Florida Senate - 2006 (PROPOSED COMMITTEE BILL)SPB 7084FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Judiciary

590-1173-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to compensation for wrongfully
3	incarcerated persons; creating s. 961.01, F.S.,
4	the Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act;
5	creating s. 961.02, F.S.; defining the term
6	"wrongfully incarcerated person"; requiring
7	courts to 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 by which a wrongfully
15	incarcerated person may apply to the Attorney
16	General for compensation; providing for presuit
17	negotiation of compensation; authorizing
18	lawsuits against the state for determination of
19	compensation; requiring a settlement offer and
20	providing for recovery of certain fees and
21	costs; providing for determination of such fees
22	and costs; limiting total compensation;
23	providing for the manner of payment of
24	compensation; providing restrictions on use of
25	compensation; providing timeframes for applying
26	for compensation; creating s. 961.05, F.S.;
27	providing rulemaking authority; providing an
28	effective date.
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30	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that wrongfully
31	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 27 finding by a court, under clear and convincing evidence, that: 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 27 incarceration; 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

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 the compensation and reimbursement of 11 12 expenses authorized in subsection (1) directly resulting from 13 the wrongful incarceration. (3) A person who has been convicted of a felony other 14 than a felony for which he or she has been found to be a 15 16 wrongfully incarcerated person is not entitled to 17 compensation. 18 (4) A person is not entitled to compensation if he or she pled quilty to the offense for which he or she was 19 wrongfully convicted. 2.0 21 Section 4. Section 961.04, Florida Statutes, is 2.2 created to read: 23 961.04 Application for compensation for wrongful 2.4 incarceration.--(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person may apply to the 25 Attorney General for compensation for losses caused by the 26 27 incarceration. The application, at a minimum, must include: 2.8 (a) A certified copy of the order finding the applicant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person; 29 30 (b) Documentation of the length of the sentence <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
6	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

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) Both the state and the applicant shall file an offer of settlement within 30 days after the close of the 14 pleadings. If a judgment exceeds the offer of settlement by 15 the applicant by at least 25 percent, the state shall pay 16 17 reasonable attorney's fees, reasonable accounting fees, and 18 reasonable actuarial fees. 19 (b) At least 30 days prior to a hearing to assess 20 costs under this subsection, the applicant's attorney shall 21 submit to the Attorney General, for each expert witness, 2.2 complete time records and a detailed statement of services 23 rendered by date, the nature of services performed, the time spent performing such services, and costs incurred. 2.4 (c) In assessing costs, the court shall consider all 25 factors relevant to the reasonableness of the costs, 26 27 including, but not limited to, the fees paid to similar 2.8 experts retained in the case by the Attorney General and the reasonable costs of similar services by similarly qualified 29 30 persons. 31

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1 (d) In assessing costs to be paid by the state, the 2 court shall be quided by the amount the applicant would ordinarily have been expected to pay for the services rendered 3 4 if the state were not responsible for the costs. 5 (e) The court shall make specific findings that 6 justify each sum awarded as an expert witness fee. 7 (4) Compensation for attorney's fees and other expenses paid by a family member of the wrongfully 8 9 incarcerated person for all associated criminal proceedings 10 and appeals and, if applicable, for obtaining the release from incarceration must be paid to the family member who paid the 11 12 expenses. 13 (5) The maximum recovery available to a single applicant is \$5 million. 14 (a) The first \$500,000 of any recovery shall be paid 15 16 by lump sum. 17 (b) The portion of any recovery above \$500,000 shall 18 be used to purchase an annuity to provide equal monthly installments to the applicant for 10 years beginning 1 year 19 after a settlement is reached or a final judgment is entered 20 21 awarding compensation. 22 The annuity shall provide that it may not be sold, 1. 23 discounted, or used as security for loans or mortgages by the 2.4 applicant. 25 2. The annuity shall contain beneficiary provisions providing for the continued disbursement of the annuity in the 26 27 event of the death of the applicant. 2.8 3. The annuity must also contain a provision providing that the annuity becomes payable to the state in the event 29 that the applicant is convicted of a felony after an award of 30 compensation. The Attorney General and the applicant must 31

1 report the existence of a felony conviction to the issuer of 2 the annuity. 3 (6) Except as provided in subsection (3), no part of a 4 settlement or judgment providing compensation to a wrongfully 5 incarcerated person may be used to pay attorney's fees for 6 services to obtain the compensation. 7 (7) An applicant for compensation under this section 8 must apply for compensation by July 1, 2008, or within 2 years after he or she is ordered released from incarceration, 9 whichever occurs later. 10 Section 5. Section 961.05, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 961.05 Rules.--The Department of Legal Affairs, on behalf of the Attorney General, may adopt rules under ss. 14 120.536(1) and 120.54 governing the forms and procedures 15 16 related to applications for compensation under the Wrongful 17 Incarceration Compensation Act. 18 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006. 19 20 21 SENATE SUMMARY Creates the Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act. Provides a procedure whereby a person who was wrongfully 2.2 23 incarcerated may apply to the Attorney General for compensation. Provides requirements for documenting expenses and losses. Requires that the Attorney General 2.4 negotiate with the wrongfully incarcerated person for the 25 amount of compensation. Authorizes the wrongfully incarcerated person to reject the offer and file suit in 26 the circuit court. Provides requirements for the court in assessing costs. Limits the maximum recovery that is available to a single applicant to \$5 million. Requires that a portion of that amount be paid by an annuity. 27 Limits the period during which a person may apply for 2.8 compensation. Authorizes the Department of Legal Affairs 29 to adopt rules. 30 31

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