June 19, 2018

Statement of Principles

The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) believes that a professional responsibility exists to notify the public and the criminal justice system when ethical breaches are identified. ASCLD holds that where individuals are found to have breached their ethical duty, either to their organization’s expectations for professional conduct and/or the ASCLD Model Policy – Code of Responsibility (1), or similar ethical requirements, action must be taken by the individual’s employer. Specifically, if the ethical breach is serious enough that it precludes the forensic science practitioner from testifying reliably or effectively as an expert witness under Federal Brady and Giglio Disclosure provisions (2,3), it is imperative that the expert be reported transparently. When ASCLD is made aware of a potential ethical breach, it is referred to the Ethics Committee for inquiry and adjudication.

(1) ascld.org
(2) Brady v. Maryland 373 U.S. 83 (1963)
(3) Giglio v. United States 405 U.S. 150 (1972)