

TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

December 2023–November 2024



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EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit A	Copy of Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.01
Exhibit B	FY2025 Budget Plan
Exhibit C	Complaint/Disclosure Spreadsheet

I. Introduction and Background

This report covers Commission activities from December 1, 2023, through November 30, 2024. 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, examination, or test and related testimony that is 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

¹ Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 38.01 § 4(a)(3)(A)-(C).

² *Id.* at § 4(a)(1).

³ *Id.* at §§ 4-a, 4-d.

⁴ *Id.* at § 3-b.

in forensic science and the law. For a 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 5 full-time staff members. Following is a table providing appointment and expiration dates for current members as of November 30, 2024, 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)	09/01/2024 (holdover)

		Article 38.01, Section 3(a)(5)	
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 2024 annual budget was \$553,996 (general revenue) with \$132,714.20 in collected licensing program fees (including any unexpended balance and licensing revenue carryover from FY2023 or previous fiscal years that was available for use in FY2023). The FSC's projected budget for FY2025 is \$553,937 with a projected \$130,000 in collected licensing program fees, (that includes any unexpended balance and licensing revenue carryover from FY2024 available for use in FY2025). A copy of the FY2025 projected budget summary is attached as **Exhibit B**. The Commission will dedicate funds to the following critical priorities during FY2025: (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 crime 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 396 complaints and 312 self-disclosures and has disposed of 644 complaints and self-disclosures, either through dismissal, investigation, and release of a report, and/or referral to another agency. Of the 708 complaints and self-disclosures received, 64 were received from December 1, 2023, through November 30, 2024. The Commission currently has 8 open complaints/self-disclosures, including three active investigations. 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. 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, 2023, to November 30, 2024

A. Pending Complaints and Disclosures

The Commission currently has four active investigations pending release of a final investigative report: (1) a self-disclosure by the Department of Public Safety - Weslaco reporting an incident in its seized drugs section where an analyst deliberately altered a random number generator (RNG) form required to be documented in the case file, either to avoid a quality incident

or to avoid additional work on the case. (The Commission adopted a report in this matter at its January 31, 2025 quarterly meeting and will release the report at the expiration of the applicable 21-day appeal period); (2) a self-disclosure by DNA Reference Laboratory, Inc. reporting ambiguous misconduct allegations against an analyst who recently resigned employment with the laboratory. The analyst responded to each allegation by the laboratory and described several issues that raise concerns about the laboratory's quality system; (3) a self-disclosure by the Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences alleging a toxicology analyst falsified her proficiency monitoring certification form to include the seized drugs discipline as one of her licensed disciplines *after* it was signed and distributed by the laboratory's quality manager for toxicology only, and subsequently submitted the modified document to the Commission for renewal of her license in both disciplines; and (4) a complaint by attorney Mark Thiessen alleging an interpretive toxicology analyst committed professional negligence and misconduct and violated the Code of Professional Responsibility in connection with his testimony in three specific criminal cases in Fort Bend and Montgomery counties between August 27 and October 21, 2024. Copies of final investigative reports in 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 two (2) final investigative reports related to the following matters: (1) a complaint filed by the Innocence Project on behalf of Nanon Williams regarding the firearms comparison and related testimony in his case. The Commission's report provided important recommendations for the firearms discipline and established a working group comprised of Texas firearms examiners, a prosecutor and defense representative, statisticians, and other experts. The group is currently working toward creating method

conformance and method performance data tables to assist legal end-users in better understanding the reliability of firearms analysis depending on evidence quality and other factors, incorporating blind verification policies, and other related initiatives; and (2) a complaint filed by forensic DNA consultant Tiffany Roy regarding rebuttal testimony provided in a Travis County murder case styled *State of Texas v. Kaitlin Armstrong*. The complaint asserted the expert's activity level analysis and testimony (*i.e.*, testimony about “how” DNA may have been deposited on an item) departed from “established best practices.” The Commission’s report provided critically important observations and recommendations regarding the state of Forensic Biology/DNA activity level testimony and the steps at both the federal and local level that will be necessary to advance this important topic.

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 26, 2024, the Commission approved nominations by the Texas District and County Attorneys Association and the Texas Association of Crime Laboratory Directors and appointed two new Licensing Advisory Committee members— Jessica Frazier, Comal County District Attorney’s Office, Chief Civil Prosecutor, and Deion Christophe, Plano Police Department Crime Laboratory, Firearms/Toolmarks Analyst. At the same meeting, the Commission also approved the re-appointment of the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association’s nominee and currently serving member, Angelica Cogliano, Cogliano and Miró, PLLC, Defense Attorney.

B. Continuation of New Voluntary License Disciplines

Pursuant to its forensic analyst licensing authority in Code of Criminal Procedure § 4-a, the Commission may establish voluntary licensing programs for forensic examinations or tests

not subject to mandatory accreditation and licensing requirements. At its July 26, 2024 quarterly meeting, the Commission adopted rules for requirements for voluntary licenses in the categories of latent print processing technicians, crime scene processing technicians, crime scene investigation analysts, and crime scene reconstruction analysts. Requirements include traditional degree requirements, specific college-level courses including a statistics course, the general forensic analyst licensing exam, work experience, and certain critical accreditation components, including employment at a laboratory that has a policy for routine proficiency monitoring, regardless of the employing laboratory's accreditation status. In addition to the latent print processing technician and the added crime scene categories of licensure, the Commission currently issues voluntary forensic analyst licenses to qualifying document examiners, forensic anthropologists, latent print analysts, and digital/multimedia evidence analysts.

VI. Forensic Development/Training Initiatives

A. DNA Mixture Trainings

On March 30-31, 2023 and December 6-7, 2023, the Commission hosted two-day trainings for DNA technical leaders in Fort Worth, Texas and Waco, Texas, respectively, on complicated DNA mixture issues. The trainings included discussion by different laboratory technical leaders such as how challenging suitability determinations and decisions are made and documented in the case record at different laboratories across the State. The Commission plans to continue its DNA-focused training series in Waco, Texas on March 27 and 28, 2025 in collaboration with the Center for Human Identification to address DNA-specific testimony issues and the future direction of evaluative reporting given activities in the United States following publication of the Commission's final investigative report in Complaint #23.67 (Evaluation of Biological/DNA Results Given Activity Level Propositions).

B. Firearms Working Group

As part of its investigation of the Nanon Williams case—a complaint filed by the Innocence Project regarding the firearms comparison and related testimony in the case—the Commission recommended establishing a working group comprised of Texas firearms examiners, a prosecutor and defense representative, statisticians, and other experts to address the issues identified in its investigation. The group met for its first meeting on September 25, 2024 and again on December 9, 2024. The working group developed a unified definition for the term “consultation” as recommended by the Commission’s investigative report. The Commission adopted the definition at its January 31, 2025 quarterly meeting and directed staff to provide the adopted definition to the accrediting bodies, ANSI National Accreditation Board and the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation. On February 10, 2025, the working group met again and is working towards creating *method conformance* and *method performance* data tables to assist legal end-users in better understanding the reliability of firearms analysis depending on evidence quality and other factors, incorporating blind verification policies, and other related initiatives.

C. Rapid DNA Working Group

In response to an FBI-announced rule change during a January 13, 2025 National Rapid DNA Webinar related to Rapid DNA, including its impact in Texas, the Commission voted at its January 31, 2025 quarterly meeting to establish a statewide working group for the purpose of recommending criteria for a Rapid DNA licensing program for the State of Texas. The Commission will select participants from the following organizations to participate in the working group: Texas Association of Crime Laboratory Directors, Texas Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers, Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Texas District and County Attorneys Association, the Licensing Advisory Committee, ANSI National Accrediting Body

(ANAB), American Association of Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA), Texas Rangers, Texas Police Chiefs Association, and the Sheriffs' Association of Texas.

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 (NAFSB) 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. Commission staff attended and presented at the NAFSB's second annual meeting on November 21-22, 2024 in Albany, New York.

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 2024 annual conference in Denver, Colorado.

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

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

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 (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, including publication and recognition of OSAC implementer certificates in the Commission’s searchable database at <https://fsc.txcourts.gov/StandardPublic>. Many laboratories in Texas have implemented OSAC standards either partially or fully and are displayed publicly in the database, including the Houston Forensic Science Center, the Austin Forensic Science Department, the Department of Public Safety, the Plano Police Department Crime Laboratory, and the Harris County Institute of Forensic Sciences, among others.

D. Other Relevant Information

Commission staff worked diligently over the past two years, in collaboration with the Office of Court Administration's Information Technology department, in the development of a newly available, centralized database of Commission information linked at <https://fsc.txcourts.gov/>. The goal of the database is to increase public access to Commission information on licensees, accredited labs, complaints, self-disclosures, quality incidents reported by laboratories, and OSAC Registry implementers.

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

CLOSING BUDGET REPORT FY24 FOURTH QUARTER
10/10/2024

Category/Description	Itemized Category Costs	YTD	Projected	Current Remaining	% Total Budget	% Projected Used	% Projected Remaining
FY24 Expenditures							
Staff salaries							
<i>All labor costs for 7 full-time employees, 1 part-time employee, and one-quarter-time employee</i>		573,884.04	573,884.04	-	78.39%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Other personnel costs, includes: longevity, payout of time to departed employee, and workers comp for full-time and part-time employees</i>		30,201.96	30,201.96	-	4.13%	100.00%	0.00%
Travel for Commissioners, Licensing Advisory Committee Members and Staff							
		16,304.93	16,304.93	-	2.23%	100.00%	0.00%
Professional Fees & Services							
		526.00	526.00	-	0.07%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>EAP Deer Oaks</i>	126.00						
<i>WBT Change Order</i>	400.00						
Consumable Supplies		1,727.65	1,727.65	-	0.24%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Office Supplies/Computer Equipment</i>	974.45						
<i>Toner, Cards and Envelopes</i>	438.00						
<i>Paper</i>	327.24						
<i>Envelopes and Labels</i>	87.96						
Utilities		2,084.61	2,084.61	-	0.28%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Verizon</i>	2,305.68						
<i>ATT</i>	37.91						
Rent - Parkng - Building		75.00	75.00	-	0.01%	100.00%	0.00%
Rent - Machine - Xerox		2,467.94	2,467.94	-	0.34%	100.00%	0.00%
Other Operating Expenses		80,457.68	80,457.58	(0.10)	10.99%	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Payroll Health Contributions</i>	5,447.90						
<i>Payroll Retirement Contributions</i>	2,740.71						
<i>Digital recorder</i>	49.99						
<i>Lexis-Nexis</i>	1,518.24						
<i>PublicData Criminal History Search for Licensing</i>	250.00						
<i>DIR</i>	1,668.14						
<i>SORM</i>	611.68						
<i>AAFS Membership & Conf Lynn, Robert, Leigh</i>	2,100.00						
<i>Udemy</i>	648.00						
<i>Dropbox Renewal</i>	127.79						
<i>Mouse and Printer</i>	477.78						
<i>State Bar Fees</i>	780.00						
<i>Jarrah Kennedy (SME and Travel Expenses)</i>	3,027.57						
<i>PO Box</i>	200.00						
<i>Bill Wirsky</i>	692.56						

CLOSING BUDGET REPORT FY24 FOURTH QUARTER
10/10/2024

FedEx	570.00						
IAIEC Conference	325.00						
ASCLD Lab Manager Training	51,025.00						
Forensic Development							
Supplement/Grant from Court of Criminal Appeals for ASCLD Training	-	-	-	0.00%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Video Production for DNA Training - Capitol IT Staff	(3,450.00)	(3,450.00)	-	-0.47%	100.00%	0.00%	
IFRTI Video Production Support per Interagency MOU	3,450.00	3,450.00	-	0.47%	100.00%	0.00%	
UNT DNA Training	-	-	-	-0.47%	100.00%	0.00%	
FY24 Revenue		-					
Current licensing fee revenues FY24 (+UB from AY23)	-	70,396.62					
		\$ 707,729.81	\$ 707,729.71	\$ (0.10)	100.00%	0.00%	
FY24 Budget Totals							
FY24 Budget Appropriation	\$ 553,937.00						
Recoupment of 5% salary adjustments	\$ 29,586.61						
UB from FY23 21,496.58 + Current Revenue 70396.62	\$ 91,893.20						
Remaining Projected Licensing Revenue FY24 (80K total)	\$ -						
CCA Grant	\$ 48,450.50						
Court Administration grant	\$ 3,000.00						
Total Expendable Budget FY24	\$ 726,867.31						

Texas Forensic Science Commission Case List 12/1/2023-11/30/2024

FILE NO.	DISCLOSURE	COMPLAINT	DATE REC'D	COMPLAINANT/LAB	SUBJECT LAB	DISCIPLINE	STATUS
23.61	X		9/27/23	Jefferson County Regional CL		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
23.62	X		9/29/23	Austin Forensic Science Department		Firearms/Toolmarks	No Further Action
23.63		X	10/9/23	Gibson, Chaquita	Southwestern Institute of Forensic Sciences	Firearms/Toolmarks	Dismissed
23.65	X		10/12/23	Signature Science		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
23.66	X		10/13/23	Sorenson Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
23.67		X	12/1/23	Roy, Tiffany	Timothy Kalafut	Forensic Biology/DNA	Final Report Issued
23.68	X		12/20/23	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
23.69	X		11/28/23	DPS Weslaco		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
23.70	X		12/1/23	Austin Forensic Science Department		None	No Further Action
23.71	X		1/10/24	Bexar County Crime Lab		None	No Further Action
24.01	X		1/21/24	Austin Forensic Science Department		Firearms/Toolmarks	No Further Action
24.02	X		2/5/24	DPS Abilene		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.03	X		12/15/23	Houston Forensic Science Center		Crime Scene Investigation	No Further Action
24.04	X		12/27/23	DPS Houston		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.05	X		12/19/23	Center for Human Identification		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.06		X	2/29/24	Hunt, Kenneth	DPS	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
24.07		X	2/20/24	Gonzalez De La Cruz, Roberto	Houston Forensic Science Center	Medical Testing/Examination	Dismissed
24.08		X	3/21/24	Johnson, Anthony	GeneScreen	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
24.09		X	2/7/24	Gonzalez, Aaron	Lab Not Specified	None	Dismissed
24.10	X		10/24/23	Center for Human Identification		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.11	X		4/12/24	Jefferson County Regional CL		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.12	X		5/17/24	Austin Forensic Science Department		None	No Further Action
24.13	X		5/29/24	Signature Science		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.14	X		6/20/24	Corpus Christi PD Forensic Services Division		Crime Scene Investigation	No Further Action
24.15	X		6/21/24	Sorenson Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.16	X		6/21/24	DPS Austin		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.17	X		6/21/24	DPS Austin		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.18	X		5/21/24	DPS Laredo		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.20		X	6/26/24	Smith, Roy	Falls Community Hospital and Clinic	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
24.21		X	6/26/24	McTier, Justin	Lab Not Specified	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
24.23	X		7/2/24	Southwestern Institute of Forensic Science		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.24	X		7/2/24	Plano PD Crime Scene Investigation Unit		Latent Prints/Friction Ridge	No Further Action
24.25	X		7/8/24	Bexar County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.26	X		7/17/24	Serological Research Institute		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.27	X		7/16/24	DPS Tyler		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.28	X		8/19/24	Jefferson County Regional CL		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.29	X		8/22/24	DPS Weslaco		Seized Drugs	Accepted for Investigation
24.30		X	9/4/24	Ethridge, R.B.	Quest Diagnostics - Irving	Non-Criminal Testing of Human or Nonhum	Dismissed
24.31	X		9/6/24	Brazoria County Crime Lab		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.32	X		9/13/24	DNA Reference Lab		Forensic Biology/DNA	Accepted for Investigation
24.33		X	9/18/24	Lumsden, Raymond	Center for Human Identification	Forensic Biology/DNA	Dismissed
24.34	X		9/18/24	DNA Labs International		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.36	X		9/18/24	Southwestern Institute of Forensic Science		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.38	X		9/18/24	Center for Human Identification		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.39	X		9/19/24	Dallas PD Crime Scene Division		Latent Prints/Friction Ridge	No Further Action
24.40	X		9/23/24	NMS Labs - Toxicology		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.41	X		9/23/24	Sorenson Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
24.42	X		9/27/24	Austin Forensic Science Department		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.43		X	11/21/24	Anonymous	Veritaco LLC	Digital/Multimedia	Dismissed
24.44		X	11/21/24	Robinson, Bianca	Lab Not Specified	Autopsy	Dismissed

24.45		X	11/21/24	Thiessen Law Firm	DPS Houston	Toxicology	Accepted for Investigation
24.46		X	11/21/24	Nilles, Patrick	Forensic Forgery Experts	Document Examination	Tabled
24.47	X		10/9/24	NMS Labs - Willow Grove		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.48	X		10/16/24	NMS Labs - Toxicology		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.49	X		11/12/24	Southwestern Institute of Forensic Science		None	No Further Action
24.50	X		11/19/24	Tarrant County Medical Examiner's Office		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.51	X		11/19/24	Jefferson County Regional CL		Toxicology	No Further Action
24.52	X		12/2/24	DPS Breath Alcohol		Breath Alcohol	No Further Action
24.53		X	12/8/24	Robertson, Rhonda	Thomas Gordon Allen MD	Document Examination	Dismissed
24.54	X		12/3/24	DPS Austin		Evidence	No Further Action
24.55	X		12/10/24	Austin Forensic Science Department		Seized Drugs	No Further Action
24.56	X		12/11/24	Sorenson Forensics		Forensic Biology/DNA	Assigned
24.57	X		12/16/24	NMS Dallas		Seized Drugs	Assigned
24.58		X	12/21/24	Schuetz, Kevin	DPS	Seized Drugs	Dismissed
24.59	X		11/7/24	Austin Forensic Science Department		Evidence	No Further Action
25.01	X		1/6/25	Harris County Institute of Forensic Science		Seized Drugs; Toxicology	Accepted for Investigation
25.02	X		1/6/25	Center for Human Identification		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
25.03		X	1/7/25	Atkinson, Lucio	DPS Austin	Seized Drugs	Dismissed
25.04	X		1/9/25	NMS Labs - Toxicology		Toxicology	No Further Action
25.05	X		1/14/25	DPS Midland		Evidence	No Further Action
25.06	X		1/16/25	Bexar County Crime Lab		None	Tabled
25.07		X	2/6/25	Hill, Wraymon	Polaris Forensics	Environmental Testing	Dismissed
25.08		X	2/24/25	Vela, Alvaro	Harris County Institute of Forensic Science	Autopsy	Dismissed
25.10	X		3/4/25	Quality Forensics Toxicology, LLC		Toxicology	Tabled
25.11	X		3/3/25	Houston Forensic Science Center		Forensic Biology/DNA	No Further Action
25.12	X		3/3/25	Houston Forensic Science Center		Crime Scene Investigation	No Further Action
25.13	X		3/10/25	Corpus Christi PD Forensic Services Division		Crime Scene Investigation	No Further Action