

## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House Comm: WD 3/25/2008

The Committee on Judiciary (Webster) recommended the following amendment:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Short title. -- Sections 1-7 of this act may be cited as the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act."

Section 2. Definitions. -- As used in sections 1-7 of this act, the term:

- (1) "Act" means the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act."
  - (2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.

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(3) "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person whose felony conviction and sentence of incarceration have been vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction, and with respect to whom the court has made a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the person did not commit the offense resulting in the conviction and incarceration and that the person did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who committed the offense.

Section 3. Finding of wrongful incarceration. --

- (1) Whenever a court, based on exonerating evidence, enters an order vacating a conviction and sentence, the court shall determine whether the person is a wrongfully incarcerated person. If the court fails to determine whether a person is a wrongfully incarcerated person, the person must file a petition with the court within 30 days of the entry of the order vacating a conviction and sentence for a determination whether the person is a wrongfully incarcerated person in order to apply for compensation under the act.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person whose conviction and sentence were vacated before July 1, 2008, and who has not subsequently been convicted of the same offense, or any lesser included offense, arising out of the same facts, may petition the court for a determination of whether the person 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. The person must file the petition with the court by July 1, 2010, for a determination

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whether the person is a wrongfully incarcerated person in order to apply for compensation under the act.

- (3) In determining whether a person is a wrongfully incarcerated person, the court must set forth in detail the evidence upon which the finding is based.
- Section 4. Eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration. -- A wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible for compensation under the act if:
- (1) Before the person's wrongful conviction and incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony offense, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the elements of which would constitute a felony in this state, or a crime committed against the United States which is designated a felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
- (2) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony offense;
- (3) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was also serving a concurrent sentence for another crime for which the person was not wrongfully convicted; or
- (4) The person initiates his or her application for compensation as required by section 6 of this act more than 2 years after a court of competent jurisdiction determines the person is a wrongfully incarcerated person.
  - Section 5. Compensation for wrongful incarceration .--
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in the act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in section 6 of this



act, a person who is found to be a wrongfully incarcerated person is entitled to:

- (a) Monetary compensation equal to the Florida per capita personal income as reported by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research for the year in which the court vacates the conviction and sentence multiplied by the number of years of wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a portion of a year;
- (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 wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the regular admission requirements of such career center, community college, 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; and
- The amount of any reasonable attorney 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 section 6.

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The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2,000,000. No further award for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

- (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 commits anything less than a felony law violation that results in revocation of the parole or community supervision shall be eligible for compensation for the total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated person who commits a felony law violation that results in revocation of the parole or community supervision shall be ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).
- Section 6. Application for compensation for wrongful incarceration. --
- (1) A wrongfully incarcerated person seeking compensation under the act must apply to the department. No estate of, or personal representative for, a decedent is entitled to apply, on behalf of the decedent, for compensation for wrongful incarceration.
  - (2) The application must include:
- (a) A certified copy of the order vacating the conviction and sentence and 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 from the Department of Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release from the custody of the Department of Corrections;
- (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 information necessary for the department to obtain through the Department of Law Enforcement the person's criminal history or criminal record;
- (f) All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person as described in section 5, paragraph (1)(c); and
- (g) All supporting documentation of any reasonable attorney's fees and expenses as described in section 5, paragraph (1)(d).
- (3) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall examine the application and notify the claimant within 30 calendar days of any errors or omissions, and request any additional information relevant to the review of the application. The department may not deny an application for failure of the claimant to correct an error or omission or supply additional information unless the department timely notified the claimant of such errors or omissions or requested the additional information within the 30-day period specified in this subsection. The department shall process and review each completed application within 90 calendar days. Once the

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

- (4) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements under the act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial Officer to draw warrants from the General Revenue Fund or another source designated by the Legislature in law payable to the claimant based on the total amount determined by the department under section 5 of this act.
- (5) (a) If the wrongfully incarcerated person was incarcerated for a period of time equal to or greater than 10 years, the compensation awarded under section 5 of this act shall be distributed in an initial lump sum equal to 20 percent of the total compensation awarded, with the remaining 80 percent distributed in annual equal installments over a 10-year period. The Chief Financial Officer shall issue the 20 percent lump-sum payment within 30 days after receiving notice from the department as required in subsection (4). The Chief Financial Officer shall issue the first installment payment on the oneyear anniversary of the lump-sum payment, with subsequent installments issued in subsequent years on the anniversary date of the lump-sum payment.
- (b) If the wrongfully incarcerated person was incarcerated for a period of time less than 10 years, the compensation awarded under section 5 of this act shall be distributed in equal annual installments over the number of years the wrongfully incarcerated person was incarcerated, not including a

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portion of a year. The Chief Financial Officer shall issue the first installment within 30 days after receiving notice from the department as required in subsection (4), with subsequent installments issued in subsequent years on the anniversary date of the first installment payment.

- (6) Before receiving the first warrant, 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 any 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 facts in connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation is being sought under the act. The release and waiver must be provided to the department prior to the issuance of the first warrant of payment by the Chief Financial Officer.
- (7) (a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under the act if the person has a lawsuit pending in state or federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.
- (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under the 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.

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- (c) Once an application is filed under the act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a 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 (3), a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.
- (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 the act.
- (8) Any payment made under the 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, Florida Statutes, or other law.
  - (9) Payments under the act shall immediately cease:
- (a) If the wrongfully incarcerated person is convicted of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony offense, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the elements of which would constitute a felony in this state, or a crime committed against the United States which is designated a felony; or



(b) Upon the death of the wrongfully incarcerated person. The estate of, the personal representative for, and the heirs, successors, and assigns of the wrongfully incarcerated person shall have no right to receive future payments the person was entitled to receive under the act.

(10) Upon any conviction of a felony in this state or another jurisdiction after submission of an application under this section, a wrongfully incarcerated person must immediately report the felony conviction to the department. The department, in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer, shall determine annually, before a warrant is issued for that year, whether a wrongfully incarcerated person remains eligible for compensation under the act by reviewing state and national criminal history databases, as well as vital statistic records of the state.

Section 7. Continuing appropriation. -- Beginning in fiscal year 2008-2009 and continuing each fiscal year thereafter, a sum sufficient to pay the approved payments under the act is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund.

Section 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the act are severable.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to compensation for wrongful incarceration; providing a short title; creating the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act; providing definitions; requiring a court to determine whether a person is a wrongfully incarcerated person; providing for a petition for determination of wrongful incarceration; providing exceptions and limitations regarding the eligibility of a wrongfully incarcerated person for compensation; providing for monetary compensation for certain wrongfully incarcerated persons; providing for recovery of reasonable attorney's fees and other costs with limitations for certain wrongfully incarcerated persons; providing for tuition waivers for wrongfully incarcerated persons who meet certain requirements; requiring that a wrongfully incarcerated person seeking compensation apply to the Department of Legal Affairs; providing application requirements and a deadline; requiring that the Department of Legal Affairs review each application and notify the claimant of any omissions or errors, or the need for additional information, within a specified period; requiring that the Department of Legal Affairs process and review each completed application within a specified period; requiring that the Department of Legal Affairs notify the claimant

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if he or she qualifies for compensation within a specified period; requiring that any monetary compensation be paid within a specified period by specified means; prescribing conditions under which compensation payments cease; requiring a wrongfully incarcerated person to report any subsequent felony convictions; specifying that the estate, personal representative of, or heirs of the wrongfully incarcerated person are not entitled to future payments; prescribing conditions under which an application may not be filed and compensation may not be awarded; requiring a claimant to sign a release before receiving such compensation; providing for a continuing appropriation from the General Revenue Fund; providing that an award of compensation does not constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity by the state; providing for severability; providing an effective date.