

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 494

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRAY.

Read 1st time March 1, 2005, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

1692S.01I

AN ACT

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

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Section A. Section 650.055, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 650.055, to read as follows:

650.055. 1. Every individual who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is convicted in a Missouri circuit court, 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 632.513, RSMo, shall have a blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for purposes of DNA profiling analysis:

(1) Upon entering the department of corrections reception and diagnostic centers; or

(2) Before release from a county jail or detention facility, state correctional facility or any other detention facility or institution, or any mental health facility if committed as a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513, RSMo; or

(3) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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.

2. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible 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. 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 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 and others having custody or jurisdiction over those who have been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to felony offenses which shall not be set aside or reversed is hereby made mandatory. The board of probation or parole shall recommend that an individual who refuses to provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another 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 data bank 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 section 650.050 and this section shall be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA data bank 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:

(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.

(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.

9. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, an individual who is determined to be "actually innocent" of a crime may be paid restitution in accordance with this subsection. The individual may receive an amount of fifty dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court within one year of the release from confinement [after August 28, 2003], **except when a person was found to be "actually innocent" and released prior to August 28, 2004, and in such cases, the petition shall be filed within ten years of the release from confinement.** For the purposes of this subsection the term "actually innocent" shall mean:

(1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;

(2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;

(3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which they are determined to be actually innocent; and

(4) Testing ordered pursuant to section 547.035, RSMo, demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

An individual who receives restitution pursuant to this subsection shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and

agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This subsection shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. All restitution paid pursuant to this subsection shall be paid from moneys in the DNA profiling analysis fund. The department shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth of each fiscal year, the remaining moneys shall be used to pay restitution to those individuals who have received an order awarding restitution under this subsection during the past fiscal year. If insufficient moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth of each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount such person is owed. The remaining amounts owed to such individual shall be paid from the fund on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, provided moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. If there are no moneys remaining in the DNA profiling analysis fund, then no payments shall be made under this subsection. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831, RSMo.

10. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under section 547.035, RSMo, shall:

(1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and

(2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262, RSMo.