

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1014

Chapter 5, Laws of 2005

59th Legislature
2005 Regular Session

DNA TESTING

EFFECTIVE DATE: 3/09/05

Passed by the House February 28, 2005
Yeas 96 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 16, 2005
Yeas 47 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 9, 2005.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1014** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 9, 2005 - 3:42 p.m.

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1014

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives Darneille, O'Brien, Cody, Morrell, Chase and Schual-Berke)

READ FIRST TIME 01/25/05.

1 AN ACT Relating to DNA testing; amending RCW 10.73.170; and
2 declaring an emergency.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.73.170 and 2003 c 100 s 1 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 ~~(1) ((On or before December 31, 2004, a person in this state who~~
7 ~~has been convicted of a felony and is currently serving a term of~~
8 ~~imprisonment and who has been denied postconviction DNA testing may~~
9 ~~submit a request to the state Office of Public Defense, which will~~
10 ~~transmit the request to the county prosecutor in the county where the~~
11 ~~conviction was obtained for postconviction DNA testing, if DNA evidence~~
12 ~~was not admitted because the court ruled DNA testing did not meet~~
13 ~~acceptable scientific standards or DNA testing technology was not~~
14 ~~sufficiently developed to test the DNA evidence in the case. On and~~
15 ~~after January 1, 2005, a person must raise the DNA issues at trial or~~
16 ~~on appeal.~~

17 ~~(2) The prosecutor shall screen the request. The request shall be~~
18 ~~reviewed based upon the likelihood that the DNA evidence would~~
19 ~~demonstrate innocence on a more probable than not basis. The~~

1 ~~prosecutor shall inform the requestor and the state Office of Public~~
2 ~~Defense of the decision, and shall, in the case of an adverse decision,~~
3 ~~advise the requestor of appeals rights. Upon determining that testing~~
4 ~~should occur and the evidence still exists, the prosecutor shall~~
5 ~~request DNA testing by the Washington state patrol crime laboratory.~~
6 ~~Contact with victims shall be handled through victim/witness divisions.~~

7 ~~(3) A person denied a request made pursuant to subsections (1) and~~
8 ~~(2) of this section has a right to appeal his or her request within~~
9 ~~thirty days of denial of the request by the prosecutor. The appeal~~
10 ~~shall be to the attorney general's office. If the attorney general's~~
11 ~~office determines that it is likely that the DNA testing would~~
12 ~~demonstrate innocence on a more probable than not basis, then the~~
13 ~~attorney general's office shall request DNA testing by the Washington~~
14 ~~state patrol crime laboratory.~~

15 ~~(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any biological~~
16 ~~material that has been secured in connection with a criminal case prior~~
17 ~~to July 22, 2001, may not be destroyed before January 1, 2005.)~~ A
18 person convicted of a felony in a Washington state court who currently
19 is serving a term of imprisonment may submit to the court that entered
20 the judgment of conviction a verified written motion requesting DNA
21 testing, with a copy of the motion provided to the state office of
22 public defense.

23 (2) The motion shall:

24 (a) State that:

25 (i) The court ruled that DNA testing did not meet acceptable
26 scientific standards; or

27 (ii) DNA testing technology was not sufficiently developed to test
28 the DNA evidence in the case; or

29 (iii) The DNA testing now requested would be significantly more
30 accurate than prior DNA testing or would provide significant new
31 information;

32 (b) Explain why DNA evidence is material to the identity of the
33 perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime, or to sentence
34 enhancement; and

35 (c) Comply with all other procedural requirements established by
36 court rule.

37 (3) The court shall grant a motion requesting DNA testing under
38 this section if such motion is in the form required by subsection (2)

1 of this section, and the convicted person has shown the likelihood that
2 the DNA evidence would demonstrate innocence on a more probable than
3 not basis.

4 (4) Upon written request to the court that entered a judgment of
5 conviction, a convicted person who demonstrates that he or she is
6 indigent under RCW 10.101.010 may request appointment of counsel solely
7 to prepare and present a motion under this section, and the court, in
8 its discretion, may grant the request. Such motion for appointment of
9 counsel shall comply with all procedural requirements established by
10 court rule.

11 (5) DNA testing ordered under this section shall be performed by
12 the Washington state patrol crime laboratory. Contact with victims
13 shall be handled through victim/witness divisions.

14 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon motion of
15 defense counsel or the court's own motion, a sentencing court in a
16 felony case may order the preservation of any biological material that
17 has been secured in connection with a criminal case, or evidence
18 samples sufficient for testing, in accordance with any court rule
19 adopted for the preservation of evidence. The court must specify the
20 samples to be maintained and the length of time the samples must be
21 preserved.

22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate
23 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
24 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
25 immediately.

Passed by the House February 28, 2005.
Passed by the Senate February 16, 2005.
Approved by the Governor March 9, 2005.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 9, 2005.