## Florida Senate - 2005

CS for CS for SB 1964

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committees on Criminal Justice; Judiciary; and Senators Webster, Haridopolos and Lynn

591-2327-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to compensation for wrongfully
3	incarcerated persons; creating s. 961.01, F.S.;
4	providing a short title; creating s. 961.02,
5	F.S.; defining the term "wrongfully
б	incarcerated person"; requiring courts to
7	determine whether certain persons are
8	wrongfully incarcerated persons; authorizing
9	petitions to the court for a determination of
10	wrongful conviction; creating s. 961.03, F.S.;
11	authorizing compensation for certain wrongfully
12	incarcerated persons; providing exceptions and
13	limitations; creating s. 961.04, F.S.;
14	providing procedures to apply to the Attorney
15	General for compensation; providing for presuit
16	negotiation of compensation; authorizing
17	lawsuits against the state for determination of
18	compensation; providing for recovery of certain
19	fees and costs; providing for determination of
20	such fees and costs; limiting total
21	compensation; providing for the manner of
22	payment of compensation; providing restrictions
23	on use of compensation; providing timeframes
24	for applying for compensation; creating s.
25	961.05, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority;
26	providing an effective date.
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28	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that wrongfully
29	incarcerated persons have been deprived of their liberty, and
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1 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that innocent persons 2 who have been wrongfully incarcerated should have the opportunity to lead normal lives, and 3 4 WHEREAS, wrongfully incarcerated persons or their families may have expended large sums of money and encumbered 5 6 real property to defend against wrongful incarceration, and 7 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the incarceration 8 of an innocent person is a taking of a person's liberty for 9 which compensation is due, and 10 WHEREAS, the Legislature has a responsibility to manage state resources for the benefit of all residents of the state, 11 12 NOW, THEREFORE, 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Section 961.01, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 961.01 Short title.--Sections 961.01-961.05 may be cited as the "Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act." 19 20 Section 2. Section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 22 961.02 Definition; finding of wrongful incarceration 23 upon release from incarceration for felony offenses. --(1) As used in ss. 961.01-961.05, a "wrongfully 2.4 incarcerated person" means a person who has been ordered 25 released from incarceration for a felony conviction upon a 26 finding by a court, under clear and convincing evidence, that: 27 2.8 (a) The person did not commit the offense that resulted in the conviction and incarceration; and 29 30 (b) The person did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the offense. 31

1 (2) Whenever a court, based on exonerating evidence, enters an order releasing a person serving a sentence for a 2 felony conviction, the court must find whether the person is a 3 4 wrongfully incarcerated person. The court must describe in detail the evidence on which the finding is based. 5 б (3) A person who has been ordered released from 7 incarceration for a felony conviction by a court based on 8 exonerating evidence on or after October 1, 2001, may petition the court for a determination of whether the person is a 9 10 wrongfully incarcerated person. Section 3. Section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 961.03 Compensation for wrongful incarceration .--(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and 14 subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in s. 15 961.04, a person who is found to be a wrongfully incarcerated 16 17 person is entitled to reasonable compensation for: 18 (a) Loss of wages, salary, or other earned income; (b) The amount of any fine or court costs imposed and 19 <u>paid;</u> 20 21 (c) Actual costs of attorney's fees and other expenses 2.2 incurred by the wrongfully incarcerated person or his or her 23 family for all associated criminal proceedings and appeals and, if applicable, for obtaining release from incarceration; 2.4 (d) The amount of any fees paid to the Department of 25 Corrections for any required goods or services received during 26 incar<u>ceration;</u> 27 2.8 (e) Loss of assets due to foreclosure, repossession, or other methods of recovery by a creditor; 29 30 (f) Loss of savings and interest; (q) Lost earnings capacity; 31

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1 (h) The value of services performed for the state 2 while incarcerated; 3 (i) The reasonable cost of future psychological 4 counseling; and 5 (j) The reasonable amount of any other losses. б (2) Compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated person 7 may not include punitive or exemplary damages or compensation 8 for pain and suffering, humiliation, loss of consortium, emotional distress, or similar damages. It is the intent of 9 10 the Legislature to limit compensation of a wrongfully incarcerated person to actual financial losses and expenses 11 12 directly resulting from the wrongful incarceration. (3) A person who has been convicted of a felony other 13 than a felony for which he or she has been found to be a 14 wrongfully incarcerated person is not entitled to 15 16 compensation. 17 (4) A person is not entitled to compensation if he or 18 she pled quilty to the offense for which he or she was wrongfully convicted. 19 Section 4. Section 961.04, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 created to read: 22 961.04 Application for compensation for wrongful 23 incarceration.--(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person may apply to the 2.4 Attorney General for compensation for losses caused by the 25 incarceration. The application, at a minimum, must include: 26 27 (a) A certified copy of the order finding the 2.8 applicant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person; (b) Documentation of the length of the sentence 29 30 <u>served;</u> 31

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1	(c) Available documentation of employment prior to
2	incarceration;
3	(d) Documentation of education attained prior to and
4	during incarceration;
5	(e) Available documentation of income earned prior to
б	incarceration;
7	(f) Available documentation of costs of defense and
8	other expenses that were paid by the wrongfully incarcerated
9	person or his or her family;
10	(g) Documentation of encumbrances placed on real
11	property or loans used to pay attorney's fees to defend
12	against or seek release from incarceration;
13	(h) Documentation of real property in which the
14	applicant owned an interest which has been foreclosed upon due
15	to the incarceration;
16	(i) Documentation of family status prior to
17	incarceration;
18	(j) Documentation of criminal history;
19	(k) Other documentation that the applicant believes
20	should be considered for determining compensation; and
21	(1) Other documentation, evidence, or information
22	required by rules adopted by the Department of Legal Affairs
23	on behalf of the Attorney General.
24	(2) Upon receipt of an application for compensation,
25	the Attorney General shall examine the application and, within
26	30 days after such receipt, notify the applicant of any
27	apparent errors or omissions and request any additional
28	information the Office of the Attorney General may by law
29	require. The applicant shall have 30 days following the
30	receipt of a request for additional information to provide the
31	information to the Attorney General. Within 60 days after the

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1 time for completion of an application has expired, the 2 Attorney General must negotiate in good faith with the wrongfully incarcerated person for the amount of compensation. 3 4 The Attorney General must provide the wrongfully incarcerated person with a written offer and, if requested, a copy of the 5 6 information on which the offer is based. The applicant must be 7 given at least 30 days to respond to the offer. 8 (3) If the applicant rejects the offer to settle his or her claim for compensation, the applicant may file suit 9 10 against the state for compensation in the circuit court in which the applicant was convicted. The jury shall determine 11 12 solely the amount of compensation to be paid. 13 (a) The state shall pay attorney's fees as well as all reasonable costs incurred by the applicant in proceedings in 14 circuit court, including, but not limited to, reasonable 15 accountant and actuary fees, if the judgment of the court is 16 17 greater than a final written offer by the Attorney General. 18 (b) At least 30 days prior to a hearing to assess costs under this subsection, the applicant's attorney shall 19 submit to the Attorney General, for each expert witness, 2.0 21 complete time records and a detailed statement of services 2.2 rendered by date, the nature of services performed, the time 23 spent performing such services, and costs incurred. (c) In assessing costs, the court shall consider all 2.4 factors relevant to the reasonableness of the costs, 25 including, but not limited to, the fees paid to similar 26 27 experts retained in the case by the Attorney General and the 2.8 reasonable costs of similar services by similarly qualified 29 persons. 30 (d) In assessing costs to be paid by the state, the court shall be guided by the amount the applicant would 31

1 ordinarily have been expected to pay for the services rendered 2 if the state were not responsible for the costs. (e) The court shall make specific findings that 3 4 justify each sum awarded as an expert witness fee. 5 (4) Compensation for attorney's fees and other б expenses paid by a family member of the wrongfully 7 incarcerated person for all associated criminal proceedings 8 and appeals and, if applicable, for obtaining the release from incarceration must be paid to the family member who paid the 9 10 expenses. (5) The maximum recovery available to a single 11 12 applicant is \$5 million. 13 (a) The first \$500,000 of any recovery shall be paid by lump sum. 14 (b) The portion of any recovery above \$500,000 shall 15 be used to purchase an annuity to provide equal monthly 16 17 installments to the applicant for 10 years beginning 1 year 18 after a settlement is reached or a final judgment is entered awarding compensation. 19 1. The annuity shall provide that it may not be sold, 20 21 discounted, or used as security for loans or mortgages by the 2.2 applicant. 23 The annuity shall contain beneficiary provisions providing for the continued disbursement of the annuity in the 2.4 event of the death of the applicant. 25 The annuity must also contain a provision providing 26 3. 27 that the annuity becomes payable to the state in the event 28 that the applicant is convicted of a felony after an award of compensation. The Attorney General and the applicant must 29 report the existence of a felony conviction to the issuer of 30 31 the annuity.

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1 (6) Except as provided in subsection (3), no part of a settlement or judgment providing compensation to a wrongfully 2 incarcerated person may be used to pay attorney's fees for 3 4 services to obtain the compensation. 5 (7) An applicant for compensation under this section must apply for compensation by July 1, 2007, or within 2 years б 7 after he or she is ordered released from incarceration, 8 whichever occurs later. 9 Section 5. Section 961.05, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 961.05 Rules. -- The Department of Legal Affairs, on 11 12 behalf of the Attorney General, may adopt rules under ss. 13 120.536(1) and 120.54 governing the forms and procedures related to applications for compensation under the Wrongful 14 Incarceration Compensation Act. 15 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 16 17 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN 18 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 1964 19 20 21 Eliminates the provision in the bill which would off-set compensation for the wrongfully incarcerated person for 22 education and medical services he or she received while incarcerated. 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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