	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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Floor: 1/AE/3R	•	
03/12/2020 05:19 PM	•	
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Senator Bradley moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Before line 9

insert:

Section 1. Present subsection (10) of section 893.13, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (11), and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.-

(10) Notwithstanding chapter 921, any provision of this section, or any other law relating to the punishment for possessing, purchasing, or possessing with the intent to



12	purchase a controlled substance, a person who possesses,
13	purchases, or possesses with the intent to purchase any of the
14	following substances may not be imprisoned for a term longer
15	than 12 months:
16	(a) One gram or less of a mixture or substance containing a
17	detectable amount of heroin;
18	(b) One gram or less of a mixture or substance containing a
19	detectable amount of:
20	1. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca
21	leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivations of ecgonine
22	or their salts have been removed;
23	2. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and
24	salts of its isomers;
25	3. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and
26	salts of their isomers; or
27	4. Any compound, mixture, or preparation of any of the
28	substances described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or
29	subparagraph 3.;
30	(c) One-tenth gram or less of a mixture or substance
31	containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);
32	(d) Five-hundred micrograms or less of a mixture or
33	substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid
34	diethylamide (LSD); or
35	(e) One gram or less of methamphetamine, its salts,
36	isomers, and salts of its isomers, or one gram of a mixture or
37	substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its
38	salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers.
39	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
40	961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added
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to that subsection, to read:

961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for compensation.-

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- (b) The person must file the petition with the court:
- 1. Within 2 years after the order vacating a conviction and sentence becomes final and the criminal charges against the person are dismissed or the person is retried and acquitted, if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2020.
- 2. By July 1, 2022, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated and the criminal charges against the person were dismissed or the person was retried and acquitted on or after January 1, 2006, but before July 1, 2020, and he or she previously filed a petition under this section that was dismissed or did not file a petition under this section because the:
- a. Date when the criminal charges against the person were dismissed or the date the person was acquitted upon retrial occurred more than 90 days after the date of the final order vacating the conviction and sentence; or
- b. Person was convicted of an unrelated felony before or during his or her wrongful conviction and incarceration and was ineligible for compensation under former s. 961.04.
- (c) A deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do not have standing to file a petition on the deceased person's behalf under this section.
- 1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence

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vacated on or after July 1, 2008.

2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008.

Section 3. Section 961.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.04 Eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration. - A wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible for compensation under the act for any period of incarceration during which the person was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another crime for which such person was lawfully incarcerated if:

- (1) Before the person's wrongful conviction and incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any violent felony, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the elements of which would constitute a violent felony in this state, or a crime committed against the United States which is designated a violent felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
- (2) Before the person's wrongful conviction and incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, more than one felony that is not a violent felony, or more than one crime committed in another jurisdiction, the elements of which would constitute a felony in this state, or more than one crime committed against the United States which is designated a felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
- (3) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to,

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regardless of adjudication, any violent felony;

- (4) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, more than one felony that is not a violent felony; or
- (5) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was also serving a concurrent sentence for another felony for which the person was not wrongfully convicted.

Section 4. Section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act is entitled to:
- (a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration, which shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully incarcerated after December 31, 2005 2008, the Chief Financial Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor;
- (b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, any Florida College System institution as defined in s. 1000.21(3), or any state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), if the wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the



regular admission requirements of such career center, Florida College System institution, or state university; remains registered at such educational institution; and makes satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational institution in which the claimant is enrolled;

- (c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person;
- (d) The amount of any reasonable attorney attorney's fees and expenses incurred and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person in connection with all criminal proceedings and appeals regarding the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the department based upon the supporting documentation submitted as specified in s. 961.05; and
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 943.0583 or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be waived.

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> The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for attorney attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

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(2) In calculating monetary compensation under paragraph (1) (a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is placed on parole or community supervision while serving the sentence resulting from the wrongful conviction and who commits no more than one felony that is not a violent felony which results in revocation of the parole or community supervision is eligible for compensation for the total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated person who commits one violent felony or more than one felony that is not a violent felony that results in revocation of the parole or community supervision is ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).

- (2) (3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements under this act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General Revenue Fund or another source designated by the Legislature in law for the purchase of an annuity for the claimant based on the total amount determined by the department under this act.
- (3) (4) The Chief Financial Officer shall issue payment in the amount determined by the department to an insurance company or other financial institution admitted and authorized to issue annuity contracts in this state to purchase an annuity or annuities, selected by the wrongfully incarcerated person, for a term of not less than 10 years. The Chief Financial Officer is directed to execute all necessary agreements to implement this act and to maximize the benefit to the wrongfully incarcerated person. The terms of the annuity or annuities shall:
- (a) Provide that the annuity or annuities may not be sold, discounted, or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the

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wrongfully incarcerated person.

- (b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued disbursement of the annuity or annuities in the event of the death of the wrongfully incarcerated person.
- (4) (4) (5) If, at the time monetary compensation is determined under paragraph (1)(a), a court has previously entered a monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in a civil action related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration, or the claimant has entered into a settlement agreement with the state or any political subdivision thereof related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration, the amount of the damages in the civil action or settlement agreement, less any sums paid for attorney fees or for costs incurred in litigating the civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement, shall be deducted from the total monetary compensation to which the claimant is entitled under this section Before the department approves the application for compensation, the wrongfully incarcerated person must sign a release and waiver on behalf of the wrongfully incarcerated person and his or her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to s. 768.28, from all present or future claims that the wrongfully incarcerated person or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may have against such entities arising out of the facts in connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation is being sought under the act.
- (5) If subsection (4) does not apply, and if after the time monetary compensation is determined under paragraph (1)(a) the court enters a monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in a

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civil action related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration, or the claimant enters into a settlement agreement with the state or any political subdivision thereof related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration, the claimant shall reimburse the state for the monetary compensation in paragraph (1)(a), less any sums paid for attorney fees or for costs incurred in litigating the civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement. A reimbursement required under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of the monetary award the claimant received for damages in a civil action or settlement agreement. In the order of judgment, the court shall award to the state any amount required to be deducted under this subsection. (6)(a) The claimant shall notify the department upon filing a civil action against the state or any political subdivision thereof in which the claimant is seeking monetary damages related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration for which he or she previously received or is applying to receive compensation under paragraph (1)(a). (b) Upon notice of the claimant's civil action, the department shall file in the case a notice of payment of monetary compensation to the claimant under paragraph (1)(a). The notice shall constitute a lien upon any monetary judgment or settlement recovered under the civil action that is equal to the sum of monetary compensation paid to the claimant under paragraph (1)(a), less any attorney fees and costs incurred in litigating the civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under this act if the person has a lawsuit pending against the state or any agency,

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instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.

(7) (a) (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under this act if the person is the subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.

(b) (c) Once an application is filed under this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a claim bill until the final disposition of the application.

(c) (d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration. Upon notification by the department that an application meets the requirements of this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.

(d) (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration and, upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated person under a claim bill, the person may not receive compensation under this act.

(8) (7) Any payment made under this act does not constitute a waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in the limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person subject to the provisions of s. 768.28 or other law.

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Section 5. Section 961.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.07 Continuing appropriation.

- (1) Beginning in the 2020-2021 2008-2009 fiscal year and continuing each fiscal year thereafter, a sum sufficient to pay the approved payments under s. 961.03(1)(b)1. this act is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Chief Financial Officer, which sum is further appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the provisions of this act.
- (2) Payments for petitions filed pursuant to s. 961.03(1)(b)2. are subject to specific appropriation.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

961.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:

(4) "Eligible for compensation" means that a person meets the definition of the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria prescribed in s. 961.04.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 961.03, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for compensation.-
- (1)(a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry

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of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting authority in the underlying felony for which the person was incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must:

- 1. State that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with particularity the nature and significance of the verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence; and
- 2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this act.
- (2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond:
- (a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, that no questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or
- (b) By contesting the nature, significance, or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04.
 - (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in

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paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's finding that the petitioner has presented clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration, and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense, shall certify to the department that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the department that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04.

- (4)(a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2)(b), the original sentencing court shall make a determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, it shall dismiss the petition.
- (b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2)(b), and the court determines that the petitioner is eligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, but the prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition by electronic means through the division's website to the division



for findings of fact and a recommended determination of whether the petitioner has established that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation under this act.

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 2

and insert:

An act relating to criminal justice; amending s. 893.13, F.S.; prohibiting the imprisonment for longer than a certain time for persons who possess, purchase, or possess with the intent to purchase less than specified amounts of certain substances; providing exceptions; amending s. 961.03, F.S.; extending the filing deadline for a petition claiming wrongful incarceration; providing limited retroactivity for filing a petition claiming wrongful incarceration; providing that a deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do not have standing to file a claim related to the wrongful incarceration of the deceased person; amending s. 961.04, F.S.; revising eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration for a wrongfully incarcerated person; amending s. 961.06, F.S.; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to adjust compensation for inflation for additional wrongfully incarcerated persons; revising conditions for eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration; requiring the state to deduct the

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amount of a civil award from the state compensation amount owed if the claimant first receives a civil award; deleting a requirement that a wrongfully incarcerated person sign a liability release before receiving compensation; requiring a claimant to reimburse the state for any difference between state compensation and a civil award if the claimant receives statutory compensation before a civil award; deleting provisions prohibiting an application for compensation if the applicant has a pending civil suit requesting compensation; requiring a claimant to notify the Department of Legal Affairs upon filing a civil action; requiring the department to file a notice of payment of monetary compensation in the civil action; amending s. 961.07, F.S.; specifying that payments for certain petitions filed under the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Act are subject to specific appropriation; reenacting ss. 961.02(4) and 961.03(1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), F.S., all relating to eligibility for compensation for wrongfully incarcerated persons, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 961.04, F.S., in references thereto; amending s.