

81.9 Expungement of DNA records.

1. A person whose DNA record has been included in the DNA database or DNA data bank established pursuant to section 81.3 may request, in writing to the division of criminal investigation, expungement of the DNA record from the DNA database and DNA data bank based upon the person's conviction, adjudication, or civil commitment which caused the submission of the DNA sample being reversed on appeal and the case dismissed. The written request shall contain a certified copy of the final court order reversing the conviction, adjudication, or civil commitment, and a certified copy of the dismissal, and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the request.
2. The division of criminal investigation, upon receipt of a written request that validates reversal on appeal of a person's conviction, adjudication, or commitment, and subsequent dismissal of the case, or upon receipt of a written request by a person who voluntarily submitted a DNA sample pursuant to section 81.3, subsection 3, paragraph "b", shall expunge all of the DNA records and identifiable information of the person in the DNA database and DNA data bank. However, if the division of criminal investigation determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample, the DNA records shall not be expunged. If the division of criminal investigation denies an expungement request, the division shall notify the person requesting the expungement of the decision not to expunge the DNA record and the reason supporting its decision. The division of criminal investigation decision is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 17A. The department of public safety shall adopt rules governing the expungement procedure and a review process.
3. The division of criminal investigation is not required to expunge or destroy a DNA record pursuant to this section, if expungement or destruction of the DNA record would destroy evidence related to another person.

2005 Acts, ch 158, §9, 19