# Post-Conviction DNA Testing: Selected Issues

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December 2018

### Background

- 362 DNA exonerations to date
- All 50 states have post-conviction DNA laws
- North Carolina enacted G.S. 15A-269 in 2001





## Summary of Statute

- A court shall order testing if:
  - Evidence is "material," meaning that with testing there is "a reasonable probability that the verdict would have been more favorable to the defendant"
  - Evidence was not DNA tested previously, or significantly better tests are now available
  - Defendant has signed a sworn affidavit of innocence
- An indigent defendant is entitled to the appointment of counsel upon a showing of materiality
- A custodial agency must inventory evidence once a motion is filed

#### What Do You Want to Talk About?

- Materiality?
- Appointment of counsel?
- Inventory?
- Something else?

#### Materiality

- The definition of "material" comes from Brady
- How does Brady apply when the test results are not known?
  - Defendant must show a reasonable probability that they'd change the outcome <u>if</u> they're favorable?
  - Defendant must show reasonable probability <a href="that">they'll</a> be favorable <a href="mailto:and">and</a> that they'd change the outcome if they're favorable?

#### Materiality in Application

- More than a mere assertion of materiality is required
- Examples
  - Rape case, defense is consent, test semen in victim's underwear?
  - Rape case, in a public restroom, defense is mistaken identity, test hair found on floor?
  - Murder case, in a homeless encampment, defense is SODDI, test hair grasped in victim's hands?

# Materiality and Guilty Pleas

- Other states are split
- North Carolina has no explicit statutory bar
- Interpretations
  - <u>Savre</u>: Evidence can't be "material to the defendant's defense" when there is no defense
  - ullet Randall and Millhouse: Guilty plea ullet higher burden to show materiality
- How much higher is the standard?
- 10% of exonerations have been guilty plea cases

### Appointment of Counsel

- Requires a showing of materiality
- More than a mere assertion of materiality is required
- Is the materiality standard the same as for ordering testing?
  - Appoint counsel "upon a showing that the DNA testing <u>may be material</u> to the petitioner's claim of wrongful conviction"
     G.S. 15A-269(c)
  - Order testing upon a showing that it "<u>is material</u> to the defendant's defense"
     G.S. 15A-269(a)
  - <u>Gardner</u>

## The Inventory Requirement

- Who notifies the agency?
- What should the agency inventory?
- Relationship to G.S. 15A-268

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