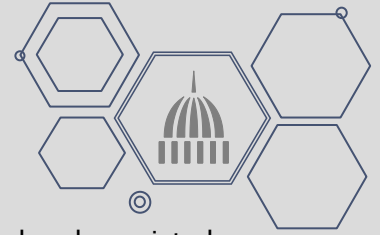


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State legislatures consider and enact laws that address the administration and use of forensic science by state justice systems. Issues addressed in these measures include the delegation of oversight responsibilities for forensic services, accreditation standards for forensic laboratories, access to post-conviction DNA testing, the collection and analysis of DNA samples from arrested and convicted individuals and procedures for eyewitness identification. Following is information on this state's legislative activity on forensic science issues. More information on forensic science policy from all 50 states and the District of Columbia is available on the NCSL [forensic science page](#).



Administration of State Forensic Services§§ 29-7b, 54-102(j)

The state administers its forensic services through the Connecticut Division of Scientific Services, which operates independently of any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency.

State Oversight of Forensic Services§ 54-102m

The DNA Databank Oversight Panel is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the state DNA databank. The panel is required to meet on a quarterly basis.

.....§ 19a-112f

The Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners Committee was responsible for implementation of the sexual assault forensic examiners program. The committee was terminated June 30, 2013.

.....Administrative Action

Governor Daniel Malloy [created](#) the Crime Lab Working Group to develop a short- and long-term strategy to address the DNA backlog

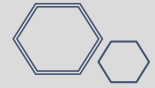
Convicted Offender DNA Analysis§ 54-102g

People convicted of any felony or sex crime misdemeanor must submit a DNA sample to state officials.

Arrestee DNA Analysis§§ 54-102g, 102h, 102i

People arrested for serious felonies who have a prior felony conviction must submit a DNA sample to state officials. The sample is collected prior to release from custody. Expungement of the sample is automatic.

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Post Conviction DNA Analysis § 54-102-kk

The state allows an individual convicted of a crime and sentenced to incarceration to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Their application must raise a reasonable probability of actual innocence. Connecticut code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.

Sexual Assault Evidence and Backlogs §19a-112a

State laws address training requirements for sexual assault examiners, set evidence submission protocols for law enforcement and set standards for sexual assault evidence collection.

Eyewitness Identification Procedures §§ 54-1p, 7-294q

The state specifies eyewitness identification procedures. The Eyewitness Identification Task Force released a [report](#) on Feb. 8, 2012 addressing the use of sequential lineups.

