Senate Bill 554

Sponsored by Senators GORSEK, THATCHER, PROZANSKI, GELSER BLOUIN, Representatives MORGAN, SANCHEZ (at the request of Forensic Justice Project and Innocence Project) (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.**

Creates process by which person may file post-conviction relief petition due to currently available relevant forensic scientific evidence at any time after conviction.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to forensic science; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 138.510.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2023 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 138.510 to 138.680.
 - SECTION 2. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 138.510 (3), a person convicted of a crime may file a petition for post-conviction relief based on currently available forensic scientific evidence at any time after entry of the judgment of conviction.
 - (b) ORS 138.550 does not apply to petitions for post-conviction relief described in this section.
 - (2) Notwithstanding ORS 138.530, in a post-conviction relief proceeding based on a petition described in this section, the court shall grant relief if the court finds that:
 - (a) Relevant forensic scientific evidence is currently available and was not ascertainable through the exercise of reasonable diligence by the petitioner at the time of:
 - (A) The proceedings resulting in the petitioner's conviction; or
 - (B) A prior proceeding for post-conviction relief based on a petition described in this section;
 - (b) The currently available relevant forensic scientific evidence:
 - (A) Was not available to be offered by the petitioner in the proceedings resulting in the petitioner's conviction; or
 - (B) Undermines forensic scientific evidence presented in the proceedings resulting in the petitioner's conviction; and
 - (c) If the currently available relevant forensic scientific evidence had been presented in the proceedings resulting in the petitioner's conviction, there is a reasonable probability there would have been a different outcome.
 - (3) When determining under subsection (2) of this section whether currently available relevant forensic scientific evidence was not ascertainable through the exercise of reasonable diligence on or before a specific date, the court shall consider whether the relevant forensic scientific evidence has changed since:
 - (a) The applicable trial date or dates, or date of entry of a plea of guilty or no contest, for a determination made with respect to an initial post-conviction relief petition; or

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- (b) The date on which the prior petition for post-conviction relief was filed, for a determination made with respect to a subsequent petition described in this section.
 - (4) In a post-conviction relief proceeding based on a petition described in this section:
- (a) The court may deny relief if the currently available forensic scientific evidence was ascertainable through the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time a previous post-conviction relief petition described in this section was filed.
 - (b) The court may not deny relief due to the fact that:
- (A) The petitioner provided a confession or admission related to the crime of conviction, either before or after entry of judgment of conviction;
 - (B) The conviction was based on a plea of guilty or no contest; or
 - (C) The petitioner has completed the sentence associated with the conviction.
- (5) This section does not create additional liabilities for an expert who repudiates the expert's original opinion provided at a hearing or trial, or whose opinion has been undermined by later scientific research or technological advancements.
 - (6) As used in ORS 138.510 to 138.680:

- (a) "Forensic science" means the application of scientific or technical practices to the recognition, collection, analysis and interpretation of evidence in criminal law.
- (b) "Forensic scientific evidence" includes scientific or technical knowledge, a testifying forensic analyst's or scientific expert's scientific or technical knowledge or opinion, reports or testimony offered by scientific experts or forensic analysts, scientific standards, or a scientific method or technique upon which scientific evidence is based.

SECTION 3. ORS 138.510 is amended to read:

- 138.510. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 138.540, any person convicted of a crime under the laws of this state may file a petition for post-conviction relief pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680.
- (2) A petition for post-conviction relief may be filed by one person on behalf of another person who has been convicted of aggravated murder and sentenced to death only if the person filing the petition demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (a) The person sentenced to death is unable to file a petition on the person's own behalf due to mental incapacity or because of a lack of access to the court; and
- (b) The person filing the petition has a significant relationship with the person sentenced to death and will act in the best interest of the person on whose behalf the petition is being filed.
- (3) Except as provided in section 2 of this 2023 Act, a petition pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680 must be filed within two years of the following, unless the court on hearing a subsequent petition finds grounds for relief asserted which could not reasonably have been raised in the original or amended petition:
- (a) If no appeal is taken, the date the judgment or order on the conviction was entered in the register.
 - (b) If an appeal is taken, the date the appeal is final in the Oregon appellate courts.
 - (c) If a petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court is filed, the later of:
 - (A) The date of denial of certiorari, if the petition is denied; or
- (B) The date of entry of a final state court judgment following remand from the United States Supreme Court.
- [(4) A one-year filing period shall apply retroactively to petitions filed by persons whose convictions and appeals became final before August 5, 1989, and any such petitions must be filed within one year

- 1 after November 4, 1993. A person whose post-conviction petition was dismissed prior to November 4, 1993, cannot file another post-conviction petition involving the same case.]
- 3 [(5) The remedy created by ORS 138.510 to 138.680 is available to persons convicted before May 4 26, 1959.]
 - [(6) In any post-conviction proceeding pending in the courts of this state on May 26, 1959, the person seeking relief in such proceedings shall be allowed to amend the action and seek relief under ORS 138.510 to 138.680. If such person does not choose to amend the action in this manner, the law existing prior to May 26, 1959, shall govern the case.]

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