REFERENCE TITLE: DNA testing; arrest

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

## **SB 1267**

Introduced by Senator Gray C

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-610, 13-3967 AND 41-1750, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC TESTING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-610, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-610. <u>Deoxyribonucleic acid testing: exception</u>

- A. Within thirty days after a person is sentenced to the state department of corrections or a person who is accepted under the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers arrives in this state, the state department of corrections shall secure a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing and extraction from the person if the person was convicted of an offense listed in this section and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment or was convicted of any offense that was committed in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of any offense listed in this section and the person is under the supervision of the state department of corrections. The state department of corrections shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.
- B. Within thirty days after a person is placed on probation and sentenced to a term of incarceration in a county jail detention facility or is detained in a county juvenile detention facility, the county detention facility shall secure a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing and extraction from the person if the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense listed in this section. The county detention facility shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.
- C. Within thirty days after a person is convicted and placed on probation without a term of incarceration or adjudicated delinquent and placed on probation, the county probation department shall secure a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing and extraction from the person if the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense listed in this section. The county probation department shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.
- D. Within thirty days after the arrival of a person who is accepted under the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers and who is under the supervision of a county probation department, the county probation department shall secure a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing and extraction from the person if the person was convicted of an offense that was committed in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of any offense listed in this section and was sentenced to a term of probation. The county probation department shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.
- E. Within thirty days after a juvenile is committed to the department of juvenile corrections, the department of juvenile corrections shall secure a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic

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acid testing and extraction from the youth if the youth was adjudicated delinquent for an offense listed in this section and was committed to a secure care facility. The department of juvenile corrections shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.

- F. Within thirty days after the arrival in this state of a juvenile who is accepted by the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to the interstate compact on juveniles and who was adjudicated for an offense that was committed in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of any offense listed in this section, the compact administrator shall request that the sending state impose as a condition of supervision that the juvenile submit a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing. If the sending state does not impose that condition, the department of juvenile corrections shall request a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substances for deoxyribonucleic acid testing within thirty days after the juvenile's arrival in this state. The department of juvenile corrections shall transmit the sample to the department of public safety.
- G. Notwithstanding subsections A through F of this section, the agency that is responsible for securing a sample pursuant to this section shall not secure the sample if the scientific criminal analysis section of the department of public safety has previously received and maintains:
  - 1. A sample sufficient for deoxyribonucleic acid testing.
- 2. A PERSON'S DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TEST RESULTS FROM AN ARRESTING AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3967 OR SECTION 41-1750, SUBSECTION U.
  - H. The department of public safety shall do all of the following:
- 1. Conduct or oversee through mutual agreement an analysis of the samples that it receives pursuant to  $\frac{1}{2}$  subsection N,  $\frac{1}{2}$  paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  this section and subsection 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$  paragraphs 1 and 2 SUBSECTIONS L, M AND 0 of this section.
- 2. Store the samples it receives pursuant to subsection N, paragraphs 4 and 5 of this section and subsection O, paragraphs 3 and 4 of this section and conduct an analysis of the samples on receipt of the funding necessary for this purpose.
- 3. 2. Make and maintain a report of the results of each deoxyribonucleic acid analysis.
- 4. 3. Maintain samples of blood and other bodily substances for at least thirty-five years.
- I. Any sample and the result of any test that is obtained pursuant to this section may be used only as follows:
  - 1. For law enforcement identification purposes.
  - In a proceeding in a criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication.
  - 3. In a proceeding under title 36, chapter 37.
- J. If the conviction of a person who is subject to this section is overturned on appeal or postconviction relief and a final mandate has been issued, on petition of the person to the superior court in the county in

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which the conviction occurred, the court shall order that the person's deoxyribonucleic acid profile resulting from that conviction be expunged from the Arizona deoxyribonucleic acid identification system established by section 41-2418 unless the person has been convicted of another offense that would require the person to submit to deoxyribonucleic acid testing pursuant to this section.

K. If the conviction of a person who is subject to this section is classified as a misdemeanor pursuant to section 13-702, on petition of the person to the superior court in the county in which the conviction occurred, the court shall order that the person's deoxyribonucleic acid profile resulting from that conviction be expunged from the Arizona deoxyribonucleic acid identification system unless the person has been convicted of another offense that would require the person to submit to deoxyribonucleic acid testing pursuant to this section.

L. A person who was convicted or adjudicated delinquent before the applicable date provided in this section for any offense for which a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substance for deoxyribonucleic acid testing and extraction is required to be secured shall have a sample secured if the person is in the custody of the state department of corrections, the department of juvenile corrections or a county jail detention facility or is under the supervision of a probation department on the applicable date listed in subsection N or O of this section. The sample shall be secured within one hundred eighty days after the applicable date listed in subsection N or O of this section.

L. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008, IF A PERSON IS ARRESTED FOR ANY OFFENSE AND IS TRANSFERRED BY THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY TO A STATE, COUNTY OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR JAIL, THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY SHALL SECURE A SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODILY SUBSTANCES FOR DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING AND EXTRACTION FROM THE PERSON. THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY SHALL TRANSMIT THE SAMPLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

M. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008, IF A JUDICIAL OFFICER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3967 RELEASES A PERSON ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE OR ON BAIL, THE JUDICIAL OFFICER SHALL ORDER THE PERSON TO REPORT IF THE PERSON IS CHARGED WITH A FELONY OFFENSE, OR MAY ORDER THE PERSON TO REPORT IF THE PERSON IS CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE, WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARRESTED THE PERSON AND SUBMIT A SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODILY SUBSTANCES FOR DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING AND EXTRACTION. THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY SHALL TRANSMIT THE SAMPLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY. IF A PERSON DOES NOT COMPLY WITH AN ORDER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT SHALL REVOKE THE PERSON'S RELEASE.

M. N. If any sample that is submitted to the department of public safety under this section is found to be unacceptable for analysis and use or cannot be used by the department, the department shall require that another sample of blood or other bodily substances be secured pursuant to this section.

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N. O. This section applies to persons who are:

1. Convicted of the following offenses:

1. A violation of or an attempt to violate any offense in chapter 11 of this title, any felony offense in chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title or section 13-1507, 13-1508 or 13-3608.

2. Any offense for which a person is required to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

3. Any offense involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury as provided in section 13-604.

4. A violation of any felony offense in chapter 34 of this title.

5. Beginning on January 1, 2004, a violation of any felony offense.

O. This section applies to persons who are

2. Adjudicated delinguent for the following offenses:

 $\frac{1}{1}$ . (a) A violation or an attempt to violate any offense in chapter 11 of this title, any felony offense in chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title or section 13-1507, 13-1508 or 13-3608.

 $\frac{2}{2}$ . (b) Any offense for which a person is required to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

3. (c) A violation of any felony offense in chapter 34 of this title that may be prosecuted pursuant to section 13-501, subsection B, paragraph 2.

4. (d) Beginning on January 1, 2004, A violation of any felony offense that is listed in section 13-501.

Sec. 2. Section 13-3967, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-3967. Release on bailable offenses before trial: definition

A. At his appearance before a judicial officer, any person who is charged with a public offense that is bailable as a matter of right shall be ordered released pending trial on his own recognizance or on the execution of bail in an amount specified by the judicial officer.

B. In determining the method of release or the amount of bail, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account all of the following:

- 1. The views of the victim.
- 2. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged.
- 3. The weight of evidence against the accused.
- 4. The accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition.
  - 5. The results of any drug test submitted to the court.
- 6. Whether the accused is using any substance if its possession or use is illegal pursuant to chapter 34 of this title.
- 7. Whether the accused violated section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 involving methamphetamine or section 13-3407.01.
  - 8. The length of residence in the community.
  - 9. The accused's record of arrests and convictions.

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- 10. The accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.
- 11. Whether the accused has entered or remained in the United States illegally.
- 12. Whether the accused's residence is in this state, in another state or outside the United States.
- C. If a judicial officer orders the release of a defendant who is charged with a felony either on his own recognizance or on bail, the judicial officer shall condition the defendant's release on the defendant's good behavior while so released. On a showing of probable cause that the defendant committed any offense during the period of release, a judicial officer may revoke the defendant's release pursuant to section 13-3968.
- D. After providing notice to the victim pursuant to section 13-4406, a judicial officer may impose any of the following conditions on a person who is released on his own recognizance or on bail:
- 1. Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him.
- 2. Place restrictions on the person's travel, associates or place of abode during the period of release.
- 3. Require the deposit with the clerk of the court of cash or other security, such deposit to be returned on the performance of the conditions of release.
- 4. Prohibit the person from possessing any dangerous weapon or engaging in certain described activities or indulging in intoxicating liquors or certain drugs.
- 5. Require the person to report regularly to and remain under the supervision of an officer of the court.
- 6. Impose any other conditions deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required including a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours.
- E. In addition to any of the conditions a judicial officer may impose pursuant to subsection D of this section, the judicial officer shall impose both of the following conditions on a person who is charged with a felony violation of chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title and who is released on his own recognizance or on bail:
  - 1. Electronic monitoring where available.
- 2. A condition prohibiting the person from having any contact with the victim.
- F. The judicial officer who authorizes the release of the person charged on his own recognizance or on bail shall do all of the following:
- 1. Issue an appropriate order containing statements of the conditions imposed.
- 2. Inform the person of the penalties that apply to any violation of the conditions of release.

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- 3. Advise the person that a warrant for his arrest may be issued immediately on any violation of the conditions of release, INCLUDING THE FAILURE TO SUBMIT TO DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING ORDERED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 4. IF THE PERSON IS CHARGED WITH A FELONY OFFENSE, ORDER THE PERSON TO REPORT WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARRESTED THE PERSON AND SUBMIT A SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODILY SUBSTANCES FOR DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING AND EXTRACTION, AND IF THE PERSON IS CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE PERSON TO REPORT WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARRESTED THE PERSON AND SUBMIT A SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODILY SUBSTANCES FOR DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING AND EXTRACTION.
- G. At any time after providing notice to the victim pursuant to section 13-4406, the judicial officer who orders the release of a person on any condition specified in this section or the court in which a prosecution is pending may amend the order to employ additional or different conditions of release, including either an increase or reduction in the amount of bail. On application, the defendant shall be entitled to have the conditions of release reviewed by the judicial officer who imposed them or by the court in which the prosecution is pending. Reasonable notice of the application shall be given to the county attorney and the victim.
- H. Any information that is stated or offered in connection with any order pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
- I. This section does not prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of bail or collateral security if such disposition is authorized by the court.
- J. A judicial officer who orders the release of a juvenile who has been transferred to the criminal division of the superior court pursuant to section 8-327 or who has been charged as an adult pursuant to section 13-501 shall notify the appropriate school district on the release of the juvenile from custody.
- K. For the purposes of this section and section 13-3968, "judicial officer" means any person or court authorized pursuant to the constitution or laws of this state to bail or otherwise release a person before trial or sentencing or pending appeal.
  - Sec. 3. Section 41-1750, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1750. Central state repository; department of public safety; duties; funds; accounts; definitions
- A. Notwithstanding section 41-2205, the department is responsible for the effective operation of the central state repository in order to collect, store and disseminate complete and accurate Arizona criminal history records and related criminal justice information. The department shall:
- 1. Procure from all criminal justice agencies in this state accurate and complete personal identification data, fingerprints, charges, process

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control numbers and dispositions and such other information as may be pertinent to all persons who have been charged with, arrested for, convicted of or summoned to court as a criminal defendant for a felony offense or an offense involving domestic violence as defined in section 13-3601 or a violation of title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4.

- 2. Collect information concerning the number and nature of offenses known to have been committed in this state and of the legal steps taken in connection with these offenses, such other information that is useful in the study of crime and in the administration of criminal justice and all other information deemed necessary to operate the statewide uniform crime reporting program and to cooperate with the federal government uniform crime reporting program.
- 3. Collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender or disability.
- 4. Cooperate with the central state repositories in other states and with the appropriate agency of the federal government in the exchange of information pertinent to violators of the law.
- 5. Ensure the rapid exchange of information concerning the commission of crime and the detection of violators of the law among the criminal justice agencies of other states and of the federal government.
- 6. Furnish assistance to peace officers throughout this state in crime scene investigation for the detection of latent fingerprints and in the comparison of latent fingerprints.
- 7. Conduct periodic operational audits of the central state repository and of a representative sample of other agencies that contribute records to or receive criminal justice information from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system.
- 8. Establish and enforce the necessary physical and system safeguards to ensure that the criminal justice information maintained and disseminated by the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system is appropriately protected from unauthorized inquiry, modification, destruction or dissemination as required by this section.
- 9. Aid and encourage coordination and cooperation among criminal justice agencies through the statewide and interstate exchange of criminal justice information.
- 10. Provide training and proficiency testing on the use of criminal justice information to agencies receiving information from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system.
- 11. Operate and maintain the Arizona automated fingerprint identification system established pursuant to section 41-2411.
- 12. Provide criminal history record information to the fingerprinting division for the purpose of screening applicants for fingerprint clearance cards.

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- B. The director may establish guidelines for the submission and retention of criminal justice information as deemed useful for the study or prevention of crime and for the administration of criminal justice.
- C. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or its political subdivisions shall provide to the central state repository fingerprints, DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TEST RESULTS and information concerning personal identification data, descriptions, crimes for which persons are arrested, process control numbers and dispositions and such other information as may be pertinent to all persons who have been charged with, arrested for, convicted of or summoned to court as criminal defendants for felony offenses or offenses involving domestic violence as defined in section 13-3601 or violations of title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4 that have occurred in this state.
- D. The chief officers of law enforcement agencies of this state or its political subdivisions shall provide to the department such information as necessary to operate the statewide uniform crime reporting program and to cooperate with the federal government uniform crime reporting program.
- E. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or its political subdivisions shall comply with the training and proficiency testing guidelines as required by the department to comply with the federal national crime information center mandates.
- F. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or its political subdivisions also shall provide to the department information concerning crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender or disability.
- G. The director shall authorize the exchange of criminal justice information between the central state repository, or through the Arizona criminal justice information system, whether directly or through any intermediary, only as follows:
- 1. With criminal justice agencies of the federal government, Indian tribes, this state or its political subdivisions and other states, on request by the chief officers of such agencies or their designated representatives, specifically for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice and for evaluating the fitness of current and prospective criminal justice employees.
- 2. With any noncriminal justice agency pursuant to a statute, ordinance or executive order that specifically authorizes the noncriminal justice agency to receive criminal history record information for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of current or prospective licensees, employees, contract employees or volunteers, on submission of the subject's fingerprints and the prescribed fee. Each statute, ordinance, or executive order that authorizes noncriminal justice agencies to receive criminal history record information for these purposes shall identify the specific categories of licensees, employees, contract employees or volunteers, and shall require

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that fingerprints of the specified individuals be submitted in conjunction with such requests for criminal history record information.

- 3. With the board of fingerprinting for the purpose of conducting good cause exceptions pursuant to section 41-619.55.
- 4. With any individual for any lawful purpose on submission of the subject of record's fingerprints and the prescribed fee.
- 5. With the governor, if the governor elects to become actively involved in the investigation of criminal activity or the administration of criminal justice in accordance with the governor's constitutional duty to ensure that the laws are faithfully executed or as needed to carry out the other responsibilities of the governor's office.
- 6. With regional computer centers that maintain authorized computer-to-computer interfaces with the department, that are criminal justice agencies or under the management control of a criminal justice agency and that are established by a statute, ordinance or executive order to provide automated data processing services to criminal justice agencies specifically for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice or evaluating the fitness of regional computer center employees who have access to the Arizona criminal justice information system and the national crime information center system.
- 7. With an individual who asserts a belief that criminal history record information relating to the individual is maintained by an agency or in an information system in this state that is subject to this section. On submission of fingerprints, the individual may review this information for the purpose of determining its accuracy and completeness by making application to the agency operating the system. Rules adopted under this section shall include provisions for administrative review and necessary correction of any inaccurate or incomplete information. The review and challenge process authorized by this paragraph is limited to criminal history record information.
- 8. With individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement if the agreement specifically authorizes access to data, limits the use of data to purposes for which given and ensures the security and confidentiality of the data consistent with this section.
- 9. With individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency if the agreement specifically authorizes access to data, limits the use of data to research, evaluative or statistical purposes and ensures the confidentiality and security of the data consistent with this section.
  - 10. With the auditor general for audit purposes.

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- 11. With central state repositories of other states for noncriminal justice purposes for dissemination in accordance with the laws of those states.
- 12. On submission of the fingerprint card, with the department of economic security to provide criminal history record information on prospective adoptive parents for the purpose of conducting the preadoption certification investigation under title 8, chapter 1, article 1 if the department of economic security is conducting the investigation, or with an agency or a person appointed by the court, if the agency or person is conducting the investigation. Information received under this paragraph shall only be used for the purposes of the preadoption certification investigation.
- 13. With the department of economic security and the superior court for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of custodians or prospective custodians of juveniles, including parents, relatives and prospective guardians. Information received under this paragraph shall only be used for the purposes of that evaluation. The information shall be provided on submission of either:
  - (a) The fingerprint card.
  - (b) The name, date of birth and social security number of the person.
- 14. On submission of a fingerprint card, provide criminal history record information to the superior court for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of investigators appointed under section 14-5303 or 14-5407, or guardians appointed under section 14-5206.
- 15. With the supreme court to provide criminal history record information on prospective fiduciaries pursuant to section 14-5651.
- 16. With the department of juvenile corrections to provide criminal history record information pursuant to section 41-2814.
- 17. On submission of the fingerprint card, provide criminal history record information to the Arizona peace officer standards and training board or a board certified law enforcement academy to evaluate the fitness of prospective cadets.
- 18. With the internet sex offender web site database established pursuant to section 13-3827.
- 19. With licensees of the United States nuclear regulatory commission for the purpose of determining whether an individual should be granted unescorted access to the protected area of a commercial nuclear generating station on submission of the subject of record's fingerprints and the prescribed fee.
- 20. With the state board of education for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of a certificated teacher or administrator or an applicant for a teaching or an administrative certificate provided that the state board of education or its employees or agents have reasonable suspicion that the certificated person engaged in conduct that would be a criminal violation of the laws of this state or was involved in immoral or unprofessional conduct

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or that the applicant engaged in conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the applicant were certificated at the time of the alleged conduct. The information shall be provided on the submission of either:

- (a) The fingerprint card.
- (b) The name, date of birth and social security number of the person.
- H. The director shall adopt rules necessary to execute this section.
- I. The director, in the manner prescribed by law, shall remove and destroy records that the director determines are no longer of value in the detection or prevention of crime.
- J. The director shall establish a fee in an amount necessary to cover the cost of federal noncriminal justice fingerprint processing for criminal history record information checks that are authorized by law for noncriminal justice employment, licensing or other lawful purposes. An additional fee may be charged by the department for state noncriminal justice fingerprint processing. Fees submitted to the department for state noncriminal justice fingerprint processing are not refundable.
- K. The director shall establish a fee in an amount necessary to cover the cost of processing copies of department reports, eight by ten inch black and white photographs or eight by ten inch color photographs of traffic accident scenes.
- L. Except as provided in subsection 0 of this section, each agency authorized by this section may charge a fee, in addition to any other fees prescribed by law, in an amount necessary to cover the cost of state and federal noncriminal justice fingerprint processing for criminal history record information checks that are authorized by law for noncriminal justice employment, licensing or other lawful purposes.
- M. A fingerprint account within the records processing fund is established for the purpose of separately accounting for the collection and payment of fees for noncriminal justice fingerprint processing by the department. Monies collected for this purpose shall be credited to the account, and payments by the department to the United States for federal noncriminal justice fingerprint processing shall be charged against the account. Monies in the account not required for payment to the United States shall be used by the department in support of the department's noncriminal justice fingerprint processing duties. At the end of each fiscal year, any balance in the account not required for payment to the United States or to support the department's noncriminal justice fingerprint processing duties reverts to the state general fund.
- N. A records processing fund is established for the purpose of separately accounting for the collection and payment of fees for department reports and photographs of traffic accident scenes processed by the department. Monies collected for this purpose shall be credited to the fund and shall be used by the department in support of functions related to providing copies of department reports and photographs. At the end of each fiscal year, any balance in the fund not required for support of the

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functions related to providing copies of department reports and photographs reverts to the state general fund.

- O. The department of economic security may pay from appropriated monies the cost of federal fingerprint processing or federal criminal history record information checks that are authorized by law for employees and volunteers of the department, guardians pursuant to section 46-134, subsection A, paragraph 15, the licensing of foster parents or the certification of adoptive parents.
  - P. The director shall adopt rules that provide for:
  - 1. The collection and disposition of fees pursuant to this section.
- 2. The refusal of service to those agencies that are delinquent in paying these fees.
- Q. The director shall ensure that the following limitations are observed regarding dissemination of criminal justice information obtained from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system:
- 1. Any criminal justice agency that obtains criminal justice information from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system assumes responsibility for the security of the information and shall not secondarily disseminate this information to any individual or agency not authorized to receive this information directly from the central state repository or originating agency.
- 2. Dissemination to an authorized agency or individual may be accomplished by a criminal justice agency only if the dissemination is for criminal justice purposes in connection with the prescribed duties of the agency and not in violation of this section.
- 3. Criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies or to individuals shall be used only for the purposes for which it was given. Secondary dissemination is prohibited unless otherwise authorized by law.
- 4. The existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information shall not be confirmed to any individual or agency not authorized to receive the information itself.
- 5. Criminal history record information to be released for noncriminal justice purposes to agencies of other states shall only be released to the central state repositories of those states for dissemination in accordance with the laws of those states.
- 6. Criminal history record information shall be released to noncriminal justice agencies of the federal government pursuant to the terms of the federal security clearance information act (P.L. 99-169).
- R. This section and the rules adopted under this section apply to all agencies and individuals collecting, storing or disseminating criminal justice information processed by manual or automated operations if the collection, storage or dissemination is funded in whole or in part with monies made available by the law enforcement assistance administration after

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July 1, 1973, pursuant to title I of the crime control act of 1973, and to all agencies that interact with or receive criminal justice information from or through the central state repository and through the Arizona criminal justice information system.

- S. This section does not apply to criminal history record information contained in:
- 1. Posters, arrest warrants, announcements or lists for identifying or apprehending fugitives or wanted persons.
- 2. Original records of entry such as police blotters maintained by criminal justice agencies, compiled chronologically and required by law or long-standing custom to be made public if these records are organized on a chronological basis.
- 3. Transcripts or records of judicial proceedings if released by a court or legislative or administrative proceedings.
  - 4. Announcements of executive clemency or pardon.
- 5. Computer databases, other than the Arizona criminal justice information system, that are specifically designed for community notification of an offender's presence in the community pursuant to section 13-3825 or for public informational purposes authorized by section 13-3827.
- T. Nothing in this section prevents a criminal justice agency from disclosing to the public criminal history record information that is reasonably contemporaneous to the event for which an individual is currently within the criminal justice system, including information noted on traffic accident reports concerning citations, blood alcohol tests, intoxilyzer tests or arrests made in connection with the traffic accident being investigated.
- U. In order to ensure that complete and accurate criminal history record information is maintained and disseminated by the central state repository:
- 1. The arresting authority shall take legible fingerprints of all persons arrested for offenses specified in subsection C of this section and, within ten days of the arrest, the arresting authority shall forward the fingerprints to the department in the manner or form required by the department. On the issuance and service of a summons for a defendant who is charged with a felony offense, a violation of title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4 or a domestic violence offense as defined in section 13-3601, the court shall order that the defendant be fingerprinted by the appropriate law enforcement agency and that the defendant appear at a designated time and place for fingerprinting. At the initial appearance or on the arraignment of a summoned defendant who is charged with a felony offense, a violation of title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4 or a domestic violence offense as defined in section 13-3601, the court shall order that the defendant be fingerprinted at a designated time and place by the appropriate law enforcement agency if the court has reasonable cause to believe that the defendant was not previously fingerprinted.

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- 2. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008, THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY SHALL REQUIRE A PERSON WHO IS ARRESTED AND WHO IS TRANSFERRED BY THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY TO A STATE, COUNTY OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR JAIL TO SUBMIT TO DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008, A JUDICIAL OFFICER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3967 SHALL ORDER A PERSON WHO IS CHARGED WITH A FELONY OFFENSE AND WHO IS RELEASED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE OR ON BAIL TO SUBMIT TO DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING, AND MAY ORDER A PERSON WHO IS CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE AND WHO IS RELEASED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE OR ON BAIL TO SUBMIT TO DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTING. THE JUDICIAL OFFICER SHALL ORDER THE PERSON TO REPORT WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARRESTED THE PERSON FOR TESTING. WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER TESTING, THE ARRESTING AUTHORITY SHALL FORWARD THE DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TEST RESULTS TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A MANNER OR FORM REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 2. 3. In every criminal case in which the defendant is incarcerated or fingerprinted as a result of the charge, an originating law enforcement agency or prosecutor, within forty days of the disposition, shall advise the central state repository of all dispositions concerning the termination of criminal proceedings against an individual arrested for an offense specified in subsection C of this section. This information shall be submitted on a form or in a manner required by the department.
- 3. 4. Dispositions resulting from formal proceedings in a court having jurisdiction in a criminal action against an individual who is arrested for an offense specified in subsection C of this section or section 8-341, subsection S shall be reported to the central state repository within forty days of the date of the disposition. This information shall be submitted on a form or in a manner specified by rules approved by the supreme court.
- 4. 5. The state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections, within forty days, shall advise the central state repository that it has assumed supervision of a person convicted of an offense specified in subsection C of this section or section 8-341, subsection S. The state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections shall also report dispositions that occur thereafter to the central state repository within forty days of the date of the dispositions. This information shall be submitted on a form or in a manner required by the department of public safety.
- 5. 6. Each criminal justice agency shall query the central state repository before dissemination of any criminal history record information to ensure the completeness of the information. Inquiries shall be made before any dissemination except in those cases in which time is of the essence and the repository is technically incapable of responding within the necessary time period. If time is of the essence, the inquiry shall still be made and the response shall be provided as soon as possible.

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- V. The director shall adopt rules specifying that any agency that collects, stores or disseminates criminal justice information that is subject to this section shall establish effective security measures to protect the information from unauthorized access, disclosure, modification or dissemination. The rules shall include reasonable safeguards to protect the affected information systems from fire, flood, wind, theft, sabotage or other natural or man-made hazards or disasters.
- W. The department shall make available to agencies that contribute to, or receive criminal justice information from, the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system a continuing training program in the proper methods for collecting, storing and disseminating information in compliance with this section.
- X. Nothing in this section creates a cause of action or a right to bring an action including an action based on discrimination due to sexual orientation.
  - Y. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Administration of criminal justice" means performance of the detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, posttrial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision or rehabilitation of criminal offenders. Administration of criminal justice includes enforcement of criminal traffic offenses and civil traffic violations, including parking violations, when performed by a criminal justice agency. Administration of criminal justice also includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage and dissemination of criminal history record information.
- 2. "Administrative records" means records that contain adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures and essential transactions of the agency and that are designed to furnish information to protect the rights of this state and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities.
- 3. "Arizona criminal justice information system" or "system" means the statewide information system managed by the director for the collection, processing, preservation, dissemination and exchange of criminal justice information and includes the electronic equipment, facilities, procedures and agreements necessary to exchange this information.
- 4. "Central state repository" means the central location within the department for the collection, storage and dissemination of Arizona criminal history records and related criminal justice information.
- 5. "Criminal history record information" and "criminal history record" means information that is collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals and that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments and other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising from those actions, sentencing, formal correctional supervisory action and release. Criminal history record information and criminal history record do not include identification information to the extent that the information does not indicate involvement of the individual

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in the criminal justice system or information relating to juveniles unless they have been adjudicated as adults.

- 6. "Criminal justice agency" means either:
- (a) A court at any governmental level with criminal or equivalent jurisdiction, including courts of any foreign sovereignty duly recognized by the federal government.
- (b) A government agency or subunit of a government agency that is specifically authorized to perform as its principal function the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute, ordinance or executive order and that allocates more than fifty per cent of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice. This subdivision includes agencies of any foreign sovereignty duly recognized by the federal government.
- 7. "Criminal justice information" means information that is collected by criminal justice agencies and that is needed for the performance of their legally authorized and required functions, such as criminal history record information, citation information, stolen property information, traffic accident reports, wanted persons information and system network log searches. Criminal justice information does not include the administrative records of a criminal justice agency.
- 8. "Disposition" means information disclosing that a decision has been made not to bring criminal charges or that criminal proceedings have been concluded or information relating to sentencing, correctional supervision, release from correctional supervision, the outcome of an appellate review of criminal proceedings or executive clemency.
- 9. "Dissemination" means the written, oral or electronic communication or transfer of criminal justice information to individuals and agencies other than the criminal justice agency that maintains the information. Dissemination includes the act of confirming the existence or nonexistence of criminal justice information.
  - 10. "Management control":
  - (a) Means the authority to set and enforce:
- (i) Priorities regarding development and operation of criminal justice information systems and programs.
- (ii) Standards for the selection, supervision and termination of personnel involved in the development of criminal justice information systems and programs and in the collection, maintenance, analysis and dissemination of criminal justice information.
- (iii) Policies governing the operation of computers, circuits and telecommunications terminals used to process criminal justice information to the extent that the equipment is used to process, store or transmit criminal justice information.
- (b) Includes the supervision of equipment, systems design, programming and operating procedures necessary for the development and implementation of automated criminal justice information systems.

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- 11. "Process control number" means the Arizona automated fingerprint identification system number that attaches to each arrest event at the time of fingerprinting and that is assigned to the arrest fingerprint card, disposition form and other pertinent documents.
- 12. "Secondary dissemination" means the dissemination of criminal justice information from an individual or agency that originally obtained the information from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system to another individual or agency.
- 13. "Sexual orientation" means consensual homosexuality or heterosexuality.
  - 14. "Subject of record" means the person who is the primary subject of a criminal justice record.

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