

~~(2) A biological sample obtained from a suspect, as defined in paragraph (3), in a criminal investigation may be analyzed for forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles so that the profile can be placed in a suspect data base file and searched against the DNA data bank profiles of case evidence. For the purposes of this subdivision, the DNA data bank comparison of suspect and evidence profiles may be made, by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice, or any crime laboratory designated by the Department of Justice that is accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB.~~

~~(3) For the purposes of this subdivision, “a suspect” means a person against whom an information of indictment has been filed for one of the crimes listed in subdivision (a) of Section 296. For the purposes of this subdivision, a person shall remain a suspect for two years from the date of the filing of the information or indictment or until the DNA laboratory receives notification that the person has been acquitted of the charges or the charges were dismissed.~~

(b)(1) A biological sample obtained from a suspect in a criminal investigation for the commission of any crime may be analyzed for forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles, by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice or any law enforcement crime laboratory accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB and then compared by the Department of Justice, in and between, as many cases and investigations as necessary, and searched against the forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles, stored in the files of the Department of Justice DNA data bank or database or any available data banks or databases as part of the Department of Justice DNA Database and Data Bank Program.

(2) The law enforcement investigating agency submitting a specimen, sample, or print impression to the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice or law enforcement crime laboratory pursuant to this section shall inform the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory within two years whether the person remains a suspect in a criminal investigation. Upon written notification from a law enforcement agency that a person is no longer a suspect in a criminal investigation, the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory shall remove the suspect sample from its data bank files. However, any identification, warrant, arrest, or prosecution based upon a data bank or database match shall not be invalidated or dismissed due to a failure to purge or delay in purging records.

(c) All laboratories, including the Department of Justice DNA laboratories, contributing DNA profiles for inclusion in California’s DNA Data Bank shall be accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB. Additionally, each laboratory shall submit to the Department of Justice for review the annual report required by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB which documents the laboratory’s adherence to ASCLD/LAB standards or the standards of any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB. The requirements of this subdivision ~~apply to California laboratories only and~~ do not preclude DNA profiles developed in California from being searched in the National DNA ~~Data Base Database or Data Bank (CODIS).~~

(d) Nothing in this section precludes local law enforcement DNA laboratories meeting Technical Working Group on DNA analysis Methods (TWGDAM) or Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDM) guidelines or standards promulgated by the DNA Advisory Board as established pursuant to Section 14131 of Title 42 of the United States Code, from maintaining local forensic databases and data banks or performing forensic identification

analyses, including DNA profiling, independently from of the Department of Justice DNA and Forensic Identification Data Base and Data Bank ~~program~~ Program.

(e) The limitation on the types of offenses set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 296 as subject to the collection and testing procedures of this chapter is for the purpose of facilitating the administration of this chapter by the Department of Justice, and shall not be considered cause for dismissing an investigation or prosecution or reversing a verdict or disposition.

(f) The detention, arrest, wardship, adjudication or conviction of a person based upon a data bank match or ~~data base~~ database information is not invalidated if it is ~~later~~ determined that the specimens, samples, or print impressions were obtained or placed or retained in a data bank or ~~data base~~ database by mistake.

#### **ARTICLE 4: COLLECTION AND FORWARDING OF SAMPLES**

Section 298(a) The Director of Corrections, or the Chief Administrative Officer of the detention facility, jail, or other facility at which the blood specimens, ~~saliva~~ buccal swab samples, and thumb and palm print impressions were collected shall cause these specimens, samples, and print impressions to be forwarded promptly to the Department of Justice. The specimens, samples, and print impressions shall be collected by a person using a Department of Justice approved collection kit and in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in subdivision (b).

(b)(1) The Department of Justice shall provide all blood specimen vials, buccal swab collectors, mailing tubes, labels, and instructions for the collection of the blood specimens, ~~saliva~~ buccal swab samples, and thumbprints. The specimens, samples, and thumbprints shall thereafter be forwarded to the DNA laboratory of the Department of Justice for analysis of DNA and other forensic identification markers. Additionally, the Department of Justice shall provide all full palm print cards, mailing envelopes, and instructions for the collection of full palm prints. The full palm prints, on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for maintenance in a file for identification purposes.

(2) The withdrawal of blood shall be preformed in a medically approved manner. Only health care providers trained and certified to draw blood may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.

(3) Buccal swab samples may be procured by law enforcement or corrections personnel or other individuals trained to assist in buccal swab collection.

~~(3)-(4)~~ (4) Right thumbprints and a full palm print impression of each hand shall be taken on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice. The palm print forms shall be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice. Right thumbprints also shall be taken at the time of the withdrawal collection of blood samples and specimens and shall be placed on the sample and specimen containers and forms as directed by the Department of Justice. and the blood vial label. The blood vial samples, specimens and forms and thumbprint forms shall be forwarded to and maintained by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice.

(5) The law enforcement or custodial agency collecting specimens, samples, or print impressions is responsible for confirming that the person qualifies for entry into the Department of Justice DNA Database and Data Bank Program prior to collecting the specimens, samples or print impressions pursuant to this chapter.

~~(4) (6) The DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice is responsible for establishing procedures for entering data bank and data base database information. The DNA laboratory procedures shall confirm that the offender qualifies for entry into the DNA data bank prior to actual entry of the information in to the DNA data bank.~~

(c)(1) Persons authorized to draw blood or obtain samples or print impressions under this chapter for the data bank or ~~data base database~~ shall not be civilly or criminally liable either for withdrawing blood when done in accordance with medically accepted procedures, or for obtaining saliva buccal swab samples by scraping inner cheek cells of the mouth, or thumb or palm print impressions when performed in accordance with standard professional practices.

(2) There is no civil or criminal cause of action against any law enforcement agency or the Department of Justice, or any employee thereof, for a mistake in confirming a person's or sample's qualifying status for inclusion within the database or data bank or in placing an entry in a data bank or a database data base.

(3) The failure of the Department of Justice or local law enforcement to comply with Article 4 or any other provision of this chapter shall not invalidate an arrest, plea, conviction, or disposition.

Section 298.2(a) Any person who is required to submit a specimen sample or print impression pursuant to this chapter who engages or attempts to engage in any of the following acts is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years:

(1) Knowingly facilitates the collection of a wrongfully attributed blood specimen, buccal swab sample, or thumb or palm print impression, with the intent that a government agent or employee be deceived as to the origin of a DNA profile or as to any identification information associated with a specimen, sample, or print impression required for submission pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Knowingly tampers with any specimen, sample, print, or the collection container for any specimen or sample, with the intent that any government agent or employee be deceived as to the identity of the person to whom the specimen, sample, or print relates.