${\bf By}$  the Committees on Appropriations, Criminal Justice and Senators Villalobos and Smith

	309-1818-01
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to DNA evidence; creating s.
3	925.11, F.S.; providing for the examination of
4	DNA evidence collected at the time a crime is
5	investigated; providing a procedure under which
6	a defendant who has been found guilty may
7	petition the trial court to order an
8	examination of DNA evidence; providing
9	guidelines for seeking postsentencing DNA
10	testing; requiring that the court make certain
11	findings; providing for right to appeal;
12	creating s. 943.3251, F.S.; prescribing duties
13	of the Department of Law Enforcement with
14	respect to postsentencing DNA testing;
15	providing an effective date.
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17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Section 925.11, Florida Statutes, is
20	created to read:
21	925.11 Postsentencing DNA testing
22	(1) Petition for examination
23	(a) A person who has been tried and found guilty of
24	committing a crime and has been sentenced by a court
25	established by the laws of this state may petition that court
26	to order the examination of physical evidence collected at the
27	time of the investigation of the crime for which he or she has
28	been sentenced which may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
29	and which would exonerate that person.
30	(b) A petition for postsentencing DNA testing may not
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1. Two years following the date that the judgment and
sentence in the case becomes final if no direct appeal is
taken, 2 years following the date that the conviction is
affirmed on direct appeal if an appeal is taken, 2 years
following the date that collateral counsel is appointed or
retained subsequent to the conviction being affirmed on direct
appeal in a capital case, or October 1, 2003, whichever occurs
later; or

- 2. Two years following the date that a new, scientifically reliable method of DNA testing is approved for use in the courts of this state.
  - (2) Method for seeking postsentencing DNA testing. --
- The motion for postsentencing DNA testing must be made under oath by the sentenced defendant and must include the following:
- 1. A statement of the facts relied on in support of the motion, including a description of the physical evidence containing DNA to be tested and, if known, the present location of the evidence and how it was originally obtained;
- 2. A statement that the evidence was not previously tested for DNA or a statement that the results of any previous DNA testing were inconclusive and that subsequent scientific developments in DNA testing techniques would likely produce a definitive result;
- 3. A statement that the sentenced defendant is innocent and how the DNA testing requested by the motion will exonerate the defendant of the crime for which the defendant was sentenced;
- 4. A statement that identification of the defendant is a genuinely disputed issue in the case, and why it is an 31 issue;

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1 5. Any other facts relevant to the motion; and 6. A certificate that a copy of the motion has been 2 3 served on the prosecuting authority. Upon receiving the motion, the clerk of the court 4 5 shall file it and deliver the court file to the assigned 6 judge. 7 (c) The court shall review the motion and deny it if 8 it is insufficient. If the motion is sufficient, the 9 prosecuting authority shall be ordered to respond to the 10 motion within 30 days. 11 (d) Upon receiving the response of the prosecuting authority, the court shall review the response and enter an 12 order on the merits of the motion or set the motion for 13 14 hearing. (e) Counsel may be appointed to assist the sentenced 15 defendant if the motion proceeds to a hearing, if the court 16 17 makes the determination that the assistance of counsel is 18 necessary and makes the requisite finding of indigency. 19 The court shall make the following findings when 20 ruling on the motion: 21 Whether the sentenced defendant has shown that the physical evidence that may contain DNA still exists; 22 23 2. Whether the results of DNA testing of that physical 24 evidence would have been admissible at trial and whether there 25 exists reliable proof to establish that the evidence has not been materially altered and would be admissible at a future 26 27 hearing; and 3. Whether there is a reasonable probability that the 28

sentenced defendant would have been acquitted if the DNA

evidence had been admitted at trial.

1	(g) If the court orders DNA testing of the physical
2	evidence, the cost of such testing may be assessed against the
3	sentenced defendant unless he or she is indigent. If the
4	sentenced defendant is indigent, the state shall bear the cost
5	of the DNA testing ordered by the court.
6	(h) Any DNA testing ordered by the court shall be
7	carried out by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or
8	its designee, as provided in s. 943.3251.
9	(i) The results of the DNA testing ordered by the
10	court shall be provided to the court, the sentenced defendant,
11	and the prosecuting authority.
12	(3) Right to appeal; rehearing
13	(a) An appeal from the court's order on the motion for
14	postsentencing DNA testing may be taken by any adversely
15	affected party.
16	(b) An order denying relief shall include a statement
17	that the sentenced defendant has the right to appeal within 30
18	days after the order denying relief is entered.
19	(c) The sentenced defendant may file a motion for
20	rehearing of any order denying relief within 15 days after
21	service of the order denying relief. The time for filing an
22	appeal shall be tolled until an order on the motion for
23	rehearing has been entered.
24	(d) The clerk of the court shall serve on all parties
25	a copy of any order rendered with a certificate of service,
26	including the date of service.
27	Section 2. Section 943.3251, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	943.3251 Postsentencing DNA testing
30	(1) When a court orders postsentencing DNA testing of

31 physical evidence, pursuant to s. 925.11, the Florida

1	Department of Law Enforcement or its designee shall carry out
2	the testing.
3	(2) The cost of such testing may be assessed against
4	the sentenced defendant, pursuant to s. 925.11, unless he or
5	she is indigent.
6	(3) The results of postsentencing DNA testing shall be
7	provided to the court, the sentenced defendant, and the
8	prosecuting authority.
9	Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2001.
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11	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
12	CS/SB 366
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14	Clarifies the time periods by which petitions for postsentencing DNA testing must be filed.
15	Deletes requirements concerning the preservation of evidence
16	which may be subject to postsentencing DNAtesting.
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