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**SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2341**

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**State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session**

**By** House General Government & Information Technology (originally sponsored by Representatives Orwall, Kilduff, Fitzgibbon, Kirby, Goodman, Jinkins, and Tarleton)

AN ACT Relating to DNA biological samples; and amending RCW 43.43.754.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

**Sec.**  RCW 43.43.754 and 2015 c 261 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A biological sample must be collected for purposes of DNA identification analysis from:

((~~(a)~~)) (i) Every adult or juvenile individual convicted of a felony, or any of the following crimes (or equivalent juvenile offenses):

(A) Assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.835);

(B) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes (RCW 9.68A.090);

(C) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.170);

(D) Failure to register ((~~(RCW 9A.44.130 for persons convicted on or before June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132 for persons convicted after June 10, 2010)~~)) (chapter 9A.44 RCW);

(E) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020);

(F) Patronizing a prostitute (RCW 9A.88.110);

(G) Sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.096);

(H) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110);

(I) Violation of a sexual assault protection order granted under chapter 7.90 RCW; and

((~~(b)~~)) (ii) Every adult or juvenile individual who is required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

 (b) In an effort to solve cold cases and unsolved crimes**,** provide closure to victims and their family members, and support efforts to exonerate the wrongly convicted, law enforcement may submit a lawfully obtained biological sample that is within their control to the forensic laboratory services bureau for purposes of DNA identification analysis for deceased offenders who were previously convicted before, on, or after July 1, 1990, of an offense under (a) of this subsection.

(2) If the Washington state patrol crime laboratory already has a DNA sample from an individual for a qualifying offense, a subsequent submission is not required to be submitted.

(3) Biological samples shall be collected in the following manner:

(a) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of social and health services facility, and ((~~do serve~~)) are serving a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility, the city or county shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples immediately after sentencing in the city or county jail facility. If the person is not taken into custody immediately after sentencing or has served his or her entire term of confinement, the person must be ordered by the court to immediately report to the city or county jail facility to provide a biological sample. At the next scheduled hearing date, the court shall confirm that the person has submitted a biological sample to the city or county jail.

(b) The local police department or sheriff's office shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples for:

(i) Persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of social and health services facility, and do not serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility. Immediately after sentencing, such persons must be ordered by the court to immediately report to the local police department or sheriff's office pursuant to this subsection (3)(b) to provide a biological sample. At the next scheduled hearing date, the court shall confirm that the person has submitted a biological sample to the local police department or sheriff's office; and

(ii) Persons who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

(c) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who are serving or who are to serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of social and health services facility, the facility holding the person shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples as part of the intake process. ((~~For those persons incarcerated before June 12, 2008, who have not yet had a biological sample collected, priority shall be given to those persons who will be released the soonest~~)) If the person is not taken into custody immediately after sentencing, the person must be ordered by the court to immediately report to the local police or sheriff's office pursuant to (b) of this subsection to provide a biological sample. At the next scheduled hearing date, the court shall confirm that the person has submitted a biological sample to the local police department or sheriff's office.

(4) Any biological sample taken pursuant to RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758 may be retained by the forensic laboratory services bureau, and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing DNA or other tests for identification analysis and prosecution of a criminal offense or for the identification of human remains or missing persons. Nothing in this section prohibits the submission of results derived from the biological samples to the federal bureau of investigation combined DNA index system.

(5) The forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol is responsible for testing performed on all biological samples that are collected under subsection (1) of this section, to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. ((~~The director shall give priority to testing on samples collected from those adults or juveniles convicted of a felony or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense that is defined as a sex offense or a violent offense in RCW 9.94A.030.~~)) Known duplicate samples may be excluded from testing unless testing is deemed necessary or advisable by the director.

(6) ((~~This section applies to:~~

~~(a) All adults and juveniles to whom this section applied prior to June 12, 2008;~~

~~(b) All adults and juveniles to whom this section did not apply prior to June 12, 2008, who:~~

~~(i) Are convicted on or after June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section; or~~

~~(ii) Were convicted prior to June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section and are still incarcerated on or after June 12, 2008; and~~

~~(c) All adults and juveniles who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 on or after June 12, 2008, whether convicted before, on, or after June 12, 2008.~~

~~(7)~~)) This section creates no rights in a third person. No cause of action may be brought based upon the noncollection or nonanalysis or the delayed collection or analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken under RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758.

((~~(8)~~)) (7) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the sample was obtained or placed in the database by mistake, or if the conviction or juvenile adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including but not limited to posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks.

((~~(9)~~)) (8) A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 and the person willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as required under this section. The refusal to provide DNA is a gross misdemeanor.

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