

BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES

Headquarters (916) 322-6185

REGIONAL LABORATORIES

Chico	(530) 895-5024
Eureka	(707) 445-6682
Freedom (Watsonville)	(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) 464-0600
Digital Evidence	(916) 227-3623
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) 322-7130
Toxicology	(916) 227-3620



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
 BUREAU OF FORENSIC SERVICES
 JOHN YOSHIDA, BUREAU CHIEF

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BUREAU of FORENSIC SERVICES

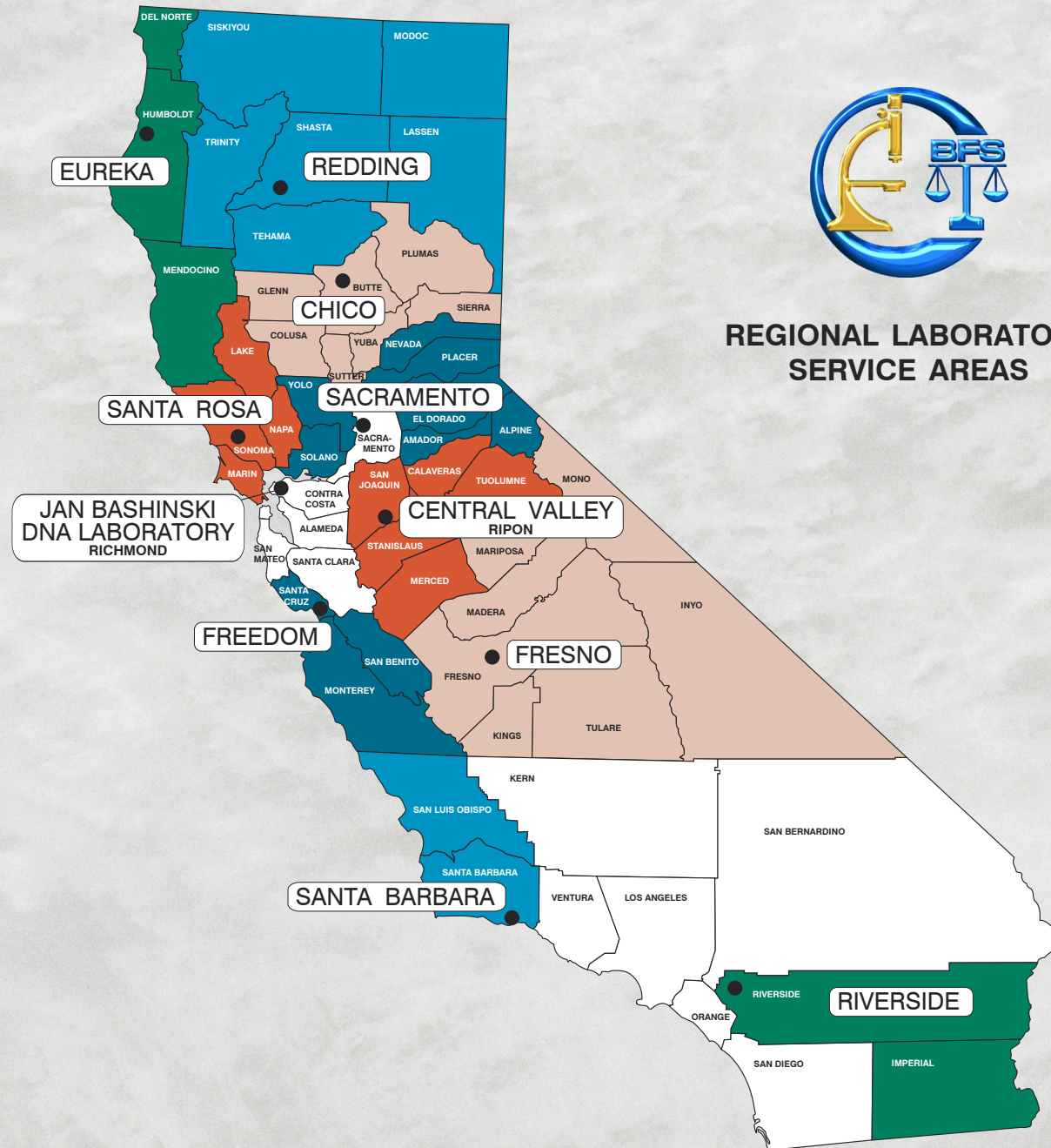


Accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB-International)

DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT



REGIONAL LABORATORY SERVICE AREAS



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 system accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, Laboratory Accreditation Board – International (ASCLD/LAB). The BFS system serves 46 of the state's 58 counties. BFS operates 10 regional crime laboratories for which forensic scientists collect, analyze, interpret, and compare physical evidence from suspected crimes. In addition, the Jan Bashinski Laboratory in Richmond houses the DNA Databank, Missing Persons DNA Program, method validation, and a DNA casework section. DNA casework analysis also is currently performed at six BFS laboratories: Central Valley in Ripon, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento and Santa Barbara.

OVERVIEW

The Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS) is the scientific arm of the Division of Law Enforcement that serves the people of California on behalf of the Attorney General's Office. Forensic scientists collect, analyze, and compare physical evidence from suspected crimes. They provide analysis of evidence in toxicology, including alcohol, controlled substances and clandestine drug labs, biology and DNA, firearms, impression evidence such as shoeprints, tire marks or fingerprints, trace evidence including hair, fibers, and paint, and crime-scene analysis of blood spatter patterns and evidence collection, and they testify in state and federal court cases about their analyses in criminal trials. <http://oag.ca.gov/bfs>

MISSION

The California Department of Justice Bureau of Forensic Services 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.

AWARD-WINNING LABORATORY SYSTEM

The BFS Rapid DNA Service (RADS) Team received a U.S. Department of Justice Award for Professional Innovation in Victim Services in April 2014. RADS began as a pilot test in four counties in 2011 to decrease the time needed to analyze DNA collected from victims of suspected sexual assaults to 15 days or less and to increase the number of cases analyzed. The DNA profiles were uploaded into the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) for searching against offender DNA profiles or to DNA from other crimes. The rapid analysis at the BFS lab in Richmond, and later at the Santa Barbara lab, helped police agencies to respond to the evidence in less time, thus allowing for improved public safety.

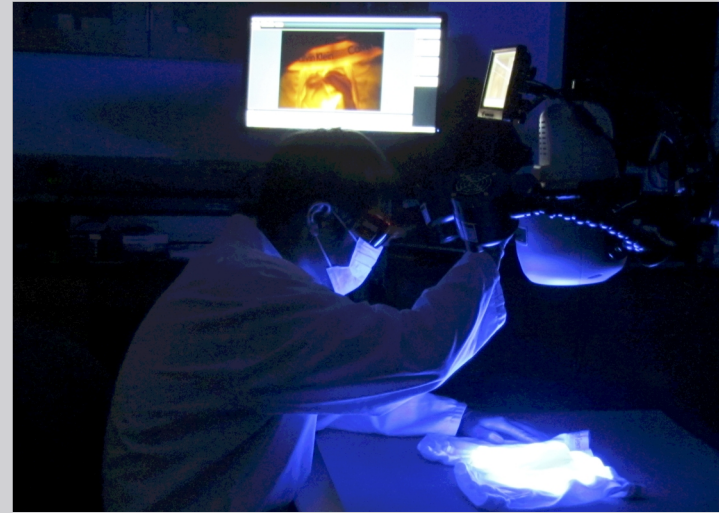
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Criminalists and Minimum Qualifications

These forensic scientists apply scientific techniques and the scientific method to the examination and analysis of physical evidence, and they testify as experts in courts on their findings. Their education is 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 web site for more details and application guidelines. <http://oag.ca.gov/careers/exams>

INFORMATIONAL FORENSIC WEBSITES:

<http://cacnews.org/> <http://aafs.org/> <http://www.ascl-d-lab.org/>
<http://cacl-d.net/> <http://www.ascl-d.org/>



CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORIES

BFS operates a network of laboratories throughout the state in areas not served by a city or county forensic laboratory, providing the services below:

Alcohol	DNA Data Bank	Gunshot Residue Analysis
Biology	DNA Missing Persons	Impressions
Controlled Substances	Field Investigations	Latent Prints
Digital Evidence	Clandestine Labs	Toxicology
DNA Casework	Crime Scenes	Trace
	Firearms/Toolmarks	

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, CLANDESTINE LABS

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

DIGITAL EVIDENCE

In response to the proliferation of the use of technology in all aspects of commerce and communication, BFS has added a Digital Evidence program to examine computers, cell phones and other such devices for forensic evidence of human trafficking, drug trafficking, child pornography and other crimes.



DNA ANALYSIS

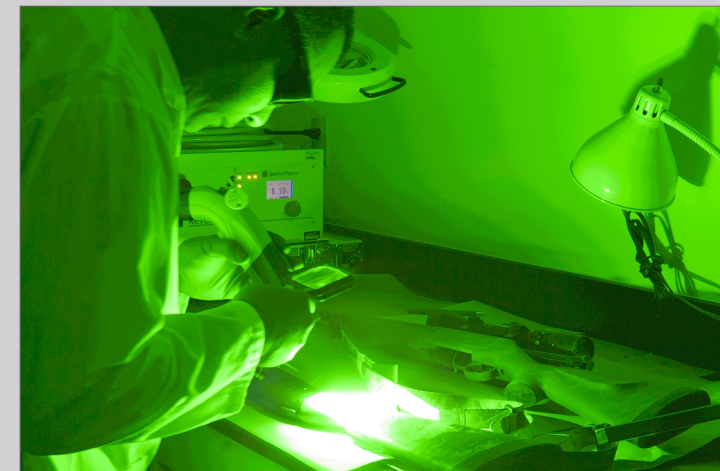
Several BFS labs focus on DNA by analyzing biological evidence seized by law enforcement in criminal cases: Central Valley, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento, Santa Barbara and the Jan Bashinski DNA Laboratory in Richmond.

The Jan Bashinski Laboratory in Richmond conducts research to advance DNA typing and coordinates the development of statewide standards on forensic DNA analysis. The laboratory has established CAL-DNA, a computerized DNA identification data bank to which evidence analysis results can be compared to identify unknown offenders. This database works in conjunction with the National DNA Index System (NDIS) as part of the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS).

For the latest numbers, go to <http://oag.ca.gov/bfs/prop69>

LATENT PRINTS

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



BLOOD, BREATH, AND URINE ANALYSIS

The Alcohol/Toxicology program analyzes blood, breath, and urine samples taken from drivers suspected of driving under the influence (DUI). Analysts provide testimony on their findings, as well. The program analyzes samples from non-driving cases by special request.

FIELD INVESTIGATION SUPPORT

BFS criminalists and latent print examiners provide local law enforcement agencies with crime-scene investigation support. These services include evidence collection and processing and crime-scene reconstruction.

FORENSIC SCIENCE TRAINING

The California Criminalistics Institute (CCI) is a training facility that offers state-of-the-art training to criminalists in all public laboratories in California. Created by statute in 1986 to advance public safety by offering training in the latest evidence analysis techniques, CCI has offered as many as 89 classes per year in all areas of analysis, including DNA and biology, impression evidence, controlled substances and alcohol and firearms. CCI also trains criminalists in effective courtroom testimony and the ethics of handling evidence and working in a public laboratory. For more information or for course offerings, see: <http://oag.ca.gov/cci>

