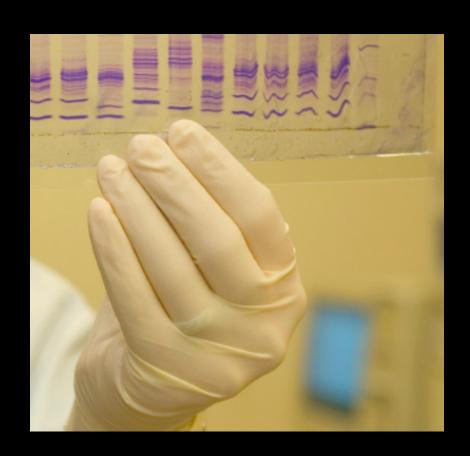


## Forensic DNA databases expansion

### **Agenda**

- Background
- Problems
- Recommendations
- Promising models



## Social Justice Concerns

 Reproduces and exacerbates existing inequalities and unfairness in current system

Disproportionate criminalization and surveillance

of communities of color

Erosion of civil liberties and a presumption of guilt

 Expanding uses and collection are creating unsafe backlogs



## DNA collection and analysis

### **COLLECTION**

Offender

Forensic sample



sample







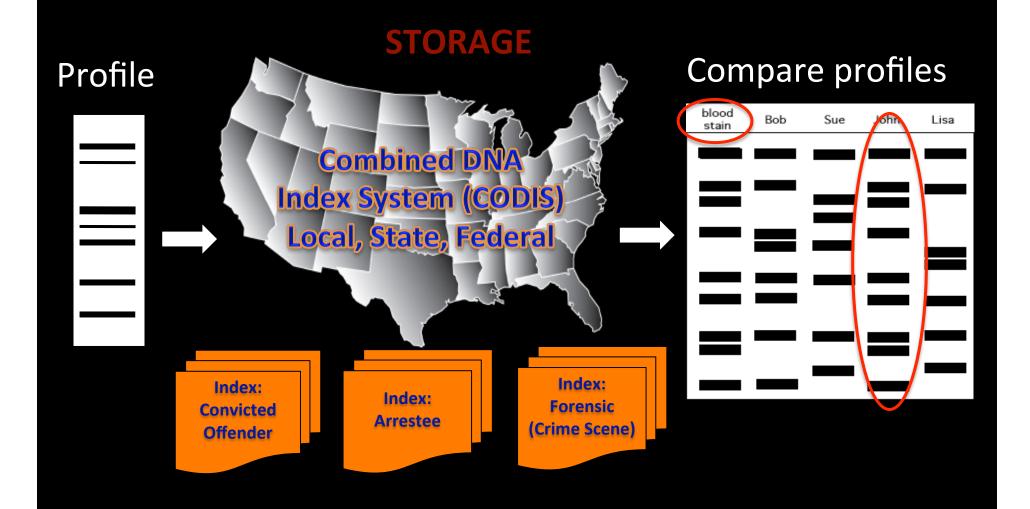
- Blood, semen, saliva, urine
- Hair, teeth, bone
- Tissue

- Isolate sample
- Process DNA
- Interpret results
- Specimen identifier

**ANALYSIS** 

- Agency locator
- Name of lab tech

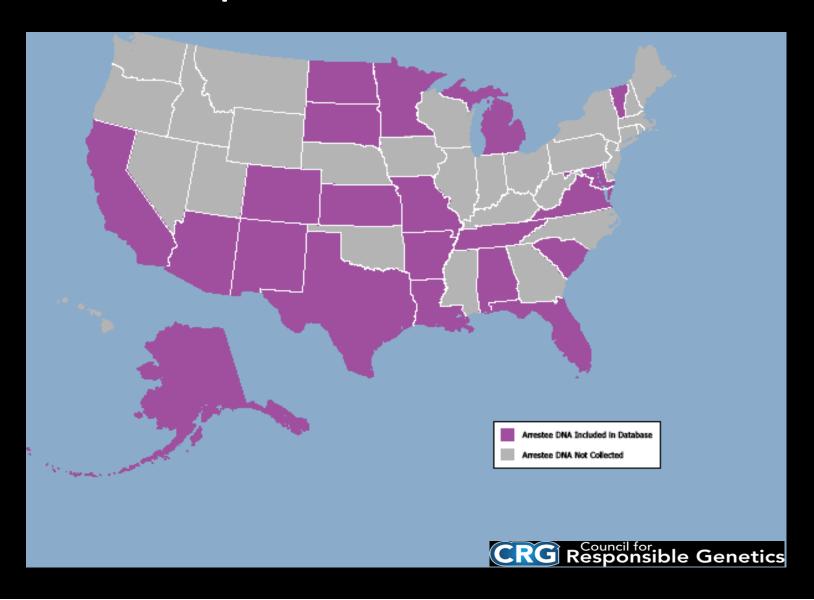
## **DNA** storage



## From the Convicted to the Suspicious

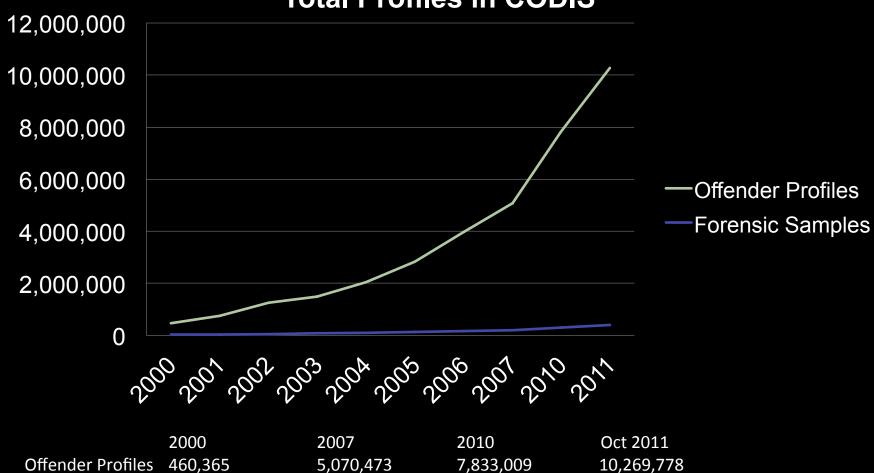
- Convicted of sex offenses or homicide (CA.1989)
- Convicted of violent felonies
- Convicted of any felony (Prop. 69: Nov. 2004)
- Convicted of misdemeanor
- Arrested for sex offenses and homicide
- Arrested for violent felonies
- Arrested for any felony (Prop. 69: Jan. 1, 2009)
- Detained Immigrants (2009)
- Arrested for anything (federal 2009)
- Universal databank?

## **Expansion: Arrestees**



## **CODIS** is Growing Fast





302,002

399,071

194,785

http://www.fbi.gov/hq/lab/codis/clickmap.htm

22,484

**Forensic Profiles** 

## What's the problem?

### **DNA** databases are:

unfair, fallible, violating civil liberties, backlogged

### COLLECTION

- Racial profiling
- Detainees
- Arrestees
- DNA dragnets
- Abandoned DNA

### **ANALYSIS**

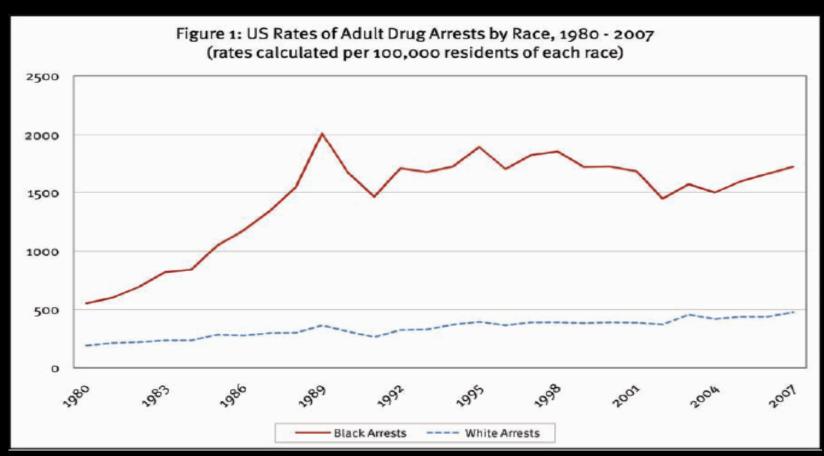
- Contamination
- False matches
- Coincidental matches
- Familial searches
- Fraud

### **STORAGE**

- No independent review
- Personal information
- Genetic surveillance
- Future arrests
- Growing backlog

## DNA databases are unfair

### Reflect racial disparities in criminal justice system



Human Rights Watch, "Decades of Disparity, Drug Arrests and Race in the United States", March 2009

### DNA databases are fallible

### Mistakes happen



Lazaro Soto Lusson faced life in jail and was incarcerated for over a year before it was discovered that the Las Vegas police crime lab had switched his DNA sample with that of his cellmate.

Josiah Sutton spent nearly five years in jail for a rape he did not commit. His conviction rested almost entirely on a DNA test performed and erroneously interpreted and reported by a Houston Crime Lab analyst.



## DNA databases violate civil liberties

### Presumption of innocence $\rightarrow$ presumption of future guilt

## Lifetime of Genetic Surveillance

- Hard to remove, even if innocent
- Higher likelihood of being arrested in the future
- Every Monday profiles are compared against new crimes

## DNA contains personal information

- Ancestry
- Predisposition to disease
- Predisposition to mental illness, addiction, criminality?
- Predictor behavior??

### DNA databases violate civil liberties

# Being in the U.S. unlawfully Is a civil offense, not a crime

Most undocumented immigrants are not criminals

U.S. citizens routinely caught in immigration raids.



## Backlog

### Increasing categories = increasing backlog

### **Severity of the Problem**

Nationally, 350,000 samples from murder and rape cases remain untested.

Backlog due to new laws requiring DNA collection from people convicted of or arrested for <u>nonviolent</u> crimes

### **Impact**

Kelly Greene's rapist had committed an earlier rape but his DNA processing was backlogged for 2 years, leaving him free to rape her

<sup>\*</sup> B. Protess, The DNA Debacle: How the Federal Government Botched the DNA Backlog Crisis. Pro Publica, May 2009

## **Disturbing Trends**

### Utilization of DNA databases is growing

### **Familial Searching**

Expands database search to include family members

Leads to investigation and potential harassment of previously convicted people no longer committing crimes and their families

### **Spit and Acquit**

In Orange County defendants charged with low-level offenses released if they provide DNA sample -- possession of heroin, cocaine, petty theft and driving with a suspended license

## **Promising Models**

### **California**

Stringent rules for using familial searching – major violent crime, ongoing threat to public safety, exhausted all other leads

A committee evaluates the request

But, not codified into law

### Virginia & Texas New York

Created independent commissions to oversee forensic laboratories

Created an independent oversight board to regulate forensic laboratories, set standards for accreditation and investigate cases of neglect or misconduct

### Recommendations

- Destroy all DNA samples after DNA profile is created
- Automatically expunge samples and profiles of innocent people
- Limit and prioritize the use of databases to only violent crime cases
- Independent and transparent oversight of all DNA labs
- Limit familial searching to major violent crimes that threaten public safety, and only when other leads are exhausted

### Conclusion

- DNA forensics and databases are important tools for public safety, but...
- Must be actively vigilant against the presumption of guilt and wide-spread surveillance and criminalization
- We must ensure fairness, efficiency and safety, for everyone
- Not just about technology, but about fairness and justice

## Thank You!