

definition; ~~defining a certain term~~; and generally relating to the use of DNA profile evidence in a criminal proceeding.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

Section 10-915

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1989 Replacement Volume and 1990 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

10-915.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) "Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)" means the molecules in all cellular forms that contain genetic information in a patterned chemical structure of each individual.

(3) "DNA profile" means an analysis THAT UTILIZES THE RESTRICTION FRAGMENT LENGTH POLYMORPHISM ANALYSIS of DNA resulting in the identification of an individual's patterned chemical structure of genetic information.

~~(4) "LABORATORY" MEANS ANY PUBLIC HEALTH AND CLINICAL LABORATORY OR MEDICAL LABORATORY THAT CONDUCTS DNA PROFILE TESTING.~~

(b) In any criminal proceeding, the evidence of a DNA profile is admissible to prove or disprove the identity of any person, IF THE PARTY SEEKING TO INTRODUCE THE EVIDENCE OF A DNA PROFILE;

(1) NOTIFIES IN WRITING THE OTHER PARTY OR PARTIES BY MAIL AND AT LEAST 90 45 DAYS BEFORE ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING; AND

(2) PROVIDES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING, THE OTHER PARTY OR PARTIES AT LEAST 60 30 DAYS BEFORE ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING WITH:

~~(1) (I) ALL REPORTS GENERATED BY THE DNA ANALYSIS PERFORMED;~~

~~(2) (II) (I) 1-SET EXACT DUPLICATES OF THE ACTUAL AUTORADIOGRAPHS GENERATED;~~

~~(3) (III) (II) THE LABORATORY PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES;~~