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A bill to be entitled An act relating to postsentencing forensic analysis; amending s. 925.11, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing specified persons to petition a court for postsentencing forensic analysis that may result in evidence of the identity of a perpetrator or accomplice to a crime; providing requirements for such a petition; requiring a court to make specified findings before entering an order for forensic analysis; requiring the forensic analysis to be performed by the Department of Law Enforcement; providing an exception; requiring the department to submit a DNA profile meeting submission standards to certain DNA databases; requiring the results of the DNA database search to be provided to specified parties; authorizing a court to order specified persons to conduct a search for physical evidence reported to be missing or destroyed in violation of law; requiring a report of the results of such a search; amending s. 925.12, F.S.; authorizing specified persons to petition for forensic analysis after entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; requiring a court to inquire of a defendant about specified information relating to physical evidence before accepting a plea; amending s. 943.325, F.S.;

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26 authorizing certain samples obtained from 27 postsentencing forensic analysis to be entered into 28 the statewide DNA database; authorizing DNA analysis 29 and results to be released to specified entities; 30 amending s. 943.3251, F.S.; requiring the department to perform forensic analysis and searches of the 31 32 statewide DNA database; providing an exception; 33 requiring the results of forensic analysis and a DNA database search to be provided to specified entities; 34 35 providing an effective date. 36 37 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 38 39 Section 1. Section 925.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to 40 read: 41 925.11 Postsentencing forensic analysis DNA testing.-42 DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 43 "CODIS" has the same meaning as provided in s. (a) 44 943.325. 45 "Department" means the Department of Law Enforcement. (b) 46 "Forensic analysis" means the process by which a forensic or scientific technique is applied to evidence or 47 48 biological material to identify the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, a crime. The term includes, but is not limited 49 50 to, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing.

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- (d) "Petitioner" means a defendant who has been convicted of and sentenced for a felony.
  - (2) PETITION FOR EXAMINATION.—
- (a) 1. A person who has been tried and found guilty of committing a felony and has been sentenced by a court established by the laws of the this state may petition that court to order the forensic analysis examination of physical evidence collected at the time of the investigation of the crime for which he or she has been sentenced that may result in evidence material to the identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime that resulted in the person's conviction may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that would exonerate that person or mitigate the sentence that person received.
- 2. A person who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony prior to July 1, 2006, and has been sentenced by a court established by the laws of this state may petition that court to order the examination of physical evidence collected at the time of the investigation of the crime for which he or she has been sentenced that may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that would exonerate that person.
- (b) A petition for postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> <del>DNA</del> testing under paragraph (a) may be filed or considered at any time following the date that the judgment and sentence in the case becomes final.

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- (3) (2) METHOD FOR SEEKING POSTSENTENCING FORENSIC ANALYSIS

  DNA TESTING.
- (a)  $\underline{A}$  The petition for postsentencing forensic analysis 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 petition, including a description of the physical evidence containing DNA to be tested and, if known, the present location or the last known location of the evidence and how it was originally obtained.
- 2. A statement that the evidence was not previously subjected to forensic analysis tested for DNA or a statement that the results of any previous forensic analysis DNA testing were inconclusive and that subsequent scientific developments in forensic analysis DNA testing techniques would likely produce evidence material to a definitive result establishing that the identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, petitioner is not the person who committed the crime.;
- 3. A statement that the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant is innocent and how the <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing requested by the <u>petitioner may result in evidence that is material to petition will exonerate</u> the <u>identity of the perpetrator of</u>, or accomplice to, the <u>defendant of the crime for which the defendant was sentenced or will mitigate the sentence received by the defendant for that crime.;</u>

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- 4. A statement that identification of the defendant is a genuinely disputed issue in the case, and why it is an issue. ÷
- 5. A statement that the petitioner will comply with any court order to provide a biological sample for the purpose of conducting requested forensic analysis and acknowledging such analysis could produce exculpatory evidence or evidence confirming the petitioner's identity as the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime or a separate crime.
  - 6.5. Any other facts relevant to the petition.; and
- 7.6. A certificate that a copy of the petition has been served on the prosecuting authority.
- 8. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting to the contents of the petition.
- (b) Upon receiving the petition, the clerk of the court shall file it and deliver the court file to the assigned judge.
- (c) The court shall review the petition and deny it if it is insufficient. If the petition is sufficient, the prosecuting authority shall be ordered to respond to the petition within 30 days.
- (d) Upon receiving the response of the prosecuting authority, the court shall review the response and enter an order on the merits of the petition or set the petition for hearing.
- (e) Counsel may be appointed to assist the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant if the petition proceeds to a hearing and if

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the court determines that the assistance of counsel is necessary and makes the requisite finding of indigency.

- (f) The court shall make the following findings when ruling on the petition:
- 1. Whether the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant has shown that the physical evidence that may be subjected to forensic analysis contain DNA still exists. $\div$
- 2. Whether the results of <u>forensic analysis</u> <del>DNA testing</del> of that physical evidence would be admissible at trial and whether there exists reliable proof to establish that the evidence has not been materially altered and would be admissible at a future hearing.; and
- 3. Whether there is a reasonable probability the forensic analysis may result in evidence that is material to the identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime there is a reasonable probability that the sentenced defendant would have been acquitted or would have received a lesser sentence if the DNA evidence had been admitted at trial.
- (g) If the court orders <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> of the physical evidence, the cost of such <u>analysis</u> <u>testing</u> may be assessed against the <u>petitioner sentenced defendant</u> unless he or she is indigent. If the <u>petitioner sentenced defendant</u> is indigent, the state shall bear the cost of the <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> ordered by the court, unless otherwise specified in paragraph (i).

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- (h) Except as provided in paragraph (i), any forensic analysis DNA testing ordered by the court shall be performed carried out by the department of Law Enforcement or its designee, as provided in s. 943.3251.
- (i) The court may order forensic analysis to be performed by a private laboratory when the petitioner is able to pay for the cost of such analysis.
- (j) Before the court may order a private laboratory to perform forensic analysis in the form of DNA testing, the petitioner must obtain and submit certification to the court of the following:
- 1. Proof of the private laboratory's accreditation by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Agreement.
- 2. Proof that the private laboratory is designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as possessing an accreditation that includes DNA testing and the laboratory is compliant with Federal Bureau of Investigation quality assurance standards adopted in accordance with 34 U.S.C. s. 12591.
- 3. Verification by the department that the private laboratory's operating procedures, testing kits, and instrumentation meet CODIS requirements and submission standards for inclusion in the statewide DNA database. The department must comply with a court order to verify private laboratory

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176	eligibil	Lity	under	this	section.
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- (k) If the court orders forensic analysis in the form of DNA testing and the resulting DNA sample meets statewide DNA database submission standards established by the department, the department must perform a DNA database search. A private laboratory ordered to perform forensic analysis under paragraph (i) must cooperate with the prosecuting authority and the department for the purpose of carrying out this requirement.
- 1. The department shall compare any DNA profiles obtained from the testing to DNA profiles of known offenders and DNA profiles from unsolved crimes maintained in the statewide DNA database under s. 943.325.
- 2. If the testing complies with Federal Bureau of Investigation requirements and the data meets national DNA index system criteria, the department shall request the national DNA index system to search its database of DNA profiles using any profiles obtained from the testing.
- (1)(i) The results of the forensic analysis and the results of any search of the combined DNA index system and statewide DNA databases DNA testing ordered by the court shall be provided to the court, the petitioner sentenced defendant, and the prosecuting authority. The petitioner or the state may use the information for any lawful purpose.
  - (4) (3) RIGHT TO APPEAL; REHEARING.
  - (a) An appeal from the court's order on the petition for

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postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> may be taken by any adversely affected party.

- (b) An order denying relief shall include a statement that the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant has the right to appeal within 30 days after the order denying relief is entered.
- (c) The <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant may file a motion for rehearing of any order denying relief within 15 days after service of the order denying relief. The time for filing an appeal shall be tolled until an order on the motion for rehearing has been entered.
- (d) The clerk of the court shall serve on all parties a copy of any order rendered with a certificate of service, including the date of service.
  - (5)  $\overline{(4)}$  PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.
- (a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to, any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the court, the prosecuting authority, or the department of Law Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at the time of the crime for which a postsentencing testing of DNA may be requested.
- (b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in

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226	the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule
227	requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.
228	(c) In a case in which physical evidence requested for
229	forensic analysis, last known to be in possession of a
230	governmental entity, is reported to be missing or destroyed in
231	violation of this section, the court may order the evidence
232	custodian to conduct a physical search for the evidence. If a
233	search is ordered, the governmental entity must produce a report
234	containing the following information:
235	1. The nature of the search conducted.
236	2. The date the search was conducted.
237	3. The results of the search.
238	4. Any records showing the physical evidence was lost or
239	destroyed.
240	5. The signature of the person who supervised the search,
241	attesting to the accuracy of the contents of the report.
242	
243	The report must be provided to the court, the petitioner, and
244	the prosecuting authority.
245	Section 2. Section 925.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
246	read:
247	925.12 <u>Forensic analysis</u> <del>DNA testing</del> ; defendants entering
248	pleas
249	(1) As used in this section, the terms "forensic analysis"
250	and "petitioner" have the same meanings as provided in s.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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251	925.11.
252	(2) A person <del>For defendants</del> who has have entered a plea
253	of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony and has been sentenced
254	by a court established by the laws of the state on or after July
255	1, 2006, a defendant may petition that court for postsentencing
256	forensic analysis DNA testing under s. 925.11 under the
257	following circumstances:
258	(a) If the person entered a plea before July 1, 2006, the
259	person may petition for forensic analysis under s. 925.11.
260	(b) If the person entered a plea on or after July 1, 2006,
261	but before July 1, 2020, the person may petition for:
262	1. Forensic analysis, other than DNA testing, under s.
263	<u>925.11.</u>
264	2. DNA testing, when either of the following applies:
265	$\underline{\mathtt{a.}}$ The facts on which the petition is predicated were
266	unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the
267	time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by
268	the exercise of due diligence; or
269	$\underline{\text{b.}}$ (b) The physical evidence for which DNA testing is
270	sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state $\underline{\text{before}}$
271	prior to the entry of the plea by the petitioner.
272	(c) If the person entered a plea on or after July 1, 2020,
273	the person may petition for forensic analysis when either of the
271	following applies:

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The facts on which the petition is predicated were

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unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence; or

- 2. The physical evidence for which forensic analysis is sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state before the entry of the plea by the petitioner.
- (3) For defendants seeking to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2020 July 1, 2006, the court shall inquire of the defendant and of counsel for the defendant and the state as to physical evidence containing DNA known to exist that, if subjected to forensic analysis, could produce evidence that is material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime before could exonerate the defendant prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. If no such physical evidence containing DNA that could exonerate the defendant is known to exist, the court may proceed with consideration of accepting the plea. If such physical evidence containing DNA that could exonerate the defendant is known to exist, the court may postpone the proceeding on the defendant's behalf and order forensic analysis DNA testing upon motion of counsel specifying the physical evidence to be tested.
- $\underline{(4)}$  It is the intent of the Legislature that the Supreme Court adopt rules of procedure consistent with this section for a court, before prior to the acceptance of a plea,

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to make an inquiry into the following matters:

- (a) Whether counsel for the defense has reviewed the discovery disclosed by the state and whether such discovery included a listing or description of physical items of evidence.
- (b) Whether the nature of the evidence against the defendant disclosed through discovery has been reviewed with the defendant.
- (c) Whether the defendant or counsel for the defendant is aware of any physical evidence disclosed by the state for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.
- (d) Whether the state is aware of any physical evidence for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the <a href="mailto:crime">crime</a> DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.
- (5) (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the postponement of the proceedings by the court on the defendant's behalf under subsection (3) (2) constitute an extension attributable to the defendant for purposes of the defendant's right to a speedy trial.
- Section 3. Subsections (6) and (14) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 943.325 DNA database.-
  - (6) SAMPLES.—The statewide DNA database may contain DNA

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326	data obtained from the following types of biological samples:
327	(a) Crime scene samples.
328	(b) Samples obtained from qualifying offenders required by
329	this section to provide a biological sample for DNA analysis and
330	inclusion in the statewide DNA database.
331	(c) Samples lawfully obtained during the course of a
332	criminal investigation.
333	(d) Samples from deceased victims or suspects that were
334	lawfully obtained during the course of a criminal investigation.
335	(e) Samples from unidentified human remains.
336	(f) Samples from persons reported missing.
337	(g) Samples voluntarily contributed by relatives of
338	missing persons.
339	(h) Samples obtained from DNA analysis ordered under s.
340	<u>925.11.</u>
341	(i)(h) Other samples approved by the department.
342	(14) RESULTS.—The results of a DNA analysis and the
343	comparison of analytic results shall be released only to
344	criminal justice agencies as defined in s. 943.045 at the
345	request of the agency or as required by s. 925.11. Otherwise,
346	such information is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1)
347	and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
348	Section 4. Section 943.3251, Florida Statutes, is amended

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943.3251 Postsentencing <u>forensic analysis and DNA database</u>

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to read:

## searches DNA testing.-

- (1) When a court orders postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u>

  DNA testing of physical evidence, pursuant to s. 925.11, the

  Florida Department of Law Enforcement, or its designee, or a

  private laboratory shall carry out the <u>analysis</u>. If the forensic

  analysis produced a DNA sample meeting statewide DNA database

  submission standards, the department shall conduct a DNA

  database search testing.
- (2) The cost of <u>forensic analysis and any database search</u> such testing may be assessed against the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant, pursuant to s. 925.11, unless he or she is indigent.
- (3) The results of postsentencing <u>forensic analysis and</u> <u>any database search</u> <u>DNA testing</u> shall be provided to the court, the <u>petitioner</u> <u>sentenced defendant</u>, and the prosecuting authority.
  - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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