## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1314

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; AMENDING SECTION 67-3004, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPUNGEMENT OF FINGERPRINT AND CRIMINAL HISTORY
4	RECORDS IN CERTAIN INSTANCES AND TO PROVIDE THAT A COURT FILE MAY BE
5	SEALED IN CERTAIN INSTANCES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-3004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-3004. FINGERPRINTING AND IDENTIFICATION. (1) The bureau shall:

- (a) Obtain and file fingerprints, physical descriptions and any other available identifying data on persons who have been arrested or served a criminal summons in this state for a retainable offense;
- (b) Accept fingerprints and other identifying data taken by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of identification or conducting a records review for criminal justice purposes; and
- (c) Process latent fingerprints generated from crime scenes, evidence and law enforcement agencies through the automated fingerprint identification system for prospective identification.
- (2) The bureau shall establish policy regarding an arrest fingerprint card and procedures for the taking of fingerprints under this section.
- (3) When a person is arrested for a retainable offense, with or without a warrant, fingerprints of the person shall be taken by the law enforcement agency making the arrest. A law enforcement agency may contract or make arrangements with a jail or correctional facility or other criminal justice agency to take the required fingerprints from a person who is arrested by the law enforcement agency.
- (4) If a person was arrested and is in the custody of a law enforcement agency, jail or correctional facility and a felony summons or information is filed for an offense separate from the offense for which the person is in custody, the agency, jail or correctional facility shall take the fingerprints of the person in connection with the new offense.
- (5) At the initial court appearance or arraignment of a person for an offense pursuant to a felony summons or information, the court, upon notice from the prosecuting attorney, shall order a law enforcement agency to fingerprint the person if he has not been previously fingerprinted for the same offense.
- (6) When a defendant is convicted or otherwise adjudicated for a felony offense for which the defendant has not been previously fingerprinted, the court shall order, upon notice from the prosecuting attorney, a law enforcement agency to fingerprint the defendant as a condition of sentence, probation or release.

(7) When a person is received by a state correctional facility, the department of correction shall ensure that legible fingerprints of the person are taken and submitted to the bureau.

- (8) When the bureau receives fingerprints of a person in connection with an arrest or incarceration, the bureau shall make a reasonable effort to confirm within five (5) working days the identity of the person fingerprinted. In an emergency situation when an immediate positive identification is needed, a criminal justice agency may request the department to provide immediate identification service.
- (9) If the arresting officer, the law enforcement agency that employs the officer, or the jail or correctional facility where fingerprints were taken is notified by the bureau that fingerprints taken under this section are not legible, the officer, agency or facility shall make a reasonable effort to obtain a legible set of fingerprints. If legible fingerprints cannot be obtained within a reasonable period of time, and if illegible fingerprints were taken under a court order, the officer or agency shall inform the court, which shall order the defendant to submit to fingerprinting again.
- (10) Any person who was arrested or served a criminal summons and who subsequently was not charged by indictment or information within one (1) year of the arrest or summons and any person who was acquitted of all offenses arising from an arrest or criminal summons, or who has had all charges dismissed, may have the fingerprint and criminal history record taken in connection with the incident expunged pursuant to the person's written request directed to the department and may have the official court file thereof sealed.