

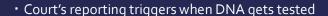
DNA AT ARREST – WHAT IS IT?

- Requires that law enforcement obtain DNA for each adult or juvenile arrested for a "violent crime"
 - · Clerks do not need to know violence crimes flagged in CCAP
 - List of violence crimes in Juvenile DNA at Arrest MPK procedures
- Law effective **April 1, 2015**

(Wis. Stat. 165.84(7)(ah))

WHAT HAPPENS ONCE DNA IS TAKEN?

- Law enforcement sends DNA to Wisconsin State Crime Lab
- DNA is only tested when certain events happen
- Court must notify crime lab when:
 - 1. Juvenile was taken into custody under a warrant
 - Court makes finding of probable cause that juvenile committed offense
 - Juvenile failed to appear at the initial appearance or preliminary examination (or waved the preliminary examination)
 - 4. Juvenile failed to appear for a proceeding under Ch. 938 (Wis. Stat. 165.84(7)(am)1m.)





HOW DO CLERKS REPORT INFORMATION TO DOJ?



- To satisfy reporting requirements, follow "Juvenile DNA at Arrest Procedures"
 - Note: Use procedures for all JV cases, not just violent crimes
 - CCAP identifies what information to send "behind the scenes"
- CourtNet: http://courtnet.wicourts.gov/policies/modelrecord.htm

REPORTING REQUIREMENT 1: WARRANTS

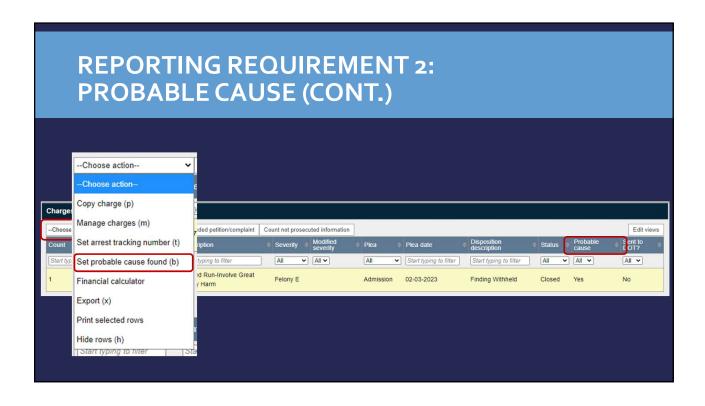


- Statuary Requirement:
 - · Notify DOJ if a juvenile was taken into custody under a warrant
- · Clerk's Responsibility:
 - None Law enforcement will provide information to DOJ

REPORTING REQUIREMENT 2: PROBABLE CAUSE



- Statutory Requirement:
 - Notify DOJ if court has found probable cause that juvenile has committed a violent offense
- · Clerk's Responsibility:
 - Check "Probable Cause" check box by every charge in the case where PC is found



REPORTING REQUIREMENT 3: FAILURE TO APPEAR



- · Statutory Requirement:
 - · Juvenile failed to appear for a delinquency proceeding
- · Clerk's Responsibility:
 - Use *JNONA (Juvenile nonappearance)* in <u>all</u> JV cases when juvenile fails to appear
 - Notes:
 - NONA (Non appearance) was deactivated for JV case type
 - ONONA (Other nonappearance) was created for use when someone other than juvenile fails to appear (e.g., parents)

IS THERE A WAY TO KNOW IF SOMETHING WAS MISSED?



- Yes clerks can run CCAP DNA at Arrest report to determine if something is missed
 - Found in Reports application
- See pg. 2 of Juvenile DNA at Arrest MRPs for more information

CORRECTING A MISTAKE

- Contact the crime lab directly
 - Ph: (608) 266-2031
 - Email: <u>DNADatabank@doj.state.wi.us</u>

Contact information provided in Juvenile DNA at Arrest *Procedures*

- Provide the following information:
 - Juvenile's name, DOB, case number, and SID (if known)

EXPUNGEMENT OF DNA

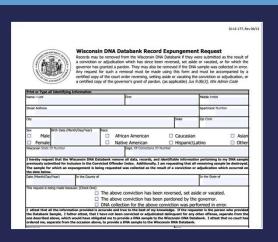
- · DNA in data bank can be expunged if:
 - · All charges have been dismissed; or
 - · Court found defendant not guilty; or
 - At least one year has passed since collection and person has not been charged; or
 - · Any conviction has been reversed, set aside, or vacated



(Wis. Stat. 165.77(4)(am))

HOW IS DNA EXPUNGED?

- Expungement of DNA is a <u>DOJ</u> <u>process</u>, not a court one
 - File DOJ form DJ-LE-177
- DOJ form available at <u>https://www.doj.state.wi.us/dfs/dna/dn</u> <u>a-databank</u>



REQUIREMENTS FOR DNA COLLECTION AT ADJUDICATION

- Court shall require juvenile to provide a DNA sample if adjudicated delinquent on the basis of the following violations:
 - All felonies
 - •940.225(3m), 941.20(1), 944.20, 944.30(1m), 944.31, 944.33, 946.52, 948.10(1)(b)

(Wis. Stat. 938.34(15))

DNA REQUESTS FROM DOJ

- DOJ checks to ensure DNA is being properly tested
- Unlike with adult cases, they can't use WCCA (public CCAP), so they ask the clerks
- Clerks can confirm probable cause, failure to appear, or a conviction, but you can't send dispositional report without a court order (Wis. Stat. 938.396(2g)(n))