

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
	Comm: RCS
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1	The Committee on Criminal Justice (Aronberg) recommended the
2	following amendment:
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4	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Delete everything after the enacting clause
6	and insert:
7	Section 1. Short titleSections 1-7 of this act may be
8	cited as the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation
9	Act."
0	Section 2. DefinitionsAs used in sections 1-7 of this
1	act, the term:
2	(1) "Act" means the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration
3	Compensation Act.
.4	(2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
.5	(3) "Division" means the Division of Administrative
. 6	Hearings.
. 0	

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17	(4) "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person whose
18	felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a court of
19	competent jurisdiction, and with respect to whom, pursuant to the
20	requirements of section 3 of this act, the original sentencing
21	court has issued its order finding that the person neither
22	committed the act nor the offense that served as the basis for
23	the conviction and incarceration and that the person did not aid,
24	abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who
25	committed the act or offense.
26	(5) "Eligible for compensation" means a person meets the
27	definition of "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not
28	disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria
29	prescribed in subsections $(1) - (3)$ of section 4 of this act.
30	(6) "Entitled to compensation" means a person meets the
31	definition of "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the
32	application requirements prescribed in section 5 under this act,
33	and may receive compensation pursuant to section 6 of this act.
34	Section 3. Determination of status as a wrongfully
35	incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for
36	compensation
37	(1)(a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully
38	incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry
39	of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a
40	conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of
41	wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by
42	filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a copy
43	of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting authority in
44	the underlying felony for which the person was incarcerated. At
45	

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 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 subsections (1)-(3) of section 4, from seeking compensation under this act. (b) The person must file the petition with the court: 1. Within 30 days of the entry of the order vacating a conviction and sentence if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2008. 2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated prior to July 1, 2008. (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 significant evidence of actual innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, that no guestions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of subsections (1)-(3) of section 4 of this act; 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<		
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74 <u>(3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in</u>	72	petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the
	73	provisions of subsections $(1) - (3)$ of section 4 of this act.
75 paragraph (2)(a) of this section, the original sentencing court,	74	(3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in
	75	paragraph (2)(a) of this section, the original sentencing court,
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76 based upon the evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's finding that the 77 78 petitioner has presented clear and convincing evidence that the 79 petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served 80 as the basis for the conviction and incarceration, and that the 81 petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense, shall certify to the department 82 83 that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's 84 85 certification, the court shall also certify to the department 86 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the 87 provisions of subsections (1) - (3) of section 4 of this act. 88 (4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2) (b) of this section, the original sentencing 89

90 court shall make a determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation whether, by a preponderance of the 91 92 evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of subsections (1) - (3) of section 4 of this act, 93 94 regardless of his or her claim of wrongful conviction and 95 incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible under the provisions of subsections (1) - (3) of section 4, it shall 96 97 dismiss the petition.

98 (b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2) (b) of this section, and the court determines that 99 100 the petitioner is eligible under the provisions of subsections 101 (1)-(3) of subsection 4, but that the prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance or effect of the evidence of 102 103 actual innocence, or the facts related to the petitioner's 104 alleged wrongful incarceration, the court shall set forth its 105 findings and transfer the petition to the division for findings



106	of fact and a recommended determination of whether the petitioner
107	has established that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated
108	person who is eligible for compensation under this act.
109	(5) Any questions of fact, the nature, significance or
110	effect of the evidence of actual innocence, and the petitioner's
111	eligibility for compensation under this act must be established
112	by clear and convincing evidence by the petitioner before an
113	administrative law judge.
114	(6)(a) Pursuant to division rules and any additional rules
115	set forth by the administrative law judge, a hearing shall be
116	conducted no later than 120 days after the transfer of the
117	petition.
118	(b) The prosecuting authority shall appear for the purpose
119	of contesting, as necessary, the facts, and the nature,
120	significance and effect of the evidence of actual innocence as
121	presented by the petitioner.
122	(c) No later than 45 days after the adjournment of the
123	hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue an order
124	setting forth his or her findings and recommendation and shall
125	file the order with the original sentencing court.
126	(d) The original sentencing court shall review the findings
127	and recommendation contained in the order of the administrative
128	law judge, and within 60 days, shall issue its own order adopting
129	or declining to adopt the findings and recommendation of the
130	administrative law judge.
131	(7) If the court concludes that the petitioner is a
132	wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act and is
133	eligible for compensation as defined in this act, the court shall
134	include in its order a certification to the department that:



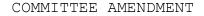
135	(a)1. The order of the administrative law judge finds that
136	the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear
137	and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the
138	act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction
139	and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or
140	act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or
141	offense; or
142	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and
143	recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that
144	the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear
145	and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the
146	act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction
147	and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or
148	act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or
149	offense; and
150	(b) The original sentencing court determines the findings
151	and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by
152	competent, substantial evidence.
153	(8) The establishment of the method by which a person may
154	seek the status of a wrongfully incarcerated person and a finding
155	as to eligibility for compensation under this act in no way
156	creates any rights of due process beyond those set forth herein,
157	nor is there created any right to further petition or appeal
158	beyond the scope of the method set forth herein.
159	Section 4. Compensation for wrongful incarceration;
160	disqualificationA wrongfully incarcerated person is not
161	eligible for compensation under the act if:
162	(1) Before the person's wrongful conviction and
163	incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or

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164	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any of the
165	following felony offenses:
166	(a) Homicide;
167	(b) Sexual battery;
168	(c) Lewd or lascivious offenses set forth in s. 800.04;
169	(d) Robbery;
170	(e) Burglary, except those offenses listed in s.
171	810.02(4)(a) or (b), F.S.;
172	(f) Arson;
173	(g) Aggravated assault;
174	(h) Aggravated battery;
175	(i) Kidnapping;
176	(j) Escape;
177	(k) Aircraft piracy;
178	(1) Aggravated child abuse;
179	(m) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
180	adult;
181	(n) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
182	destructive device or bomb;
183	(o) Carjacking;
184	(p) Home-invasion robbery;
185	(q) Aggravated stalking;
186	(r) Possession of a firearm by a convicted felon; or
187	(s) Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine,
188	capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs,
189	capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in
190	phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking
191	in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking
192	in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking
193	in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
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194	trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or
195	other violation of s. 893.135(1); or
196	
197	a crime committed in another jurisdiction the elements of which
198	would constitute one of the felonies listed in this subsection in
199	this state, or a crime committed against the United States which
200	is designated a felony the elements of which would constitute one
201	of the felonies listed in this subsection, excluding any
202	delinquency disposition; or
203	(2) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person
204	was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to,
205	regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in subsection (1)
206	of this section; or
207	(3) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person
208	was also serving a concurrent sentence for a separate offense for
209	which the person was not wrongfully convicted and which is not
210	listed in subsection (1), except that the person may receive
211	compensation for those years of wrongful incarceration that
212	exceed the number of years of the concurrent sentence.
213	Section 5. Application for compensation for wrongful
214	incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of
215	<u>entitlement to compensation. –</u>
216	(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for
217	compensation as defined in this act must initiate his or her
218	application for compensation as required in this section no more
219	than 2 years after the original sentencing court enters its order
220	finding that the person meets the definition of wrongfully
221	incarcerated person and is eligible for compensation as defined
222	in this act.



223	(2) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for
224	compensation under the act must apply to the Department of Legal
225	Affairs. No estate of, or personal representative for, a decedent
226	is entitled to apply on behalf of the decedent, for compensation
227	for wrongful incarceration.
228	(3) The Department of Legal Affairs may adopt rules
229	regarding the forms and procedures related to applications for
230	compensation under the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration
231	Compensation Act.
232	(4) The application must include:
233	(a) A certified copy of the order vacating the conviction
234	and sentence;
235	(b) A certified copy of the original sentencing court's
236	order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person
237	who is eligible for compensation under this act;
238	(c) Certified copies of the original judgment and sentence;
239	(d) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence
240	served, including documentation from the Department of
241	Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release
242	from the custody of the Department of Corrections;
243	(e) Positive proof of identification, including
244	fingerprints and a current form of photo identification,
245	demonstrating that the person seeking compensation is the same
246	individual who was wrongfully incarcerated;
247	(f) All information necessary for the department to obtain
248	through the Department of Law Enforcement the person's criminal
249	history or criminal record;
250	(g) All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty, or
251	court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated
252	person as described in section 6, paragraph (1)(c);
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253	(h) All supporting documentation of any reasonable
254	attorney's fees and expenses as described in section 6, paragraph
255	(1) (d); and
256	(i) Any other documentation, evidence, or information
257	required by rules adopted by the Department of Legal Affairs.
258	(5) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall
259	examine the application and notify the claimant within 30
260	calendar days of any errors or omissions, and request any
261	additional information relevant to the review of the application.
262	The claimant shall have 15 days after proper notification of any
263	existing errors or omissions to supplement the application. The
264	department may not deny an application for failure of the
265	claimant to correct an error or omission or supply additional
266	information unless the department timely notified the claimant of
267	such errors or omissions or requested the additional information
268	within the 30-day period specified in this subsection. The
269	department shall process and review each completed application
270	within 90 calendar days. Once the department determines whether a
271	claim for compensation meets the requirements of the act, the
272	department shall notify the claimant within 5 business days of
273	that determination.
274	(6) If the department determines that a claimant meets the
275	requirements of the act, the wrongfully incarcerated person who
276	is the subject of the claim becomes entitled to compensation,
277	subject to the provisions in section 6 of the act.
278	Section 6. Compensation for wrongful incarceration
279	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the act and subject to
280	the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a
281	person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the
282	provisions of this act is entitled to:
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284 <u>shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of</u> 285 <u>wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for</u> 286 <u>portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully</u> 287 <u>incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial Off</u>	<u>icer</u> g
286 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully	<u>icer</u> g
286 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully	<u>icer</u> g
287 incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial Off	g
	2
288 may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation usin	for
289 the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price Index	
290 All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the	
291 Department of Labor.	
292 (b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of	
293 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44	<u>/</u>
294 Florida Statutes, any community college as defined in s.	
295 <u>1000.21(3)</u> , or any state university as defined in 1000.21(6),	if
296 the wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the	
297 regular admission requirements of such career center, communi	ty
298 college, or state university; remains registered at such	
299 educational institution; and makes satisfactory academic prog	ress
300 as defined by the educational institution in which the claima	nt
301 <u>is enrolled;</u>	
302 (c) The amount of any fine, penalty or court costs impo	sed
303 and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person;	
304 (d) The amount of any reasonable attorney fees and expe	nses
305 incurred and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person in	
306 connection with all criminal proceedings and appeals regardin	à
307 the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the department b	ased
308 upon the supporting documentation submitted as specified in	
309 section 5; and	
310 (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s.	
311 943.0585, Florida Statutes, immediate administrative expuncti	on
312 of the person's criminal record resulting from his or her	
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313	wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration.
314	The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law
315	Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is
316	entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary
317	to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record
318	arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and
319	wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be
320	waived.
321	
322	The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a),(c), and (d)
323	may not exceed \$2,000,000. No further award for attorney's fees,
324	lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by
325	the state.
326	(2) In calculating monetary compensation under paragraph
327	(1)(a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is placed on parole
328	or community supervision while serving the sentence resulting
329	from the wrongful conviction and who commits anything less than a
330	felony law violation that results in revocation of the parole or
331	community supervision shall be eligible for compensation for the
332	total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated
333	person who commits a felony law violation that results in
334	revocation of the parole or community supervision shall be
335	ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).
336	(3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the
337	claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements
338	under the act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial
339	Officer to draw warrants from the General Revenue Fund or another
340	source designated by the Legislature in law payable to the
341	claimant based on the total amount determined by the department
342	under section 5 of this act.
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343	(4)(a) If the wrongfully incarcerated person was
344	incarcerated for a period of time equal to or greater than 10
345	years, the compensation awarded under this section shall be
346	distributed in an initial lump sum equal to 20 percent of the
347	total compensation awarded, with the remaining 80 percent
348	distributed in annual equal installments over a 10-year period.
349	The Chief Financial Officer shall issue the 20 percent lump-sum
350	payment within 30 days after receiving notice from the department
351	as required in subsection (3). The Chief Financial Officer shall
352	issue the first installment payment on the one-year anniversary
353	of the lump-sum payment, with subsequent installments issued in
354	subsequent years on the anniversary date of the lump-sum payment.
355	(b) If the wrongfully incarcerated person was incarcerated
356	for a period of time less than 10 years, the compensation awarded
357	under this section shall be distributed in equal annual
358	installments over the number of years the wrongfully incarcerated
359	person was incarcerated, not including a portion of a year. The
360	Chief Financial Officer shall issue the first installment within
361	30 days after receiving notice from the department as required in
362	subsection (3), with subsequent installments issued in subsequent
363	years on the anniversary date of the first installment payment.
364	(5) Before receiving the first warrant, the claimant must
365	sign a release and waiver on behalf of the claimant and his or
366	her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state
367	or any agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision
368	thereof, or any other entity subject to the provisions of s.
369	768.28, Florida Statutes, from all present or future claims that
370	the claimant or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may have
371	against such entities arising out of the facts in connection with
372	the wrongful conviction for which compensation is being sought
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373 <u>under the act. The release and waiver must be provided to the</u> 374 <u>department prior to the issuance of the first warrant of payment</u> 375 by the Chief Financial Officer.

(6) (a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an
 application for compensation under the act if the person has a
 lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, instrumentality,
 or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject
 to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, in state or
 federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in
 connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.

383 (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 384 application for compensation under the act if the person is the 385 subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the 386 facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and 387 incarceration.

388 (c) Once an application is filed under the act, a 389 wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a 390 claim bill until the final disposition of the application.

(d) Any amount awarded under the 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 the act as required in subsection (5), a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.

398 (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be 399 the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in 400 connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration, and 401 upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated

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402	person under a claim bill, the person may not receive
403	compensation under the act.
404	(7) Any payment made under the act does not constitute a
405	waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in the
406	limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person subject
407	to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, or other law.
408	(8) Payments under the act shall immediately cease:
409	(a) If the wrongfully incarcerated person is convicted of,
410	or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of
411	adjudication, any felony offense, or a crime committed in another
412	jurisdiction the elements of which would constitute a felony in
413	this state, or a crime committed against the United States which
414	is designated a felony; or
415	(b) Upon the death of the wrongfully incarcerated person.
416	The estate of, the personal representative for, and the heirs,
417	successors, and assigns of the wrongfully incarcerated person
418	shall have no right to receive future payments the person was
419	entitled to receive under the act.
420	(9) Upon any conviction of a felony in this state or
421	another jurisdiction after submission of an application under
422	this section, a wrongfully incarcerated person must immediately
423	report the felony conviction to the department. The department,
424	in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer, shall determine
425	annually, before a warrant is issued for that year, whether a
426	wrongfully incarcerated person remains eligible for compensation
427	under the act by reviewing state and national criminal history
428	databases, as well as vital statistic records of the state.
429	Section 7. Continuing appropriationBeginning in fiscal
430	year 2008-2009 and continuing each fiscal year thereafter, a sum
431	sufficient to pay the approved payments under the act is



432	appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Chief Financial
433	Officer, which sum is further appropriated for expenditure
434	pursuant to the provisions of this act.
435	Section 8. If any provision of this act or its application
436	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
437	does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which
438	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,
439	and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
440	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.
441	
442	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
443	And the title is amended as follows:
444	Delete everything before the enacting clause
445	and insert:
446	A bill to be entitled
447	An act relating to compensation for wrongful
448	incarceration; creating the Victims of Wrongful
449	Incarceration Compensation Act; providing definitions;
450	providing a limited method by which a person may seek the
451	status of a wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible
452	and entitled to compensation under this act; requiring a
453	sworn petition by the claimant; requiring the petitioner
454	to show verifiable and substantial evidence of actual
455	innocence; requiring the original prosecuting authority to
456	respond to the petition; providing for a determination on
457	the pleadings whether claimant is ineligible for
458	compensation based on past criminal history; providing for
459	a contested factual determination before an administrative
460	law judge if necessary; requiring the original sentencing
461	court to determine whether a person is a wrongfully

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462 incarcerated person based upon clear and convincing 463 evidence; providing exceptions and limitations regarding 464 the eligibility of a wrongfully incarcerated person for 465 compensation; requiring the original sentencing court to 466 include a finding of eligibility for compensation in its 467 order; granting rule-making authority to the Department of 468 Legal Affairs; requiring that a wrongfully incarcerated person seeking compensation apply to the Department of 469 470 Legal Affairs; providing application requirements and a 471 deadline; requiring that the Department of Legal Affairs review each application and notify the claimant of any 472 473 omissions or errors, or the need for additional 474 information, within a specified period; requiring that the 475 Department of Legal Affairs process and review each completed application within a specified period; requiring 476 477 that the Department of Legal Affairs notify the claimant if he or she qualifies for compensation within a specified 478 479 period; providing for monetary compensation for certain 480 wrongfully incarcerated persons; providing for recovery of reasonable attorney's fees and other costs with 481 limitations for certain wrongfully incarcerated persons; 482 483 providing for tuition waivers for wrongfully incarcerated 484 persons who meet certain requirements; providing for 485 administrative expunction of certain records; requiring 486 that any monetary compensation be paid within a specified 487 period by specified means; prescribing conditions under 488 which compensation payments cease; requiring a wrongfully 489 incarcerated person to report any subsequent felony 490 convictions; specifying that the estate, personal 491 representative of, or heirs of the wrongfully incarcerated

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492 person are not entitled to future payments; prescribing 493 conditions under which an application may not be filed and 494 compensation may not be awarded; requiring a claimant to 495 sign a release before receiving such compensation; 496 providing for a continuing appropriation from the General 497 Revenue Fund; providing that an award of compensation does 498 not constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity by the 499 state; providing for severability; providing an effective 500 date.