

~~(1) for DNA testing of scientific identification evidence that the State possesses as provided in subsection (j) of this section and that is related to the judgment of conviction; or~~

~~(2) for a search by a law enforcement agency of a law enforcement data base or log for the purpose of identifying the source of physical evidence used for DNA testing.~~

~~(e) A petitioner may move for a new trial under this section on the grounds that the conviction was based on unreliable scientific identification evidence and a substantial possibility exists that the petitioner would not have been convicted without the evidence.~~

~~(d) (1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a court shall order DNA testing if the court finds that:~~

~~(i) a reasonable probability exists that the DNA testing has the scientific potential to produce exculpatory or mitigating evidence relevant to a claim of wrongful conviction or sentencing; and~~

~~(ii) the requested DNA test employs a method of testing generally accepted within the relevant scientific community.~~

~~(2) A court shall order a data base search by a law enforcement agency if the court finds that a reasonable probability exists that the data base search will produce exculpatory or mitigating evidence relevant to a claim of wrongful conviction or sentencing.~~

~~(e) (1) A petitioner shall notify the State in writing of the filing of a petition under this section.~~

~~(2) The State may file a response to the petition within 15 days after notice of the filing or within the time that the court orders.~~

~~(f) If the court orders DNA testing under subsection (d) of this section, the court in its order may issue orders the court considers appropriate, including designation of any of the following:~~

~~(1) the specific evidence to be tested;~~

~~(2) the method of testing to be used;~~

~~(3) the preservation of some of the sample for replicate testing and analysis;~~