| 1  | STATE OF OKLAHOMA   |
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| 2  | 2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)  |
| 3  | HOUSE BILL 3142 By: Dunnington  |
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| 6  | AS INTRODUCED   |
| 7  | An Act relating to criminal procedure; authorizing  |
| 8  | courts to grant writs of habeas corpus for convicted persons under certain circumstances; providing   |
| 9  | procedures and specifications for making application; directing courts to make certain considerations |
| 10 | relating to changing scientific data and methods; providing for codification; and providing an        |
| 11 | effective date.   |
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| 13 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:   |
| 14 | SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  |
| 15 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1152 of Title 22, unless there                                    |
| 16 | is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:  |
| 17 | A. The court may grant a convicted person relief on an  |
| 18 | application for a writ of habeas corpus if:   |
| 19 | 1. The convicted person files an application, in the manner   |
| 20 | provided for in Sections 1331 through 1355 of Title 12 of the   |
| 21 | Oklahoma Statutes, containing specific facts indicating that:   |
| 22 | a. relevant scientific evidence is currently available  |
| 23 | and was not available at the time of the trial of the   |
| 24 | convicted person because the evidence was not   |

Req. No. 9131 Page 1

1 ascertainable through the exercise of reasonable 2 diligence by the convicted person before the date of or during the trial of the convicted person, and 3

- the scientific evidence would be admissible under the b. rules of evidence at a trial held on the date of the application; and
- 2. The court makes a finding described in subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of this subsection and further finds that had the scientific evidence been presented at trial, on the preponderance of the evidence, the person would not have been convicted.
- In making a finding as to whether relevant scientific evidence was not ascertainable through the exercise of reasonable diligence on or before a specific date, the court shall consider whether the field of scientific knowledge, the scientific knowledge of a testifying expert or a scientific method on which the relevant scientific evidence is based has changed since:
- The applicable trial date or dates, for a determination made with respect to an original application; or
- The date on which the original application or a previously considered application was filed, for a determination made with respect to a subsequent application.
  - SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.

56-2-9131 GRS 01/08/18

Req. No. 9131 Page 2

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