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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

3054

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 3054

(By Delegates Miley, Longstreth, Fleischauer, Skaff, Hamilton, Sobonya and C. Miller)

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Passed March 12, 2011

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage



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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 3054

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

[Passed March 12, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT 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 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:

2 (1)"CODIS" means the Federal Bureau of 3 Investigation's Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, 4 5 state and local forensic DNA laboratories. The term "CODIS" includes the National DNA Index System 6 7 administered and operated by the Federal Bureau of 8 Investigation.

9 (2) "Conviction" includes convictions by a jury or court,10 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.

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

(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.

23 (6) "DNA record" means DNA identification information 24 stored in any state DNA database pursuant to this article. 25 The DNA record is the result obtained from DNA typing 26 tests. The DNA record is comprised of the characteristics of 27 a DNA sample which are of value in establishing the identity 28 of individuals. The results of all DNA identification tests on 29 an individual's DNA sample are also included as a "DNA 30 record".

31 (7) "DNA sample" means a tissue, fluid or other bodily
32 sample, suitable for testing, provided pursuant to this article
33 or submitted to the division laboratory for analysis pursuant
34 to a criminal investigation.

35 (8) "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

36 (9) "Interim plan" means the plan used currently by the
37 Federal Bureau of Investigation for Partial Match Protocol
38 and to be adopted under the management rules of this article.

- (10) "Management rules" means the rules promulgated
 by the West Virginia State Police that define all policy and
 procedures in the administration of this article.
- 42 (11) "Partial match" means that two DNA profiles, while
 43 not an exact match, share a sufficient number of
 44 characteristics to indicate the possibility of a biological
 45 relationship.

46 (12) "Qualifying offense" means any felony offense as
47 described in section six of this article or any offense requiring
48 a person to register as a sex offender under this code or the
49 federal law. For the purpose of this article, a person found
50 not guilty of a qualifying offense by reason of insanity or
51 mental disease or defect shall be required to provide a DNA
52 sample in accordance with this article.

53 (13) "Registering Agency" means the West Virginia State54 Police.

(14) "State DNA database" means all DNA identification
records included in the system administered by the West
Virginia State Police.

58 (15) "State DNA databank" means the repository of DNA59 samples collected under the provisions of this article.

§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 constitutes a felony), ten, ten-a, ten-b, twelve, fourteen or 3 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 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 used

24 for 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.

(e) The method of taking the DNA sample is subject to
the testing methods used by the West Virginia State Police
Crime Lab. The DNA sample will be collected using a
postage paid DNA collection kit provided by the West
Virginia State Police.

(f) When a person required to provide a DNA sample
pursuant to this section refuses to comply, the state shall
apply to a circuit court for an order requiring the person to
provide a DNA sample. Upon a finding of failure to comply,
the circuit court shall order the person to submit to DNA
testing in conformity with the provisions of this article.

43 (g) The West Virginia State Police may, where not 44 otherwise mandated, require any person convicted of a felony 45 offense under the provisions of this code, to provide a DNA 46 sample to be used for the sole purpose of criminal 47 identification of the convicted person who provided the 48 sample: *Provided*, That the person is under the supervision of 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) On the effective date of the amendments to thissection enacted during the regular session of the Legislature

in 2011, any person required to register as a sex offender in
this state and who has not already provided a DNA sample in
accordance with this article, shall provide a DNA sample as
determined by the registration agency in consultation with the
West Virginia State Police Laboratory. The registering
agency is responsible for the collection and submission of the
sample under this article.

62 (i) When this state accepts a person from another state 63 under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal 64 agreement with any county, state or federal agency or any other provision of law whether or not the person is confined 65 66 or released, the transferred person must submit a DNA 67 sample, if the person was convicted of an offense in any other 68 jurisdiction which would be considered a qualifying offense as defined in section six if committed in this state, or if the 69 70 person was convicted of an equivalent offense in any other 71 jurisdiction. The person shall provide the DNA sample in accordance with the rules of the custodial institution or 72 73 supervising agency. If the transferred person has already 74 submitted a DNA sample that can be found in the national 75 database, the accepting agency is not required to draw a 76 second DNA sample.

77 (j) If a person convicted of a qualifying offense is 78 released without giving a DNA sample due to an oversight or 79 error or because of the person's transfer from another 80 jurisdiction, the person shall give a DNA sample for 81 inclusion in the state DNA database after being notified of 82 this obligation. Any such person may request a copy of the 83 court order requiring the sample prior to the collection of the 84 DNA sample.

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

1 The tests to be performed on each DNA sample shall 2 analyze and type the genetic markers contained in or derived 3 from the DNA sample in accordance with rules promulgated

4 under this article. Any rule regarding the typing and analysis

- 5 of the DNA sample shall be consistent with any
- 6 specifications required by federal law.

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

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

11 (b) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police 12 shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to chapter 13 twenty-nine-a of this code establishing which persons may 14 withdraw blood and further establishing procedures to 15 withdraw blood. At a minimum, these procedures shall 16 require that when blood is withdrawn for the purpose of DNA 17 identification testing, a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be used, the withdrawal shall 18 19 otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices 20 and in accordance with any recognized medical procedures 21 employing universal precautions as outlined by the Centers 22 for Disease Control and Prevention. No civil liability 23 attaches to any person when the blood was drawn according 24 to recognized medical procedures employing the universal 25 precautions. No person is relieved of liability for negligence 26 in the drawing of blood for purposes of DNA testing.

(c) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Policeshall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter

29 twenty-nine-a of this code governing the procedures to be 30 used in the collection of DNA samples, submission, 31 identification, analysis and storage of DNA samples and 32 typing results of DNA samples submitted under this article 33 which shall be compatible with recognized federal standards.

(d) The agency having control, custody or supervision of
persons convicted for qualifying offenses may, in
consultation with and approval of the West Virginia State
Police Laboratory, promulgate rules or policies specifying the
time and manner of collection of the DNA samples as well as
any other matter necessary to carry out its responsibilities
under this article.

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41 (e) The agency or institution having custody, control or
42 providing supervision of persons convicted for qualifying
43 offenses, as appropriate, is authorized to contract with third
44 parties to provide for the collection of the DNA samples
45 described in section six of this article.

46 (f) A person, convicted of a qualifying offense and not incarcerated in a facility described in subsection (a) of this 47 48 section, who has been put on notice of his or her obligation 49 to provide a DNA sample and has not submitted a court 50 ordered DNA sample at the request of a law-enforcement 51 agency, shall be responsible for notifying the agency 52 designated in the court order and complying with that 53 agency's directives for submitting a DNA sample. The 54 person shall have thirty days from the receipt of the court 55 order to comply unless there is a documented exception from 56 the agency responsible for the DNA sample collection. A 57 person refusing to comply with a court order directing that person submit a DNA sample may be considered in 58 59 contempt.

60 (g) Any court sentencing a person convicted of a 61 qualifying offense to probation, on or after the effective date of the amendments to this section enacted during the regular
session of the Legislature in 2011, shall order, as a condition
of such probation, that the convicted person report to the
local sheriff's department to provide a DNA sample within
thirty days.

§15-2B-10. DNA database exchange.

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

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

13 (1) For law-enforcement identification purposes by14 criminal justice agencies;

15 (2) In judicial proceedings, if otherwise expressly16 permitted by state or federal laws;

17 (3) If personal identifying information is removed, for a
population statistics database, for identification research and
protocol development purposes, or for quality control
purposes; or

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(4) For the identification of unidentified human remains,missing persons and relatives of missing persons.

(c) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police
shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code governing the methods by which
any law-enforcement agency or other authorized entity may
obtain information from the state DNA database consistent
with this section and federal law.

(d) The West Virginia State Police may release DNA
samples, without personal identifying information, to any
agency or entity with which the West Virginia State Police
contracts pursuant to section five of this article.

(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.

38 (f) Searches of the state DNA database shall be
39 performed in accordance with state and federal law and
40 procedures.

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

- 1 (a) All DNA profiles and samples submitted to the West
- 2 Virginia State Police pursuant to this article shall be treated
- 3 as confidential except as provided in this article.
- 4 (b) Any person who, by virtue of employment or official 5 position has possession of or access to individually identifiable DNA information contained in the state DNA database or 6 7 databank and who willfully discloses it in any manner to any 8 person or agency not entitled to receive it is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 10 less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or confined in jail for a 11 period not to exceed one year, or both fined and confined.

12 (c) Any person who, without authorization, willfully 13 obtains individually identifiable DNA information from the 14 state DNA database or databank is guilty of a misdemeanor 15 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 16 nor more than \$500 or confined in jail for a period not to 17 exceed one year, or both fined and 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.

24 (e) In case of a criminal proceeding, a request to access 25 a person's DNA record must be made in accordance with rules for criminal discovery as provided in the West Virginia 26 27 Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure. The West 28 Virginia State Police Laboratory is not required to provide, 29 for criminal discovery purposes, more than the DNA 30 profile(s) and identifying information generated as a result of 31 the search that led to the match between the case evidence 32 and the defendant.

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

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 that undue hardship would result. This fee shall be collected 6 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.

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- 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 authorized from collections for purposes associated with the
- 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, kidnerping and first and second degree sexual assault, as 3 4 defined in this code, where all investigated leads have been exhausted. The Division shall follow the standards and 5 6 procedures defined in the Interim Plan when replying to 7 requests for partial match information from criminal justice 8 agencies from within or outside the state until such time as 9 the Division promulgates management rules.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

06 or dages Chairman, House Committee Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates Ú CLAC all Clerk of the Senate of the Hous of Delegates Spea ker this the 54hThe within ____ Qr. rave day of , 2011. ori Kay Somtel

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