DRAFT PROSECUTOR SURVEY

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name:						
Position/Title:						
Jurisdiction:						
Chief Prosecutor:						
Address:						
Phone#:						
E-mail:						
INTRODUCTIO	ON					
1. Approximately 2005 – December		-	r cases invo	lved DNA	evidence fro	m January 1,
0%						
 1 – 25%						
26 – 50%						
51- 75%						
76 – 100%						
More specificationDecember 31, 20of DNA evidence	05, please					
Type of Crime	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Murder	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Sexual	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Other Violent Crimes	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Burglary	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Other Property Crimes	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Other:	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
3. What types of		agencies ar	5 5		(Select all thus	11 0 /
Police cri					_	
State crin					_	

4. Please rate the following in regard to which encounters create the most challenges for you when using DNA evidence?

Strongly agree=**SA**, Agree=**A**, Neither agree nor disagree=**N**, Disagree=**D**, Strongly disagree=**SD**.

	SA	A	N	D	SD
Law enforcement challenges:					
Delay in sending samples to labs for analysis	SA	A	N	D	SD
Lack of training in the collection of DNA evidence	SA	A	N	D	SD
Quality of testimony in court proceedings	SA	A	N	D	SD
Evidence retention by:					
Crime lab	SA	A	N	D	SD
Law enforcement	SA	A	N	D	SD
Crime lab challenges:					
Sample consumption without notification to prosecutor's office	SA	A	N	D	SD
Backlog	SA	A	N	D	SD
Access to new technology	SA	A	N	D	SD
Lack of lab accreditation	SA	A	N	D	SD
Analysts' failure of proficiency tests	SA	A	N	D	SD
Lab error (e.g., false positive/negative reporting)	SA	A	N	D	SD

5.	Has your state enacted legislation on DNA databases? Yes No
	5a. Has your state enacted a database for specific enumerated offenses? YesNo If yes, which offenses? (Check all that apply) MurderAll felony arresteesSexual assaultetcBurglary
	 5b. Has your state's DNA database legislation resulted in: more resources to outsource sample processing. more resources made available to your state lab for sample processing. all of the above. none of the above. other (please specify)
	5c. How has your state's DNA database legislation affected sample processing times: Faster

Slower About the same					
6. Regardless of whether or not your state has any appli jurisdiction established written procedures for the collect of biological crime scene evidence? Yes No Unsure					
6a. If yes to question 6, when were the procedures esta Within the past 2 years 3-5 years ago 6-8 years ago 9-10 years ago More than 10 years ago	olished?				
7. Please rate the following statements from strongly agr Strongly agree= SA , Agree= A , Neither agree nor disagre disagree= SD .		0 0	_		ily
When a case involves DNA evidence:					
	SA	A	N	D	SD
The office is more likely to file charges on the case	SA	A	N	D	SD
The office is more likely to consider a plea to a reduced charge.	SA	A	N	D	SD
The case is more likely to be pled as charged	SA	A	N	D	SD
The case is more likely to go to trial.	SA	A	N	D	SD
8. After sending evidence to a public lab, what is the av receive DNA results? Less than a week 8-14 days 15-30 days 1-2 months 2-3 months 4-5 months More than 6 months	erage leng	th of	time	it tak	es to
More than 6 months 9. After sending evidence to a private lab, what is the averceive DNA results? 1- 30 days 1-2 months	erage len	gth o	f time	e it tal	kes to

	_ 3-4 months
	_ 5-6 months
	More than 6 months
10. W	hat factors, in your experience, influence the time it takes to process DNA
evideı	nce and please indicate the time allocated (in days) for each factor.
	Allocated Time
1.	High profile
	Availability of financial resources
	(e.g., sending to state lab vs. private lab)
3.	Type of crime
	Need of lab to outsource sample
	Statute of limitation
	Suspect/No suspect
	Trial date
	Other (please specify)
9.	Other (please specify)
(1 = lo	idence is sent based on the type of crime? ow priority to 5 = high priority) Murder Sexual Assault Burglary Other (please specify) Other (please specify) t what point in time do you classify a case as a "cold case?"
	12a. For cold cases, how many new DNA hits have you used to identify suspects from January 1, 2005-December 31, 2005?
14. W	That priority level for sending evidence is assigned for post-conviction testing? High priority Medium priority Low priority
	_ Low priority

15. What percentage of cases have you had to request a "continuance" or "adjournment" or "dismiss and rebring" (depending on your jurisdiction) during a trial because there was a delay in receiving DNA results from a lab?

0%	
1 - 20%	
20 - 40%	
40 - 60%	
60 - 80%	
80 - 100%	
FRAINING	
16. In the past 48 months, what percentage of attorneys handling DNA cases in your office have received specialized training in DNA evidence?	
0%	
1 – 25%	
26 - 50%	
51 – 75%	
76% – 100%	
17. What type of DNA training have they received? (Please check all that apply)	
Scientific	
Legal application/procedural	
Other:	
18. What types of procedural training have prosecutors received in your office?	
Cross-training with law enforcement	
Cross-training with lab analysts	
Trial advocacy training	
Lecture-focused prosecutor based training	
Training with lab analysts	
19. Who provides DNA training for prosecutors in your office? (Choose all that apply	7)
American Prosecutors Research Institute	,
National Advocacy Center	
University faculty	
Crime lab	
Other (please specify)	
Guier (preuse speeily)	
20. Is any of the DNA training that your office receives supported by federal DNA grants/money?	
Yes	
No	
20a. <i>If no</i> , where does the funding for training come from?	
State funding	
Local funding	

21. Do you believe your office needs (or prosecutors in your office need) DNA related training?
 More training is needed Less training is needed Training that prosecutors in this office receive is sufficient.
22. In your opinion, please select from the list below the types of DNA training that your office needs? Develop a checklist
23. Do you feel that individuals from law enforcement in your jurisdiction receive adequate DNA training? Yes/No (please explain)
FUNDING/RESOURCES
24. Does your office receive any federal funding to reopen DNA evidence related cases? Yes No
25. How frequently are you unable to request processing of DNA samples due to insufficient funding?
26. Regarding DNA-evidence related cases, does your office prioritize the use of federal funding for (please circle that apply):
 cold cases backlog processing DNA post conviction
27. How are federal funds used in your office to process DNA-evidence related cases? (Create % Table)
staff positions/personnel equipment training expert witness storage/preservation
28. Under what circumstances would you send evidence to a private or public lab?

	a. What criteria do you use?
	b. Is there a budget for such use of private versus public labs?
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1. 2. 3.	What is the average cost of analyst interpretation and consulting on DNA evidence? \$0 to \$500 \$501to \$1,000 \$1,001 to \$2,000 More than \$2,000
СОМ	MUNICATION
	What are the challenges faced by prosecutors in your office in presenting DNA nce to jurors? CSI effect Jury trust in the science of DNA Jury trust in the system's collection/use of the DNA evidence
31. Ir	n general, how knowledgeable do judges appear to be about DNA evidence?
	Very knowledgeableSomewhat knowledgeableNot very knowledgeable
	What has been your office's experience working with law enforcement related to evidence (e.g., when, how often, quality of interaction)?
	Does your office have an internal mentoring or training program for DNA case opment?

34. Are victims or families notified of DNA report results?
Yes No
34a. If yes to question 34, when are they notified:
a. during investigation phase
b. during pre-trial phase
34b. If yes to question 34, who notifies victims or families?
a. Prosecutor
b. Victim advocate
c. Law enforcement
35. Please provide an example of how law enforcement, crime labs, and prosecutors collaborate on cold case hits?
35a. What are the challenges and benefits to these interactions?
36. Do prosecutors notify crime labs and law enforcement of the outcome of the case?
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Yes No
1NO
37. Does your office have a protocol for the communication with the lab when a case is settled prior to testing being completed? Yes
No
37a. If yes, what is the time period for communication?
38. Do you communicate back to lab result of case?
Yes
No
38a. If yes, generally when does this notification occur?

Ю.	Do your state lab analysts provide any formalized mentoring to the prosecutors in your office?
	Yes
	No
	40a. If yes, by what means does it take place?
	1. telephonic
	2. email
	3. prosecutor visit to state lab
	4. analyst visit to prosecutor office
41.	Who makes the decision to outsource sample processing within your office?
	 By the lab By the prosecutor
	3. Jointly
	41a. If the decision is made by the lab, are you consulted before the
	sample is outsourced?
	Yes
	No
	41b. If the decision is made by the lab, are you notified?
	Yes
	No
42.	Who makes the decisions regarding the sample testing (e.g., whether nuclear
esti	ng is sufficient or mtDNA necessary)?
	42a. How is that communicated?
4 3.	Does your office have a protocol for the prioritization of evidence?

44a. Who sets the criteria for prioritization of evidence typing?

- 1. Prosecutor's office
- 2. Lab
- 3. Both