SENATE BILL 187

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(PRE–FILED)

1lr1434 CF HB 240

By: **Senator Sydnor** Requested: October 30, 2020 Introduced and read first time: January 13, 2021 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Criminal Procedure – Forensic Genetic Genealogical DNA Analysis, Searching, Regulation, and Oversight

4 FOR the purpose of establishing that a certain forensic genetic genealogical DNA analysis $\mathbf{5}$ and search may not be initiated without certifying certain information before a court 6 and obtaining a certain authorization; prohibiting certain biological samples 7 subjected to certain forensic genetic genealogical profile analysis to be used to determine certain information about a certain donor; providing that a certain 8 9 forensic genetic genealogical DNA analysis and search shall only be conducted under 10 certain circumstances; requiring that the laboratory conducting certain 11 single-nucleotide polymorphisms or other sequencing-based testing has a certain 12license; requiring certain informed consent in writing to be obtained from a certain 13 third party under certain circumstances; requiring that a person obtaining a certain 14 informed consent have certain training; requiring that a third party be informed of 15certain information before giving certain informed consent; prohibiting law 16enforcement from collecting a certain DNA sample if a third party does not consent 17to providing the DNA sample; providing that if investigators determine that certain 18 persons may be certain putative perpetrators then a certain DNA sample shall be 19collected under certain circumstances; providing that on the completion of a certain 20investigation or certain prosecution the court shall issue a certain order; prohibiting 21the disclosure of certain data, profiles, and samples under certain circumstances; 22establishing penalties for certain violations of this Act; prohibiting a person from 23willfully failing to destroy certain data, profiles, or samples; providing that if certain 24information, profiles, or samples relating to a person are wrongfully disclosed, 25collected, or maintained a person may bring a certain cause of action; providing that 26a certain defendant may seek judicial authorization for a certain forensic genetic 27genealogical DNA analysis and search by filing a certain affidavit; providing that 28certain provisions of this Act apply to any forensic genetic genealogical DNA analysis 29and search conducted under certain circumstances; providing that a court 30 considering an application for a certain forensic genetic genealogical DNA analysis

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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and search from a certain defendant shall issue a certain order under certain circumstances; providing that a certain court order issued under this Act shall contain certain information; requiring the Office of Health Care Quality to establish certain criteria to satisfy certain requirements; requiring the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to produce a certain annual report; requiring a certain panel with certain members to review a certain annual report; defining certain terms; and generally relating to forensic genetic genealogical DNA.

8 BY adding to

- 9 Article Criminal Procedure
- 10Section 17–101 through 17–105 to be under the new title "Title 17. Forensic11Genealogy"
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
- 14 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 15 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 16

- Article Criminal Procedure
- 17 TITLE 17. FORENSIC GENEALOGY.
- 18 **17–101.**

19 (A) IN THIS TITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 20 INDICATED.

21 (B) "CODIS" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 2–501 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY 22 ARTICLE.

(c) "DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER GENETIC GENEALOGY SERVICES" MEANS
 GENETIC GENEALOGY SERVICES THAT ARE OFFERED BY PRIVATE COMPANIES
 DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS RATHER THAN THROUGH CLINICAL HEALTH CARE
 PROVIDERS, TYPICALLY VIA CUSTOMER ACCESS TO SECURE ONLINE WEBSITES.

(D) "FGG PROFILE" MEANS A GENETIC PROFILE USING SNPS OR OTHER
SEQUENCING METHODS GENERATED FROM A FORENSIC OR REFERENCE SAMPLE BY
A LABORATORY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A FGGS.

30 (E) "FORENSIC GENETIC GENEALOGICAL DNA ANALYSIS AND SEARCH" OR 31 "FGGS" MEANS THE FORENSIC GENETIC GENEALOGICAL DNA ANALYSIS OF A 32 FORENSIC OR REFERENCE SAMPLE OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL USING SNP OR 33 OTHER SEQUENCING TECHNIQUES TO DEVELOP A FGG PROFILE, A SUBSEQUENT 34 SEARCH USING THE FGG PROFILE IN A PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OPEN-DATA 35 PERSONAL GENOMICS DATABASE, OR A DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER GENETIC

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GENEALOGY SERVICE TO FIND INDIVIDUALS RELATED TO THE SOURCE OF THE FGG
 PROFILE AND A GENEALOGICAL SEARCH USING PUBLIC RECORDS AND OTHER
 LAWFUL MEANS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS
 UNDER THIS TITLE.

5 (F) (1) "FORENSIC SAMPLE" MEANS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL 6 REASONABLY BELIEVED BY INVESTIGATORS TO HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED BY A 7 PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR AND THAT WAS COLLECTED FROM A CRIME SCENE, A 8 PERSON, AN ITEM, OR A LOCATION CONNECTED TO THE CRIMINAL EVENT.

9 (2) "FORENSIC SAMPLE" INCLUDES THE UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN 10 REMAINS OF A SUSPECTED HOMICIDE VICTIM.

"PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OPEN-DATA PERSONAL GENOMICS DATABASE" 11 (G) 12MEANS A DATABASE IN WHICH PERSONS VOLUNTARILY SUBMIT THEIR GENOMICS 13DATA OR GENETIC PROFILES, TYPICALLY PROCESSED THROUGH DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER GENETIC GENEALOGY SERVICES, FOR THE PURPOSES OF 14 COMPARISON OR SEARCHING AGAINST THE GENETIC PROFILES OF OTHER 15INDIVIDUALS TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE 16 17**REFERENCE SAMPLE AND OTHER SERVICE USER SAMPLES.**

18 (H) "PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR" MEANS ONE OR MORE CRIMINAL ACTORS 19 REASONABLY BELIEVED BY INVESTIGATORS TO BE THE SOURCE OF, OR A 20 CONTRIBUTOR TO, A FORENSIC SAMPLE DEPOSITED DURING, OR INCIDENT TO, THE 21 COMMISSION OF A CRIME.

(I) "REASONABLE INVESTIGATIVE LEADS" MEANS CREDIBLE,
CASE-SPECIFIC FACTS, INFORMATION, OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD LEAD A
REASONABLY CAUTIOUS INVESTIGATOR TO BELIEVE THAT THE PURSUIT WOULD
HAVE A FAIR PROBABILITY OF IDENTIFYING A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR.

26 (J) "REFERENCE SAMPLE" MEANS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL FROM A KNOWN 27 SOURCE.

(K) "SINGLE-NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS" OR "SNPS" MEANS DNA
SEQUENCE VARIATIONS THAT OCCUR WHEN A SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE (A, T, G, OR C)
IN A GENOMIC SEQUENCE IS ALTERED AND THESE VARIATIONS MAY BE USED TO
DISTINGUISH PEOPLE FOR PURPOSES OF BIOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIP TESTING.

(L) "STR DNA PROFILE" MEANS A GENETIC PROFILE THAT EXAMINES
 GENETIC LOCATIONS ON THE NON-SEX CHROMOSOMES THAT ARE USED FOR THE
 STATEWIDE DNA DATA BASE SYSTEM OR THE NATIONAL DNA DATA BASE SYSTEM.

1 (M) "THIRD PARTY" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS NOT A SUSPECT IN THE 2 INVESTIGATION.

3 **17–102.**

4 (A) FGGS MAY NOT BE INITIATED WITHOUT JUDICIAL AUTHORIZATION AND 5 WITHOUT CERTIFYING BEFORE THE COURT THAT THE FORENSIC SAMPLE AND THE 6 CRIMINAL CASE SATISFY THE CRITERIA PROVIDED FOR UNDER THIS SECTION.

(B) A SWORN AFFIDAVIT SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT
 AGENT WITH APPROVAL OF A PROSECUTOR FROM THE RELEVANT JURISDICTION
 ASSERTING THE FOLLOWING:

10 (1) THE CRIME IS A MURDER, FELONY SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR AN 11 ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A VIOLENT CRIME OTHER THAN HOMICIDE OR SEXUAL 12 ASSAULT AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE CRIMINAL ACT OR ACTS 13 PRESENT A SUBSTANTIAL AND ONGOING THREAT TO PUBLIC SAFETY OR NATIONAL 14 SECURITY;

15 (2) THE FORENSIC SAMPLE TO BE SUBJECTED TO THE FGGS IS 16 BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL REASONABLY BELIEVED BY INVESTIGATORS TO HAVE BEEN 17 DEPOSITED BY A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR AND THAT THE FORENSIC SAMPLE WAS 18 COLLECTED FROM A CRIME SCENE, A PERSON, AN ITEM, A LOCATION CONNECTED 19 TO THE CRIMINAL EVENT, OR THE UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS OF A SUSPECTED 20 HOMICIDE VICTIM;

(3) AN STR DNA PROFILE HAS ALREADY BEEN DEVELOPED FROM
 THE FORENSIC SAMPLE, WAS ENTERED INTO THE STATEWIDE DNA DATA BASE
 SYSTEM AND THE NATIONAL DNA DATA BASE SYSTEM, AND FAILED TO IDENTIFY A
 KNOWN INDIVIDUAL; AND

25 (4) REASONABLE INVESTIGATIVE LEADS HAVE BEEN TRIED AND 26 FAILED.

(C) BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES SUBJECTED TO FGG DNA ANALYSIS, EITHER
THE FORENSIC SAMPLE OR THIRD PARTY REFERENCE SAMPLES, MAY NOT BE USED
TO DETERMINE THE SAMPLE DONOR'S GENETIC PREDISPOSITION FOR DISEASE OR
ANY OTHER MEDICAL CONDITION OR PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAIT.

31(D)FGGS MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING A DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER OR32PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OPEN-DATA PERSONAL GENOMICS DATABASE THAT33PROVIDES EXPLICIT NOTICE TO ITS SERVICE USERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT LAW34ENFORCEMENT MAY USE ITS SERVICE SITES TO INVESTIGATE CRIMES OR TO

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1 IDENTIFY UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS.

2 (E) THE LABORATORY CONDUCTING SNP OR OTHER SEQUENCING-BASED 3 TESTING AND THE GENETIC GENEALOGIST PARTICIPATING IN THE FGGS SHALL BE 4 LICENSED BY THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE QUALITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 5 17–104 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

6 (F) (1) INFORMED CONSENT IN WRITING SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM ANY 7 THIRD PARTY WHOSE DNA SAMPLE IS SOUGHT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING A 8 FGGS AND ALL STATEMENTS MADE IN OBTAINING THE INFORMED CONSENT SHALL 9 BE DOCUMENTED FROM BEGINNING TO END BY VIDEO OR AUDIO RECORDING.

10 (2) THE PERSON OBTAINING THE INFORMED CONSENT SHALL HAVE 11 TRAINING FROM A BIOETHICIST APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE 12 QUALITY.

13(3)THE THIRD PARTY SHALL BE INFORMED, AT A MINIMUM, OF THE14FOLLOWING BEFORE GIVING INFORMED CONSENT IN WRITING:

15(I)THE INVESTIGATION INVOLVES A CRIME SPECIFIED UNDER16SUBSECTION (B)(1) OF THIS SECTION;

17(II) THE THIRD PARTY IS NOT A SUSPECT IN THE18INVESTIGATION;

19 (III) THE THIRD PARTY HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED THROUGH A 20 SEARCH OF A DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER OR PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OPEN-DATA 21 PERSONAL GENOMICS DATABASE AS A POTENTIAL RELATIVE OF AN INDIVIDUAL 22 BELIEVED TO HAVE COMMITTED A CRIME SPECIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(1) OF 23 THIS SECTION;

(IV) INVESTIGATORS ARE SEEKING THE THIRD PARTY'S DNA TO
ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME, OR
TO IDENTIFY THE VICTIM OF A HOMICIDE, AND FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE; AND

27(V)1. THE THIRD PARTY'S DNA SAMPLE AND ANY28INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM ITS ANALYSIS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL IN29ACCORDANCE WITH A COURT ORDER DURING THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION;

302.THE DNA SAMPLE AND ANY DATA OBTAINED FROM IT31WILL BE DESTROYED WHEN THE INVESTIGATION OR ANY CRIMINAL CASE ARISING32FROM THE INVESTIGATION ENDS; AND

13.IN ACCORDANCE WITH A COURT ORDER, THE THIRD2PARTY WILL RECEIVE NOTICE BY CERTIFIED DELIVERY THAT THE DESTRUCTION3HAS OCCURRED.

4 (4) IF THE THIRD PARTY DOES NOT CONSENT TO PROVIDING A 5 REFERENCE SAMPLE FOR A FGGS INVESTIGATION, LAW ENFORCEMENT MAY NOT 6 COLLECT A COVERT REFERENCE SAMPLE FROM THE INDIVIDUAL.

7 (G) IF INVESTIGATORS DETERMINE THAT ONE OR MORE PERSONS MAY BE 8 PUTATIVE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME UNDER INVESTIGATION AND IT IS 9 NECESSARY TO COLLECT A COVERT DNA SAMPLE FROM THE PERSON, THE 10 FOLLOWING CRITERIA SHALL BE SATISFIED:

11 (1) THE AUTHORIZING COURT SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO THE 12 COVERT COLLECTION OF THE PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR'S REFERENCE SAMPLE;

13(2) A SHOWING SHALL BE MADE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT14TO DEMONSTRATE WHY A COVERT COLLECTION IS NECESSARY;

15 (3) INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITIES SHALL MAKE A PROFFER TO THE 16 COURT EXPLAINING HOW THEY PLAN TO CONDUCT THE COVERT COLLECTION IN A 17 MANNER THAT AVOIDS UNDULY INTRUSIVE SURVEILLANCE OF INDIVIDUALS OR 18 INVASIONS TO THEIR PRIVACY AND FOLLOWS THE LAWS OF THE STATE;

19 (4) ANY PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR DNA SAMPLE THAT IS COLLECTED
 20 COVERTLY MAY ONLY BE SUBJECTED TO AN STR TEST TO SEE IF IT MATCHES A STR
 21 DNA PROFILE OBTAINED FROM A FORENSIC SAMPLE;

(5) ANY COVERTLY COLLECTED DNA SAMPLE THAT DOES NOT MATCH
THE STR DNA PROFILE OBTAINED FROM A FORENSIC SAMPLE SHALL BE
DESTROYED AND MAY NOT BE UPLOADED TO ANY DNA DATABASE, INCLUDING
LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL DNA DATABASES WITHIN CODIS, OR ANY DNA
DATABASE NOT AUTHORIZED BY LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL STATUTE; AND

(6) (I) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER CONDUCTING THE
COVERT COLLECTION FROM A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR SHALL REPORT BACK TO
THE AUTHORIZING COURT EVERY 30 DAYS ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF THE COVERT
COLLECTION AND SHALL MAKE A PROFFER ABOUT FUTURE PLANS IN ACCORDANCE
WITH PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION; AND

32 (II) WITHOUT GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, COVERT COLLECTION
33 EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A SAMPLE FROM A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR SHALL CEASE
34 AFTER 6 MONTHS.

1 (H) (1) ON THE COMPLETION OF THE FGGS INVESTIGATION OR ON 2 COMPLETION OF ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION THAT MAY ARISE FROM THE FGGS, 3 THE AUTHORIZING COURT, OR ANY COURT THAT ULTIMATELY HAS JURISDICTION 4 OVER ANY CRIMINAL CASE THAT AROSE FROM THE FGGS, SHALL ISSUE ORDERS TO 5 ENSURE THAT ALL DNA SAMPLES GATHERED IN THE FGGS AND ALL GENETIC 6 GENEALOGY INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE FGG ANALYSIS OF THOSE SAMPLES 7 ARE DESTROYED.

8 (2) THE COURT ORDERS SHALL INCLUDE THE REMOVAL AND 9 ANY FGG DESTRUCTION OF PROFILES PREVIOUSLY UPLOADED TO 10 DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER OR PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OPEN-DATA PERSONAL 11 **GENOMICS DATABASES.**

12 (3) ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE NOT THE SOURCE OF THE STR DNA 13 PROFILE OBTAINED FROM THE FORENSIC SAMPLE AND WHOSE DNA WAS 14 COLLECTED THROUGH INFORMED CONSENT OR COVERTLY DURING THE COURSE OF 15 THE FGGS SHALL RECEIVE NOTICE OF THAT DESTRUCTION BY CERTIFIED 16 DELIVERY.

17 (I) (1) A PERSON MAY NOT DISCLOSE GENETIC GENEALOGY DATA, FGG 18 PROFILES, OR DNA SAMPLES NOT AUTHORIZED BY A COURT ORDER IN THE COURSE 19 OF A FGGS, OR IN THE COURSE OF ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING THAT ARISES FROM 20 A FGGS.

21 (2) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION IS GUILTY OF A 22 MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT 23 EXCEEDING 5 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000, OR BOTH, IN ACCORDANCE 24 WITH \$2–512 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.

25 (J) (1) A PERSON MAY NOT WILLFULLY FAIL TO DESTROY GENETIC 26 GENEALOGY INFORMATION, FGG PROFILES, OR DNA SAMPLES.

27 (2) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION IS GUILTY OF A 28 MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT 29 EXCEEDING 1 YEAR OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$ 1,000 OR BOTH, IN ACCORDANCE 30 WITH \$ 2–512 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.

(K) A PERSON WHOSE GENETIC GENEALOGY INFORMATION, FGG PROFILE,
 OR DNA SAMPLE IS WRONGFULLY DISCLOSED, COLLECTED, OR MAINTAINED IN
 VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE HAS A PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION UNDER RELEVANT
 STATE LAW GUIDING TORT CLAIMS, AND IS ENTITLED TO MINIMUM LIQUIDATED
 DAMAGES OF \$5,000 FOR A VIOLATION.

1 **17–103.**

2 (A) A DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL CASE CHARGED WITH A CRIME OF 3 VIOLENCE UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE OR A DEFENDANT 4 CONVICTED OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW 5 ARTICLE AND SEEKING POSTCONVICTION DNA TESTING IS ENTITLED TO SEEK 6 JUDICIAL AUTHORIZATION FOR A FGGS BY FILING AN AFFIDAVIT WITH A TRIAL 7 COURT OR POSTCONVICTION COURT CERTIFYING THAT THE FORENSIC SAMPLE AND 8 THE CRIMINAL CASE SATISFY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

9 (1) THE FORENSIC SAMPLE TO BE SUBJECTED TO THE FGGS IS 10 BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED BY A 11 PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR AND COLLECTED FROM A CRIME SCENE, A PERSON, AN 12 ITEM, OR A LOCATION CONNECTED TO THE CRIMINAL EVENT, OR THE UNIDENTIFIED 13 HUMAN REMAINS OF A SUSPECTED HOMICIDE VICTIM;

14 (2) A STR DNA PROFILE HAS ALREADY BEEN DEVELOPED FROM THE 15 FORENSIC SAMPLE, WAS ENTERED INTO THE STATE DNA DATA BASE SYSTEM AND 16 THE NATIONAL DNA DATA BASE SYSTEM, AND FAILED TO IDENTIFY A KNOWN 17 INDIVIDUAL;

18 (3) BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES SUBJECTED TO FGG DNA ANALYSIS, 19 EITHER THE FORENSIC SAMPLE OR THIRD PARTY REFERENCE SAMPLES, MAY BE 20 USED TO DETERMINE THE SAMPLE DONOR'S GENETIC PREDISPOSITION FOR 21 DISEASE OR ANY OTHER MEDICAL CONDITION OR PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAIT:

(4) 22FGGS SHALL ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING Α Α DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER OR PUBLICLY AVAILABLE 23**OPEN-DATA** PERSONAL 24GENOMICS DATABASE THAT PROVIDES EXPLICIT NOTICE TO THEIR SERVICE USERS 25AND THE PUBLIC THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT MAY USE THEIR SERVICE SITES TO 26**INVESTIGATE CRIMES OR TO IDENTIFY UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS;**

27(5) THE LABORATORY CONDUCTING SNP OR OTHER28SEQUENCING-BASED TESTING, AND THE GENETIC GENEALOGIST PARTICIPATING IN29THE FGGS, HAS BEEN LICENSED BY THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE QUALITY IN30ACCORDANCE WITH § 17–104 OF THIS TITLE; AND

31(6)(I)INFORMED CONSENT IN WRITING IS OBTAINED FROM ANY32THIRD PARTY WHOSE DNA SAMPLE IS SOUGHT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING A33FGGS AND ALL REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN § 17–102(F) OF THIS TITLE ARE34SATISFIED; AND

| $1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4$ | (II) IF THE THIRD PARTY DOES NOT CONSENT TO PROVIDING A REFERENCE SAMPLE FOR A FGGS INVESTIGATION, NEITHER DEFENSE NOR POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL, OR ANYONE ACTING ON THEIR BEHALF, MAY COVERTLY COLLECT A REFERENCE SAMPLE FROM THE THIRD PARTY. |
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| 5 | (B) IF DEFENSE OR POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL DETERMINES THAT ONE OR |
| 6 | MORE PERSONS MAY BE PUTATIVE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME UNDER |
| 7 | INVESTIGATION AND IT IS NECESSARY TO COLLECT A COVERT DNA SAMPLE FROM |
| 8 | THE PERSON: |
| 9 | (1) THE AUTHORIZING COURT SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO THE |
| 10 | COVERT COLLECTION OF THE PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR'S REFERENCE SAMPLE; |
| 11 | (2) A SHOWING SHALL BE MADE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT |
| 11 12 | TO DEMONSTRATE WHY A COVERT COLLECTION IS NECESSARY; |
| | |
| 13 | (3) COUNSEL SHALL MAKE A PROFFER TO THE COURT EXPLAINING |
| 14 | HOW COUNSEL PLANS TO CONDUCT THE COVERT COLLECTION IN A MANNER THAT |
| 15 | AVOIDS UNDULY INTRUSIVE SURVEILLANCE OF INDIVIDUALS OR INVASIONS TO |
| 16 | THEIR PRIVACY AND FOLLOWS THE LAWS OF THE STATE; |
| 17 | (4) ANY PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR DNA SAMPLE THAT IS COLLECTED |
| 18 | COVERTLY MAY ONLY BE SUBJECTED TO AN STR TEST TO SEE IF IT MATCHES AN |
| 19 | STR DNA PROFILE OBTAINED FROM A FORENSIC SAMPLE; |
| 20 | (5) ANY COVERTLY COLLECTED DNA SAMPLE THAT DOES NOT MATCH |
| $\frac{1}{21}$ | THE STR DNA PROFILE OBTAINED FROM A FORENSIC SAMPLE SHALL BE |
| 22 | DESTROYED AND MAY NOT BE UPLOADED TO ANY DNA DATABASE, INCLUDING |
| 23 | LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL DNA DATABASES WITHIN CODIS, OR ANY DNA |
| 24 | DATABASE NOT AUTHORIZED BY LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL STATUTE; |
| 25 | (6) DEFENSE OR POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL CONDUCTING THE |
| <u>-</u> 0 26 | COVERT COLLECTION FROM A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR SHALL REPORT BACK TO |
| 27 | THE AUTHORIZING COURT EVERY 30 DAYS ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF THE COVERT |
| 28 | COLLECTION AND SHALL MAKE A PROFFER ABOUT FUTURE PLANS IN ACCORDANCE |
| 29 | WITH § 17–102(G)(3) OF THIS TITLE; AND |
| 30 | (7) WITHOUT GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, COVERT COLLECTION EFFORTS |
| 31 | TO OBTAIN A SAMPLE FROM A PUTATIVE PERPETRATOR SHALL CEASE AFTER 6 |
| 32 | MONTHS. |
| 33 | (C) (1) THE STATE SHALL BE NOTIFIED THAT AN APPLICATION FOR |

33 (C) (1) THE STATE SHALL BE NOTIFIED THAT AN APPLICATION FOR 34 JUDICIAL AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT A FGGS HAS BEEN MADE BY DEFENSE OR POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL AND A COPY OF THE APPLICATION SHALL BE SERVED ON
 THE STATE AT THE TIME THE APPLICATION IS FILED UNLESS THE APPLICANT IS
 ALSO REQUESTING PERMISSION FROM THE COURT TO REDACT CERTAIN PORTIONS
 OF THE APPLICATION.

5 (2) ONCE A COURT HAS RULED ON THE MOTION FOR REDACTIONS, A 6 COPY OF THE APPLICATION SHALL BE SERVED ON THE STATE WITHIN 5 DAYS OF 7 RECEIPT OF THE COURT ORDER.

8 (3) THE AUTHORIZING COURT SHALL ENSURE THAT THE STATE IS 9 INFORMED OF THE PROGRESS OF THE FGGS UNLESS DEFENSE COUNSEL OR 10 POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL CAN SHOW GOOD CAUSE AS TO WHY THAT INFORMATION 11 MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED.

12 (D) THE PROVISIONS OF § 17–102(H) THROUGH (K) OF THIS TITLE APPLY TO 13 ANY FGGS CONDUCTED BY DEFENSE OR POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL.

14 **(E)** A COURT CONSIDERING AN APPLICATION FOR A FGGS FROM A 15 CRIMINAL DEFENDANT SHALL ISSUE THE ORDER ON A SHOWING THAT TESTING HAS 16 THE SCIENTIFIC POTENTIAL TO PRODUCE EXCULPATORY OR MITIGATING EVIDENCE 17 AND THE DEFENDANT HAS COMPLIED WITH ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS 18 SECTION.

19 (F) A COURT ORDER ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (K) OF 20 THIS SECTION SHALL INCORPORATE ALL CERTIFICATIONS MADE IN SUBSECTIONS 21 (A) THROUGH (C) OF THIS SECTION AND MAY DESCRIBE THE SPECIFIC ITEMS OF 22 EVIDENCE TO BE TESTED, DESIGNATE THE SPECIFIC LABORATORY FACILITY TO BE 23 USED FOR THE DNA TESTING, AND DESIGNATE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH 24 CONSUMPTIVE TESTING CAN OCCUR.

25 **17–104.**

26 (A) THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE QUALITY SHALL ESTABLISH THE 27 CRITERIA THAT MUST BE MET BY DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER GENETIC GENEALOGY 28 SERVICES.

29 (B) A CERTIFICATION PROGRAM SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE OFFICE 30 OF HEALTH CARE QUALITY TO:

31 (1) LICENSE LABORATORIES MUST BEGIN PERFORMING SNP OR 32 OTHER SEQUENCING BASED TESTING ON EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF FGGS ON OR 33 BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2022; AND 1 (2) LICENSE INDIVIDUALS MUST BEGIN PERFORMING GENETIC 2 GENEALOGY ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2024.

3 (C) THE MARYLAND FORENSIC LABORATORY ADVISORY COMMITTEE 4 SHALL:

5 (1) ESTABLISH BEST PRACTICES FOR LABORATORIES PERFORMING 6 SNP or other sequencing based methods; and

7 (2) RECOMMEND REGULATIONS THAT ESTABLISH MINIMUM 8 QUALIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING GENETIC GENEALOGY.

9 (D) IF A LABORATORY IS APPROVED FOR A LICENSE BY THE OFFICE OF 10 HEALTH CARE QUALITY PRIOR TO THE REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS 11 SECTION BEING ADOPTED, THE LABORATORY SHALL REAPPLY FOR A LICENSE.

12 (E) NEITHER THE LABORATORY CONDUCTING SNP OR OTHER SEQUENCING 13 BASED TESTING, NOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL, MAY DISCLOSE GENETIC 14 GENEALOGY INFORMATION WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION.

15 **17–105.**

16 (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–513 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE, THE 17 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES SHALL SUBMIT A 18 PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE 19 WITH § 2–1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 20 THAT SHALL INCLUDE, FOR THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR:

21 (1) THE NUMBER OF REQUESTS FOR FGG AND THE RELATED 22 DOCUMENTATION;

23 (2) THE NUMBER OF TIMES FGG WAS GRANTED AND THE BASIS OF 24 EACH GRANT OR DENIAL;

25 (3) THE NUMBER OF PUTATIVE PERPETRATORS IDENTIFIED 26 THROUGH FGG;

(4) THE NUMBER OF COVERT COLLECTIONS OF REFERENCE SAMPLES
FROM PUTATIVE PERPETRATORS, A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED DURING
THE COVERT COLLECTION, THE TIME PERIOD NEEDED TO PERFORM THE COVERT
COLLECTION, ANY COMPLAINTS FROM INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO SURVEILLANCE
DURING THE COVERT COLLECTIONS, AND ANY COMPLAINTS OR SUGGESTIONS FROM
JUDGES SUPERVISING THE COVERT COLLECTIONS;

1 (5) AN EVALUATION OF THE "PURSUED REASONABLE INVESTIGATIVE 2 LEADS" REQUIREMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 17–102(B)(4) OF THIS TITLE, 3 INCLUDING SCIENTIFIC, PUBLIC, AND NONFORENSIC;

4 (6) THE COSTS OF THE FGGS PROCEDURES;

5 (7) THE RACE AND AGE OF THOSE IDENTIFIED AS PUTATIVE 6 PERPETRATORS;

7(8)THE NUMBER OF TIMES A THIRD PARTY REFERENCE SAMPLE WAS8REQUESTED AND COLLECTED, AND THE RACE AND AGE OF THE THIRD PARTIES;

9 (9) THE NUMBER OF REQUESTS MADE BY DEFENDANTS AND 10 POSTCONVICTION LAWYERS; AND

11(10) WHETHER THE SEARCHES ULTIMATELY RESULTED IN ARRESTS OR12CONVICTIONS OF PEOPLE IDENTIFIED THROUGH THE GENETIC GENEALOGY13SEARCH.

(B) A PANEL COMPRISING JUDGES, PROSECUTORS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS,
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, CRIME LABORATORY DIRECTORS, BIOETHICISTS,
RACIAL JUSTICE EXPERTS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS, CIVIL AND PRIVACY
RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS, AND ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING FAMILIES
IMPACTED BY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, SHALL BE CONVENED TO REVIEW
THE ANNUAL REPORT EACH YEAR.

20 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 21 October 1, 2021.