



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL NOTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 930

PRINTERS NO. 2240

PRIME SPONSOR: Schlegel Culver

COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23
General Fund	See Fiscal Impact	See Fiscal Impact

SUMMARY: House Bill 930, Printer's Number 2240, amends Titles 18 and 44 to require law enforcement to submit DNA profiles of missing persons and children and unidentified decedents to the Pennsylvania State Police for submission to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

ANALYSIS: This bill amends Titles 18 (Crimes Code) and 44 (Law and Justice) to require law enforcement agencies to submit DNA profiles of missing persons and children and unidentified decedents to the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) for DNA analysis to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NAMUS). It also provides for the definitions for NAMUS and a high-risk missing person.

Section 2316.2 is added to Title 44 addressing the collection of DNA in investigations of high-risk missing persons and missing children. The investigating law enforcement agency shall, within seven days of the receipt of a missing persons report or within seven days of the commencement of a missing persons investigation, whichever is earlier, collect a DNA sample from available personal articles belonging to the missing person for law enforcement identification purposes. Within 48 hours of collection, the DNA sample must be delivered to PSP for submission to NAMUS, along with any known personal identifying information that may assist efforts to identify the high-risk missing person or missing child.

Section 2316.3 is added to Title 44 addressing the collection of DNA in investigations of missing persons. The investigating law enforcement agency shall collect DNA samples from the missing person for identification purposes within 30 days of the report of a missing person or within 30 days of the commencement of the investigation, whichever is earlier. Within 48 hours of the collection, the DNA sample must be delivered to PSP for submission to NAMUS, along with any known personal identifying information that may assist efforts to identify the missing person.

The bill also adds Section 2316.4 to Title 44 addressing the collection of DNA in investigations of unidentified decedents. The investigating law enforcement agency or coroner shall collect DNA samples from the unidentified decedent for law enforcement identification purposes within 24

hours of the discovery of an unidentified decedent. Within 48 hours of the collection, the DNA sample must be delivered to PSP for submission to NAMUS, along with any known personal identifying information that may assist efforts to identify the decedent.

Section 2319 is added to Title 44 relating to a DNA data base exchange. It states that a DNA sample collected from a missing person or unidentified decedent shall be submitted to NAMUS, along with any of the information delivered to PSP in accordance with the requirements of this act.

Section 7 is added directing the PSP to promulgate rules, regulations or guidelines to implement this act and providing that law enforcement agencies may not disclose particular information to a person requesting information about the missing person.

This legislation would take effect in 60 days upon enactment.

FISCAL IMPACT: PSP could have increased administrative and operating costs for DNA lab and other staff to manage the DNA samples as required by the legislation. However, a total cost cannot be quantified at this time in that the potential number of DNA samples that may be submitted to PSP is indeterminable.

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House Appropriations Committee (R)

DATE: October 6, 2021

Estimates are calculated using the best information available. Actual costs and revenue impact incurred may vary from estimates.