80th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY -- 2019 Regular Session

Senate Bill 321

Sponsored by Senator THATCHER, Representatives PILUSO, MCLANE (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Modifies procedures by which person convicted of felony initiates proceedings to obtain DNA testing. Directs State Court Administrator to develop forms for use during court proceedings on DNA test requests. Authorizes person requesting testing to file motion requesting documentation of evidence and written materials relating to prior forensic testing. Modifies requirements of motion for DNA testing.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to post-conviction DNA testing; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 138.690, 2 138.692 and 138.696. 3

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 138.690 to 5 6 138.698.

7 SECTION 2. (1) A person described in ORS 138.690 may file in the circuit court in which the judgment of conviction was entered a petition to commence post-conviction DNA testing 8 proceedings under ORS 138.690 to 138.698. 9

10 (2) The court may not charge a fee for any filing under ORS 138.690 to 138.698.

(3) The State Court Administrator shall develop forms for petitions, orders and other 11 documents required for proceedings under ORS 138.690 to 138.698. The State Court Adminis-12 13 trator shall provide the forms to the clerk of each circuit court, who shall make the forms available to the public. 14

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(4) After proceedings have been initiated by a person described in ORS 138.690 under subsection (1) of this section: 16

(a) Upon motion of the person, the court shall order that the person be provided with 17an inventory of, and documentation of the chain of custody for, all evidence related to the 18 investigation or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of conviction. If forensic testing 19 20 on the evidence has previously occurred, the court shall further order that the person be provided with access to the results of the testing and to any other written materials related 21 to the testing, including reports, underlying data, notes and protocols. 22

(b) Upon motion of the person and a showing that good faith efforts to obtain discovery 2324 materials from prior defense counsel were made and were unsuccessful, the court shall order that the person be provided reasonable access to discovery materials in the possession of the 2526 district attorney and law enforcement agencies that the person would have received under 27 ORS 135.815 prior to trial.

(5) ORS 138.690 to 138.698 are not the exclusive means by which a person convicted of a 28 crime may obtain post-conviction DNA testing, and nothing in ORS 138.690 to 138.698 limits 29 or affects any other means by which a person convicted of a crime may obtain post-30

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conviction DNA testing. 1 2 SECTION 3. ORS 138.690 is amended to read: 138.690. (1) A person may file in the circuit court in which the judgment of conviction was en-3 tered a motion requesting the performance of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing on specific evi-4 dence if the person has been convicted of aggravated murder or a felony in which DNA evidence 5 [could exist and is relevant to establishing an element of the offense] is related to the investigation 6 or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of conviction. 7 (2) If, after filing a petition to commence proceedings under section 2 of this 2019 Act 8 9 or a motion under this section, the person notifies the court that the person does not wish to proceed with DNA testing, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice. 10 SECTION 4. ORS 138.692 is amended to read: 11 12138.692. [(1)(a)] (1) When a person files a motion under ORS 138.690 requesting the performance 13 of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing on evidence, the motion must be supported by [an affidavit. The affidavit must]: 14 15 [(A)] (a) [Contain a statement] A sworn declaration by the person that the person is innocent of the offense for which the person was convicted; and 16 [(B)] (b) A statement that: 17 18 (A) [Identify] Identifies the evidence to be tested with as much specificity as is reasonably practicable and a theory of defense that the DNA testing would support. The evidence must have 19 been secured in connection with the prosecution, including the investigation, that resulted in the 20conviction of the person; and 2122[(C)] (B) [Include] Includes the results of any previous DNA test of the evidence if a previous 23DNA test was conducted by either the prosecution or the defense. [(b) Consistent with the statement of innocence described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the 24 person must present a prima facie showing that DNA testing of the evidence would, assuming 25exculpatory results, lead to a finding that the person is actually innocent of the offense for which the 2627person was convicted.] (2) The state shall answer the motion requesting the performance of DNA testing and may refute 2829the basis for the motion. 30 (3) Upon the motion of a party or the court's own motion, the court may allow the testimony 31 of witnesses if the testimony will assist the court in making its determination to grant or deny the motion requesting the performance of DNA testing. The court may not allow testimony from the 32victim of the offense without the consent of the victim. 33 34 (4) The court shall order the DNA testing requested in a motion under subsection (1) of this 35section if the court finds that: [(a) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section have been met;] 36 37 [(b)] (a) Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that the evidence has not been altered in any material as-38 pect; 39 [(c)] (b) The motion is made for the purpose of demonstrating the innocence of the person of the 40 offense and not to delay the execution of the sentence or administration of justice; and 41 [(d)] (c) There is a reasonable possibility, assuming exculpatory results, that the testing would 42 lead to a finding that the person is actually innocent of the offense for which the person was con-43

44 victed.

45 (5) In granting a motion under this section, the court may impose reasonable conditions designed

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1 to protect the interests of the state in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process.

2 (6) Unless both parties agree or the court finds compelling circumstances otherwise, the court 3 shall order the Department of State Police to conduct the DNA testing. The court may order a 4 second test upon a showing that the state police failed to follow appropriate DNA protocols and that 5 failure reasonably affected the accuracy of the DNA test.

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(7) The costs of DNA tests ordered under this section must be paid by:

7 (a) The person making the motion for DNA testing if the person is not incarcerated or, if the 8 person is incarcerated, if the person is financially able to pay; or

9 (b) The state if counsel at state expense has been appointed under ORS 138.694.

(8) The laboratory conducting the DNA test shall provide [a copy of] access to the results of
the test, and to any other written materials related to the testing, including reports, underlying data, notes and protocols, to the person filing the motion and to the state.

(9) Notwithstanding the fact that an appeal of the conviction or a petition for post-conviction relief in the underlying case is pending at the time a motion is filed under ORS 138.690, the circuit court shall consider the motion. If the court grants the motion, the court shall notify the court considering the appeal or post-conviction petition of that fact. When a court receives notice under this subsection, the court shall stay the appeal or post-conviction proceedings pending the outcome of the motion filed under ORS 138.690 and any further proceedings resulting from the motion.

19 (10) The court shall make **written** findings when issuing an order under this section.

20 **SECTION 5.** ORS 138.696 is amended to read:

138.696. (1) If DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing ordered under ORS 138.692 produces inconclusive evidence or evidence that is unfavorable to the person requesting the testing:

(a) The court shall forward the results to the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision;and

(b) The Department of State Police shall compare the evidence to DNA evidence from unsolvedcrimes in the Combined DNA Index System.

(2) If DNA testing ordered under ORS 138.692 produces exculpatory evidence, the person who requested the testing may file in the court that ordered the testing a motion for a new trial based on newly discovered evidence. Notwithstanding the time limit established in ORCP 64 F, a person may file a motion under this subsection at any time during the 60-day period that begins on the date the person receives the test results.

(3)(a) If DNA testing ordered under ORS 138.692 produces an unidentified DNA profile and
 the profile meets the applicable database submission requirements, the court shall order the
 Department of State Police to compare the profile, by either uploading the profile or per forming a search, to profiles in the Combined DNA Index System and any DNA database
 maintained by the department.

(b) The department shall provide any results obtained from the comparison performed
under paragraph (a) of this subsection to the person who requested testing and to the state.
[(3)] (4) Upon receipt of a motion filed under subsection (2) of this section and notwithstanding
the time limits in ORCP 64 F, the court shall hear the motion pursuant to ORCP 64.

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