- (4) Any state or federally authorized auditing agent or board that inspects or reviews the work of the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory for the purpose of ensuring that the laboratory meets ASCLD/ LAB and FBI standards for accreditation and quality assurance standards necessary under this chapter and for the State's participation in CODIS and other national or international crime-solving networks.
- (4) (5) Any third party that the Department of Justice deems necessary to assist the department's crime laboratory with statistical analyses of the population data base databases, or the analyses of forensic protocol, research methods, or quality control procedures, or to assist in the recovery or identification of human remains for humanitarian purposes, including identification of missing persons.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the sharing or disseminating of protocol and forensic DNA analysis methods and quality control procedures with any of the following:
  - (1) Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies.
- (2) Crime laboratories, whether public or private, that serve federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that have been approved by the Department of Justice.
  - (3) The attorney general's office of any state.
- (4) Any third party that the Department of Justice deems necessary to assist the department's crime laboratory with analyses of forensic protocol, research methods, or quality control procedures.
- (b) The population data base databases and data bank banks of the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice may be made available to and searched by the FBI and any other agency participating in the FBI's CODIS System or any other national or international law enforcement database or data bank system.
- (c) The Department of Justice may provide portions of <u>biological samples including</u> blood specimens, saliva <u>samples</u>, and <u>buccal swab</u> samples collected pursuant to this chapter to local public <u>law enforcement</u> DNA laboratories for identification purposes provided that the privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local <u>public law enforcement</u> laboratory and if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for the handling of specimens and samples and the disclosure of results are the same as those established by the Department of Justice pursuant to Sections 297, 298, and 299.5.
- (2) The methodologies and procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for DNA or forensic identification analysis are compatible with those established used by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 299.5, or otherwise are determined by the Department of Justice to be valid and appropriate for identification purposes.

- (3) Only tests of value to law enforcement for identification purposes are performed and a copy of the results of the analysis are sent to the Department of Justice.
  - (4) All provisions of this section concerning privacy and security are followed.
- (5) The local public <u>law enforcement</u> DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the specimens and samples and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and <u>instructions</u> <u>materials</u> necessary to secure the <u>specimens and</u> samples.
- (d) Any local DNA laboratory that produces DNA profiles of known reference samples for inclusion within the permanent files of the state's DNA Data Bank program shall comply with and be subject to all of the rules, regulations, and restrictions of this chapter and shall follow the policies of the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice.

## **ARTICLE 7: CONSTRUCTION**

Section 300. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or abrogate any existing authority of law enforcement officers to take, maintain, store, and utilize DNA or forensic identification markers, blood specimens, <u>buccal swab samples</u>, saliva samples, or thumb or palm print impressions for identification purposes.

Section 300.1(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict the authority of local law enforcement to maintain their own DNA-related databases or data banks, or to restrict the Department of Justice with respect to data banks and data bases databases created by other statutory authority, including, but not limited to, data bases databases related to fingerprints, firearms and other weapons, child abuse, domestic violence deaths, child deaths, driving offenses, missing persons, violent crime information as described in Title 12 (commencing with Section 14200) of Part 4, and criminal justice statistics permitted by Section 13305.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the authority of local or county coroners or their agents, in the course of their scientific investigation, to utilize genetic and DNA technology to inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of death, or to employ or use outside laboratories, hospitals, or research institutions that utilize genetic and DNA technology.

Section 300.2. Any requirement to provide saliva samples pursuant to this chapter shall be construed as a requirement to provide buccal swab samples as of the effective date of this Initiative measure. However, the Department of Justice may retain and use previously collected saliva and other biological samples as part of its database and databank program and for quality control purposes in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

## SECTION IV: SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Section 76104.6 of Article 2 of Chapter 12 of Title 8 of the Government Code is added to read as follows: