

- 1 SB190
- 2 7PZKEE2-1
- 3 By Senators Stewart, Singleton, Coleman-Madison, Coleman,
- 4 Smitherman, Beasley, Hatcher
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 05-Mar-24



SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, an individual convicted of a capital offense who is serving a term of imprisonment or awaiting execution may request a post-conviction DNA test upon petition meeting various requirements to the circuit court requesting the DNA testing and a finding by the court that the specific evidence that is the subject of the DNA testing is still in existence, the evidence was not previously subject to DNA testing.

Existing law also provides that an individual convicted of a capital offense must make a motion to apply for post-conviction DNA testing as provided by the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure or within 12 months of the enactment of the original act (Act 2009-768.

This bill would provide that an individual convicted of a non-capital offense who is serving a term of imprisonment may request a post-conviction DNA test.

This bill would delete any time limitations currently existing for motions for post-conviction DNA testing.

28 A BILL



29	TO BE ENTITLED
30	AN ACT
31	
32	Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Section
33	15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for
34	post-conviction DNA testing of inmates convicted of
35	non-capital offenses; and to remove any time limitations on
36	motions for such post-conviction relief.
37	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
38	Section 1. Section 15-18-200, Code of Alabama 1975, is
39	amended to read as follows:
40	" §15-18-200
41	(a) $\underline{(1)}$ An individual convicted of a capital $\underline{\text{or}}$
42	<pre>non-capital offense who is serving a term of imprisonment or</pre>
43	awaiting execution of a sentence of death, through written
4 4	motion to the circuit court that entered the judgment of
45	sentence, may apply for the performance of forensic
46	deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing on specific evidence as
47	provided in this section, if that evidence was secured in
48	relation to the investigation or prosecution that resulted in
49	the conviction of the applicant, is still available for
50	testing as of the date of the motion, forensic DNA testing was
51	not performed on the case at the time of the initial trial,
52	and the results of the forensic DNA testing, on its face,
53	would demonstrate the convicted individual's factual innocence
54	of the offense convicted. The filing of athe motion as
55	provided in this subsection—shall not automatically stay an
56	execution of a death sentence.

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57	(b) Upon receipt of a motion for DNA testing, the
58	circuit court shall notify the state and shall afford the
59	state an opportunity to respond to the motion.
60	(c) After notice to the state and an opportunity to
61	respond, the circuit court may order forensic DNA testing and
62	analysis if the court finds that all of the following apply:
63	(1) The specific evidence which the petitioner has
64	requested be subject to forensic DNA testing and analysis is
65	still in existence and is in a condition that allows forensic
66	DNA testing and analysis to be conducted which would yield
67	accurate and reliable results.
68	(2) The evidence was not previously subjected to
69	nuclear forensic DNA testing or was not subjected to another
70	forensic DNA technology, and which may resolve an issue not
71	previously resolved by any prior forensic DNA testing and
72	analysis. The type of forensic DNA testing requested must be
73	generally accepted in the forensic community with the results

(d) (c) 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 material is not available or that reliable testing is not possible due to the condition or absence of the biological material, the court shall dismiss the application motion

eligible for inclusion in the National DNA Index System of the

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).



- 85 without prejudice.
- 86 $\frac{\text{(e)}(d)}{\text{(d)}}$ A motion for DNA testing shall contain all of the following items:
- (1) A clear and specific statement of how the requested forensic DNA testing would prove the factual innocence of the petitioner of the offense for which the petitioner was convicted, under penalty of perjury.
- 92 (2) A statement of the specific evidence that was 93 secured in relation to the investigation or prosecution that 94 resulted in the conviction of the petitioner to be tested, 95 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.
- b. The evidence was not subjected to DNA testing
 because the existence of the evidence was unknown to the
 petitioner or to the petitioner's trial attorney prior to
 trial or because the technology for the testing was not
 available at the time of trial.
- 104 c. A description of the evidence to be tested and, if
 105 known, its present location, its origin and the date, time,
 106 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.
- e. If known, the names, addresses, and telephone



- 113 numbers of all persons or entities who are known or believed
- 114 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
- 118 or information.
- f. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all
- 120 persons or entities who may potentially testify for the
- 121 petitioner and a description of the subject matter and summary
- of the facts to which each person or entity may testify in the
- 123 event the circuit court determines an evidentiary hearing
- 124 would be appropriate.
- 125 (3) Prima facie evidence demonstrating that the
- 126 identity of the perpetrator was at issue in the trial that
- 127 resulted in the conviction of the petitioner and that DNA
- 128 testing of the specified evidence would, assuming exculpatory
- 129 results, would demonstrate the factual innocence of the
- 130 applicant petitioner of the offense for which the petitioner
- 131 was convicted.
- (f) (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the
- 133 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
- 136 evidence and testing process, upon a determination, after
- 137 review of the record of the trial of the applicant, of all of
- 138 the following that all of the following conditions have been
- 139 satisfied:
- 140 a. That the The requirements of subsection (c) (d) have



- 141 been met.
- b. That the The evidence to be tested is in the
- 143 possession of the state or the court and has been subject to a
- 144 chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been
- 145 altered in any material respect.
- 146 c. That the motion is made in a timely manner pursuant
- 147 to the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 32.2(c), or
- 148 within 12 months of August 1, 2009.
- 149 d. That thec. The motion is for the purpose of
- 150 demonstrating the actual innocence of the applicant and not to
- 151 delay the execution of sentence or administration of justice.
- 152 (2) The court may not order the testing requested in a
- motion for DNA testing if, after review of the petition, the
- 154 state's response, if required, and the record of the trial of
- 155 the applicant, the court determines that there is no
- 156 reasonable possibility that the testing will produce
- 157 exculpatory evidence that would exonerate the applicant of the
- offense for which the applicant was convicted.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 160 contrary, when considering a motion for DNA testing, the court
- shall not give consideration to any limitations period that
- may otherwise be provided for by law. To the extent the Rule
- 163 32.2(c) of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure is in
- 164 conflict with this subdivision, that rule is hereby
- superseded.
- 166 (q)(1) Any DNA testing ordered under this section shall
- 167 be conducted by the Department of Forensic Sciences or a
- laboratory mutually selected by the state and the petitioner,



or if the state and the applicant are unable to agree on a laboratory, a laboratory selected by the court that ordered the testing. Any laboratory selected to conduct the testing shall be accredited by a national forensic organization and operate in compliance with the Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories issued by the Director of the FBI.

- (2) The costs of any testing ordered under this section shall be paid by the applicant petitioner, or in the case of an applicant petitioner who is indigent, and if the testing is not performed by the Department of Forensic Sciences, by the State Fair Trial Tax Fund as ordered by the court. If an applicant petitioner is deemed by the circuit court to be indigent and the circuit court orders the Department of Forensic Sciences to perform the forensic DNA testing and analysis, then the costs of testing ordered under this section shall be paid from the Alabama DNA Database Fund, as created in Section 36-18-32.
- (3) (h) The circuit court may appoint counsel for an indigent petitioner solely for the purpose of proceeding under this section; provided nothing in this subsection shall provision providing for post-conviction DNA testing. This provision is not to be construed as creating the right to the appointment of counsel for an Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 32 post-conviction appeal and is to be limited to the sole issue of petitioning for possible post-conviction DNA testing.
- $\frac{\text{(h)}}{\text{(i)}}$ (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.
- 200 (2) If the DNA testing conducted under this section 201 produces conclusive evidence of the petitioner's factual 202 innocence of the offense convicted, the petitioner, during a 203 60-day period beginning on the date on which the petitioner is 204 notified of the test results, may file a petition to the 205 circuit court that ordered the testing for post-conviction 206 relief pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal 207 Procedure. Upon receipt of a petition, the circuit court that 208 ordered the testing shall consider the petition pursuant to 209 Rule 32, et seq. of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure."
- Section 2. It is the intent of the Legislature in
 enacting this act that, pursuant to Section 150 of the
 Constitution of Alabama of 2022, the Alabama Supreme Court
 would amend the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure to conform
 to this act.
- 215 Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 216 1, 2024.