By: Ellis

S.B. No. 1607

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to regulation of state crime laboratories.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. The Government Code is amended to add the
5	following Chapter 534, to read as follows:
6	CHAPTER 534. OVERSIGHT OF CRIME LAB FACILITIES.
7	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
8	Section 534.001. Definitions
9	When used in this chapter, the following words and terms
10	shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
11	1. For purposes of general forensic analysis the term
12	"forensic laboratory" shall mean any laboratory operated by the
13	state or unit of local government that performs forensic testing on
14	evidence in a criminal investigation or proceeding or for purposes
15	of identification provided, however, that the examination of latent
16	fingerprints by a police agency shall not be subject to the
17	provisions of this article.
18	2. For purposes of forensic DNA analysis, the term "forensic
19	DNA laboratory" shall mean any forensic laboratory operated by the
20	state or unit of local government, that performs forensic DNA
21	testing on crime scenes or materials derived from the human body for
22	use as evidence in a criminal proceeding or for purposes of
23	identification and the term "forensic DNA testing" shall mean any
24	test that employs techniques to examine deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)

derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information to resolve issues of identification. Regulation pursuant to this article shall not include DNA testing on materials derived from the human body for the purpose of determining a person's genetic disease or medical condition and shall not include a laboratory operated by the federal government.

3. "DNA testing methodology" means methods and procedures
used to extract and analyze DNA material, as well as the methods,
procedures, assumptions, and studies used to draw statistical
inferences from the test results.

11 <u>4. "Blind external proficiency testing" means a test sample</u> 12 <u>that is presented to a forensic laboratory for forensic DNA testing</u> 13 <u>through a second agency, and which appears to the analysts to</u> 14 involve routine evidence submitted for forensic DNA testing.

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5. "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.

<u>6. "Designated offender" means a person convicted of and</u>
 <u>sentenced for any one or more of the following felonies as defined</u>
 <u>in the penal law (a): aggravated assault, murder, sex offenses,</u>
 <u>incest, violent felony offenses, attempted murder, kidnapping,</u>
 <u>attempted kidnapping, burglary, attempted burglary degree, or (b)</u>
 <u>criminal possession of a controlled substance, criminal sale and</u>
 <u>delivery of a controlled substance, or felony theft.</u>

<u>7. "DNA record" means DNA identification information</u>
 <u>prepared by a forensic DNA laboratory for purposes of establishing</u>
 <u>identification in connection with law enforcement investigations</u>
 <u>or supporting statistical interpretation of the results of DNA</u>
 <u>analysis. A DNA record is the objective form of the results of a DNA</u>

analysis sample. 8. "DNA subcommittee" shall mean the subcommittee on forensic DNA laboratories and forensic DNA testing established pursuant to Section 534.003 of this article. 9. "Commission" shall mean the commission on forensic science established pursuant to Section 534.002 of this article. Section 534.002. Commission on forensic science. 1. There is hereby created in the executive branch, the commission on forensic science, which shall consist of the following twelve members: (a) the commissioner of the department of health or his or her designee, who shall serve as an ex-officio member of the commission and who shall be chair of the commission; (b) twelve members appointed by the governor. 2. Of the members appointed by the governor, (a) one member shall be the director of the department of public safety crime laboratory; (b) one member shall be the <u>director of a forensic</u> laboratory located in the state of Texas; (c) two members shall be a scientist having experience in the areas of laboratory standards or quality assurance regulation and monitoring and shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the commissioner of health; (d) one member shall be a representative of a law enforcement agency and shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the director of the department of public safety;

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27 (e) one member shall be a representative of prosecution

S.B. No. 1607 services who shall be appointed upon the recommendation of a 1 statewide professional association of prosecuting attorneys; 2 3 (f) one member shall be a representative of the public criminal defense bar who shall be appointed upon the recommendation 4 5 of a statewide professional association of criminal defense attorneys that is authorized to receive grants under Section 6 7 56.003(f), Government Code, and whose members regularly represent indigent defendants in criminal matters; 8 9 (g) one member shall be a representative of the private 10 criminal defense bar who shall be appointed upon the recommendation of a statewide professional association of criminal defense 11 12 attorneys; 13 (h) two members shall be members-at-large, one of whom shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the lieutenant governor of 14 the senate, and one of whom shall be appointed upon the 15 16 recommendation of the speaker of the house of representatives; and 17 (i) one member, who shall be an attorney or judge with a background in privacy issues and biomedical ethics, shall be 18 appointed upon the recommendation of the chief judge of the supreme 19 20 court. 3. Of the members appointed by the governor, each member 21 22 shall be appointed to serve a two year term. Any member appointed by the governor may be reappointed for additional two year terms. 23 4. Any member chosen to fill a vacancy created otherwise 24 25 than by expiration of term shall be appointed by the governor for the unexpired term of the member he or she is to succeed. Any such 26

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vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original

1	appointment.
2	5. The commission shall meet at least four times each year
3	and may establish its own rules and procedures concerning the
4	conduct of its meetings and other affairs not inconsistent with
5	law.
6	6. No member of the commission on forensic science shall be
7	disqualified from holding any public office or employment, nor
8	shall he or she forfeit any such office or employment, by reason of
9	his or her appointment hereunder, and members of the commission
10	shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before
11	serving on the commission.
12	7. Members of the commission shall receive no compensation
13	for their services but shall be allowed their actual and necessary
14	expenses incurred in the performance of their functions hereunder.
15	Section 534.003. Powers and duties of the commission
16	1. The commission shall develop minimum standards and a
17	program of accreditation for all forensic laboratories in the state
18	of Texas, including establishing minimum qualifications for
19	forensic laboratory directors and such other personnel as the
20	commission may determine to be necessary and appropriate, and
21	approval of forensic laboratories for the performance of specific
22	forensic methodologies. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to
23	preclude forensic laboratories from performing research and
24	validation studies on new methodologies and technologies which may
25	not yet be approved by the commission at that time. In designing a
26	system of accreditation pursuant to this article, the commission
27	shall evaluate other systems of accreditation.

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1	2. The minimum standards and program of accreditation shall
2	be designed to accomplish the following objectives:
3	(a) increase and maintain the effectiveness, efficiency,
4	reliability, and accuracy of forensic laboratories, including
5	forensic DNA laboratories;
6	(b) ensure that forensic analyses, including forensic DNA
7	testing, are performed in accordance with the highest scientific
8	standards practicable;
9	(c) promote increased cooperation and coordination among
10	forensic laboratories and other agencies in the criminal justice
11	system;
12	(d) ensure compatibility, to the extent consistent with the
13	provisions of this article and any other applicable provision of
14	law pertaining to privacy or restricting disclosure or redisclosure
15	of information, with other state and federal forensic laboratories
16	to the extent necessary to share and exchange information, data and
17	results of forensic analyses and tests; and
18	(e) set forth minimum requirements for the quality and
19	maintenance of equipment.
20	2-a. Any program of forensic laboratory accreditation with
21	respect to a DNA laboratory pursuant to this section shall be under
22	the direction of the DNA subcommittee established pursuant to
23	subdivision ten of this section. Such subcommittee shall have the
24	sole authority to grant, deny, review or modify a DNA forensic
25	laboratory accreditation pursuant to this article, provided that
26	such authority shall be effectuated through binding
27	recommendations made by the DNA subcommittee to the commission. In

1	the event the commission disagrees with any of the binding
2	recommendations of the DNA subcommittee made pursuant to this
3	article, the commission may so notify such subcommittee and request
4	such subcommittee to reasonably review such binding
5	recommendations. The DNA subcommittee shall conduct such review
6	and either forward revised binding recommendations to the
7	commission or indicate, with the reasons therefor, that following
8	such review such subcommittee has determined that such binding
9	recommendations shall not be revised.
10	3. The program of forensic laboratory accreditation shall
11	include, at a minimum, the following requirements:
12	(a) an initial laboratory inspection, and routine
13	inspections, as necessary, to ensure compliance with accreditation
14	requirements;
15	(b) routine internal and external proficiency testing of
16	all laboratory personnel involved in forensic analysis, including
17	blind external proficiency testing if the commission, or the DNA
18	subcommittee as the case may be, determines such a blind
19	proficiency testing program to be practicable and appropriate. In
20	determining whether a blind proficiency testing program is
21	practicable and appropriate, the commission, or the DNA
22	subcommittee as the case may be, shall consider such factors as
23	accuracy and reliability of laboratory results,
24	cost-effectiveness, time, allocation of resources, and
25	availability;
26	(c) quality control and quality assurance protocols, a
27	method validation procedure and a corrective action and remedial

1	program;
2	(d) annual certification to the commission by the forensic
3	laboratories of their continued compliance with the requirements of
4	the accreditation program which certification, in the case of a
5	forensic DNA laboratory, shall be forwarded to the DNA
6	subcommittee;
7	(e) the accreditation of a forensic laboratory may be
8	revoked, suspended or otherwise limited, upon a determination by
9	the commission or, in the case of a forensic DNA laboratory, upon
10	the binding recommendation of the DNA subcommittee, that the
11	laboratory or one or more persons in its employ:
12	(i) is guilty of misrepresentation in obtaining a forensic
13	laboratory accreditation;
14	(ii) rendered a report on laboratory work actually
15	performed in another forensic laboratory without disclosing the
16	fact that the examination or procedure was performed by such other
17	forensic laboratory;
18	(iii) showed a pattern of excessive errors in the
19	performance of forensic laboratory examination procedures;
20	(iv) failed to file any report required to be submitted
21	pursuant to this article or the rules and regulations promulgated
22	pursuant thereto; or
23	(v) violated in a material respect any provision of this
24	article or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;
25	and
26	(f) no forensic laboratory accreditation shall be revoked,
27	suspended, or otherwise limited without a hearing. The commission

shall serve written notice of the alleged violation, together with written notice of the time and place of the hearing, which notice shall be mailed by certified mail to the holder of the forensic laboratory accreditation at the address of such holder at least twenty-one days prior to the date fixed for such hearing. An accredited laboratory may file a written answer to the charges with the commission, not less than five days prior to the hearing.

8 <u>4. A laboratory director who knowingly operates a</u> 9 <u>laboratory without obtaining the accreditation required by this</u> 10 <u>article, or who, with the intent to mislead or deceive,</u> 11 <u>misrepresents a material fact to the commission or DNA</u> 12 <u>subcommittee, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed</u> 13 <u>seventy-five hundred dollars and such other penalties as are</u> 14 prescribed by the law.

15 5. The commission and the DNA subcommittee established 16 pursuant to subdivision ten of this section may require and receive 17 from any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof 18 such assistance and data as may be necessary to enable the commission or DNA subcommittee to administer the provisions of this 19 20 article. The commission or DNA subcommittee may enter into such cooperative arrangements with the department of public safety, the 21 22 department of health, and any other state agency, each of which is 23 authorized to enter into such cooperative arrangements as shall be necessary or appropriate. Upon request of the commission or DNA 24 25 subcommittee, any state agency may transfer to the commission such officers and employees as the commission or DNA subcommittee may 26 27 deem necessary from time to time to assist the commission or DNA

1	subcommittee in carrying out its functions and duties. Officers
2	and employees so transferred shall not lose their civil service
3	status or rights, and shall remain in the negotiating unit, if any,
4	established prior to such transfer.
5	6. All of the commission's records, reports, assessments,
6	and evaluation with respect to accreditation, implementation of
7	quality assurance standards (including proficiency testing) and

8 monitoring thereof, shall be archived by the commission.

9 <u>7. The commission and DNA subcommittee may establish,</u> 10 <u>appoint, and set terms of members to as many advisory councils as it</u> 11 <u>deems necessary to provide specialized expertise to the commission</u> 12 <u>with respect to new forensic technologies including DNA testing</u> 13 methodologies.

14 <u>8. The commission or DNA subcommittee shall designate one or</u>
 15 more entities for the performance of proficiency tests required
 16 pursuant to the provisions of this article.

9. Upon the recommendation of the DNA subcommittee established pursuant to subdivision ten of this section, the commission shall designate one or more approved methodologies for the performance of forensic DNA testing, and shall review and act upon applications by forensic DNA laboratories for approval to perform forensic DNA testing.

10. (a) The commission shall establish a subcommittee on
 forensic DNA laboratories and forensic DNA testing. The chair of
 the subcommittee shall be appointed by the chair of the commission.
 The chair of the subcommittee shall appoint six other members to the
 subcommittee, one of whom shall represent the discipline of

molecular biology and be appointed upon the recommendation of the 1 2 commissioner of the department of health, one of whom shall 3 represent the discipline of population genetics and be appointed upon the recommendation of the commissioner of the department of 4 health, one of whom shall be representative of the discipline of 5 6 laboratory standards and quality assurance regulation and 7 monitoring and be appointed upon the recommendation of the commissioner of the department of health, one of whom shall be a 8 9 forensic scientist and be appointed upon the recommendation of the commissioner of the department of health, one of whom shall be 10 representative of the discipline of population genetics and be 11 appointed upon the recommendation of the director of the department 12 13 of public safety, and one of whom shall be representative of the discipline of forensic science and be appointed upon the 14 15 recommendation of the director of the department of public safety. 16 Members of the DNA subcommittee shall serve for two year terms and be subject to the conditions of service specified in section 17 18 534.002 of this article. (b) The DNA subcommittee shall assess and evaluate all DNA 19

20 methodologies proposed to be used for forensic analysis, and make reports and recommendations to the commission as it deems 21 22 necessary. The DNA subcommittee shall make binding recommendations for adoption by the commission addressing minimum scientific 23 standards to be utilized in conducting forensic DNA analysis 24 25 including, but not limited to, examination of specimens, population studies and methods employed to determine probabilities and 26 27 interpret test results. The DNA subcommittee may require a

1	demonstration by an independent laboratory of any proposed forensic
2	DNA testing methodology proposed to be used by a forensic
3	laboratory.
4	(c) The DNA subcommittee shall make binding recommendations
5	for adoption by the commission with regard to an accreditation
6	program for laboratories performing forensic DNA testing. Such
7	recommendations shall include the adoption and implementation of
8	internal and external proficiency testing programs, including, if
9	possible, a blind external proficiency testing program for forensic
10	laboratories performing forensic DNA testing. The DNA subcommittee
11	shall also provide the commission with a list of accepted
12	proficiency testers.
13	(d) The DNA subcommittee shall be authorized to advise the
14	commission on any other matters regarding the implementation of
15	scientific controls and quality assurance procedures for the
16	performance of forensic DNA testing, or on any other matters
17	referred to it by the commission.
18	Section 534.004. Confidentiality
19	1. All records, findings, reports, and results of DNA
20	testing performed on any person shall be confidential and may not be
21	disclosed or redisclosed without the consent of the subject of such
22	DNA testing. Such records, findings, reports and results shall not
23	be released to insurance companies, employers or potential
24	employers, health providers, employment screening or personnel
25	companies, agencies, or services, private investigation services,
26	and may not be disclosed in response to a subpoena or other
27	compulsory legal process or warrant, or upon request or order of any

1	agency, authority, division, office, corporation, partnership, or
2	any other private or public entity or person, except that nothing
3	contained herein shall prohibit disclosure in response to a
4	subpoena issued on behalf of the subject of such DNA record or on
5	behalf of a party in a civil proceeding where the subject of such
6	DNA record has put such record in issue.
7	2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one of
8	this section, records, findings, reports, and results of DNA
9	testing may be disclosed in a criminal proceeding to the court, the
10	prosecution, and the defense pursuant to a written request on a form
11	prescribed by the commissioner of the division of criminal justice
12	services.
13	Section 534.005. Applicability
14	This article shall not apply to a forensic DNA laboratory
15	operated by any agency of the federal government, or to any forensic
16	DNA test performed by any such federal laboratory.
17	Section 534.006. Penalties
18	Any person who (a) intentionally discloses a DNA record, or
19	the results of a forensic DNA test or analysis, to an individual or
20	agency other than one authorized to have access to such records
21	pursuant to this article or (b) intentionally uses or receives DNA
22	records, or the results of a forensic DNA test or analysis, for
23	purposes other than those authorized pursuant to this article or
24	(c) any person who knowingly tampers or attempts to tamper with any
25	DNA sample or the collection container without lawful authority
26	shall be guilty of a state jail felony.
27	SECTION 2. The change in law made by this Act applies only

to forensic DNA testing performed on or after the effective date of this Act. Forensic DNA testing performed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect when such testing occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

6 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.