FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 337

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIPKE.

Read 1st time January 11, 2007 and copies ordered printed.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

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AN ACT

To repeal section 650.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to DNA profiling.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 650.055, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 650.055, to read as follows:

- thereof, to be known as section 650.055, to read as follows:
 650.055. 1. Every individual, in a Missouri circuit court, who pleads guilty to or is
- found guilty of a felony or any offense under chapter 566, RSMo, or has been determined [beyond a reasonable doubt] to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to
- 4 632.513, RSMo, shall have a blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for
- 5 purposes of DNA profiling analysis:
- 6 (1) Upon entering or before release from the department of corrections reception and 7 diagnostic centers; or
 - (2) Upon entering or before release from a county jail or detention facility, state correctional facility, or any other detention facility or institution, whether operated by private, local, or state agency, or any mental health facility if committed as a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513, RSMo; or
- 12 (3) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or 13 under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other 14 provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional 15 on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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pleaded nolo contendere to an offense in any other jurisdiction which would be considered a qualifying offense as defined in this section if committed in this state, or if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to any equivalent offense in any other jurisdiction; or

- (4) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. Such jurisdiction includes persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as defined in section 217.650, RSMo, and on parole, as also defined in section 217.650, RSMo.
- 23 2. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible 24 for ensuring adherence to the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to this section shall be required to provide such sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection site designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the department of corrections. 26 27 Authorized personnel collecting or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be 29 used as necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. The enforcement of these provisions by the authorities in charge of state correctional institutions 31 and others having custody or jurisdiction over those who have been convicted of, pleaded guilty 32 to, or pleaded nolo contendere to felony offenses which shall not be set aside or reversed is 33 hereby made mandatory. The board of probation or parole shall recommend that an individual 34 who refuses to provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event 35 that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another 36 sample for analysis.
 - 3. The procedure and rules for the collection, analysis, storage, expungement, use of DNA database records and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and rules applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.
 - 4. Unauthorized uses or dissemination of individually identifiable DNA information in a database for purposes other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A misdemeanor.
 - 5. Implementation of sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.
 - 6. All DNA records and biological materials retained in the DNA profiling system are considered closed records pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. All records containing any information held or maintained by any person or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to:

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51 (1) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, RSMo, and other employees of law enforcement agencies who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

- (2) The attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27, RSMo;
- (3) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, RSMo, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties; or
- (4) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges of the courts of appeals, supreme court judges, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties.
- 7. Any person who obtains records pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such records only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including but not limited to use at any criminal trial, hearing, or proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, including identification of human remains. Such records shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section.
- 8. An individual may request expungement of his or her DNA sample and DNA profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal. A certified copy of the court order establishing that such conviction has been reversed or guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere has been set aside shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the requesting individual has no other qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or conviction prior to expungement.
- (1) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has been included in the state DNA database in accordance with this section, section 488.5050, RSMo, and sections 650.050, 650.052, and 650.100 may request expungement on the grounds that the conviction has been reversed, or the guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based has been set aside.
- (2) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, a certified copy of the final court order reversing the conviction or setting aside the plea and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the request, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records and identifiable information in the database pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty days after the receipt of the court order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the individual that it has expunged his or her DNA sample and DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample.
- (3) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence obtained from a DNA sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby be destroyed.

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(4) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging DNA records.

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