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## **HOUSE BILL No. 5089**

August 8, 2007, Introduced by Reps. Condino, Donigan, Vagnozzi, Alma Smith, Scott, Virgil Smith, Warren, Bieda, Wenke and Meadows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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

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

of that testing: . The petition shall be filed not later than

- 1 January 1, 2009.
- 2 (A) AN INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF THE CRIME PURSUANT TO A TRIAL
- 3 OR PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE.
- 4 (B) AN INDIVIDUAL INCARCERATED, SERVING A SENTENCE OF
- 5 PROBATION, OR RELEASED ON PAROLE FOR THE FELONY.
- 6 (C) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED SERVING HIS OR HER
- 7 SENTENCE FOR THE FELONY.
- 8 (2) A petition under this section shall be filed in the
- 9 circuit court for the county in which the defendant-INDIVIDUAL was
- 10 sentenced and shall be assigned to the sentencing judge or his or
- 11 her successor. THE PETITION SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A SWORN
- 12 AFFIDAVIT SIGNED BY THE DEFENDANT AFFIRMING THAT HE OR SHE IS
- 13 INNOCENT OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH HE OR SHE WAS CONVICTED. THE
- 14 AFFIDAVIT SHALL SPECIFY HOW THE PROPOSED TESTING OF THE BIOLOGICAL
- 15 MATERIAL WILL ESTABLISH HIS OR HER INNOCENCE. The petition shall be
- 16 served on the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
- 17 defendant INDIVIDUAL was sentenced.
- 18 (3) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED A PETITION UNDER
- 19 THIS SECTION MAY FILE A SUBSEQUENT PETITION UNDER THIS SECTION
- 20 ASSERTING NEW OR DIFFERENT GROUNDS FOR RELIEF INCLUDING, BUT NOT
- 21 LIMITED TO, FACTUAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR LEGAL ARGUMENTS NOT PREVIOUSLY
- 22 MADE OR THE AVAILABILITY OF MORE ADVANCED DNA TECHNOLOGY.
- 23 (4) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3), THE COURT MAY HEAR A
- 24 SUBSEQUENT PETITION UNDER THIS SECTION IF THE COURT DETERMINES IT
- 25 IS IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE TO DO SO.
- 26 (5) IF THE INDIVIDUAL ALLEGES IN HIS OR HER PETITION THAT
- 27 BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WAS COLLECTED DURING THE INVESTIGATION LEADING

- 1 TO HIS OR HER CONVICTION, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL DO 1 OF
- 2 THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER THE PETITION IS FILED OR AS
- 3 OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
- 4 AND ORDERED BY THE COURT:
- 5 (A) PRODUCE THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL FOR TESTING
- 6 UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 7 (B) FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE AND SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT SETTING
- 8 FORTH IN DETAIL WHY THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS UNAVAILABLE FOR
- 9 TESTING. THE AFFIDAVIT SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 10 (i) INFORMATION REGARDING THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS SEARCHED,
- 11 INCLUDING POLICE AGENCIES, LABORATORIES, AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
- 12 HOSPITALS.
- 13 (ii) INFORMATION REGARDING THE TIME, PLACE, AND MANNER OF THE
- 14 DESTRUCTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, IF APPLICABLE.
- 15 (iii) ANY DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF THE
- 16 EVIDENCE.
- 17 (6) BEFORE ENTERING AN ORDER FOR TAKING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE
- 18 FROM A PERSON OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A
- 19 HEARING TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY OF TAKING THAT SAMPLE. THE COURT
- 20 SHALL TAKE TESTIMONY AND REVIEW EVIDENCE AS NECESSARY TO MAKE THIS
- 21 DETERMINATION. THE RULES OF EVIDENCE SHALL APPLY. THE COURT MUST
- 22 FIND SUBSTANTIAL AND COMPELLING REASONS THAT THE BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE
- 23 IS NECESSARY TO THE DETERMINATION THAT THE DEFENDANT DID NOT COMMIT
- 24 THE CRIME FOR WHICH HE OR SHE WAS CONVICTED BEFORE ORDERING THE
- 25 SAMPLE. IF THE VICTIM IS REQUIRED TO TESTIFY AT THE HEARING, THE
- 26 COURTROOM SHALL BE CLOSED AND THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOT BE PRESENT IN
- 27 THE COURTROOM. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE

- 1 FROM THE VICTIM IS NECESSARY, THE COURT SHALL REQUEST THE VICTIM OR
- 2 THE VICTIM'S FAMILY OR REPRESENTATIVE TO APPEAR AT AN IN CAMERA
- 3 MEETING WITH THE COURT. THE VICTIM MAY REQUEST THE PRESENCE OF THE
- 4 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. IF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY APPEARS AT THE IN
- 5 CAMERA MEETING, DEFENSE COUNSEL, BUT NOT THE DEFENDANT, SHALL ALSO
- 6 BE ALLOWED TO ATTEND THE MEETING. THE COURT SHALL EXPLAIN TO THE
- 7 VICTIM THE NECESSITY FOR TAKING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE AND SHALL
- 8 ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE VICTIM HAS REGARDING THE COURT'S ORDER
- 9 THAT THE VICTIM PROVIDE A SAMPLE.
- 10 (7) (3)—The court shall order DNA testing if the defendant
- 11 does—COURT DETERMINES THAT all of the following CIRCUMSTANCES
- 12 EXIST:
- 13 (a) Presents THERE IS prima facie proof that the evidence
- 14 sought to be tested is material to the issue of the convicted
- 15 person's INDIVIDUAL'S identity as the perpetrator of, or accomplice
- 16 to, the crime that resulted in the conviction.
- 17 (b) Establishes all of the following by clear and convincing
- 18 evidence:
- 19 (B) (i)—A sample of identified biological material described in
- 20 subsection (1) is available for DNA testing.
- 21 (C)  $\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}$  The identified biological material described in
- 22 subsection (1) was not previously subjected to DNA testing or, if
- 23 previously tested, will be subject to DNA testing technology that
- 24 was not available when the defendant was convicted WAS NOT TESTED
- 25 BY CURRENTLY ACCEPTED DNA TECHNOLOGY.
- **26 (D)** <del>(iii)</del> The identity of the defendant as the perpetrator of
- 27 the crime was at issue during his or her trial.

- (8) (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.
- decision to grant or deny a petition brought under this section. 4 (9) (5) If the court grants a petition for DNA testing under 5 this section, the identified biological material and a biological sample obtained from the defendant-INDIVIDUAL OR OTHER RELEVANT 6 SOURCE shall be subjected to DNA testing by a laboratory approved 7 by the court THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE CRIME LABORATORY. If 8 9 the court determines that the applicant is indigent, the cost of DNA testing ordered under this section shall be borne by the state. 10 11 THE DEFENDANT MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO ORDER THE IDENTIFIED 12 BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL AND BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE TESTED BY ANOTHER LABORATORY. THE LABORATORY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COURT AND THE 13 DEFENDANT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS OF THE TESTING. The 14 15 results of the DNA testing shall be provided to the court and to the defendant INDIVIDUAL and the prosecuting attorney. Upon motion 16
- 17 by either party, the court may order that copies of the testing
  18 protocols, laboratory procedures, laboratory notes, and other
- 19 relevant records compiled by the testing laboratory be provided to
- 20 the court and to all parties.
- 21 (10)  $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$  If the results of the DNA testing are inconclusive or
- 22 show that the defendant-INDIVIDUAL is the source of the identified
- 23 biological material OR THE RESULTS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE'S
- 24 THEORY OF GUILT, the court shall deny the motion for new trial. If
- 25 the DNA test results show that the defendant INDIVIDUAL is the
- 26 source of the identified biological material, the defendant's
- 27 INDIVIDUAL'S DNA profile shall be provided to the Michigan state

- 1 police for inclusion under the DNA identification profiling system
- 2 act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176.
- 3 (11) <del>(7)</del> If the results of the DNA testing show that the
- 4 defendant INDIVIDUAL is not the source of the identified biological
- 5 material OR OTHERWISE SUPPORT THE ASSERTIONS OF INNOCENCE IN THE
- 6 INDIVIDUAL'S AFFIDAVIT, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to
- 7 MCR 6.505(a) and hold a hearing to determine by clear and
- 8 convincing evidence all of the following:
- 9 (A) THAT THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WAS COLLECTED,
- 10 HANDLED, AND PRESERVED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES THAT ALLOW THE COURT
- 11 TO FIND THAT THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS NOT CONTAMINATED
- 12 OR IS NOT SO DEGRADED THAT THE DNA PROFILE OF THE TESTED SAMPLE OF
- 13 THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL CANNOT BE DETERMINED TO BE
- 14 IDENTICAL TO THE DNA PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE INITIALLY COLLECTED
- 15 DURING THE INVESTIGATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1).
- 16 (B) (a) That, IN CASES IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL ASSERTS THAT HE
- 17 OR SHE WAS NOT THE SOURCE OF THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, only the
- 18 perpetrator of the crime or crimes for which the defendant
- 19 INDIVIDUAL was convicted could be the source of the identified
- 20 biological material AND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL'S PURPORTED EXCLUSION
- 21 AS THE SOURCE OF THE IDENTIFIED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, BALANCED
- 22 AGAINST THE OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, IS SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY
- 23 THE GRANT OF A NEW TRIAL.
- 24 (b) That the identified biological material was collected,
- 25 handled, and preserved by procedures that allow the court to find
- 26 that the identified biological material is not contaminated or is
- 27 not so degraded that the DNA profile of the tested sample of the

- 1 identified biological material cannot be determined to be identical
- 2 to the DNA profile of the sample initially collected during the
- 3 investigation described in subsection (1).
- 4 (C) THAT, IN CASES WHERE ALLEGED BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE FROM THE
- 5 VICTIM OR ANOTHER PERSON IS RELEVANT TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S INNOCENCE
- 6 AS ASSERTED IN HIS OR HER AFFIDAVIT, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE
- 7 WHETHER THE PURPORTED EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE, BALANCED AGAINST THE
- 8 OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, IS SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY THE GRANT OF A
- 9 NEW TRIAL.
- 10 (D) (c) That the defendant's purported exclusion as the source
- 11 of the identified biological material EVIDENCE IS CONSISTENT WITH
- 12 THE INDIVIDUAL'S CLAIM OF INNOCENCE, balanced against the other
- 13 evidence in the case, AND is sufficient to justify the grant of a
- 14 new trial.
- 15 (12) (8) Upon—IF THERE IS A SUFFICIENT BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE, UPON
- 16 motion of the prosecutor PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OR THE INDIVIDUAL,
- 17 the court shall order retesting of the identified biological
- 18 material and shall stay the defendant's—INDIVIDUAL'S motion for new
- 19 trial pending the results of the DNA retesting. IF THERE IS NOT
- 20 SUFFICIENT BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL FOR ADDITIONAL TESTING, THE PARTIES
- 21 SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF THAT FACT BEFORE ANY TEST IS CONDUCTED AND
- 22 SHALL BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE AN EXPERT PRESENT DURING
- 23 ANY TEST THAT IS CONDUCTED.
- 24 (13) (9) The court shall state its findings of fact on the
- 25 record or make written findings of fact supporting its decision to
- 26 grant or deny the defendant-INDIVIDUAL a new trial under this
- 27 section. Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, an aggrieved

- 1 party may appeal the court's decision to grant or deny the petition
- 2 for DNA testing and for new trial by application for leave granted
- 3 by the court of appeals.
- 4 (14) (10)—If the name of the victim of the felony conviction
- 5 described in subsection (1) is known, the prosecuting attorney
- 6 shall give written notice of a petition under this section to the
- 7 victim WHEN AN ORDER FOR TESTING HAS BEEN ENTERED. The notice shall
- 8 be by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. Upon the
- 9 victim's request, the prosecuting attorney shall give the victim
- 10 notice of the time and place of any hearing on the petition and
- 11 shall inform the victim of the court's grant or denial of a new
- 12 trial to the defendant THE MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL HEARING OR ANY
- 13 SUBSEQUENT HEARING RELATED TO THE ISSUE OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
- 14 RELEASE.
- 15 (15) (11) Effective January 1, 2001, the investigating law
- 16 enforcement agency shall preserve any biological material
- 17 identified during the investigation of a crime or crimes for which
- 18 any person—AN INDIVIDUAL may file a petition for DNA testing under
- 19 this section. The identified biological material shall be preserved
- 20 for the period of time that any person THE INDIVIDUAL is
- 21 incarcerated in connection with that case.