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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
5 amended by changing Section 116-3 as follows:

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(725 ILCS 5/116-3)

Sec. 116-3. Motion for fingerprint or forensic testing
not available at trial regarding actual innocence.

(a) A defendant may make a motion before the trial court 9 that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case 10 for the performance of fingerprint or forensic DNA testing on 11 evidence that was secured in relation to the trial which 12 resulted in his or her conviction, but which was not subject 13 to the testing which is now requested because the technology 14 15 for the testing was not available at the time of trial. 16 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served upon the 17 State.

18 (b) The defendant must present a prima facie case that:

19 (1) identity was the issue in the trial which20 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.

25 (c) The trial court shall allow the testing under 26 reasonable conditions designed to protect the State's 27 interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing 28 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

-2- LRB093 09609 RLC 09847 b

1	actual innocence and in capital cases, the evidence must
2	significantly advance the defendant's claim of innocence
3	but need not completely exonerate the defendant;
4	(2) the testing requested employs a scientific
5	method generally accepted within the relevant scientific
6	community.
7	(Source: P.A. 90-141, eff. 1-1-98.)