SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 5089

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending section 16 of chapter X (MCL 770.16), as amended by 2005 PA 4.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

CHAPTER X

Sec. 16. (1) Notwithstanding the limitations of section 2 of this chapter, a defendant convicted of a felony at trial before January 8, 2001 who is serving a prison sentence for the felony conviction ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS may petition the circuit court to order DNA testing of biological material identified during the AN investigation leading to his or her conviction FOR A FELONY, and for a new trial based on the results

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of that testing: . The petition shall be filed not later than
 January 1, 2009.

3 (A) AN INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF A FELONY AT TRIAL OR BY A PLEA
4 OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE BEFORE JANUARY 8, 2001.

5 (B) AN INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF A FELONY AT TRIAL ON OR AFTER 6 JANUARY 8, 2001 WHO ESTABLISHES BY EVIDENCE THAT IS ON THE RECORD 7 THAT BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

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(i) DNA TESTING WAS NOT DONE BY THE STATE.

(ii) HE OR SHE REQUESTED THAT DNA TESTING BE DONE BEFORE TRIAL 9 ON IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL AND THE COURT DENIED THE REQUEST. 10 11 (C) AN INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF A FELONY AT TRIAL ON OR AFTER 12 JANUARY 8, 2001 WHO ESTABLISHES THAT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY: (i) THAT DNA TESTING WAS DONE IN THE CASE OR UNDER THIS ACT. 13 (ii) THAT THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING WERE INCONCLUSIVE. 14 (iii) THAT TESTING WITH CURRENT DNA TECHNOLOGY IS LIKELY TO 15 RESULT IN CONCLUSIVE RESULTS. 16

17 (2) A petition under this section shall be filed NOT LATER 18 THAN JANUARY 1, 2012 in the circuit court for the county in which 19 the defendant PETITIONER was sentenced and shall be assigned to the 20 sentencing judge or his or her successor. THE PETITION SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A SWORN AFFIDAVIT SIGNED BY THE PETITIONER AFFIRMING 21 THAT HE OR SHE IS INNOCENT OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH HE OR SHE WAS 22 CONVICTED. THE AFFIDAVIT SHALL SPECIFY HOW THE PROPOSED TESTING OF 23 24 THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WILL ESTABLISH HIS OR HER INNOCENCE. The 25 petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney of the county 26 in which the defendant PETITIONER was sentenced.

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(3) THE PETITION SHALL ALLEGE THAT BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WAS

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1 COLLECTED AND IDENTIFIED DURING THE INVESTIGATION OF THE 2 PETITIONER'S CASE. IF THE PETITIONER, AFTER DILIGENT INVESTIGATION, 3 IS UNABLE TO DISCOVER THE LOCATION OF THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL 4 MATERIAL OR TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS NO 5 LONGER AVAILABLE, THE PETITIONER MAY PETITION THE COURT FOR A 6 HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL 7 8 MATERIAL WAS COLLECTED DURING THE INVESTIGATION, THE COURT SHALL 9 ORDER APPROPRIATE POLICE AGENCIES, HOSPITALS, OR THE MEDICAL 10 EXAMINER TO SEARCH FOR THE MATERIAL AND TO REPORT THE RESULTS OF 11 THE SEARCH TO THE COURT.

12 (4) BEFORE ENTERING AN ORDER FOR TAKING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE 13 FROM A PERSON OTHER THAN THE PETITIONER, THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A 14 HEARING TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY OF TAKING THAT SAMPLE. THE COURT 15 SHALL TAKE TESTIMONY AND REVIEW EVIDENCE AS NECESSARY TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION. THE RULES OF EVIDENCE SHALL APPLY. BEFORE ORDERING 16 17 THE SAMPLE TO BE TAKEN, THE COURT MUST FIND SUBSTANTIAL AND 18 COMPELLING REASONS THAT THE BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE IS NECESSARY TO THE 19 DETERMINATION THAT THE PETITIONER DID NOT COMMIT THE CRIME FOR WHICH HE OR SHE WAS CONVICTED. IF THE VICTIM IS REQUIRED TO TESTIFY 20 21 AT THE HEARING, THE COURTROOM SHALL BE CLOSED AND THE PETITIONER 22 SHALL NOT BE PRESENT IN THE COURTROOM. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT 23 A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE FROM THE VICTIM IS NECESSARY, THE COURT SHALL 24 REQUEST THE VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S FAMILY OR REPRESENTATIVE TO 25 APPEAR AT AN IN CAMERA MEETING WITH THE COURT. THE VICTIM MAY 26 REQUEST THE PRESENCE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. IF THE 27 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY APPEARS AT THE IN CAMERA MEETING, THE

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PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY, BUT NOT THE PETITIONER, SHALL ALSO BE
ALLOWED TO ATTEND THE MEETING. THE COURT SHALL EXPLAIN TO THE
VICTIM THE NECESSITY FOR TAKING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE AND SHALL
ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE VICTIM HAS REGARDING THE COURT'S ORDER
THAT THE VICTIM PROVIDE A SAMPLE.

6 (5) (3)—The court shall order DNA testing if the defendant
7 does—COURT DETERMINES THAT all of the following CIRCUMSTANCES
8 EXIST:

9 (a) Presents THERE IS prima facie proof that the evidence
10 sought to be tested is material to the issue of the convicted
11 person's PETITIONER'S identity as the perpetrator of, or accomplice
12 to, the crime that resulted in the conviction.

13 (b) Establishes all of the following by clear and convincing 14 evidence:

(B) (i) A sample of identified biological material described in
subsection (1) is available for DNA testing.

17 (C) (*ii*)—The identified biological material described in 18 subsection (1) was not previously subjected to DNA testing or, if 19 previously tested, will be subject to DNA testing technology that 20 was not available when the <u>defendant</u>_PETITIONER was convicted.

(D) (*iii*) The identity of the defendant PETITIONER as the
perpetrator of the crime was at issue during his or her [trial PROSECUTION].
(6) (4) The court shall state its findings of fact on the
record or shall make written findings of fact supporting its
decision to grant or deny a petition brought under this section.
(7) (5) If the court grants a petition for DNA testing under
this section, the identified biological material and a biological

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1 sample obtained from the defendant PETITIONER OR OTHER RELEVANT 2 SOURCE shall be subjected to DNA testing by a laboratory approved by the court ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIME LAB 3 4 DIRECTORS OR A LABORATORY AGREED TO BY THE COURT, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, AND THE PETITIONER. If the court determines that the 5 6 applicant is indigent, the cost of DNA testing ordered under this 7 section shall be borne by the state. The results of the DNA testing shall be provided to the court and to the defendant PETITIONER and 8 9 the prosecuting attorney. Upon motion by either party, the court 10 may order that copies of the testing protocols, laboratory 11 procedures, laboratory notes, and other relevant records compiled 12 by the testing laboratory be provided to the court and to all 13 parties.

14 (8) (6) If the results of the DNA testing are inconclusive or show that the defendant **PETITIONER** is the source of the identified 15 biological material OR THE RESULTS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE'S 16 17 THEORY OF GUILT, the court shall deny the motion for new trial. If 18 the DNA test results show that the defendant PETITIONER is the 19 source of the identified biological material, the defendant's 20 PETITIONER'S DNA profile shall be provided to the Michigan state 21 police for inclusion under the DNA identification profiling system 22 act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176.

(9) (7) If the results of the DNA testing show that the
defendant PETITIONER is not the source of the identified biological
material OR OTHERWISE SUPPORT THE ASSERTIONS OF INNOCENCE IN THE
PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to
MCR 6.505(a) and hold a hearing to determine by clear and

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1 convincing evidence all of the following:

2 (A) THAT THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WAS COLLECTED, 3 HANDLED, AND PRESERVED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES THAT ALLOW THE COURT 4 TO FIND THAT THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS NOT CONTAMINATED 5 OR IS NOT SO DEGRADED THAT THE DNA PROFILE OF THE TESTED SAMPLE OF 6 THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL CANNOT BE DETERMINED TO BE 7 IDENTICAL TO THE DNA PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE INITIALLY COLLECTED 8 DURING THE INVESTIGATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1).

(B) (a) That, IN CASES IN WHICH THE PETITIONER ASSERTS THAT HE 9 OR SHE WAS NOT THE SOURCE OF THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, only the 10 11 perpetrator of the crime or crimes for which the defendant 12 PETITIONER was convicted could be the source of the identified biological material AND THAT THE PETITIONER'S PURPORTED EXCLUSION 13 AS THE SOURCE OF THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, BALANCED 14 AGAINST THE OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, IS SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY 15 THE GRANT OF A NEW TRIAL. 16

17 (b) That the identified biological material was collected, 18 handled, and preserved by procedures that allow the court to find 19 that the identified biological material is not contaminated or is 20 not so degraded that the DNA profile of the tested sample of the 21 identified biological material cannot be determined to be identical 22 to the DNA profile of the sample initially collected during the 23 investigation described in subsection (1).

(C) THAT, IN CASES WHERE ALLEGED BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE FROM THE
VICTIM OR ANOTHER PERSON IS RELEVANT TO THE PETITIONER'S INNOCENCE
AS ASSERTED IN HIS OR HER AFFIDAVIT, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE
WHETHER THE PURPORTED EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE, BALANCED AGAINST THE

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OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, IS SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY THE GRANT OF A
 NEW TRIAL.

3 (D) (c) That the defendant's purported exclusion as the source
4 of the identified biological material EVIDENCE IS CONSISTENT WITH
5 THE PETITIONER'S CLAIM OF INNOCENCE, balanced against the other
6 evidence in the case, AND is sufficient to justify the grant of a
7 new trial.

8 (10) (8) Upon IF THERE IS A SUFFICIENT BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE, UPON motion of the prosecutor PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OR THE PETITIONER, 9 10 the court shall order retesting of the identified biological 11 material and shall stay the defendant's PETITIONER'S motion for new 12 trial pending the results of the DNA retesting. IF THERE IS NOT SUFFICIENT BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL FOR ADDITIONAL TESTING, THE PARTIES 13 SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF THAT FACT BEFORE ANY TEST IS CONDUCTED AND 14 SHALL BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE AN EXPERT PRESENT DURING 15 ANY TEST THAT IS CONDUCTED. 16

(11) (9) The court shall state its findings of fact on the record or make written findings of fact supporting its decision to grant or deny the defendant PETITIONER a new trial under this section. Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, an aggrieved party may appeal the court's decision to grant or deny the petition for DNA testing and for new trial by application for leave granted by the court of appeals.

(12) (10) If the name of the victim of the felony conviction
described in subsection (1) is known, the prosecuting attorney
shall give written notice of a petition under this section to the
victim. The notice shall be by first-class mail to the victim's

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last known address. Upon the victim's request, the prosecuting
 attorney shall give the victim notice of the time and place of any
 hearing on the petition and shall inform the victim of the court's
 grant or denial of a new trial to the defendant AND ANY SUBSEQUENT
 HEARING RELATED TO THE ISSUE OF THE PETITIONER'S RELEASE.

(13) (11) Effective January 1, 2001, the investigating law 6 7 enforcement agency shall preserve any biological material identified during the investigation of a crime or crimes for which 8 any person CONVICTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2001 may file a petition for 9 DNA testing under this section. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008, THE 10 11 INVESTIGATING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL PRESERVE ANY BIOLOGICAL 12 MATERIAL IDENTIFIED DURING THE INVESTIGATION OF A CRIME OR CRIMES FOR WHICH ANY PERSON CONVICTED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2001 MAY FILE A 13 PETITION FOR DNA TESTING UNDER THIS SECTION. The identified 14 15 biological material shall be preserved for the period of time that any person is incarcerated in connection with that case UNTIL 16 JANUARY 1, 2012. 17