## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2007 and 2008

#### HB2904

Introduced 2/26/2007, by Rep. Tom Cross

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/116-4

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning preservation of evidence for forensic testing.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

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

6 (725 ILCS 5/116-4)

7 Sec. 116-4. Preservation of evidence for forensic testing. 8 (a) Before or after the the trial in a prosecution for a 9 violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or in a prosecution for an offense 10 defined in Article 9 of that Code, or in a prosecution for an 11 attempt in violation of Section 8-4 of that Code of any of the 12 above-enumerated offenses, unless otherwise provided herein 13 14 under subsection (b) or (c), a law enforcement agency or an agent acting on behalf of the law enforcement agency shall 15 16 preserve, subject to a continuous chain of custody, any 17 physical evidence in their possession or control that is reasonably likely to contain forensic evidence, including, but 18 19 not limited to, fingerprints or biological material secured in relation to a trial and with sufficient documentation to locate 20 21 that evidence.

(b) After a judgment of conviction is entered, the evidenceshall either be impounded with the Clerk of the Circuit Court

or shall be securely retained by a law enforcement agency. 1 2 Retention shall be permanent in cases where a sentence of death is imposed. Retention shall be until the completion of the 3 sentence, including the period of mandatory supervised release 4 5 for the offense, or January 1, 2006, whichever is later, for any conviction for an offense or an attempt of an offense 6 7 defined in Article 9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or in Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 8 9 1961 or for 7 years following any conviction for any other 10 felony for which the defendant's genetic profile may be taken 11 by a law enforcement agency and submitted for comparison in a 12 forensic DNA database for unsolved offenses.

13 (c) After a judgment of conviction is entered, the law 14 enforcement agency required to retain evidence described in 15 subsection (a) may petition the court with notice to the 16 defendant or, in cases where the defendant has died, his 17 estate, his attorney of record, or an attorney appointed for that purpose by the court for entry of an order allowing it to 18 dispose of evidence if, after a hearing, the court determines 19 20 by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(1) it has no significant value for forensic science
analysis and should be returned to its rightful owner,
destroyed, used for training purposes, or as otherwise
provided by law; or

(2) it has no significant value for forensic science
 analysis and is of a size, bulk, or physical character not

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usually retained by the law enforcement agency and cannot practicably be retained by the law enforcement agency; or

3 (3) there no longer exists a reasonable basis to 4 require the preservation of the evidence because of the 5 death of the defendant; however, this paragraph (3) does 6 not apply if a sentence of death was imposed.

7 (d) The court may order the disposition of the evidence if 8 the defendant is allowed the opportunity to take reasonable 9 measures to remove or preserve portions of the evidence in 10 question for future testing.

(d-5) Any order allowing the disposition of evidence pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) shall be a final and appealable order. No evidence shall be disposed of until 30 days after the order is entered, and if a notice of appeal is filed, no evidence shall be disposed of until the mandate has been received by the circuit court from the appellate court.

(d-10) All records documenting the possession, control, storage, and destruction of evidence and all police reports, evidence control or inventory records, and other reports cited in this Section, including computer records, must be retained for as long as the evidence exists and may not be disposed of without the approval of the Local Records Commission.

(e) In this Section, "law enforcement agency" includes any of the following or an agent acting on behalf of any of the following: a municipal police department, county sheriff's office, any prosecuting authority, the Department of State HB2904 - 4 - LRB095 06123 RLC 26216 b

Police, or any other State, university, county, federal, or
 municipal police unit or police force.

3 "Biological material" includes, but is not limited to, any 4 blood, hair, saliva, or semen from which genetic marker 5 groupings may be obtained.

6 (Source: P.A. 91-871, eff. 1-1-01; 92-459, eff. 8-22-01.)