1	DNA DATABASE AMENDMENTS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
5	Senate Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Public Safety Code regarding collection of DNA specimens from
10	persons convicted of class A misdemeanors. This bill also modifies code provisions
11	regarding fees for the costs of processing DNA specimens.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>requires that all persons convicted of a class A misdemeanor provide a DNA</li> </ul>
15	specimen, rather than only those persons convicted of class A misdemeanor
16	attempted burglary or sexual abuse of a minor;
17	<ul> <li>increases from \$75 to \$100 the fee charged to an offender for the collection and</li> </ul>
18	processing of felony and class A misdemeanor offenders' saliva DNA specimens;
19	and
20	<ul> <li>changes the portion of the fee allocated to county sheriffs from \$15 to \$20 of the</li> </ul>
21	total fee amount, to reflect the fee increase.
22	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:
28	17-22-2.5, as last amended by Chapter 255, Laws of Utah 2003
29	53-10-403, as last amended by Chapter 171, Laws of Utah 2003

<b>53-10-404</b> , as last amended by Chapter 200, Laws of Utah 2004
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17-22-2.5 is amended to read:
17-22-2.5. Fees of sheriff.
(1) The sheriff shall receive the following fees:
(a) for serving a notice, rule, order, subpoena, garnishment, summons, or summons and
complaint, or garnishee execution, or other process by which an action or proceeding is
commenced, on each defendant, including copies when furnished by plaintiff, \$15;
(b) for taking or approving a bond or undertaking in any case in which he is authorized
to take or approve a bond or undertaking, including justification, \$5;
(c) for a copy of any writ, process or other paper when demanded or required by law,
for each folio, 50 cents;
(d) for serving an attachment on property, or levying an execution, or executing an
order of arrest or an order for the delivery of personal property, including copies when
furnished by plaintiff, \$50;
(e) for taking and keeping possession of and preserving property under attachment or
execution or other process, the amount the court orders to a maximum of \$15 per day;
(f) for advertising property for sale on execution, or any judgment, or order of sale,
exclusive of the cost of publication, \$15;
(g) for drawing and executing a sheriff's deed or a certificate of redemption, exclusive
of acknowledgment, \$15, to be paid by the grantee;
(h) for recording each deed, conveyance, or other instrument affecting real estate,
exclusive of the cost of recording, \$10, to be paid by the grantee;
(i) for serving a writ of possession or restitution, and putting any person entitled to
possession into possession of premises, and removing occupant, \$50;
(j) for holding each trial of right of property, to include all services in the matter,
except mileage, \$35;

58	(k) for conducting, postponing, or canceling a sale of property, \$15;
59	(1) for taking a prisoner in civil cases from prison before a court or magistrate, for each
60	mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles, \$1.50;
61	(m) for taking a prisoner from the place of arrest to prison, in civil cases, or before a
62	court or magistrate, for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100
63	miles, \$1.50;
64	(n) for receiving and paying over money on execution or other process, as follows:
65	(i) if the amount collected does not exceed $1,000, 2\%$ of this amount, with a
66	minimum of \$1; and
67	(ii) if the amount collected exceeds $1,000, 2\%$ on the first $1,000$ and $1-1/2\%$ on the
68	balance; and
69	(o) for executing in duplicate a certificate of sale, exclusive of filing it, \$10.
70	(2) The fees allowed by Subsection $(1)(f)$ for the levy of execution and for advertising
71	shall be collected from the judgment debtor as part of the execution in the same manner as the
72	sum directed to be made.
73	(3) When serving an attachment on property, an order of arrest, or an order for the
74	delivery of personal property, the sheriff may only collect traveling fees for the distance
75	actually traveled beyond the distance required to serve the summons if the attachment or those
76	orders:
77	(a) accompany the summons in the action; and
78	(b) may be executed at the time of the service of the summons.
79	(4) (a) (i) When traveling generally to serve notices, orders, process, or other papers,
80	the sheriff may receive \$1.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, computed from
81	the courthouse for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.
82	(ii) When transmitting notices, orders, process, or other papers by mail, the sheriff may
83	receive \$1.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, computed from the post office
84	where received for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.
85	(b) The sheriff may only charge one mileage fee if any two or more papers are required

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86	to be served in the same action or proceeding at the same time and at the same address.
87	(c) If it is necessary to make more than one trip to serve any notice, order, process, or
88	other paper, the sheriff may not collect more than two additional mileage charges.
89	(5) (a) For delivering an insane person to the Utah State Hospital, when the cost of
90	delivery is payable by private individuals, the sheriff may collect \$1.50 per mile for the
91	distance from the county seat of his county to the Utah State Hospital, to a maximum of 100
92	miles.
93	(b) If the sheriff requires assistance to deliver the person to the Utah State Hospital, the
94	sheriff may also charge the actual and necessary cost of that assistance.
95	(6) For obtaining a saliva DNA specimen under Section 53-10-404, the sheriff shall
96	collect the fee of $[\$75]$ $\$100$ in accordance with Section 53-10-404.
97	Section 2. Section <b>53-10-403</b> is amended to read:
98	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
99	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person who:
100	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection (2)
101	and who is on probation, parole, or incarcerated for any offense under Subsection (2) on or
102	after July 1, 2002;
103	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
104	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
105	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2), and who is on probation, parole, or incarcerated in this
106	state for the offense on or after July 1, 2003; or
107	(c) is a minor under Subsection (3).
108	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
109	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code[, and any violation of
110	Section 76-5-401.1, sexual abuse of a minor]; or
111	[(b) an attempt to commit a burglary, or any class A burglary offense; or]
112	[(c)] (b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a) $[or (b)]$ :
113	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense

114	under Section 76-3-402; or
115	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
116	defined in Section 77-2a-1.
117	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
118	court has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission
119	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
120	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
121	under Subsection (2); or
122	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
123	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
124	Section 3. Section <b>53-10-404</b> is amended to read:
125	53-10-404. DNA specimen analysis Requirement to obtain the specimen.
126	(1) As used in this section, "person" refers to any person described under Section
127	53-10-403.
128	(2) (a) A person under Section 53-10-403 or any person added to the sex offender
129	register as defined in Section 77-27-21.5 shall provide a DNA specimen and shall reimburse
130	the responsible agency [ $\frac{575}{100}$ for the cost of obtaining the DNA specimen unless the
131	agency determines the person lacks the ability to pay.
132	(b) (i) The responsible agencies shall establish guidelines and procedures for
133	determining if the person is able to pay the fee. An agency's implementation of Subsection
134	(2)(b)(ii) meets an agency's obligation to determine an inmate's ability to pay.
135	(ii) An agency's guidelines and procedures may provide for the assessment of [\$75]
136	$\underline{\$100}$ on the inmate's county trust fund account and may allow a negative balance in the account
137	until the [ <del>\$75</del> ] <u>\$100</u> is paid in full.
138	(3) (a) All fees collected under Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the DNA Specimen
139	Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407, except that sheriffs collecting the fee shall
140	deposit [\$60] \$80 of the fee in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account and retain the balance of
141	[\$15] $$20$ for the costs of obtaining the saliva DNA specimen.

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(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 may use reasonable force, as established by their
individual 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 theobtaining of a DNA specimen as a condition of the probation.

(e) Under this section a person is required to provide one DNA specimen. The person
shall provide an additional DNA specimen only if the DNA specimen previously provided is
not adequate for analysis.

(4) (a) The responsible agency shall cause a DNA specimen to be obtained as soon as
possible after conviction, plea, or finding of jurisdiction by the juvenile court, and transmitted
to the Department of Public Safety.

(b) If notified by the Department of Public Safety that a DNA specimen is not adequatefor analysis, the agency shall obtain and transmit an additional DNA specimen.

(5) (a) The Department of Corrections is the responsible agency whenever the person iscommitted to the custody of or is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.

(b) The juvenile court is the responsible agency regarding a minor under Subsection
53-10-403(3), but if the minor has been committed to the legal custody of the Division of
Juvenile Justice Services, that division is the responsible agency if a DNA specimen of the
minor has not previously been obtained by the juvenile court under Section 78-3a-118.

(c) The sheriff operating a county jail is the responsible agency regarding the collectionof DNA specimens from persons who:

(i) have pled guilty to or have been convicted of an offense listed under Subsection
53-10-403(2) but who have not been committed to the custody of or are not under the
supervision of the Department of Corrections; and

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170	(ii) are incarcerated in the county jail:
171	(A) as a condition of probation for a felony offense; or
172	(B) for a misdemeanor offense for which collection of a DNA specimen is required.
173	(d) The sheriff under Subsection (5)(c) shall:
174	(i) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section
175	53-10-403; and
176	(ii) ensure that employees designated to collect the DNA specimens receive appropriate
177	training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
178	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "department" means the Department of
179	Corrections.
180	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the department is:
181	(i) first, to obtain DNA specimens of persons who as of July 1, 2002, are in the custody
182	of or under the supervision of the department before these persons are released from
183	incarceration, parole, or probation, if their release date is prior to that of persons under
184	Subsections (6)(b)(ii), but in no case later than July 1, 2004; and
185	(ii) second, the department shall obtain DNA specimens from persons who are
186	committed to the custody of the department or who are placed under the supervision of the
187	department after July 1, 2002, within 120 days after the commitment, if possible, but not later
188	than prior to release from incarceration if the person is imprisoned, or prior to the termination
189	of probation if the person is placed on probation.
190	(c) The priority for obtaining DNA specimens from persons under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)
191	is:
192	(i) persons on probation;
193	(ii) persons on parole; and
194	(iii) incarcerated persons.
195	(d) Implementation of the schedule of priority under Subsection (6)(c) is subject to the
196	priority of Subsection (6)(b)(i), to ensure that the Department of Corrections obtains DNA
197	specimens from persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of

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198 Corrections as of July 1, 2002, prior to their release.

(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "court" means the juvenile court and "division"
means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the court from minors under Section
53-10-403 who are under the jurisdiction of the court but who are not in the legal custody of
the division shall be:

(i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the court's
 jurisdiction, prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over these minors; and

(ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are found to be within the court's
jurisdiction after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being found to be within the
court's jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction
over the minor.

(c) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the division from minors under Section
53-10-403 who are committed to the legal custody of the division shall be:

(i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the
division's legal custody and who have not previously provided a DNA specimen under this
section, prior to termination of the division's legal custody of these minors; and

(ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are placed in the legal custody of the
division after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being placed in the custody of the
division, jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's
jurisdiction over the minor.

(8) (a) The Department of Corrections, the juvenile court, and the Division of Juvenile
Justice Services shall by policy establish procedures for obtaining saliva DNA specimens, and
shall provide training for employees designated to collect saliva DNA specimens.

(b) The department may designate correctional officers, including those employed by
the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections, to obtain the saliva
DNA specimens required under this section. The department shall ensure that the designated
employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with

- accepted protocol.
- (c) Blood DNA specimens shall be obtained in accordance with Section 53-10-405.