(In the Senate - Filed February 16, 2023; March 3, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Justice; March 31, 2023, reported adversely, with favorable Committee 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0; March 31, 2023, 1 - 6sent to printer.) 1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE 1-8 Absent PNV Yea Nay 1-9 Whitmire Х 1-10 1-11 Х Flores Х Bettencourt 1-12 Hinojosa Х Huffman 1-13 Х χ 1-14 King 1-15 Miles Х 1-16 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 991 By: Whitmire 1-17 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1-18 AN ACT 1-19 relating to the establishment of a crime laboratory portal by the Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas and to disciplinary proceedings applicable to a crime laboratory or 1-20 1-21 1-22 license holder investigated by the Texas Forensic Science 1-23 Commission. 1-24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 1-25 SECTION 1. Sections 4-c(a), (c), (d), and (e), Article 1-26 1-27 1-28 holder or crime laboratory has committed professional negligence or 1-29 professional misconduct under this article, violated the code of professional responsibility under this article, or otherwise 1-30 violated this article or a rule or order of the commission under this article, the commission may, as applicable: (1) revoke or suspend the person's license or crime 1-31 1-32 1-33 1-34 laboratory's accreditation; 1-35 (2) refuse to renew the person's license or crime 1-36 1-37 The commission shall give written notice by certified 1-38 (C) of a determination described by Subsection icable [a] license holder <u>or crime laboratory</u> ect of the determination]. The notice must: 1-39 mail (a) to the applicable 1-40 js the [who 1-41 subject 1-42 (1) include a brief summary of the alleged negligence, misconduct / or violation;
(2) state the state of 1-43 1-44 by state the disciplinary action taken the 1-45 commission; and (3) inform the license holder <u>or crime laboratory</u> of the license holder's <u>or crime laboratory's</u> right to a hearing before 1-46 1-47 1-48 the Judicial Branch Certification Commission on the occurrence of 1-49 the <u>negligence</u>, misconduct, or violation, the imposition of <u>a</u> 1-50 disciplinary action, or both. (d) Not later than the 20th day after the date the license 1-51 holder or crime laboratory receives the notice under Subsection (c), the license holder or crime laboratory may accept the 1-52 holder <u>or</u> 1-53 disciplinary action or request a hearing by submitting a written request to the Judicial Branch Certification Commission to contest 1-54 1-55 the findings of fact or conclusions of law, the occurrence of the negligence, misconduct, or violation, or the imposition of a disciplinary action, as applicable. If the license holder or crime 1-56 1-57 1-58 laboratory fails to timely submit a request, the commission's disciplinary action becomes final and is not subject to review by 1-59 1-60

1-1

By:

Hinojosa

S.B. No. 991

1

C.S.S.B. No. 991

2-1 the Judicial Branch Certification Commission. (e) If the license holder or crime laboratory requests a 2-2 hearing, the Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall 2-3 conduct a hearing to determine whether there is substantial evidence to support the determination under Subsection (a) that the 2-4 2-5 negligence, misconduct, or violation occurred [license holder committed professional misconduct or violated this article or a commission rule or order under this article]. If the Judicial 2-6 2-7 2-8 Branch Certification Commission upholds the determination, the Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall determine the type 2-9 2-10 2-11 of disciplinary action to be taken. The Judicial Branch Certification Commission shall conduct the hearing, and any appeal of that commission's decision, in accordance with the procedures provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 153, Government Code, as applicable, and the rules of the Judicial Branch Certification 2-12 2-13 2-14 2**-**15 2**-**16 Commission.

2-17 SECTION 2. Chapter 411, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter G-1 to read as follows: 2-18 2-19

<u>SUBCHAPTER G-1. CRIME LABORATORY PORTAL</u> Sec. 411.161. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter, "crime tory," "criminal action," and "forensic analysis" have the 2-20 2-21 laboratory, meanings assigned by Article 38.35, Code of Criminal Procedure. 2-22

Sec. 411.162. CRIME LABORATORY PORTAL. The department by 2-23 shall establish and maintain a central computerized portal 2-24 rule that facilitates the process for requesting crime laboratory records and for transferring those records among crime 2**-**25 2**-**26 2-27 laboratories, attorneys representing the state, and parties 2-28 authorized to access the records as a part of discovery under Article 39.14, Code of Criminal Procedure. The portal may not be used as a central repository for crime laboratory records. Sec. 411.163. MANDATORY CRIME LABORATORY PARTICIPATION; DISCIPLINARY ACTION. (a) A crime laboratory that performs a 2-29 2-30

2-31 2-32 forensic analysis for use in a criminal action shall participate, 2-33 in accordance with department rule, in the transfer of crime laboratory records using the crime laboratory portal established under Section 411.162. 2-34 2-35 2-36

(b) A crime laboratory that violates Subsection (a) is 2-37 subject to disciplinary action by the Texas Forensic Science Commission in the same manner as if the laboratory had otherwise 2-38 2-39 violated accreditation standards under Article 38.01, Code of Criminal Procedure. 2-40 2-41

Sec. 411.164. 2-42 DEFENSE COUNSEL ACCESS TO CRIME LABORATORY 2-43 PORTAL. The attorney representing the state in a criminal action shall ensure that the defendant or the defendant's attorney, as appropriate, is able to access and use the crime laboratory portal under Section 411.162 to request any crime laboratory records that 2-44 2-45 2-46 2-47 are subject to discovery under Article 39.14, Code of Criminal 2-48 Procedure.

2-49 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.

2 - 50

* * * * *