

Public Comment Deadline: November 29, 2021

ASB BPR 107, Best Practice Recommendation for Measuring Trigger Pull of a Firearm and Estimating Its Uncertainty

#	Section	Type of Comment (E-Editorial, T-Technical)	Comments	Proposed Resolution	Final Resolution
1	4.7.10 - 4.7.12	T	I'd like to see these sections be a standard option for a lab. For instance, if a lab does not perform trigger pull testing on a routine basis, they should not have to have an uncertainty study. If they will still perform testing upon request from a stakeholder, they should be able to perform 4.7.12 for any firearm as a one-off.	Add language in section 4.5 that lays out the option for laboratories that do not routinely perform trigger pull analysis to calculate uncertainty via the process laid out in section 4.7.12 for each firearm tested.	Accept with Modification. Section 4.7.11 was updated to read: For a firearm received into the laboratory caseload that exhibits large variation in trigger pull measurements, or anytime trigger pull is measured when an uncertainty study has not been completed, an abbreviated process study as described in 4.7.12 should be performed and the uncertainty of measurement should be estimated for that firearm. Also this sentence was added to section 4.5.1 "In some cases, an abbreviated case study may be conducted as described in sections 4.7.11 and 4.7.12."
2	5	E	This section, while not revised, is sourced directly from ANABs forensic requirements. (specifically 7.6.4)	Cite and add to Bibliography. ANAB ISO/IEC 17025:2017-Forensic Science Testing and Calibration Laboratories Accreditation Requirements	Accept: References #3 and #8 were added to the bibliography.