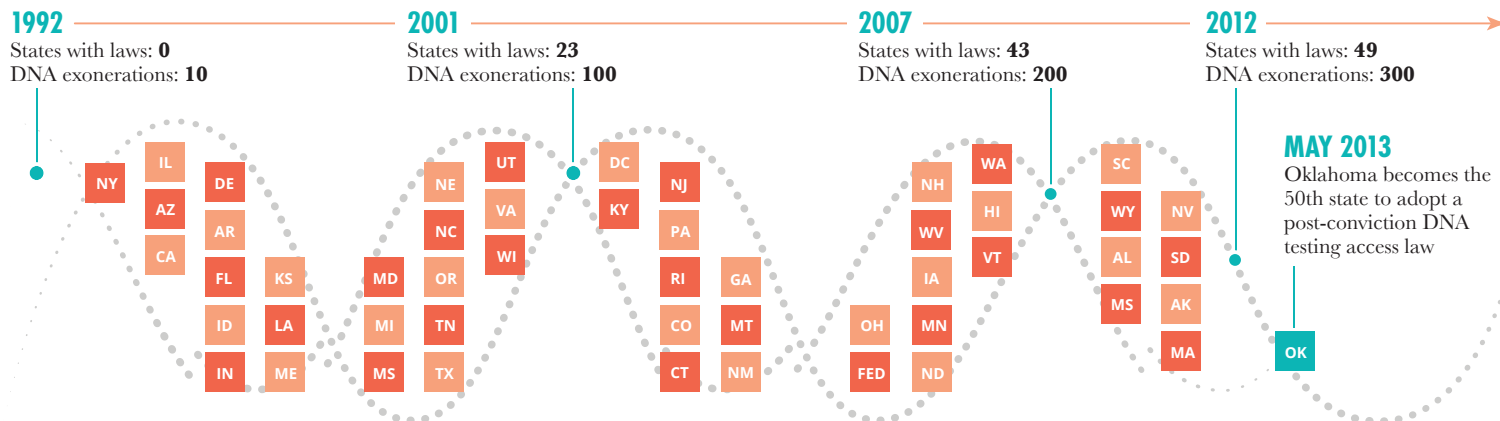


TODAY, ALL 50 STATES HAVE DNA ACCESS LAWS

PROVIDING AT LEAST **SOME WRONGLY CONVICTED PEOPLE** WITH CLAIMS OF INNOCENCE THE LEGAL MEANS TO REQUEST DNA TESTING.



WHEN THE INNOCENCE PROJECT WAS FOUNDED, **NOT ONE OF THE 50 STATES** HAD A LAW TO HELP WRONGLY CONVICTED PEOPLE ACCESS DNA TESTING TO PROVE THEIR INNOCENCE.

BUT MANY DNA ACCESS LAWS HAVE LIMITATIONS



CONFESSIONS/GUILTY PLEAS

Applicants who confessed or pled guilty are denied testing (30% of DNA exonerees pled guilty or confessed)



INCARCERATION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants who are no longer incarcerated are denied testing even if they are still on parole or sex offender registries.



CONVICTION REQUIREMENTS

Only applicants with certain types of felony convictions, for example rape or murder, can apply for testing.



TIME AND DATE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants who file after a certain date or allotted amount of time are denied testing.



NO RIGHT TO APPEAL

Applicants are unable to appeal a decision denying access to testing.