1	DNA MODIFICATIONS
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
5	House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the public safety laws regarding collection of DNA specimens to
10	include collection from persons booked for any violent felony, increases the fee for the
11	specimen, and changes the management of fees.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 requires that any law enforcement agency that books a person for any violent crime
15	shall obtain a DNA specimen if at the time of booking the person's DNA specimen
16	is not already on file;
17	 requires the booked person to pay a fee of \$150 for the costs of collecting the DNA
18	specimen if the person is convicted of the charge for which the person was booked;
19	increases the fee for all required DNA specimens from \$100 to \$150;
20	 allocates \$20 of the fee to the collecting agency, and the balance of \$130 to the
21	Department of Public Safety for the processing of the DNA specimens; and
22	 provides that a DNA specimen taken at time of booking may not be processed until
23	the person is bound over for trial, waives a preliminary hearing, or a grand jury
24	issues an indictment.
25	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2011.
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	NDS:
	53-10-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 306
	53-10-403.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 140
	53-10-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
	53-10-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 140
	53-10-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	53-10-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
	78B-9-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
ENA	CTS:
	53-10-404.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
	(1) Sections 53-10-404, <u>53-10-404.5</u> , 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person
who:	
	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
(2) <u>(a)</u>	or (b) [and who is on probation, parole, or incarcerated for any offense under Subsection
(2)] o	n or after July 1, 2002;
	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
gover	nment of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
of the	offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b)[, and who is on probation, parole, or
incar	cerated in this state for the offense] on or after July 1, 2003; [or]
	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, for any offense under Subsection
(2)(c)	<u>; or</u>
	[(c)] <u>(d)</u> is a minor under Subsection (3).
	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code; [or]
	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):

59	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
60	under Section 76-3-402; or
61	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
62	defined in Section 77-2a-1[-]; or
63	(c) any violent felony.
64	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
65	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
66	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
67	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
68	under Subsection (2); or
69	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
70	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
71	Section 2. Section 53-10-403.5 is amended to read:
72	53-10-403.5. Definitions.
73	As used in Sections 53-10-404, <u>53-10-404.5</u> , 53-10-405, and 53-10-406:
74	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Forensic Services.
75	(2) "Conviction" means:
76	(a) a verdict or conviction;
77	(b) a plea of guilty or guilty and mentally ill;
78	(c) a plea of no contest; or
79	(d) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance.
80	[(1)] (3) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
81	[(2)] (4) "DNA specimen" or "specimen" means a sample of a person's saliva or blood.
82	(5) "Final judgment" means a judgment, including any supporting opinion, concerning
83	which all appellate remedies have been exhausted or the time for appeal has expired.
84	(6) "Violent felony" means any offense under Section 76-3-203.5.
85	Section 3. Section 53-10-404 is amended to read:
86	53-10-404. DNA specimen analysis Requirement to obtain the specimen.
87	(1) As used in this section, "person" refers to any person, including a minor, as
88	described under Section 53-10-403.
89	(2) (a) A person under Section 53-10-403 or any person added to the sex offender

- register as defined in Section 77-27-21.5 shall provide a DNA specimen and shall reimburse the [responsible] agency [\$100] responsible for obtaining the DNA specimen \$150 for the cost of obtaining the DNA specimen unless:
- (i) the person was booked under Section 53-10-403 and is not required to reimburse the agency under Section 53-10-404.5; or
 - (ii) the agency determines the person lacks the ability to pay.
- (b) (i) (A) The responsible agencies shall establish guidelines and procedures for determining if the person is able to pay the fee.
- (B) An agency's implementation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) meets an agency's obligation to determine an inmate's ability to pay.
- (ii) An agency's guidelines and procedures may provide for the assessment of [\$100] \$150 on the inmate's county trust fund account and may allow a negative balance in the account until the [\$100] \$150 is paid in full.
- (3) (a) (i) All fees collected under Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407, except that [sheriffs] the agency collecting the fee [shall deposit \$80 of the fee in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account and retain the balance of \$20] may retain not more than \$20 per individual specimen for the costs of obtaining the saliva DNA specimen.
- (ii) The agency collecting the \$150 fee may not retain from each separate fee more than \$20, and no amount of the \$150 fee may be credited to any other fee or agency obligation.
- (b) The responsible agency shall determine the method of collecting the DNA specimen. Unless the responsible agency determines there are substantial reasons for using a different method of collection or the person refuses to cooperate with the collection, the preferred method of collection shall be obtaining a saliva specimen.
- (c) The responsible [agencies] agency may use reasonable force, as established by [their individual] its guidelines and procedures, to collect the DNA sample if the person refuses to cooperate with the collection.
- (d) If the judgment places the person on probation, the person shall submit to the obtaining of a DNA specimen as a condition of the probation.
- (e) (i) Under this section a person is required to provide one DNA specimen and pay the collection fee as required under this section.

121	(11) The person shall provide an additional DNA specimen only if the DNA specimen
122	previously provided is not adequate for analysis.
123	(iii) The collection fee is not imposed for a second or subsequent DNA specimen
124	collected under this section.
125	(f) Any agency that is authorized to obtain a DNA specimen under this part may collect
126	any outstanding amount of a fee due under this section from any person who owes any portion
127	of the fee and deposit the amount in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section
128	<u>53-10-407.</u>
129	(4) (a) The responsible agency shall cause a DNA specimen to be obtained as soon as
130	possible and transferred to the Department of Public Safety:
131	(i) after conviction, plea, or finding of jurisdiction by the juvenile court[, and
132	transmitted to the Department of Public Safety.]; and
133	(ii) on and after January 1, 2011, after the booking of a person for any offense under
134	Subsection 53-10-403(1)(c).
135	(b) If notified by the Department of Public Safety that a DNA specimen is not adequate
136	for analysis, the agency shall, as soon as possible:
137	(i) obtain and transmit an additional DNA specimen[-]; or
138	(ii) request that another agency that has direct access to the person and that is
139	authorized to collect DNA specimens under this section collect the necessary second DNA
140	specimen and transmit it to the Department of Public Safety.
141	(c) Each agency that is responsible for collecting DNA specimens under this section
142	shall establish:
143	(i) a tracking procedure to record the handling and transfer of each DNA specimen it
144	obtains; and
145	(ii) a procedure to account for the management of all fees it collects under this section.
146	(5) (a) The Department of Corrections is the responsible agency whenever the person is
147	committed to the custody of or is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.
148	(b) The juvenile court is the responsible agency regarding a minor under Subsection
149	53-10-403(3), but if the minor has been committed to the legal custody of the Division of
150	Juvenile Justice Services, that division is the responsible agency if a DNA specimen of the
151	minor has not previously been obtained by the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-117.

132	(c) The sherm operating a county Jan is the responsible agency regarding the conection
153	of DNA specimens from persons who:
154	(i) have pled guilty to or have been convicted of an offense listed under Subsection
155	53-10-403(2) but who have not been committed to the custody of or are not under the
156	supervision of the Department of Corrections; and
157	(ii) are incarcerated in the county jail:
158	(A) as a condition of probation for a felony offense; or
159	(B) for a misdemeanor offense for which collection of a DNA specimen is required.
160	[(d) The sheriff under Subsection (5)(c) shall:]
161	(d) On and after January 1, 2011, each law enforcement agency that books a person for
162	any offense under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(c) shall obtain a DNA specimen from the person
163	being booked in accordance with this section.
164	(e) Each agency required to collect a DNA specimen under this section shall:
165	(i) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under [Section
166	53-10-403] this section; and
167	(ii) ensure that employees designated to collect the DNA specimens receive appropriate
168	training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with generally accepted protocol.
169	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "department" means the Department of
170	Corrections.
171	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the department is:
172	(i) first, to obtain DNA specimens of persons who as of July 1, 2002, are in the custody
173	of or under the supervision of the department before these persons are released from
174	incarceration, parole, or probation, if their release date is prior to that of persons under
175	Subsections (6)(b)(ii), but in no case later than July 1, 2004; and
176	(ii) second, the department shall obtain DNA specimens from persons who are
177	committed to the custody of the department or who are placed under the supervision of the
178	department after July 1, 2002, within 120 days after the commitment, if possible, but not later
179	than prior to release from incarceration if the person is imprisoned, or prior to the termination
180	of probation if the person is placed on probation.
181	(c) The priority for obtaining DNA specimens from persons under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)
182	is:

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183	(i) <u>first</u> , persons on probation;
184	(ii) second, persons on parole; and
185	(iii) third, incarcerated persons.
186	(d) Implementation of the schedule of priority under Subsection (6)(c) is subject to the
187	priority of Subsection (6)(b)(i), to ensure that the Department of Corrections obtains DNA
188	specimens from persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of
189	Corrections as of July 1, 2002, prior to their release.
190	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7)[-;]:
191	(i) "Court" means the juvenile court [and].
192	(ii) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
193	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the court from minors under Section
194	53-10-403 who are under the jurisdiction of the court but who are not in the legal custody of
195	the division shall be:
196	(i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the court's
197	jurisdiction, prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over these minors; and
198	(ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are found to be within the court's
199	jurisdiction after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being found to be within the
200	court's jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction
201	over the minor.
202	(c) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the division from minors under Section
203	53-10-403 who are committed to the legal custody of the division shall be:
204	(i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the
205	division's legal custody and who have not previously provided a DNA specimen under this
206	section, prior to termination of the division's legal custody of these minors; and
207	(ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are placed in the legal custody of the
208	division after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being placed in the custody of the
209	division, [jurisdiction,] if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's
210	jurisdiction over the minor.
211	(8) (a) The Department of Corrections, the juvenile court, [and] the Division of

Juvenile Justice Services, and all law enforcement agencies in the state shall by policy establish

procedures for obtaining saliva DNA specimens, and shall provide training for employees

214	designated to collect saliva DNA specimens.
215	(b) (i) The department may designate correctional officers, including those employed
216	by the adult probation and parole section of the department [of Corrections], to obtain the
217	saliva DNA specimens required under this section.
218	(ii) The department shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate
219	training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
220	(c) Blood DNA specimens shall be obtained in accordance with Section 53-10-405.
221	Section 4. Section 53-10-404.5 is enacted to read:
222	53-10-404.5. Obtaining DNA specimen at time of booking Payment of fee upon
223	conviction.
224	(1) (a) When any law enforcement agency within the state books a person for any
225	offense under Subsection 53-10-403(1)(c), the law enforcement agency shall obtain a DNA
226	specimen from the person upon booking at the jail or upon admission to a detention facility,
227	except under Subsection (1)(b).
228	(b) If at the time of booking or admission to a detention facility the acting law
229	enforcement agency is able to obtain information from the bureau stating that the bureau has on
230	file a DNA specimen for the person, the law enforcement agency is not required to obtain an
231	additional DNA specimen.
232	(2) The person booked under Subsection (1) shall pay a fee of \$150 for the cost of
233	obtaining the DNA specimen if:
234	(a) the charge upon which the booking is based is resolved by a conviction; and
235	(b) the person's DNA sample is not on file under Subsection (1)(b).
236	(3) (a) All fees collected under Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the DNA Specimen
237	Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407, except that the agency collecting the fee may
238	retain not more than \$20 per individual specimen for the costs of obtaining the DNA specimen.
239	(b) The agency collecting the \$150 fee may not retain from each separate fee more than
240	\$20, and no amount of the \$150 fee may be credited to any other fee or agency obligation.
241	(4) Any DNA specimen obtained under this section shall be held and may not be
242	processed until:
243	(a) regarding the alleged violent offense for which the person was booked:
244	(i) the court has bound the person over for trial following a preliminary hearing:

245	(ii) after the person has waived the preliminary hearing; or
246	(iii) after a grand jury has returned an indictment; or
247	(b) if the person is a minor under Subsection 53-10-403(3), the person is found to be
248	within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission of the violent offense.
249	Section 5. Section 53-10-405 is amended to read:
250	53-10-405. DNA specimen analysis Saliva sample to be obtained by agency
251	Blood sample to be drawn by professional.
252	(1) (a) A saliva sample shall be obtained by the responsible agency under Subsection
253	<u>53-10-404(5).</u>
254	(b) The sample shall be obtained in a professionally acceptable manner, using
255	appropriate procedures to ensure the sample is adequate for DNA analysis.
256	[(1)] (2) (a) A blood sample shall be drawn in a medically acceptable manner by a
257	licensed professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a paramedic, a qualified medical
258	technician, a licensed physician, or other person licensed by the state for this purpose.
259	(b) A person authorized by this section to draw a blood sample may not be held civilly
260	liable for drawing a sample in a medically acceptable manner.
261	[(2) (a) A saliva sample shall be obtained by the responsible agency, as provided under
262	Subsection 53-10-404(5).]
263	[(b) The sample shall be obtained in a professionally acceptable manner, using
264	appropriate procedures to ensure the sample is adequate for DNA analysis.]
265	(3) A test result or opinion based upon a test result regarding a DNA specimen may not
266	be rendered inadmissible as evidence solely because of deviations from procedures adopted by
267	the department that do not affect the reliability of the opinion or test result.
268	(4) A DNA specimen is not required to be obtained if:
269	(a) [the department notifies] the court or the responsible agency confirms with the
270	department that [it] the department has previously received an adequate DNA specimen
271	obtained from the [convicted] person in accordance with this section; or
272	(b) the court determines that obtaining a DNA specimen would create a substantial and
273	unreasonable risk to the health of the [convicted] person.
274	Section 6. Section 53-10-406 is amended to read:
275	53-10-406. DNA specimen analysis Bureau responsibilities.

276	(1) The bureau shall:
277	(a) administer and oversee the DNA specimen collection process;
278	[(a)] (b) store all DNA specimens received and other physical evidence obtained from
279	analysis of those specimens;
280	[(b)] (c) analyze the specimens to establish the genetic profile of the donor or to
281	otherwise determine the identity of persons or contract with other qualified public or private
282	laboratories to conduct the analysis;
283	[(c)] (d) maintain a criminal identification data base containing information derived
284	from DNA analysis;
285	[(d)] (e) utilize the specimens to create statistical population frequency data bases,
286	provided that genetic profiles or other information in a population frequency data base may not
287	be identified with specific individuals;
288	[(e)] (f) ensure that the DNA identification system does not provide information
289	allowing prediction of genetic disease or predisposition to illness; and
290	[f) (g) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
291	Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures for obtaining, transmitting, and analyzing DNA
292	specimens and for storing and destroying DNA specimens and other physical evidence and
293	criminal identification information obtained from the analysis.
294	(2) Procedures for DNA analysis may include all techniques which the Department of
295	Public Safety determines are accurate and reliable in establishing identity, including but not
296	limited to, analysis of DNA, antigen antibodies, polymorphic enzymes, or polymorphic
297	proteins.
298	(3) (a) In accordance with Section 63G-2-305, all DNA specimens received shall be
299	classified as protected.
300	(b) The Department of Public Safety may not transfer or disclose any DNA specimen,
301	physical evidence, or criminal identification information obtained, stored, or maintained under
302	this section, except under its provisions.
303	(4) Notwithstanding [the provisions of] Subsection 63G-2-202(1), the department may
304	deny inspection if it determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the inspection would
305	prejudice a pending criminal investigation.
306	(5) The department shall adopt procedures governing the inspection of records, DNA

307	specimens, and challenges to the accuracy of records. The procedures shall accommodate the
308	need to preserve the materials from contamination and destruction.
309	(6) A person whose DNA specimen has been obtained under this part may, personally
310	or through a legal representative, submit to the court a motion for a court order requiring the
311	destruction of the person's DNA specimen and any criminal identification record created in
312	connection with that specimen if:
313	[(6) (a) Whenever a court] (a) (i) a final judgment reverses the conviction, judgment,
314	or order that created an obligation to provide a DNA specimen[, the person who provided the
315	specimen may request destruction of the specimen and any criminal identification record
316	created in connection with that specimen.]; or
317	(ii) the booking upon which the obtaining of the DNA specimen has been resolved by a
318	final judgment of dismissal or acquittal; and
319	(b) the department determines that the person has not otherwise become obligated to
320	submit a DNA specimen as a result of any separate conviction or juvenile adjudication for any
321	offense listed in Subsection 53-10-403(2).
322	[(b)] (7) Upon receipt of a [written request] court order for destruction pursuant to [this
323	section] Subsection (6) and receipt of a certified copy of the court order reversing the
324	conviction, judgment, or order, or a certified copy of the dismissal or acquittal of the charge
325	regarding which the person was arrested, the Department of Public Safety shall destroy any
326	specimen received from the person, any physical evidence obtained from that specimen, and
327	any criminal identification records pertaining to the person, unless [the department determines
328	that the person has otherwise become obligated to submit a DNA specimen as a result of a
329	separate conviction or juvenile adjudication for an offense listed in Section 53-10-403]
330	prohibited under Subsection (6)(b).
331	[(7)] (8) The department is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence
332	obtained from a DNA specimen if evidence relating to another person subject to the provisions
333	of Sections 53-10-404 and 53-10-405 would as a result be destroyed.
334	[(8)] (9) A DNA specimen, physical evidence, or criminal identification record may
335	not be affected by an order to set aside a conviction, except under the provisions of this section.
336	[(9)] (10) If funding is not available for analysis of any of the DNA specimens

collected under this part, the bureau shall store the collected specimens until funding is made

338	available for analysis through state or federal funds.
339	Section 7. Section 53-10-407 is amended to read:
340	53-10-407. DNA Specimen Restricted Account.
341	(1) There is created the DNA Specimen Restricted Account, which is referred to in this
342	section as "the account."
343	(2) The sources of monies for the account are:
344	(a) DNA collection fees paid under Section 53-10-404;
345	(b) any appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; and
346	(c) all federal monies provided to the state for the purpose of funding the collection or
347	analysis of DNA specimens collected under Section 53-10-403.
348	(3) The account shall earn interest, and this interest shall be deposited in the account.
349	(4) The Legislature may appropriate monies from the account solely for the following
350	purposes:
351	(a) to the Department of Corrections for the costs of [: (i)] collecting DNA specimens
352	as required under Section 53-10-403; [and]
353	[(ii) DNA testing which cannot be performed by the Utah State Crime Lab, as provided
354	in Subsection 78B-9-301(8);]
355	(b) to the juvenile court for the costs of collecting DNA specimens as required under
356	Sections 53-10-403 and 78A-6-117;
357	(c) to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for the costs of collecting DNA
358	specimens as required under Sections 53-10-403 and 62A-7-104; and
359	(d) to the Department of Public Safety for the costs of:
360	(i) storing and analyzing DNA specimens in accordance with the requirements of this
361	part[-]; and
362	(ii) DNA testing which cannot be performed by the Utah State Crime Lab, as provided
363	<u>in Subsection 78B-9-301(8).</u>
364	(5) Appropriations from the account to the Department of Corrections, the juvenile
365	court, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and to the Department of Public Safety are
366	nonlapsing.
367	Section 8. Section 78B-9-301 is amended to read:
368	78B-9-301. Postconviction testing of DNA Petition Sufficient allegations

Notification of victim.

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- 370 (1) As used in this part:
- 371 (a) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
- 372 (b) "Factually innocent" has the same definition as in Section 78B-9-402.
 - (2) A person convicted of a felony offense may at any time file a petition for postconviction DNA testing in the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction if the person asserts factual innocence under oath and the petition alleges:
 - (a) evidence has been obtained regarding the person's case which is still in existence and is in a condition that allows DNA testing to be conducted;
 - (b) the chain of custody is sufficient to establish that the evidence has not been altered in any material aspect;
 - (c) the person identifies the specific evidence to be tested and states a theory of defense, not inconsistent with theories previously asserted at trial, that the requested DNA testing would support;
 - (d) the evidence was not previously subjected to DNA testing, or if the evidence was tested previously, the evidence was not subjected to the testing that is now requested, and the new testing may resolve an issue not resolved by the prior testing;
 - (e) the proposed DNA testing is generally accepted as valid in the scientific field or is otherwise admissible under Utah law;
 - (f) the evidence that is the subject of the request for testing has the potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence that will establish the person's factual innocence; and
 - (g) the person is aware of the consequences of filing the petition, including:
 - (i) those specified in Sections 78B-9-302 and 78B-9-304; and
 - (ii) that the person is waiving any statute of limitations in all jurisdictions as to any felony offense the person has committed which is identified through DNA database comparison.
 - (3) The petition under Subsection (2) shall comply with Rule 65C, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, including providing the underlying criminal case number.
 - (4) The court may not order DNA testing in cases in which DNA testing was available at the time of trial and the person did not request DNA testing or present DNA evidence for tactical reasons.

- (5) After a petition is filed under this section, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and crime laboratory personnel have a duty to cooperate in preserving evidence and in determining the sufficiency of the chain of custody of the evidence which may be subject to DNA testing.
- (6) (a) A person who files a petition under this section shall serve notice upon the office of the prosecutor who obtained the conviction, and upon the Utah attorney general. The attorney general shall, within 30 days after receipt of service of a copy of the petition, or within any additional period of time the court allows, answer or otherwise respond to all proceedings initiated under this part.
- (b) After the attorney general is given an opportunity to respond to a petition for postconviction DNA testing, the court shall order DNA testing if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that all criteria of Subsection (2) have been met.
- (7) (a) If the court grants the petition for testing, the DNA test shall be performed by the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created in Section 53-10-103, unless the person establishes that the state crime laboratory has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the necessary testing.
- (b) If the court orders that the testing be conducted by any laboratory other than the state crime laboratory, the court shall require that the testing be performed:
- (i) under reasonable conditions designed to protect the state's interests in the integrity of the evidence; and
 - (ii) according to accepted scientific standards and procedures.
- (8) (a) DNA testing under this section shall be paid for from funds appropriated to the Department of [Corrections] Public Safety under Subsection 53-10-407(4)[(a)](d)(ii) from the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407 if:
 - (i) the court ordered the DNA testing under this section;
- (ii) the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the necessary testing; and
- 429 (iii) the petitioner who has filed for postconviction DNA testing under Section 430 78B-9-201 is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent.

431	(b) Under this Subsection (8), costs of DNA testing include those necessary to
432	transport the evidence, prepare samples for analysis, analyze the evidence, and prepare reports
433	of findings.
434	(9) If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent, the state shall
435	pay for the costs of the testing under this part, but if the result is not favorable to the person the
436	court may order the person to reimburse the state for the costs of the testing, pursuant to the
437	provisions of Subsections 78B-9-302(4) and 78B-9-304(1)(b).
438	(10) Any victim of the crime regarding which the person petitions for DNA testing,
439	who has elected to receive notice under Section 77-38-3 shall be notified by the state's attorney
440	of any hearing regarding the petition and testing, even though the hearing is a civil proceeding.
441	Section 9. Effective date.
442	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2011.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-25-10 10:27 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 277 - DNA Modifications

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require an appropriation from Restricted Revenue to the Department of Public Safety of \$250,000 in FY 2011 and \$500,000 in FY 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter. The bill will generate Restricted Revenue of \$250,000 in FY 2011 and \$500,000 in FY 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services will require a General Fund appropriation of \$4,300 in FY 2011 and \$3,900 in FY 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$4,300	\$3,900		\$0	\$0
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$500,000
Total	\$0	\$254,300	\$503,900		\$250,000	\$500,000

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

3/2/2010, 1:15:47 PM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G./Attny: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst