# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

## Introduced

# House Bill 4476

By Delegates Shott, Criss, Steele, Howell, D.

Kelly, Miller, N. Brown, Maynard, Lovejoy, Mandt

and Fast

[Introduced January 22, 2020; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §15-9B-1, §15-9B-2, and §15-9B-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to providing for the timely and efficient collection, submission, testing, retention, and disposition of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases; transferring some duties of the Division of Justice and Community to the Division of Administrative Services; requiring sexual assault forensic examination kits collected by health care providers to be directly submitted to the West Virginia State Police Forensic Laboratory; establishing procedures; defining terms; establishing misdemeanor penalties; and granting rule-making authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### ARTICLE 9B. SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION NETWORK.

### §15-9B-1. Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Commission.

- (a) The Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Commission is continued as a subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction. The purpose of the commission is to establish, manage and monitor a statewide system to facilitate the timely and efficient collection, <u>submission</u>, <u>testing</u>, <u>retention</u>, <u>and disposition</u> of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases. As used in this article, the word "commission" means the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Commission.
  - (b) Membership on the commission shall consist of the following:
- (1) A representative chosen from the membership of the West Virginia Prosecuting
  Attorneys Association who shall be chosen by the president of that organization;
- (2) A representative chosen from the membership of the West Virginia Association ofCounties who shall be chosen by the executive director of that organization;
  - (3) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health, or his or her designee;
  - (4) A representative from the State Police Forensic Laboratory who shall be chosen by the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police;

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15	(5) A representative from the membership of the West Virginia Child Advocacy Network;
16	(6) The President of the West Virginia Hospital Association, or his or her designee;
17	(7) A representative from the membership of the West Virginia Foundation for Rape and
18	Information Services who shall be chosen by the state coordinator of that organization;
19	(8) A representative of the West Virginia University Forensic and Investigative Sciences
20	Program who shall be chosen by the director of that program; and
21	(9) A representative of the Marshall University Forensic Science Center who shall be
22	chosen by the director of that organization.
23	(c) If any of the representative organizations listed in subsection (b) of this section cease
24	to exist, the director of the Division of Justice and Community Administrative Services, or his or
25	her designee, may select a person from a similar organization.
26	(d) The director of the Division of Administrative Services, or his or her designee, shall
27	appoint the following additional members of the commission:
28	(1) An emergency room physician licensed to practice and practicing medicine in this
29	state;
30	(2) A victim advocate from a rape crisis center employed in this state;
31	(3) A sexual assault nurse examiner who is engaged in an active practice within this state;
32	(4) A law-enforcement officer in this state with experience in sexual assault investigations;
33	(5) A health care provider with pediatric and child abuse expertise licensed in this state;
34	and
35	(6) A director of a child advocacy center licensed and operating in this state.
36	(e) The commission shall establish mandatory statewide protocols for conducting sexual
37	assault forensic examinations, including designating locations and providers to perform forensic
38	examinations, establishing minimum qualifications and procedures for performing forensic
39	examinations and establishing protocols to assure the proper collection of evidence.

### §15-9B-2. Powers and duties of the commission.

- (a) The commission shall facilitate the recruitment and retention of qualified health care providers that are properly qualified to conduct forensic examinations. The commission shall work with county and regional officials to identify areas of greatest need and develop and implement recruitment and retention programs to help facilitate the effective collection of evidence.
- (b) The commission shall authorize minimum training requirements for providers conducting exams and establish a basic standard of care for victims of sexual assault. The commission may adopt necessary and reasonable requirements relating to establishment of a statewide training and forensic examination system, including, but not limited to, developing a data collection system to monitor adherence to established standards, assisting exam providers to receive training and support services, advocating the fair and reasonable reimbursement to exam providers and facilitating transportation services for victims to get to and from designated exam locations.
- (c) The commission shall approve local plans for each area of the state on a county or regional basis. If the commission deems necessary, it may add or remove a county or portion thereof from a region to assure that all areas of the state are included in an appropriate local plan. Upon the failure of any county or local region to propose a plan, the commission may implement a plan for that county or region.
- (d) Once a plan is approved by the commission, it can only be amended or otherwise altered as provided by the rules authorized pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. Designated facilities and organizations providing services shall give the commission 30 days' advance notice of their intent to withdraw from the plan. If there is a change of circumstances that would require a change in a county or regional plan, the members of the local board and the state commission shall be notified.
- (e) The commission may adopt and modify bylaws, policies and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and the operation of the committee. The commission may propose rules

for legislative approval, in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, as are necessary to implement this article.

- (f) The commission shall elect a chair and a vice chair and such other officers as it deems necessary. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chair, vice chair or a majority of the members of the commission. A majority of the members of the commission present in person, by proxy or designation, or by electronic means constitutes a quorum.
- (g) Any member appointed to the commission who is a written designated representative has the full rights of a member, including the right to vote, serve on subcommittees or perform any other function.
- (h) The commission may make recommendations to the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction for legislation related to the commission's duties and responsibilities or for research or studies by the Division of Justice and Community Administrative Services, Justice and Community Services Section on topics related to the commission's duties and responsibilities.

### §15-9B-4. Submission, testing, and retention of sexual assault forensic examination kits.

- (a) The Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Commission created by §15-9B-1 of this code shall establish a subgroup of persons with subject matter expertise to establish best-practice protocols for the submission, retention, and disposition of sexual assault forensic examination kits collected by health care providers. The commission shall propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, detailing best-practice protocols. Upon approval of the legislative rules, local sexual assault forensic examination boards shall follow the rules.
  - (b) Rules promulgated pursuant to §15-9B-4(a) of this code shall include:
- (1) Time frames for submission of sexual assault forensic examination kits in the possession of law enforcement; and
  - (2) Protocols for storage of DNA samples and sexual assault forensic examination kits.

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(c) The commission may promulgate emergency rules pursuant to the provisions of §29A-
3-15 of this code in order to implement this section: <i>Provided</i> , That no emergency rule may permit
the destruction of any DNA evidence.

(d) After any sexual assault forensic examination kit in a reported sexual offense is collected by any health care provider, the sexual assault forensic examination kit shall be directly submitted by the health care provider to the West Virginia State Police Forensic Laboratory for testing within 30 days of collection or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable: *Provided*, That sexual assault forensic examination kits required to be submitted to a federal agency shall be submitted to the appropriate federal agency for processing. Submitted evidence shall be properly packaged in appropriate evidence containers with all seals initialed, and all packages shall have complete and legible evidence labels or tags attached to the outer container. Submission shall be by any reasonable means sufficient to establish the proper chain of custody, including, but not limited to, use of the United States Postal Service or hand delivery by appropriate personnel or a law-enforcement officer. Lack of timely submission of a sexual assault forensic examination kit, standing alone, shall not constitute a defense of any kind in the prosecution of a sexual offense.

(e) Except as otherwise set forth in subsection (d) of this section, all sexual assault forensic examination kits collected in this state shall be processed and tested for DNA in accordance with law by the West Virginia State Police Forensic Laboratory and, the collection of the sexual assault forensic examination kit will indicate that a sexual offense has allegedly occurred: *Provided*, That a sexual assault forensic examination kit shall not be required to be processed and tested when a victim requests that the sexual assault forensic examination kit is collected as a nonreported kit, a victim recants to the appropriate state or local law-enforcement agency the allegation that a crime occurred and documentation is provided to the West Virginia State Police Forensic Laboratory of the recantation, or in any case where the alleged crime has been reasonably investigated by the appropriate state or local law-enforcement agency and sufficient

documentation is	provided to the	e West Vi	irginia	State	Police	Forensic	Laboratory	demonstrati	nc
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that the alleged cr	<u>ime is unfound</u>	<u>led.</u>							

- (f) The West Virginia State Police may propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code, to implement the provisions of this section and create a tracking process for sexual assault forensic examination kits in possession of every lawenforcement agency and health care provider responsible for the collection or retention of a sexual assault forensic examination kit pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or any rule or policy promulgated thereunder, upon completion of the processing and testing set forth in subsection (e) of this section, the sexual assault forensic examination kit shall be transmitted to the appropriate investigating local or state law-enforcement agency which shall retain all identified biological material that is secured in connection with any sexual offense or attempted sexual offense for no less than:
- (1) The period of time that a person who was convicted of a felony sexual offense or homicide remains incarcerated for that offense or until the completion of the person's supervised release; or
- (2) In a cold case, indefinitely or until a person is convicted of the crime and remains incarcerated or under supervised release for that offense.
- (h) After processing and testing of a sexual assault forensic examination kit, the West Virginia State Police Laboratory shall transmit the sexual assault forensic examination kit to the appropriate investigating state or local law-enforcement agency through any reasonable means sufficient to establish the proper chain of custody, including, but not limited to, use of the United States Postal Service or hand delivery by appropriate personnel or a law-enforcement officer. The appropriate investigating state or local law-enforcement agency shall preserve the sexual assault forensic examination kit for the period of time prescribed in subsection (g) of this section in a condition where any biological evidence is suitable for DNA testing. The inadvertent loss or

63	destruction of a sexual assault forensic examination kit, standing alone, shall not constitute a bar
64	to the prosecution of a sexual offense.
65	(i) Sexual assault forensic examination kits retained pursuant to this section shall be made
66	available for DNA testing pursuant to §15-2B-7 of this code or pursuant to an appropriate order
67	of a circuit court of competent jurisdiction for secondary testing.
88	(j) The appropriate investigating state or local law-enforcement agency responsible for
69	retaining the sexual assault forensic examination kit shall obtain approval from the circuit court of
70	competent jurisdiction for the county in which the crime occurred before disposal of any biological
71	evidence. Before the disposal of any sexual assault forensic examination kit, reasonable efforts
72	shall be made to provide written notice to the victim by the prosecuting attorney of the county in
73	which the crime occurred.
74	(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting a state or local law-enforcement
75	agency's discretion concerning the conditions under which biological evidence is retained,
76	preserved or transferred among different entities if the evidence is retained in a condition that is
77	suitable for DNA testing.
78	(I) For the purposes of this section:
79	"Biological evidence" includes a sexual assault forensic examination kit, semen, blood,
30	saliva, hair, skin tissue, or other identified biological material.
31	"Cold case" means a homicide or a felony sexual offense that remains unsolved for one
32	year or more after being reported to a law-enforcement agency and that has no viable and
33	unexplored investigatory leads.
34	"DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid. DNA is located in the nucleus of cells and provides
35	an individual's personal genetic blueprint. DNA encodes genetic information that is the basis of
36	human heredity and forensic identification.
37	"Nonreported kit" means a sexual assault forensic examination kit collected from a victim
38	who has consented to the collection of the kit but has not consented to participate in the criminal
39	justice process.

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90	"Sexual assault forensic examination kit" means a set of materials, including, but not
91	limited to, swabs and tools for collecting blood samples, clothing, or other materials used to gather
92	forensic evidence from a victim of reported sexual assault and the evidence obtained with such
93	materials.
94	"Sexual offense" means any offense or attempted offense in the jurisdiction of the state in
95	which a sexual assault forensic examination kit is collected including, but not limited to, the
96	following sections:
97	(A) §61-8-12 of this code;
98	(B) §61-8A-2 of this code;
99	(C) §61-8A-4 of this code;
100	(D) §61-8A-5 of this code;
101	(E) Any offenses listed in §61-8B-1 et seq. of this code;
102	(F) Any offenses listed in §61-8C-1 et seq. of this code;
103	(G) Any offenses listed in §61-8D-1 et seq. of this code.
104	"Unfounded" means evidence exists that proves no crime occurred or an alleged crime
105	where the alleged victim has recanted.
106	(m) Any person who willfully neglects or refuses to do or perform any act on his or her
107	part to be done or performed in connection with the operation of this section is guilty of a
108	misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 or be
109	confined in jail for a period of not more than 60 days, or both fined and confined.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide for the timely and efficient collection, submission, testing, retention, and disposition of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases,. The bill transfers some duties of the Division of Justice and Community to the Division of Administrative Services. The bill requires sexual assault forensic examination kits collected by health care providers to be directly submitted to the West Virginia State Police Forensic Laboratory. The bill establishes procedures, defines terms, grants rule-making authority, and creates misdemeanor penalties.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.