

**REGIONAL LABORATORY
SERVICE AREAS**

BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES

Headquarters (916) 227-3635

REGIONAL LABORATORIES

Chico	(530) 895-5024
Eureka	(707) 445-6682
Freedom	(831) 761-7620
Fresno	(559) 294-4000
Redding	(530) 224-7800
Central Valley (Ripon)	(209) 599-1400
Riverside	(951) 361-5000
Sacramento	(916) 227-3777
Santa Barbara	(805) 679-4000
Santa Rosa	(707) 570-4000

SPECIAL FORENSIC PROGRAMS

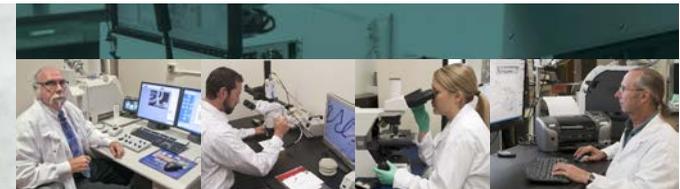
California Criminalistics Institute (Training)	(916) 227-3575
Jan Bashinski DNA Laboratory	(510) 620-3300
CAL-DNA Data Bank	(510) 620-3300
DUI/EPAS/ISU (FAIRIT)	(916) 227-5605
Latent Prints	(916) 227-3797
Missing Persons DNA Program	(510) 620-3300
Quality Assurance Unit	(916) 227-5605
Questioned Documents	(916) 227-3623
Toxicology	(916) 227-3620



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES
JILL SPRIGGS, BUREAU CHIEF

Rev. 3 9/2011

The Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS) regional laboratory system was established in 1972 to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies that did not have access to local crime laboratory services. Today, BFS is a comprehensive, state-of-the-art, American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) - International accredited forensic program serving 46 of the state's 58 counties. BFS operates 10 regional crime laboratories in which forensic scientists collect, analyze, interpret, and compare physical evidence from suspected crimes. In addition, the Jan Bashinski Laboratory located in Richmond, houses the DNA Databank, Missing Persons DNA Program (MPDP), method validation, and a DNA casework section. DNA casework analysis is also currently performed in regional laboratories located in the Central Valley, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento, and Santa Barbara.



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

BUREAU of FORENSIC SERVICES

Accredited by the American Society
of Crime Laboratory Directors
Laboratory Accreditation Board
(ASCLD/LAB-*International*)



OVERVIEW

The Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS) is the scientific arm of the Division of Law Enforcement that serves the people of the State of California on behalf of the Attorney General's office. Forensic scientists collect, analyze, and compare physical evidence from suspected crimes. They provide scientific examinations in the forensic disciplines of: alcohol, biology, controlled substances, criminalistics (firearms/toolmarks, impressions, and trace), DNA, field investigations (crime scenes and clandestine labs), latent prints, questioned documents, and toxicology. In addition, forensic scientists provide testimony on the work they have performed in state and federal courts. <http://ag.ca.gov/bfs/index.php>

MISSION

The California Department of Justice, Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS) provides high quality, impartial forensic service in the interest of public safety and justice.

VISION

BFS seeks excellence in forensic science services by:

- Implementing efficient, effective, and high-quality forensic techniques.
- Meeting or exceeding the highest forensic professional standards.
- Delivering to employees the highest level of training.
- Providing state-of-the-art facilities and equipment.

CAL-DNA DATA BANK DETAILS (FY 2010-2011)

Total Forensic Unknown Profiles	40,775	Average numbers:	
Total Offender Profiles in Data Bank	1,791,215	Submissions per month	20,000
Total Data Bank Hits	18,103	Hits per month	400

For the latest numbers go to: <http://ag.ca.gov/bfs/pdf/Monthly.pdf>

FORENSIC CASEWORK REQUESTS (Completed requests FY 2010-2011)

Biology Requests	1,695
Blood and Urine Requests	25,144
Breath Alcohol Tests	32,941
Clandestine Laboratory Requests	162
Controlled Substances Requests	22,023
DNA Requests	2,577
Firearms Requests	1,393
Missing and Unidentified Persons	898
Other Criminalistic Requests	537
Trace Requests	212
Latent Print Requests	2,148
Questioned Document Requests	94
Toxicology Requests	12,757
Total Requests Completed	102,581

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

If you are interested in pursuing exciting and satisfying work, if you think that service to your community is worthwhile, and if you share our determination to make a better California, we invite you to join the very best and seek a career with the Office of the Attorney General.

Criminalist Minimum Qualifications

Equivalent to graduation from college with a major in one of the physical or biological sciences, including the equivalent of eight semester hours of general chemistry and three semester hours of quantitative analysis. See our website for more details and application guidelines. <http://ag.ca.gov/careers.php>

INFORMATIONAL FORENSIC WEBSITES:

<http://cacnews.org/> <http://caclid.net/> <http://aafs.org/>
<http://asclid.org/> <http://asclid-lab.org/>

CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORIES

BFS operates a network of laboratories throughout the State that offer the following forensic programs:

Alcohol	DNA Missing Persons	Impressions
Biology	Field Investigations	Latent Prints
Controlled Substances	Clandestine Labs	Questioned Documents
DNA Casework	Crime Scenes	Toxicology
DNA Data Bank	Firearms/Toolmarks	Trace

CRIMINALISTICS

Criminalists are forensic scientists who apply scientific methods to the examination of a wide variety of physical evidence (see forensic programs above) and testify in court to their findings.

<http://www.cacnews.org/membership/criminalistics.shtml>



CLANDESTINE LABS/CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

All regional laboratories provide analytical support to law enforcement agencies to identify drug seizures. BFS also provides technical support in the examination of illicit drug labs including the analysis of source chemicals and finished products.



DNA ANALYSIS

DNA PROGRAMS

The following laboratories focus on the forensic application of DNA by analyzing biological evidence seized by law enforcement in criminal cases: Central Valley, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento, Santa Barbara, and the Jan Bashinski DNA Laboratory in Richmond.

The Jan Bashinski DNA Laboratory in Richmond conducts research to advance DNA typing, provides DNA analysis training to forensic scientists in local crime labs, and coordinates the development of statewide standards in forensic DNA analysis. This laboratory has established CAL-DNA, a computerized DNA identification data bank to which evidence analysis results can be compared to identify unknown offenders.



SPECIAL FORENSIC PROGRAMS

LATENT PRINTS

Latent print analysts provide field response by processing major crime scenes and clandestine drug labs. They also process submitted evidence for latent prints and perform print comparisons.



QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS

Questioned document examiners analyze, compare, and identify handwriting, mechanical impressions from typewriters and printers, and the physical properties of paper and ink.



BLOOD, BREATH, AND URINE ANALYSIS

TOXICOLOGY/BLOOD ALCOHOL

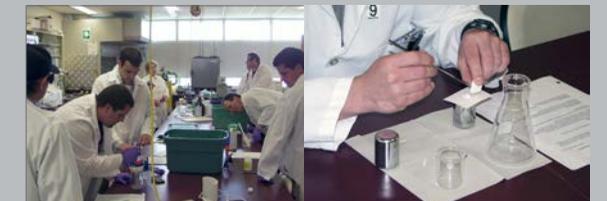
This program analyzes blood, breath, and urine samples taken from drivers involved in "driving under the influence" (DUI) investigations, and analysts provide testimony as required. The program also provides analysis of samples from non-driving cases by special request and 11550 H&S analysis by contract.



FORENSIC SCIENCE TRAINING

CALIFORNIA CRIMINALISTICS INSTITUTE (CCI)

CCI is a state-of-the-art training and methods development facility serving California's law enforcement community and criminalistics laboratories in the areas of forensic science training, advanced casework referral, methodology development, quality assurance, safety, library services, and equipment evaluation. CCI is the number one Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST) certified provider with offerings of about 50 POST certified forensic courses each year. <http://www.cci.ca.gov>



FIELD INVESTIGATION SUPPORT

CRIME SCENE AND CLANDESTINE LABORATORY RESPONSES

BFS criminalists and latent print examiners provide local law enforcement agencies with on-site field investigative support. These services include evidence collection and processing, and crime scene reconstruction, as well as site assessment for chemical and physical hazards and methods of synthesis for clandestine laboratories.

