

~~(H)~~ (1) THE CRIMES FOR WHICH CRIME SCENE DNA SAMPLES ARE EVIDENCE IS ROUTINELY COLLECTED;

~~(H)~~ (2) THE APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CRIME SCENE DNA EVIDENCE SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR EACH CATEGORY OF CRIME;

~~(H)~~ (3) THE AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN CRIME SCENE DNA SAMPLE EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS;

~~(IV)~~ (4) THE NUMBER OF CRIME SCENE DNA EVIDENCE SAMPLES COLLECTED AND NOT ANALYZED AT THE TIME OF THE STUDY;

~~(V)~~ (5) THE NUMBER OF CRIME SCENE DNA EVIDENCE SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE STATEWIDE DNA DATA BASE DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR; AND

~~(VI)~~ (6) THE NUMBER OF CRIME SCENE DNA EVIDENCE SAMPLES, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE, COLLECTED BY HOSPITALS IN THE COUNTY DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR.

(B) THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITS SHALL COMPILE AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION REPORTED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF OFFICES LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS AND THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION AND SUBMIT AN ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1246 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

~~SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, the Laws of Maryland read as follows:~~

~~Article—Criminal Procedure~~

~~6-232.~~

~~(a) In a criminal case, when all of the charges against the defendant are disposed of by acquittal, dismissal, probation before judgment, nolle prosequi, or stet, the court shall advise the defendant that the defendant may be entitled to expunge the records and any DNA sample and DNA record relating to the charge or charges against the defendant in accordance with Title 10, Subtitle 1 of this article and Title 2, Subtitle 5 of the Public Safety Article.~~

~~(b) The failure of a court to comply with subsection (a) of this section does not affect the legality or efficacy of the sentence or disposition of the case.~~