- 1 SB266
- 2 209377-2
- 3 By Senators Smitherman and Orr
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 24-FEB-21

209377-2:n:02/18/2021:CNB/bm LSA2021-233 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, only a petitioner 8 SYNOPSIS: convicted of capital murder may request forensic 9 10 DNA testing of evidence from the investigation or 11 trial. 12 This bill would allow additional petitioners 13 to request forensic DNA testing of evidence by 14 expanding the list of eligible crimes. 15 Under existing law, a court may grant a 16 petitioner's request for DNA testing when the 17 petitioner proves the testing would demonstrate the 18 petitioner's factual innocence of the offense committed. 19 20 This bill would require a petitioner to 21 demonstrate by reasonable probability that he or 22 she would not have been convicted or would have 23 received a lesser sentence in order to get a court 24 to grant a request for DNA testing. 25 Under existing law, DNA testing is limited 26 to previously untested evidence.

1	This bill would allow DNA testing for
2	previously untested evidence or previously tested
3	evidence in order to gain more probative results.
4	
5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Section
10	15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for
11	requests for DNA testing of evidence by certain petitioners;
12	to establish procedures and standards for granting a motion
13	requesting DNA testing; and to provide retroactive testing
14	under certain circumstances.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Section 15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975,
17	is amended to read as follows:
18	"§15-18-200.
19	"(a)(1) An individual convicted of a capital offense
20	who is serving a term of imprisonment or awaiting execution of
21	a sentence of death any offense listed in subsection (b), or
22	the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in
23	subsection (b), including a petitioner currently incarcerated,
24	civilly committed, on parole or probation, or subject to sex
25	offender registration for the period of the registration, or
26	for the first five years, whichever is less, through written
27	motion to the circuit court that entered the judgment of

1	sentence, may apply for the performance of file a motion to
2	<u>request</u> forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) <u>DNA</u> testing on
3	specific evidence, if that of biological evidence if all of
4	the following occur:
5	" <u>a. The</u> evidence was secured in relation to the
6	investigation or prosecution that resulted in the conviction
7	of the applicant $\overline{.}$
8	" <u>b. The evidence</u> is still available for testing as
9	of the date of the motion $\overline{.}$
10	" <u>c. Either</u> forensic DNA testing was not performed on
11	the case at the time of the initial trial, and the results of
12	the forensic DNA testing, on its face, would demonstrate the
13	convicted individual's factual innocence of the offense
14	convicted or, if forensic DNA testing was previously
15	performed, additional DNA testing would provide a reasonable
16	likelihood of more probative results.
17	"d. Testing, or additional testing, would
18	demonstrate by reasonable probability that the petitioner
19	would not have been convicted or would have received a lesser
20	sentence if favorable results had been obtained.
21	"(2) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the
22	motion, with a certificate of service, on the state.
23	" <u>(3)</u> The filing of a motion as provided in this
24	subsection shall not automatically stay an execution.
25	"(4) The petitioner's motion is not a substitute
26	for, nor does it affect, any remedy incident to the proceeding

1	in	the	trial	court,	or	direct	review	of	the	conviction	or
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Z	ser	ntend	ce.								

3	" <u>(5) For the purposes of this article, the following</u>
4	words shall have the following meanings:
5	"a. BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE. The contents of a sexual
6	assault examination kit and any item that contains blood,
7	semen, hair, saliva, skin tissue, fingernail scrapings, bone,
8	bodily fluids, or other identifiable biological material that
9	was collected as part of the criminal investigation or may
10	reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for
11	the offense. This definition applies whether that material is
12	catalogued separately, such as on a slide, swab, or in a test
13	tube, or is present on other evidence, including, but not
14	limited to, clothing, ligatures, bedding, or other household
15	material, drinking cups, cigarettes, or other items.
16	"b. CODIS. Combined DNA Index System.
17	" <u>c. DNA. Deoxyribonucleic acid.</u>
18	"d. SDIC. State DNA Index System.
19	"(b) A petitioner may file a motion as provided in
20	subsection (a) if he or she was convicted of any of the
21	following offenses:
22	"(1) Capital Murder, as provided in Section
23	<u>13A-5-40.</u>
24	"(2) Murder, as provided in Section 13A-6-2.
25	"(3) Manslaughter, as provided in Section 13A-6-3.
26	"(4) Criminally negligent homicide, as provided in
27	Section 13A-6-4.

1	" <u>(5)</u> Assault in the first degree, as provided in
2	Section 13A-6-20.
3	"(6) Assault in the second degree, as provided in
4	Section 13A-6-21.
5	"(7) Assault in the third degree, as provided in
6	Section 13A-6-22.
7	"(8) Rape in the first degree, as provided in
8	Section 13A-6-61.
9	"(9) Rape in the second degree, as provided in
10	Section 13A-6-62.
11	"(10) Sodomy in the first degree, as provided in
12	Section 13A-6-63.
13	"(11) Sodomy in the second degree, as provided in
14	Section 13A-6-64.
15	"(12) Sexual misconduct, as provided in Section
16	<u>13A-6-65.</u>
17	"(13) Sexual torture, as provided in Section
18	<u>13A-6-65.1.</u>
19	"(14) Sexual abuse in the first degree, as provided
20	in Section 13A-6-66.
21	"(15) Sexual abuse in the second degree, as provided
22	in Section 13A-6-67.
23	"(16) Sexual abuse of a child less than 12 years
24	old, as provided in Section 13A-6-69.1.
25	" <u>(17)</u> Burglary in the first degree, as provided in
26	Section 13A-7-5.

1	"(18) Burglary in the second degree, as provided in
2	Section 13A-7-6.
3	"(19) Robbery in the first degree, as provided in
4	Section 13A-8-41.
5	"(20) Robbery in the second degree, as provided in
6	Section 13A-8-42.
7	"(c) A motion for DNA testing shall contain all of
8	the following items:
9	"(1) Name and case number of the original
10	conviction.
11	"(2) The date of the entry of judgment of conviction
12	and sentence of the original conviction.
13	"(3) A concise statement of the claims or grounds on
14	which the motion is based.
15	"(4) A sworn statement of the petitioner that
16	contains all of the following:
17	"a. That there exists a reasonable probability that
18	the petitioner would not have been convicted or would have
19	received a lesser sentence if favorable results had been
20	obtained through DNA testing at the time of the original
21	prosecution.
22	"b. That the evidence to be tested was secured
23	during the investigation or prosecution that resulted in the
24	conviction of the petitioner.
25	"c. That the evidence was not previously subjected
26	to DNA testing or, if previously subjected to DNA testing, can

1	be subjected to additional DNA testing that provides a
2	reasonable likelihood of more probative results.
3	"d. That the chain of custody of the evidence to be
4	tested established that the evidence has not been tampered
5	with, replaced, or altered in any material respect or, if the
6	chain of custody does not establish the integrity of the
7	evidence, that the testing itself has the potential to
8	establish the integrity of the evidence. For purposes of this
9	paragraph, evidence that has been in the custody of law
10	enforcement, other governmental officials, or a public or
11	private hospital shall be presumed to satisfy the chain of
12	custody requirement, absent specific evidence of material
13	tampering, replacement, or alteration.
14	"e. That the application for testing is made to
15	demonstrate innocence or the appropriateness of a lesser
16	sentence and not solely to unreasonably delay the execution of
17	sentence or the administration of justice.
18	" <u>(d)(1)</u> (b) Upon receipt of a motion for DNA
19	testing, the circuit court shall notify the state and shall
20	afford the state an opportunity to respond to the motion. <u>If</u>
21	it plainly appears from the face of the motion, any exhibits,
22	or the prior proceedings that the petitioner is not entitled
23	to any relief, the court may dismiss the motion and shall
24	notify the petitioner.
25	"(2) If the motion is not dismissed under
26	subdivision (1), the court shall order the state to file an
27	answer in a time specified by the court.

"(c) (e) After notice to the state and an 1 2 opportunity to respond, the circuit court may shall order forensic DNA testing and analysis of biological evidence if 3 the court finds that all of the following apply: determines 4 there exists a reasonable probability that the petitioner 5 would not have been convicted or would have received a lesser 6 7 sentence if favorable results had been obtained through forensic DNA testing at the time of the original prosecution. 8

9 "(1) The specific evidence which the petitioner has 10 requested be subject to forensic DNA testing and analysis is 11 still in existence and is in a condition that allows forensic 12 DNA testing and analysis to be conducted which would yield 13 accurate and reliable results.

"(2) The evidence was not previously subjected to 14 15 nuclear forensic DNA testing or was not subjected to another 16 forensic DNA technology, and which may resolve an issue not 17 previously resolved by any prior forensic DNA testing and 18 analysis. The type of forensic DNA testing requested must be 19 generally accepted in the forensic community with the results 20 eligible for inclusion in the National DNA Index System of the 21 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

"(d) Upon receipt of a motion for DNA testing or notice of a motion for DNA testing, the state and the circuit court shall take any steps reasonably necessary to ensure that any remaining biological material in the possession of either the state or the court is preserved pending the completion of proceedings under this section. In the event biological

1	material is not available or that reliable testing is not
2	possible due to the condition or absence of the biological
3	material, the court shall dismiss the application without
4	prejudice.
5	"(f) If forensic DNA testing is ordered pursuant to
6	subsection (e), the judge may also order any of the following:
7	"(1) The state to locate and provide the petitioner
8	with any document, note, log, or report relating to items of
9	physical evidence collected in connection with the case, or to
10	otherwise assist the petitioner in locating items of
11	biological evidence that the state contends have been lost or
12	destroyed.
13	"(2) The state to take reasonable measures to locate
14	biological evidence that may be in its custody and to prepare
15	an itemized inventory of the evidence.
16	"(3) The state to assist the petitioner in locating
17	evidence that may be in the custody of a public or private
18	hospital, public or private laboratory, or other public or
19	private facility.
20	"(4) Both parties to reveal whether any DNA or other
21	biological evidence testing was previously conducted without
22	knowledge of the other party.
23	"(5) Both parties to produce laboratory reports
24	prepared in connection with DNA testing, as well as the
25	underlying data and the laboratory notes, if evidence had
26	previously been subjected to DNA testing.
27	"(6) The type of DNA analysis to be used.

1	"(7) The testing procedures to be followed.
2	"(8) The preservation of a portion of the sample for
3	testing replication.
4	"(9) Additional DNA testing if the results of the
5	initial testing are inconclusive or otherwise merit additional
6	scientific analysis.
7	"(10) A collection and DNA testing of elimination
8	samples from third parties.
9	" (e) A motion for DNA testing shall contain all of
10	the following items:
11	" (1) A clear and specific statement of how the
12	requested forensic DNA testing would prove the factual
13	innocence of the petitioner of the offense for which the
14	petitioner was convicted, under penalty of perjury.
15	" (2) A statement of the specific evidence that was
16	secured in relation to the investigation or prosecution that
17	resulted in the conviction of the petitioner to be tested,
18	which shall include a statement that:
19	"a. The evidence, which potentially contains DNA,
20	was obtained in relation to the crime and subsequent
21	indictment, which resulted in the petitioner's conviction.
22	"b. The evidence was not subjected to DNA testing
23	because the existence of the evidence was unknown to the
24	petitioner or to the petitioner's trial attorney prior to
25	trial or because the technology for the testing was not
26	available at the time of trial.

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

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

9 "e. If known, the names, addresses, and telephone 10 numbers of all persons or entities who are known or believed 11 to have possession of any evidence described by paragraph a. 12 or b., and any persons or entities who have provided any of 13 the information contained in the petitioner's motion, 14 indicating which person or entity has which items of evidence 15 or information.

16 "f. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of 17 all persons or entities who may potentially testify for the 18 petitioner and a description of the subject matter and summary 19 of the facts to which each person or entity may testify in the 20 event the circuit court determines an evidentiary hearing 21 would be appropriate.

"(3) Prima facie evidence demonstrating that the identity of the perpetrator was at issue in the trial that resulted in the conviction of the petitioner and that DNA testing of the specified evidence would, assuming exculpatory results, demonstrate the factual innocence of the applicant of the offense for which the petitioner was convicted.

1	" (f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the
2	circuit court shall order the testing requested in a motion
3	for DNA testing, under reasonable conditions designed to
4	protect the interest of the state and the integrity of the
5	evidence and testing process, upon a determination, after
6	review of the record of the trial of the applicant, of all of
7	the following:
8	"a. That the requirements of subsection (c) have
9	been met.
10	"b. That the evidence to be tested is in the
11	possession of the state or the court and has been subject to a
12	chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been
13	altered in any material respect.
14	"c. That the motion is made in a timely manner
15	pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule
16	32.2(c), or within 12 months of August 1, 2009.
17	"d. That the motion is for the purpose of
18	demonstrating the actual innocence of the applicant and not to
19	delay the execution of sentence or administration of justice.
20	" (2) The court may not order the testing requested
21	in a motion for DNA testing if, after review of the petition,
22	the state's response, if required, and the record of the trial
23	of the applicant, the court determines that there is no
24	reasonable possibility that the testing will produce
25	exculpatory evidence that would exonerate the applicant of the
26	offense for which the applicant was convicted.

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"(g)(1) Any DNA testing ordered under this section 1 2 shall be conducted by the Department of Forensic Sciences or a laboratory mutually selected by the state and the petitioner, 3 or if the state and the applicant are unable to agree on a 4 5 laboratory, a laboratory selected by the court that ordered the testing. Any laboratory selected to conduct the testing 6 7 shall be accredited by a national forensic organization and 8 operate in compliance with the Quality Assurance Standards for 9 Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories issued by the Director of 10 the FBI.

"(2) The costs of any testing ordered under this 11 12 section shall be paid by the applicant, or in the case of an 13 applicant who petitioner. If the circuit court determines the 14 petitioner is indigent, and $\frac{1}{10}$ the testing is not performed by 15 the Department of Forensic Sciences, the costs of the testing shall be paid by the State Fair Trial Tax Fund as ordered by 16 17 the court. If an applicant is deemed by the circuit court to 18 be determines the petitioner is indigent and the circuit court orders the Department of Forensic Sciences to perform the 19 20 forensic DNA testing and analysis, then, the costs of testing 21 ordered under this section shall be paid from the Alabama DNA Database Fund, as created in Section 36-18-32. 22

"(3) The court may order additional testing, paid
 for in accordance with subdivision (2) upon a showing by the
 petitioner that the comparison of a DNA profile derived from
 the biological evidence at the scene of the crime for which he
 or she was convicted, when compared to the DNA profiles in the

<u>SDIS or CODIS database systems, could provide evidence that</u>
 <u>raises a reasonable probability that the trier of fact would</u>
 <u>have come to a different outcome by virtue of that comparison</u>
 <u>demonstrating the possible guilt of a third party or parties.</u>

5 "(3) (4) The circuit court may appoint counsel for an indigent petitioner solely for the purpose of proceeding 6 7 under this provision providing for post-conviction DNA testing. This provision is not to be construed as creating the 8 9 right to the appointment of counsel for an Alabama Rules of 10 Criminal Procedure Rule 32 post-conviction appeal and is to be limited to the sole issue of petitioning for possible 11 12 post-conviction DNA testing.

13 "(h)(1) If the DNA testing conducted under this 14 section produces inconclusive evidence or evidence that is 15 unfavorable to the petitioner, the court shall dismiss the 16 petition.

"(2) If the DNA testing conducted under this section 17 18 produces conclusive evidence of the petitioner's factual 19 innocence of the offense convicted, the petitioner, during a 20 60-day period beginning on the date on which the petitioner is 21 notified of the test results, may file a petition to the 22 circuit court that ordered the testing for post-conviction 23 relief pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal 24 Procedure. Upon receipt of a petition, the circuit court that 25 ordered the testing shall consider the petition pursuant to 26 Rule 32, et seq. of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure. that is favorable to the petitioner, the court shall enter an 27

1	order with respect to the conviction or sentence, and shall
2	conduct any applicable hearing and shall enter any orders
3	regarding rearraignment, retrial, custody, bail, discharge,
4	correction of sentence, or other matters the court may deem
5	necessary. The court shall make specific findings of fact and
6	expressly state its conclusions of law relating to each issue
7	presented.
8	"(i) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a
9	motion to request forensic DNA testing of biological evidence
10	shall not be subject to a statute of limitations, even if the

petitioner pled guilty, confessed, or admitted to a crime, as long as the petitioner can satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (a) (1) a. through (a) (1) d.

14 "(j) The petitioner and the state shall have the 15 right to appeal a court decision regarding post-conviction DNA 16 testing."

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.