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A bill to be entitled An act relating to compensation for wrongful incarceration; creating the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act"; defining "wrongfully incarcerated person"; providing for determination by the courts of wrongful incarceration of certain defendants upon petition; providing conditions which constitute eligibility and ineligibility for compensation under the act; specifying forms of compensation and benefits to which a wrongfully incarcerated person is entitled; providing requirements with respect to such compensation and benefits; providing procedures and requirements with respect to application by a claimant for compensation and benefits; providing procedures and requirements of the Chief Financial Officer and the Department of Financial Services with respect to the processing of a claimant's application; providing specified notice requirements; providing for the issuance of a warrant by the Chief Financial Officer; requiring a claimant to sign a release and waiver as a precondition to receiving a warrant; requiring the Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement to judicially and administratively expunge an eliqible claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, conviction, and incarceration; providing for waiver of fees for expunction; authorizing the Department of Financial Services to adopt rules; providing a limitation on attorney's fees and lobbyist's fees; providing that an

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applicant who rejects an offer to settle his or her claim for compensation under the act may file suit against the state for compensation; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Short title.--This act may be cited as the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act."
- Section 2. <u>Definition; finding of wrongful</u> incarceration.--
- (1) As used in this act, the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person:
- (a) Whose felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
- (b) With respect to whom the court has made a finding by clear and convincing evidence that he or she:
- 1. Did not commit the offense that resulted in his or her conviction and incarceration; and
- 2. Did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who committed the offense that resulted in his or her conviction and incarceration.
- (2) Whenever a court enters an order vacating a conviction and sentence, upon petition by the defendant or the defendant's attorney, the court must determine whether the defendant was wrongfully incarcerated and set forth in detail the evidence on which that finding is based.
- (3) A person whose sentence and conviction have been vacated as provided in subsection (1), who has not been

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subsequently convicted of the same offense or any lesser included offense for which the previous sentence and conviction were vacated, who currently has no charges pending against him or her related to the charges for which the previous sentence and conviction were vacated, and against whom no further criminal proceedings can or will be initiated by any prosecutorial authority may petition the court for a determination of whether he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person if the prosecuting authority is given reasonable notice in writing that the person intends to petition the court for such a finding.

- Section 3. Compensation for wrongful incarceration. --
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in section 4, a person who is found to be a wrongfully incarcerated person 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 and prorated as necessary to account for portions of years, up to a maximum of \$1,500,000. The annual rate of compensation and maximum total compensation shall be indexed to the annual consumer price index or similar inflation indicators.
- 1. The total amount awarded is subject to specific appropriation made by a separate budget request in addition to the legislative budget request of the Department of Financial Services.

2. The total amount awarded shall be used by the

Department of Financial Services to purchase an annuity on

behalf of the petitioner for a term of not less than 10 years.

The terms of the annuity shall:

- a. Provide that the annuity may not be sold, discounted, or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the applicant.
- b. Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued disbursement of the annuity in the event of the death of the applicant.
- c. Provide that payment of the annuity reverts to the state in the event that the applicant is convicted of a felony after he or she has received an award of compensation under this act.

When an applicant who has received an award of compensation under this act is convicted of a felony after he or she has received the award of compensation as described in subsubparagraph c., the Attorney General and the applicant must immediately report the felony conviction to the issuer of the annuity.

(b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, Florida Statutes, any community college established under part III of chapter 1004, Florida Statutes, or any state university, if the person found to have been wrongfully incarcerated:

1. Meets and maintains the regular admission requirements of such career center, community college, or state university;

2. Remains registered at such educational institution; and

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3. Makes satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational institution in which the claimant is enrolled.

- (c) Reimbursement for up to a maximum of 52 hours of psychological counseling services by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist.
- (d) Reimbursement for health insurance premiums for up to 5 years after cessation of incarceration if the claimant is not employed or if the claimant is employed but health insurance is not provided by his or her employer.
- (2) A wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible for compensation or benefits under this act if:
- (a) The person submits his or her application to the

 Department of Financial Services more than 2 years after a court

 of competent jurisdiction determines the person's wrongful

 incarceration; or
- (b) Prior to his or her wrongful conviction and incarceration, the person was a convicted felon.
- Section 4. <u>Application for compensation and benefits for wrongful incarceration.--</u>
- (1) A wrongfully incarcerated person seeking compensation and benefits as described in section 3 must apply to the Chief Financial Officer for such compensation and benefits. The application must include:
- (a) A certified copy of the order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person;
- (b) Certified copies of the original judgment and sentence;

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(c) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence served, including documentation obtained from the Department of Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release from the department's custody;

- (d) Positive proof of identification, including fingerprints and a current form of photo identification, demonstrating that the person seeking compensation is the same individual who was wrongfully incarcerated;
- (e) All documentation maintained by the Department of Law Enforcement related to the person's criminal history or criminal record; and
- (f) Any other documentation, evidence, or information required by rules adopted by the Department of Financial Services on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 5.
- (2) Upon receipt of an application for compensation, the Chief Financial Officer shall examine the application and notify the claimant within 30 calendar days of receipt thereof of any errors or omissions and request any additional information relevant to the review of the application. The Chief Financial Officer may not deny an application for failure of the claimant to correct an error or omission or supply additional information unless the Chief Financial Officer timely notifies the claimant of such errors or omissions or requests such additional information within the 30-day period specified in this subsection. The Department of Financial Services shall process and review each completed application within 90 calendar days of receipt of the application. If the department determines that

the claim for compensation meets the requirements of this act,
the department shall notify the claimant within 5 business days
of that determination.

- (3) Within 30 calendar days after the issuance of notice to the claimant under subsection (2), the Chief Financial

 Officer shall draw and issue a state warrant for the entire amount of the claim from the General Revenue Fund or any other available state funds.
- (4) Before receiving a state warrant under subsection (3), the claimant must sign a release and waiver on behalf of the claimant, and his or her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, from all present or future claims that the claimant or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may have against such entities arising out of the factual situation in connection with the conviction for which compensation is sought under this act.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 943.0585, Florida Statutes, the Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon notification by the Department of Financial Services that a claimant is eligible for compensation, immediately take all action necessary to judicially and 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.

Section 5. Rules.--The Department of Financial Services, on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer, may adopt rules regarding the forms and procedures related to applications for compensation under this act.

Section 6. Limitations on attorney's fees and lobbyist's fees.--An attorney, advocate, lobbyist, or any other entity acting in a similar capacity is prohibited from receiving compensation in excess of 25 percent of the total award under this act, or \$1,000, whichever is greater, for providing assistance to, representing, or acting on behalf of a wrongfully accused person.

Section 7. Rejection of offer to settle; suit against state.--If the applicant rejects the offer to settle his or her claim for compensation pursuant to this chapter, the applicant may file suit against the state for compensation in the circuit court in which the applicant was convicted pursuant to s.

768.28, Florida Statutes.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.