1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 116-3 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/116-3)

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- Sec. 116-3. Motion for fingerprint, Integrated Ballistic

 Identification System, or forensic testing not available at
 trial regarding actual innocence.
 - (a) A defendant may make a motion before the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case for the performance of fingerprint, Integrated Ballistic Identification System, or forensic DNA testing, including comparison analysis of genetic marker groupings of the evidence collected by criminal justice agencies pursuant to the alleged offense, to those of the defendant, to those of other forensic evidence, and to those maintained under subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, on evidence that was secured in relation to the trial which resulted in his or her conviction, and:
 - (1) but which was not subject to the testing which is now requested because the technology for the testing was not available at the time of trial; or. Reasonable notice

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of the motion shall be served upon the State.

- (2) although previously subjected to testing, can be subjected to additional testing utilizing a method that was not scientifically available at the time of trial that provides a reasonable likelihood of more probative results. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served upon the State.
- (b) The defendant must present a prima facie case that:
- (1) identity was the issue in the trial which resulted in his or her conviction; and
- (2) the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been substituted, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material aspect.
- The trial court shall allow the testing under reasonable conditions designed to protect the State's interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process upon a determination that:
 - (1) the result of the testing has the scientific potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence materially relevant to the defendant's assertion of actual innocence even though the results may not completely exonerate the defendant;
 - (2) the testing requested employs a scientific method generally accepted within the relevant scientific community.

- 1 (d) If evidence previously tested pursuant to this Section
- reveals an unknown fingerprint from the crime scene that does 2
- 3 not match the defendant or the victim, the order of the Court
- shall direct the prosecuting authority to request the Illinois 4
- 5 State Police Bureau of Forensic Science to submit the unknown
- 6 fingerprint evidence into the FBI's Integrated Automated
- Fingerprint Identification System (AIFIS) for identification. 7
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 9
- becoming law. 10