COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 3054

(BY DELEGATES MILEY, LONGSTRETH, FLEISCHAUER, SKAFF, HAMILTON, SOBONYA AND C. MILLER)

(Originating in the Committee on Finance) [February 24, 2011]

A BILL to amend and reenact §15-2B-3, §15-2B-6, §15-2B-7, §15-2B-9, §15-2B-10 and §15-2B-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §15-2B-15 and §15-2B-16, all relating to the collection and use of DNA data generally; providing for the collection of DNA samples from certain persons; providing for a penalty of contempt for a Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054] 2 person refusing to furnish a DNA sample pursuant to a court order; and authorizing the West Virginia State Police to collect certain fees for DNA testing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §15-2B-3, §15-2B-6, §15-2B-7, §15-2B-9, §15-2B-10 and §15-2B-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §15-2B-15 and §15-2B-16, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2B. DNA DATA.

§15-2B-3. Definitions.

1	As used in this article: the following terms mean:
2	(1) "CODIS" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
3	Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and
4	exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state and
5	local forensic DNA laboratories. The term "CODIS"
6	includes the National DNA Index System administered and
7	operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

8 (2) "Conviction" includes convictions by a jury or court,
9 guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere.

(3) "Criminal justice agency" means an agency or
institution of a federal, state or local government, other than
the office of public defender, which performs as part of its
principal function, relating to the apprehension, investigation,
prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, supervision or
rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

16 (4) "Division" means the West Virginia State Police.

(a)(5) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid. DNA is
located in the nucleus of cells and provides an individual's
personal genetic blueprint. DNA encodes genetic
information that is the basis of human heredity and forensic
identification.

22 (b)(6) "DNA record" means DNA identification 23 information stored in any state DNA database pursuant to 24 this article. The DNA record is the result obtained from 25 DNA typing tests. The DNA record is comprised of the 26 characteristics of a DNA sample which are of value in 27 establishing the identity of individuals. The results of all

3

[Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054

- 28 DNA identification tests on an individual's DNA sample are29 also included as a "DNA record".
- 30 (c)(7) "DNA sample" means a tissue, fluid or other
 31 bodily sample, suitable for testing, provided pursuant to this
 32 article or submitted to the division laboratory for analysis
 33 pursuant to a criminal investigation.
- 34 (d)(8) "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 35 (9) "Interim plan" means the plan used currently by the
- 36 Federal Bureau of Investigation for Partial Match Protocol
- 37 and to be adopted under the management rules of this article.
- 38 (10) "Management rules" means the rules promulgated by
- 39 the West Virginia State Police that define all policy and
- 40 procedures in the administration of this article.
- 41 (11) "Partial match" means that two DNA profiles, while
- 42 not an exact match, share a sufficient number of
- 43 characteristics to indicate the possibility of a biological
- 44 <u>relationship.</u>
- 45 (12) "Qualifying offense" means any felony offense as
 46 described in section six of this article or any offense

	5 [Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054	
47	requiring a person to register as a sex offender under this	
48	code or the federal law. For the purpose of this article, a	
49	person found not guilty of a qualifying offense by reason of	
50	insanity or mental disease or defect shall be required to	
51	provide a DNA sample in accordance with this article.	
52	(13) "Registering Agency" means the West Virginia State	
53	Police.	
54	(c)(14) "State DNA database" means all DNA	
55	identification records included in the system administered by	
56	the West Virginia State Police.	
57	(f)(15) "State DNA databank" means the repository of	
58	DNA samples collected under the provisions of this article.	
59	(g) "Division" means the West Virginia State Police.	
§15-2B-6. DNA sample required for DNA analysis upon conviction; DNA sample required for certain prisoners.		
1	(a) Any person convicted of an offense described in	
2	section one, four, seven, nine, nine-a (when that offense	
3	constitutes a felony), ten, ten-a, ten-b, twelve, fourteen or	
4	fourteen-a, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code or	

5	section twelve, article eight of said chapter (when that
6	offense constitutes a felony), shall provide a DNA sample to
7	be used for DNA analysis as described in this article.
8	Further, any person convicted of any offense described in
9	article eight-b or eight-d of said chapter shall provide a DNA
10	sample to be used for DNA analysis as described in this
11	article.

(b) Any person presently incarcerated in a state
correctional facility or a county or regional in jail in this state
after conviction of any offense listed in subsection (a) of this
section shall provide a DNA sample to be used for purposes
of DNA analysis as described in this article.

(c) Any person convicted of a violation of section five or
thirteen, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, section
one, two, three, four, five, seven, eleven, twelve (when that
offense constitutes a felony) or subsection (a), section
thirteen, article three of said chapter, section three, four, five
or ten, article three-e of said chapter or section three, article

four of said chapter, shall provide a DNA sample to be usedfor DNA analysis as described in this article.

(d) Any person convicted of an offense which constitutes
a felony violation of the provisions of article four, chapter
sixty-a of this code; or of an attempt to commit a violation of
section one or section fourteen-a, article two, chapter
sixty-one of this code; or an attempt to commit a violation of
article eight-b of said chapter shall provide a DNA sample to
be used for DNA analysis as described in this article.

32 (e) The method of taking the DNA sample is subject to
33 the testing methods <u>utilized used</u> by the West Virginia State
34 Police Crime Lab. <u>The DNA sample will be collected using</u>
35 <u>a postage paid DNA collection kit provided by the West</u>
36 Virginia State Police.

37 (f) When a person required to provide a DNA sample
38 pursuant to this section refuses to comply, the state shall
39 apply to a circuit court for an order requiring the person to
40 provide a DNA sample. Upon a finding of failure to comply,

7

[Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054

41 the circuit court shall order the person to submit to DNA42 testing in conformity with the provisions of this article.

43 (g) The West Virginia State Police may, where not otherwise mandated, require any person convicted of a felony 44 offense under the provisions of this code, to provide a DNA 45 46 sample to be used for the sole purpose of criminal 47 identification of the convicted person who provided the sample: Provided, That the person is under the supervision of 48 49 the criminal justice system at the time the request for the 50 sample is made. Supervision includes prison, the regional 51 jail system, parole, probation, home confinement, community 52 corrections program, and work release.

(h) No part of the genetic information that is authorized
to be collected pursuant to this article may be used for any
purpose other than to establish the identity of the individual.
The biological sample obtained to conduct the identity test
not necessary to conduct a present or future identity test shall
be destroyed following the performance of the initial identity
test analysis.

) [Colli. Sub. 101 11.D. 5054
60	(h) On the effective date of the amendments to this
61	section enacted during the regular session of the Legislature
62	in 2011, any person required to register as a sex offender in
63	this state and who has not already provided a DNA sample in
64	accordance with this article, shall provide a DNA sample as
65	determined by the registration agency in consultation with
66	the West Virginia State Police Laboratory. The registering
67	agency is responsible for the collection and submission of the
68	sample under this article.
69	(i) When this state accepts a person from another state
70	under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal
71	agreement with any county, state or federal agency or any
72	other provision of law whether or not the person is confined
73	or released, the transferred person must submit a DNA
74	sample, if the person was convicted of an offense in any
75	other jurisdiction which would be considered a qualifying
76	offense as defined in section six if committed in this state, or
77	if the person was convicted of an equivalent offense in any
78	other jurisdiction. The person shall provide the DNA sample

9

[Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054

in accordance with the rules of the custodial institution or 79 supervising agency. If the transferred person has already 80 81 submitted a DNA sample that can be found in the national 82 database, the accepting agency is not required to draw a 83 second DNA sample. (j) If a person convicted of a qualifying offense is 84 released without giving a DNA sample due to an oversight or 85 error or because of the person's transfer from another 86 87 jurisdiction, the person shall give a DNA sample for inclusion in the state DNA database after being notified of 88 this obligation. Any such person may request a copy of the 89 90 court order requiring the sample prior to the collection of the 91 DNA sample.

§15-2B-7. Tests to be performed on DNA sample.

The tests to be performed on each blood <u>DNA</u> sample
 shall analyze and type the genetic markers contained in or
 derived from the DNA sample in accordance with rules
 promulgated under this article. Any such rule regarding the

5 typing and analysis of the blood <u>DNA</u> sample shall be
6 consistent with any specifications required by federal law.

§15-2B-9. Procedures for withdrawal of blood sample for DNA analysis and for conducting analysis.

(a) Upon incarceration, the Division of Corrections, 1 2 regional jails county jails and felon facilities shall ensure that the blood DNA sample is drawn collected from all persons 3 described in section six of this article. When any person 4 convicted of an offense described in said section six is not 5 6 incarcerated, the sheriff in such the county where the person 7 is convicted shall ensure that blood the DNA sample is drawn 8 collected from such the person at the regional facility: Provided, That blood a DNA sample may be drawn collected 9 at a county jail or at a prison, regional facility or local 10 11 hospital unit when so ordered by the sentencing court or 12 other location determined by the sheriff. The sheriff shall transport such persons who are not incarcerated to the facility 13 where the blood is drawn. 14

15 (b) The Superintendent of the division West Virginia 16 State Police shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to 17 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing which persons 18 may withdraw blood and further establishing procedures to 19 withdraw blood. At a minimum, these procedures shall 20 require that when blood is withdrawn for the purpose of 21 DNA identification testing, a previously unused and sterile 22 needle and sterile vessel shall be used, the withdrawal shall 23 otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices 24 and in accordance with any recognized medical procedures employing universal precautions as may be outlined by the 25 26 national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. No civil liability attaches to any person when the blood was 27 28 according to recognized medical procedures drawn 29 employing such the universal precautions. No person is relieved of liability for negligence in the drawing of blood for 30 31 purposes of DNA testing.

32 (c) The Superintendent of the division West Virginia
33 <u>State Police</u> shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to

[Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054 13 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the procedures 34 to be used in the withdrawal of blood collection of DNA 35 36 samples, submission, identification, analysis and storage of 37 DNA samples and typing results of DNA samples submitted under this article which shall be compatible with recognized 38 39 federal standards. (d) The agency having control, custody or supervision of 40 41 persons convicted for qualifying offenses may, in consultation with and approval of the West Virginia State 42 Police Laboratory, promulgate rules or policies specifying 43 the time and manner of collection of the DNA samples as 44 well as any other matter necessary to carry out its 45

- 46 <u>responsibilities under this article.</u>
- 47 (e) The agency or institution having custody, control or
 48 providing supervision of persons convicted for qualifying
 49 offenses, as appropriate, is authorized to contract with third
 50 parties to provide for the collection of the DNA samples
 51 described in section six of this article.

52	(f) A person, convicted of a qualifying offense and not
53	incarcerated in a facility described in subsection (a) of this
54	section, who has been put on notice of his or her obligation
55	to provide a DNA sample and has not submitted a court
56	ordered DNA sample at the request of a law-enforcement
57	agency, shall be responsible for notifying the agency
58	designated in the court order and complying with that
59	agency's directives for submitting a DNA sample. The person
60	shall have thirty days from the receipt of the court order to
61	comply unless there is a documented exception from the
62	agency responsible for the DNA sample collection. A person
63	refusing to comply with a court order directing that person
64	submit a DNA sample may be considered in contempt.
65	(g) Any court sentencing a person convicted of a
66	qualifying offense to probation, on or after the effective date
67	of the amendments to this section enacted during the regular
68	session of the Legislature in 2011, shall order, as a condition
69	of such probation, that the convicted person report to the

[Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054 15 local sheriff's department to provide a DNA sample within 70 71 thirty days.

§15-2B-10. DNA database exchange.

1 (a) The division West Virginia State Police shall receive DNA samples, store, analyze, classify and file the DNA 2 3 records consisting of all identification characteristics of DNA 4 profiles from blood DNA samples submitted pursuant to the 5 procedures for conducting DNA analysis of blood DNA 6 samples.

(b) The division West Virginia State Police may furnish 7 DNA records to authorized law-enforcement 8 and 9 governmental agencies of the United States and its territories, 10 of foreign countries duly authorized to receive the same 11 them, of other states within the United States and of the State 12 of West Virginia upon proper request stating that the DNA records requested will be used solely: 13

(1) For law enforcement identification purposes by 14 15 criminal justice agencies;

- 16 (2) In judicial proceedings, if otherwise expressly 17 permitted by state or federal laws; or 18 (3) If personal identifying information is removed, for a population statistics database, for identification research and 19 protocol development purposes, or for quality control 20 21 purposes; or 22 (4) For the identification of unidentified human remains, 23 missing persons and relatives of missing persons. 24 (c) The Superintendent of the division West Virginia State Police shall promulgate further legislative rules 25 26 pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the 27 methods by which any law-enforcement agency or other 28 authorized entity may obtain information from the state DNA database consistent with this section and federal law. 29 30 (d) The division West Virginia State Police may release
- any agency or entity with which the division West Virginia
 State Police contracts pursuant to section five of this article.

31

DNA samples, without personal identifying information, to

(e) The West Virginia State Police may release DNA
samples for criminal defense and appeal purposes, to a
defendant who is entitled to access to samples and analysis
performed in connection with the case in which the defendant
is charged or was convicted.
(f) Searches of the state DNA database shall be

- 40 performed in accordance with state and federal law and
- 41 procedures.

§15-2B-12. Confidentiality; unauthorized uses of DNA databank; penalties.

(a) All DNA profiles and samples submitted to the
 division of public safety West Virginia State Police pursuant
 to this article shall be treated as confidential except as
 provided in this article.

5 (b) Any person who, by virtue of employment or official 6 position has possession of or access to individually 7 identifiable DNA information contained in the state DNA 8 database or databank and who willfully discloses it in any 9 manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it is 10 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall

be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or be
imprisoned in the county or regional jails confined in jail for
a period not to exceed one year, or both fined and imprisoned
confined.

(c) Any person who, without authorization, willfully
obtains individually identifiable DNA information from the
state DNA database or databank is guilty of a misdemeanor
and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50
nor more than \$500 or be imprisoned in the county or
regional jails confined in jail for a period not to exceed one
year, or both fined and imprisoned confined.

(d) DNA records and DNA samples submitted to the
 West Virginia State Police Laboratory pursuant to this article
 are exempt from disclosure under the provisions of article
 one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, or any other
 statutory provision or court opinion requiring the disclosure
 of public records.

(e) In case of a criminal proceeding, a request to access
 a person's DNA record must be made in accordance with

19 [Com. Sub. for H.B. 3054

- 30 rules for criminal discovery as provided in the West Virginia
- 31 Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure. The West
- 32 Virginia State Police Laboratory is not required to provide,
- 33 for criminal discovery purposes, more than the DNA
- 34 profile(s) and identifying information generated as a result of
- 35 the search that led to the match between the case evidence
- and the defendant.

<u>§15-2B-15. Collection of fees to cover the cost of DNA profile</u> <u>entry into the DNA database and DNA</u> <u>databank; cost of collecting and analyzing DNA</u> <u>sample.</u>

- 1 For persons convicted after July 1, 2011, a mandatory fee
- 2 of \$150, which is in addition to any other costs imposed
- 3 pursuant to statutory authority, shall automatically be
- 4 assessed on any person convicted of, or adjudicated
- 5 delinquent for, a qualifying offense, unless the court finds
- 6 that undue hardship would result. This fee shall be collected
- 7 by the sentencing court or the agency responsible for the
- 8 collection of the DNA sample and remitted to the State
- 9 Treasury on or before the tenth of every month.
- 10 Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the

- 11 contrary, all moneys collected as a result of this fee shall be
- 12 deposited in a special account within the State Treasury to be
- 13 known as the "West Virginia State Police DNA Database
- 14 Account" to be administered by the Superintendent of the
- 15 West Virginia State Police. Expenditures from the fund are
- 16 <u>authorized from collections for purposes associated with the</u>
- 17 processing of DNA samples for the DNA database.

§15-2B-16. Partial matches and the DNA database.

1 The division may use the data in the DNA database for 2 partial match analysis for criminal investigations of murder, 3 kidnapping and first and second degree sexual assault, as 4 defined in this code, where all investigated leads have been 5 exhausted. The division shall follow the standards and 6 procedures defined in the Interim Plan when replying to requests for partial match information from criminal justice 7 8 agencies from within or outside the state until such time as the division promulgates management rules. 9