SB 321-2 (LC 1745) 4/4/19 (JLM/ps)

Requested by SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 321

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 3, after "138.692" delete the rest of the 1 line and insert ", 138.694, 138.696, 138.697, 138.698 and 147.433.". 2 Delete lines 5 through 30 and delete pages 2 and 3 and insert: 3 "SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part 4 of ORS 138.690 to 138.698. 5"SECTION 2. As used in ORS 138.690 to 138.698: 6 "(1) 'Accredited laboratory' means a laboratory that does not par-7 ticipate in the National DNA Index System but that is accredited by 8 a nonprofit organization and meets federal standards. 9 "(2) 'CODIS' means the Combined DNA Index System. 10 "(3) 'DNA' means deoxyribonucleic acid. 11 "(4) 'Exculpatory results' and 'exculpatory evidence' are limited to 12 those DNA test results or evidence that are material to a determi-13 nation of the identity of the individual who committed the crime, or 14 whether the crime was committed. 15

"(5) 'Federal standards' means the Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories,
 as modified or amended by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any
 successor standards adopted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

20 "(6) 'National DNA Index System' or 'NDIS' means a national, 21 searchable DNA database created and maintained by the Federal Bu1 reau of Investigation where DNA profiles are stored.

"(7) 'NDIS manual' means the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
NDIS Operational Procedures Manual, as modified or amended by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any successor operational procedures manual.

6 "(8) 'NDIS-participating laboratory' means a forensic laboratory 7 that has been designated to operate CODIS and participate in the Na-8 tional DNA Index System.

9 "(9) 'State DNA index system' means a statewide, searchable DNA
10 database created and maintained by the Department of State Police
11 where DNA profiles are stored.

¹² "SECTION 3. ORS 138.690 is amended to read:

"138.690. (1) A person may file in the circuit court in which the judgment 13 of conviction was entered a [motion requesting] petition requesting the 14 commencement of a DNA testing proceeding, and requesting that the 15 court appoint an attorney for the purpose of determining whether to 16 file a motion under ORS 138.692 for the performance of DNA 17 [(deoxyribonucleic acid)] testing on specific evidence, if the person has been 18 convicted of aggravated murder or a felony in which DNA evidence could 19 exist and is [relevant to establishing an element of the offense] related to the 20investigation or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of con-21viction. 22

"(2) After proceedings have been commenced under subsection (1)
of this section:

(a) Upon motion of the person, the court shall order that the person be provided with a copy of property and evidence control and disposition records for all evidence related to the investigation or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of conviction. If forensic testing 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 to the testing, including reports, underlying data, notes and protocols.

"(b) Upon motion of the person and a showing that good faith efforts to obtain discovery 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 district attorney and law enforcement agencies that the person would have received under ORS 135.815 prior to trial.

9 "(3) At any time after a person files a petition under subsection (1) 10 of this section, the person may file a motion to dismiss the proceeding 11 on the grounds that the person does not wish to proceed with DNA 12 testing. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall dismiss the peti-13 tion without prejudice.

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

16 "(5) The State Court Administrator shall develop forms for pro-17 ceedings under ORS 138.690 to 138.698. The State Court Administrator 18 shall provide the forms to the clerk of each circuit court, who shall 19 make the forms available to the public.

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

"(7) If the victim did not request notification under ORS 147.433, the
district attorney may provide notification upon the filing of a petition
under this section if the name and address of the victim are known
to the district attorney.

²⁹ "SECTION 4. ORS 138.692 is amended to read:

30 "138.692. [(1)(a)] (1) [When] After a person files a [motion] petition under

ORS 138.690, the person may file a motion requesting the performance of DNA [(deoxyribonucleic acid)] testing on evidence[,]. The motion must be supported by [an affidavit. The affidavit must]:

"[(A)] (a) [Contain a statement] A declaration by the person made
under penalty of perjury that the person is innocent of the offense for
which the person was convicted; and

7 "[(B)] (b) A statement that:

8 "(A) [*Identify*] **Identifies** the evidence to be tested with as much 9 specificity as is reasonably practicable [*and a theory of defense that the DNA* 10 *testing would support*]. The evidence must have been secured in connection 11 with the prosecution, including the investigation, that resulted in the con-12 viction of the person; [*and*]

"[(C)] (B) [Include] Includes the results of any previous DNA test of the
 evidence if a previous DNA 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 person must present a prima facie showing that DNA testing of the evidence would, assuming exculpatory results, lead to a finding that the person is actually innocent of the offense for which the person was convicted.]

"(C)(i) The identity of the individual who committed the crime or
 conduct was at issue in the underlying prosecution; or

23 "(ii) No crime occurred; and

"(D) Explains, in light of all the evidence, how there is a reasonable
 probability that, had exculpatory results been available at the time of
 the underlying prosecution:

27 "(i) The person would not have been prosecuted or convicted of the
28 offense; or

"(ii) There would have been a more favorable outcome to the
 underlying prosecution.

"(2) Concurrently with the filing of a motion under this section, the
 person shall serve the district attorney with:

"(a) A copy of any prior sworn testimony by the person concerning
the underlying prosecution, including but not limited to affidavits,
declarations, depositions and any testimony from the person in a prior
post-conviction relief action challenging the conviction; or

7 "(b) A document affirming that there are no prior sworn state8 ments.

"(3) A person may file a motion under this section notwithstanding
the fact that the person pleaded guilty or no contest to the underlying
conviction or, before or after conviction, made a confession or admission.

"[(2)] (4) Upon being served as described in subsection (2) of this
 section, the state shall answer the motion requesting the performance of
 DNA testing and may refute the basis for the motion.

"[(3)] (5) Upon the motion of a party or the court's own motion, the court may allow the testimony 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 victim of the offense without the consent of the victim.

"[(4)] (6) The court shall order the DNA testing requested in a motion under subsection (1) of this section if the court finds that:

23 "[(a) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section have been met;]

"[(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 aspect;

"[(c)] (b) The motion is made for the purpose of demonstrating the innocence of the person of the offense and not to delay the execution of the sentence or administration of justice; [and]

³⁰ "(c)(A) The identity of the individual who committed the crime or

1 conduct was at issue in the underlying prosecution; or

"(B) If the person alleges that no crime occurred, the testing could
not have been obtained during the criminal proceedings with the exercise of reasonable diligence; and

5 "(d) [There is a reasonable possibility, assuming exculpatory results, that 6 the testing would lead to a finding that the person is actually innocent of the 7 offense for which the person was convicted] In light of all the evidence, 8 there is a reasonable probability that, had exculpatory results been 9 available at the time of the underlying prosecution, the person would 10 not have been prosecuted or convicted of the offense.

"(7) The court may order the DNA testing requested in a motion
 under subsection (1) of this section if the court finds that:

"(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 aspect;

"(b) The motion is made for the purpose of demonstrating the in nocence of the person of the offense and not to delay the execution
 of the sentence or administration of justice;

"(c)(A) The identity of the individual who committed the crime or
 conduct was at issue in the underlying prosecution; or

"(B) If the person alleges that no crime occurred, the testing could
 not have been obtained during the criminal proceedings with the ex ercise of reasonable diligence; and

"(d) In light of all the evidence, there is a reasonable probability
that, had exculpatory results been available at the time of the underlying prosecution, there would have been a more favorable outcome
to the underlying prosecution.

"[(5)] (8) In granting a motion under this section, the court may impose reasonable conditions designed to protect the interests of the state in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process. "(9)(a) If a motion is granted under this section, the district attorney shall notify the victim if the name and address of the victim are
known to the district attorney.

"(b) The district attorney may notify the victim of the results of
5 DNA testing ordered under this section.

6 "[(6)] (10) Unless both parties agree or the court finds compelling cir-7 cumstances otherwise, the court shall order the Department of State Police 8 to conduct the DNA testing. The court may order a second test upon a 9 showing that the state police failed to follow appropriate DNA protocols and 10 that failure reasonably affected the accuracy of the DNA test.

"(11) A party seeking entry into the National DNA Index System
 or State DNA Index System of any unknown DNA profile generated
 through DNA testing ordered under this section shall comply with
 section 8 of this 2019 Act.

"[(7)] (12) The costs of DNA [tests] testing ordered under this section
 must be paid by:

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

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

"[(8)] (13) 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.

²⁶ "[(9)] (14) Notwithstanding the fact that an appeal of the conviction or ²⁷ a petition for post-conviction relief in the underlying case is pending at the ²⁸ time a motion is filed under [ORS 138.690] **this section**, the circuit court ²⁹ shall consider the motion. If the court grants the motion, the court shall ³⁰ 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] this section and any further proceedings resulting
from the motion.

5 "[(10)] (15) The court shall make written findings when issuing an order
6 under this section.

7 "SECTION 5. ORS 138.694 is amended to read:

"138.694. (1) A person described in ORS 138.690 is entitled to counsel
during all stages of the proceedings described in ORS 138.692, 138.696 and
138.697 and section 8 of this 2019 Act.

"(2) A person described in ORS 138.690 may file a petition in the circuit court in which the judgment of conviction was entered requesting the appointment of counsel at state expense to assist the person in determining whether to file a motion under ORS [*138.690*] **138.692**. The petition must be accompanied by:

"(a) A completed affidavit of eligibility for appointment of counsel at
 state expense; and

18 "(b) An affidavit stating that:

¹⁹ "(A) The person meets the criteria in ORS 138.690;

20 "(B) The person is innocent of the charge for which the person was con-21 victed; and

"(C) The person is without sufficient funds and assets, as shown by the affidavit required by paragraph (a) of this subsection, to hire an attorney to represent the person in determining whether to file a motion under ORS [138.690] **138.692**.

²⁶ "(3) The court shall grant a petition filed under this section if:

"(a) The petitioner complies with the requirements of subsection (2) of
this section; and

29 "(b) It appears to the court that the petitioner is financially unable to 30 employ suitable counsel possessing skills and experience commensurate with 1 the nature and complexity of the matter.

2 "(4) An attorney appointed under this section:

"(a) If other than counsel provided pursuant to ORS 151.460, is entitled
to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 135.055; or

"(b) If counsel provided pursuant to ORS 151.460, is entitled to expenses
as provided in ORS 135.055.

7 "SECTION 6. ORS 138.696 is amended to read:

8 "138.696. (1) If DNA [(deoxyribonucleic acid)] testing ordered under ORS
9 138.692 produces inconclusive evidence or evidence that is unfavorable to the
10 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 unsolved crimes 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) 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.

"(4) If the court orders a new trial in response to a motion described
 in this section, the district attorney shall notify the victim.

²⁶ "<u>SECTION 7.</u> Section 8 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part ²⁷ of ORS 138.690 to 138.698.

"<u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) If DNA testing ordered under ORS 138.692 produces
 an unidentified DNA profile, upon motion of a party the court may
 order an NDIS-participating laboratory within this state to:

"(a) Enter the DNA profile into the National DNA Index System;
 or

"(b) Enter the DNA profile into the State DNA Index System if the
profile meets all applicable requirements.

5 "(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, the DNA 6 profile shall only be compared to the National DNA Index System if 7 the state administrator of the Combined DNA Index System deter-8 mines that:

9 "(a) The forensic sample has a nexus to the crime scene, is 10 probative, and was suitable for analysis;

"(b) The DNA profile was generated through a technology that
 complies with all requirements in the NDIS manual and federal stan dards; and

"(c) The DNA profile meets all requirements in the NDIS manual
 for entry.

"(3)(a) If a party to post-conviction DNA testing proceedings seeks 16 to conduct the testing at an accredited laboratory and intends to have 17 any DNA profile resulting from the testing submitted to the National 18 DNA Index System or the State DNA Index System, the party may 19 identify an NDIS-participating laboratory within this state and request 20the court, by motion, to order the NDIS-participating laboratory to 21evaluate whether the accredited laboratory is in compliance with fed-22eral standards for the purpose of uploading DNA profiles to CODIS. 23The party shall provide notice of the requested order to the opposing 24party and to the NDIS-participating laboratory identified in the mo-25tion. 26

"(b) The state may appear on the motion as a party to postconviction DNA testing proceedings or on behalf of the NDIS-participating laboratory if the laboratory is a public entity.

30 "(4) The court may order the NDIS-participating laboratory to

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moving party demonstrates and the court finds that:

"(a)(A) The NDIS-participating laboratory is not able to, or for
 practical reasons has determined not to, perform the specific testing
 and analysis sought by the moving party;

"(B) The NDIS-participating laboratory's testing and analysis would
not be substantially equivalent to testing and analysis by the accredited laboratory; or

9 "(C) Testing and analysis by the NDIS-participating laboratory 10 would not otherwise be appropriate;

"(b) The evaluation will not delay investigations or unduly burden
 the resources of the NDIS-participating laboratory; and

"(c) There is a reasonable likelihood that the evaluation would result in a finding that:

"(A) The accredited laboratory is in compliance with federal stan dards; and

"(B) If a DNA profile is generated from testing by the accredited
 laboratory, the profile would meet all requirements in the NDIS man ual and federal standards.

"(5) If the court orders an evaluation of an accredited laboratory under subsection (4) of this section, within 120 days of receiving the court order, the NDIS-participating laboratory shall comply with the order as follows:

"(a) The NDIS-participating laboratory may conduct the evaluation
by obtaining and reviewing the records of an on-site visit and assessment of the accredited laboratory previously conducted by the Federal
Bureau of Investigation or an NDIS-participating laboratory.

(b) If a previously conducted on-site visit and assessment were not conducted within a time frame required by federal law, the results of the previously conducted on-site visit and assessment are unavailable, or the accredited laboratory is not in compliance with other applicable
 standards, the NDIS-participating laboratory may:

"(A) Evaluate the accredited laboratory by conducting a new on-site
visit and assessment, provided that:

"(i) The ability to conduct the new on-site visit and assessment is
within the limits of available resources of the NDIS-participating laboratory;

"(ii) The accredited laboratory agrees to cooperate with the new
on-site visit and assessment; and

"(iii) The moving party bears the costs associated with the new
 on-site visit and assessment; or

"(B) Notify the court of the inability to evaluate the accredited laboratory by conducting a new on-site visit and assessment due to the available resources of the NDIS-participating laboratory, a refusal by the accredited laboratory to cooperate with the on-site visit and assessment or the refusal by the moving party to bear the costs associated with the new on-site visit and assessment.

"(6) A determination by the NDIS-participating laboratory as to
 whether the accredited laboratory is in compliance with federal stan dards is not subject to judicial review.

"(7) Should any provision of a court order under this section be determined to violate federal law, the NDIS manual, or any memorandum of understanding between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of State Police concerning forensic laboratories, that portion of the order shall be considered unenforceable and the remaining portions of the order remain in effect.

²⁷ "SECTION 9. ORS 138.697 is amended to read:

"138.697. (1) A person described in ORS 138.690 may appeal to the Court
of Appeals from a circuit court's final order or judgment denying or limiting
DNA [(deoxyribonucleic acid)] testing under ORS 138.692, denying appoint-

ment of counsel under ORS 138.694 or denying a motion for a new trial under
ORS 138.696.

"(2) The state may appeal to the Court of Appeals from a circuit court's
final order or judgment granting a motion for DNA testing under ORS
138.692 or granting a motion for a new trial under ORS 138.696.

"(3) The time limits described in ORS 138.071, the notice requirements
described in ORS 138.081 and 138.090 and the provisions of ORS 138.225,
138.227, 138.255 and 138.257 apply to appeals under this section unless the
context requires otherwise.

"(4) A circuit court shall appoint counsel to represent a person described
 in ORS 138.690 on appeal in the same manner as for criminal defendants
 under ORS 138.500.

¹³ "SECTION 10. ORS 138.698 is amended to read:

"138.698. When a conviction has been set aside as the result of evidence obtained through DNA [(deoxyribonucleic acid)] testing conducted under ORS 138.692, the prosecution of any offense that was dismissed or not charged pursuant to a plea agreement that resulted in the conviction that has been set aside may be commenced within the later of:

"(1) The period of limitation established for the offense under ORS 131.125
to 131.155; or

"(2) Notwithstanding ORS 131.125 and 131.155, two years after the date
the conviction was set aside.

²³ **"SECTION 11.** ORS 147.433 is amended to read:

"147.433. (1) To accord crime victims due dignity and respect, a victim in a criminal proceeding described in subsection (2) of this section has, upon request to the district attorney before a judgment of conviction is entered, the following rights:

"(a) The right to be notified by the district attorney of the victims' rights
described in this section and ORS 138.627 and 144.750;

30 "(b) The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice from the Attor-

1 ney General when an appeal is taken in the criminal proceeding;

"(c) The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice from the counsel
for the state when a conviction in the criminal proceeding is the subject of
a petition for post-conviction relief filed under ORS 138.510 to 138.680 or
post-conviction DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing under ORS 138.690
to 138.698;

"(d) The right to attend any public hearing related to the criminal proceeding that is conducted by an appellate court; and

9 "(e) The right to be reasonably protected from the offender, if the offender 10 is present, at any related appellate or post-conviction relief proceeding.

11 "(2) The provisions of this section apply only to criminal proceedings in-12 volving a defendant charged with or convicted of:

"(a) A person felony, as that term is defined in the rules of the Oregon
Criminal Justice Commission;

"(b) A person Class A misdemeanor, as that term is defined in the rulesof the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission;

17 "(c) Burglary in the first degree under ORS 164.225;

18 "(d) A sex crime as defined in ORS 163A.005; or

"(e) An attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit a crime describedin paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.

"(3) As used in this section, 'victim' has the meaning given that term in ORS 131.007.".

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