Mary's	16
Somerset	7
Talbot	25
Washington	47
Wicomico	38
Worcester	38
Unknown	11
Total	1,369

Review TEAM

Edward L. Shulder, CPA
Audit Manager

David R. Fahnestock
Michael A. Horvath
Senior Auditors

Michael D. Cheese
Matthew D. Straw
Staff Auditors