

## **PUBLIC SAFETY FEES FOR DNA PROGRAMS**

### **ALABAMA**

#### DNA Database Fund

“In all municipal, district and circuit court cases, both criminal and civil, in bond forfeiture proceedings, upon initiation of attachment, garnishment or execution proceedings and upon the issuance of any alias or capias warrant of arrest, a fee in the amount of \$2.00 shall be assessed and collected. The fee shall be collected by the court clerk and remitted to the Alabama DNA Database Fund. Provided, however, that there shall be no additional fees imposed for violations relating to parking tickets or small claims cases.”

Increased to \$12 in 2009 to pay for arrestee DNA testing.

### **ARIZONA**

#### DNA Identification System Fund

3% additional penalty assessment on every fine, penalty and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses and for civil traffic violations (state and local).

Increased in 2007 to 7% to pay for arrestee testing.

### **CALIFORNIA**

#### DNA Identification Fund

\$2 is levied for every \$10 in criminal penalties – including Vehicle Code infractions, but excluding parking offenses -- with revenues shared by the state and local governments. The first dollar goes directly to the California Department of Justice’s offender DNA program to offset the costs. For the second dollar, the state would receive 70 percent of the revenue in the first two years, 50 percent in the third year, and 25 percent annually thereafter. Local government will receive the difference to support DNA sample collection, as well as other related activities such as analysis, tracking, and processing of crime scene samples. (California has a large system of local labs who are responsible for the DNA analysis of criminal cases).

\$7 million was “borrowed” from the state General Fund for first year implementation costs, to be paid back as collections grow.

Furthermore, if an offender sample has been backlogged for 6 months, the state is required by law to send the sample to a private lab for analysis.

The first dollar (going to the state) increased to \$2 in 2010 in order to provide savings to the general fund (an annual appropriation of \$45 million was rescinded as the additional fine is expected to pay for the difference).

## **COLORADO**

\$2.50 on each criminal conviction or in a deferred judgment and sentence for a felony, a misdemeanor, or misdemeanor traffic offense, charged pursuant to state statute.

## **INDIANA**

DNA Sample Processing Fund

\$1 is assessed for any action in which a person is: convicted of an offense; required to pay a pretrial diversion fee; found to have committed an infraction; or found to have violated an ordinance.

## **MISSOURI**

DNA Profiling Analysis Fund

\$30 surcharge in all circuit court proceedings filed in the state and for all felony convictions (including “guilty” and “no contest” pleas), and a \$15 surcharge for all misdemeanor convictions (including “guilty” and “no contest” pleas). Surcharge is \$60 if the person is convicted of a serious drug offense. Additionally, if in the prior fiscal year, the state's general revenue did not increase by 2% or more, the money from the surcharges will be deposited into the state's general revenue fund. Otherwise, this money is deposited into the "DNA Profiling Analysis Fund."

## **NEW JERSEY**

Forensic DNA Laboratory Fund

\$2 is added to every fine or penalty imposed and collected by a court for any criminal violation and for any motor vehicle or traffic violation in the state.

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

\$2 is added to every criminal conviction in the superior or district court, or when costs are assessed against the prosecuting witness, except that this is not to include infractions.