- 1 SB186
- 2 204744-1
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 13-FEB-20

204744-1:n:02/11/2020:JET\*/tgw LSA2020-566 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, an individual serving a 8 SYNOPSIS: term of imprisonment or awaiting death may petition 9 10 the court for DNA testing under certain 11 circumstances, including if the evidence would 12 demonstrate the convicted individual's factual 13 innocence of the offense. This bill would limit the convicted 14 15 individuals who may petition for DNA testing, would 16 revise the standard for petitioning for DNA testing, would extend the time frame in which 17 18 motions for DNA testing may be made, and would 19 provide for an appeal of DNA testing 20 determinations. 21 22 A BTLL 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 26 Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Section 15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to DNA testing of 27

1 convicted individuals, to limit the convicted individuals who 2 may petition for DNA testing; and to revise the standard for 3 petitioning for DNA testing and for granting a petition; to 4 extend the time frame in which motions for DNA testing may be 5 made, and would provide for an appeal of DNA testing 6 determinations.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

8 Section 1. Section 15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975,
9 is amended to read as follows:

10

"§15-18-200.

"(a) An individual convicted of a capital offense 11 murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, assault 12 13 in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault in 14 the third degree, rape in the first degree, rape in the second 15 degree, sodomy in the first degree, sodomy in the second degree, sexual misconduct, sexual torture, sexual abuse in the 16 first degree, sexual abuse in the second degree, sexual abuse 17 18 of a child less than 12 years old, robbery in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, burglary in the first 19 20 degree, burglary in the second degree, or the attempted 21 commission of any of these offenses, who is serving a term of 22 imprisonment or awaiting execution of a sentence of death, through written motion to the circuit court that entered the 23 24 judgment of sentence, may apply for the performance of 25 forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing on specific evidence, if that evidence was secured in relation to the 26 27 investigation or prosecution that resulted in the conviction

of the applicant petitioner, is still available for testing as 1 2 of the date of the motion, forensic DNA testing was not performed on the case at the time of the initial trial, and 3 the results of the forensic DNA testing, on its face, would 4 5 demonstrate the convicted individual's factual innocence of the offense convicted raise a reasonable probability that the 6 7 petitioner would not have been convicted, had favorable results been available at the time of the original 8 9 prosecution. The filing of a motion as provided in this 10 subsection shall not automatically stay an execution.

"(b) Upon receipt of a motion for DNA testing, the circuit court shall notify the state and shall afford the state an opportunity to respond to the motion.

14 "(c) After notice to the state and an opportunity to 15 respond, the circuit court may <u>shall</u> order forensic DNA 16 testing and analysis if the court finds that all of the 17 following apply:

18 "(1) The specific evidence which the petitioner has 19 requested be subject to forensic DNA testing and analysis is 20 still in existence and is in a condition that allows forensic 21 DNA testing and analysis to be conducted which would yield 22 accurate and reliable results.

"(2) The evidence was not previously subjected to nuclear forensic DNA testing or was not subjected to another forensic DNA technology, and which may resolve an issue not previously resolved by any prior forensic DNA testing and analysis. The type of forensic DNA testing requested must be

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generally accepted in the forensic community with and, if the results are eligible for inclusion, shall be included in the National DNA Index System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

5 "(d) Upon receipt of a motion for DNA testing or notice of a motion for DNA testing, the state and the circuit 6 7 court shall take any steps reasonably necessary to ensure that 8 any remaining biological material in the possession of either 9 the state or the court is preserved pending the completion of 10 proceedings under this section. In the event biological material is not available or that reliable testing is not 11 possible due to the condition or absence of the biological 12 13 material, the court shall dismiss the application without 14 prejudice.

15 "(e) A motion for DNA testing shall contain all of 16 the following items:

17 "(1) A clear and specific statement of how the 18 requested forensic DNA testing would prove the factual 19 innocence of the petitioner of the offense for which the 20 petitioner was convicted demonstrates there is a reasonable 21 probability that the petitioner would not have been convicted, 22 had favorable results been available at the time of 23 prosecution, under penalty of perjury.

24 "(2) A statement of the specific evidence that was 25 secured in relation to the investigation or prosecution that 26 resulted in the conviction of the petitioner to be tested, 27 which shall include a statement that: "a. The evidence, which potentially contains DNA,
 was obtained in relation to the crime and subsequent
 indictment, which resulted in the petitioner's conviction.

4 "b. The evidence was not subjected to DNA testing
5 because the existence of the evidence was unknown to the
6 petitioner or to the petitioner's trial attorney prior to
7 trial or because the technology for the testing was not
8 available at the time of trial.

9 "c. A description of the evidence to be tested and, 10 if known, its present location, its origin and the date, time, 11 and means of its original collection.

12 "d. The results of any DNA or other biological 13 evidence testing that was conducted in relation to the 14 investigation or prosecution that resulted in the conviction 15 of the petitioner and entered as evidence at trial by either 16 the prosecution or the defense, if known.

"e. If known, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons or entities who are known or believed to have possession of any evidence described by paragraph a. or b., and any persons or entities who have provided any of the information contained in the petitioner's motion, indicating which person or entity has which items of evidence or information.

24 "f. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of 25 all persons or entities who may potentially testify for the 26 petitioner and a description of the subject matter and summary 27 of the facts to which each person or entity may testify in the event the circuit court determines an evidentiary hearing
 would be appropriate.

"(3) Prima facie evidence demonstrating that the 3 identity of the perpetrator was at issue in the trial that 4 5 resulted in the conviction of the petitioner and that DNA 6 testing of the specified evidence would, assuming exculpatory 7 results, demonstrate the factual innocence of the applicant of 8 the offense for which the petitioner was convicted raise a 9 reasonable probability that the petitioner would not have been 10 convicted, had favorable results been available at the time of the original prosecution. 11

"(f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the circuit court shall order the testing requested in a motion for DNA testing, under reasonable conditions designed to protect the interest of the state and the integrity of the evidence and testing process, upon a determination, after review of the record of the trial of the applicant petitioner, of all of the following:

19 "a. That the requirements of subsection (c) have20 been met.

"b. That the evidence to be tested is in the possession of the state or the court and has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been altered in any material respect.

"c. That the motion is made in a timely manner
pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule
32.2(c), or within 12 months 10 years of August 1, 2009 2020.

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"d. That the motion is for the purpose of demonstrating the actual innocence of the applicant that there is a reasonable probability that the petitioner would not have been convicted, had reasonable results been available at the time of the original prosecution, and not to delay the execution of sentence or administration of justice.

7 "(2) The court may not order the testing requested in a motion for DNA testing if, after review of the petition, 8 the state's response, if required, and the record of the trial 9 10 of the applicant petitioner, the court determines that there is no a reasonable possibility probability that the testing 11 12 will produce exculpatory evidence that would exonerate the 13 applicant of the offense for which the applicant was convicted 14 petitioner would have not have been acquitted, had favorable results been available at the time of the original 15

16 prosecution.

17 "(3) The petitioner and the state shall have the
 18 right to appeal a court decision regarding post-conviction DNA
 19 testing.

20 "(q)(1) Any DNA testing ordered under this section 21 shall be conducted by the Department of Forensic Sciences or a laboratory mutually selected by the state and the petitioner, 22 23 or if the state and the applicant petitioner are unable to 24 agree on a laboratory, a laboratory selected by the court that 25 ordered the testing. Any laboratory selected to conduct the 26 testing shall be accredited by a national forensic 27 organization and operate in compliance with the Quality

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Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories
 issued by the Director of the FBI.

"(2) The costs of any testing ordered under this 3 section shall be paid by the applicant petitioner, or in the 4 5 case of an applicant a petitioner who is indigent, and if the 6 testing is not performed by the Department of Forensic 7 Sciences, by the State Fair Trial Tax Fund as ordered by the 8 court. If an applicant a petitioner is deemed by the circuit 9 court to be indigent and the circuit court orders the 10 Department of Forensic Sciences to perform the forensic DNA testing and analysis, then the costs of testing ordered under 11 this section shall be paid from the Alabama DNA Database Fund, 12 13 as created in Section 36-18-32.

"(3) The circuit court may appoint counsel for an 14 15 indigent petitioner solely for the purpose of proceeding under this provision providing for post-conviction DNA testing. This 16 17 provision is not to be construed as creating the right to the 18 appointment of counsel for an Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 32 post-conviction appeal and is to be limited 19 20 to the sole issue of petitioning for possible post-conviction 21 DNA testing.

"(h)(1) If the DNA testing conducted under this section produces inconclusive evidence or evidence that is unfavorable to the petitioner, the court shall dismiss the petition.

"(2) If the DNA testing conducted under this section
 produces conclusive evidence of results that raise a

reasonable probability that the petitioner's factual innocence 1 2 of the offense convicted petitioner would not have been convicted, had favorable results been available at the time of 3 the original prosecution, the petitioner, during a 60-day 4 5 period beginning on the date on which the petitioner is notified of the test results, may file a petition to the 6 7 circuit court that ordered the testing for post-conviction relief pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal 8 Procedure. Upon receipt of a petition, the circuit court that 9 10 ordered the testing shall consider the petition pursuant to Rule 32, et seq. of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure." 11 12 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the

first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.