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	26	deadline; providing for state and national criminal
	27	records checks; requiring that the Department of Legal
Affairs review each application and notify the claimant of	28	Affairs review each application and notify the claimant of
29 any omissions or errors, or the need for additional	29	any omissions or errors, or the need for additional

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30	information, within a specified period; requiring that the
31	Department of Legal Affairs process and review each
32	completed application within a specified period; requiring
33	that the Department of Legal Affairs notify the claimant
34	if he or she qualifies for compensation within a specified
35	period; providing for monetary compensation for certain
36	wrongfully incarcerated persons; providing for recovery of
37	reasonable attorney's fees and other costs with
38	limitations for certain wrongfully incarcerated persons;
39	providing for tuition waivers for wrongfully incarcerated
40	persons who meet certain requirements; providing for
41	administrative expunction of certain records; requiring
42	that any monetary compensation be paid within a specified
43	period; directing the Chief Financial Officer to purchase
44	an annuity on behalf of the claimant; prescribing the
45	terms of the annuity; prescribing conditions under which
46	an application may not be filed and compensation may not
47	be awarded; requiring a claimant to sign a release before
48	receiving such compensation; providing for a continuing
49	appropriation from the General Revenue Fund; providing
50	that an award of compensation does not constitute a waiver
51	of sovereign immunity by the state; providing for
52	severability; providing an effective date.
53	
54	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
55	
56	Section 1. Short titleSections 1-7 of this act may be
57	cited as the "Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation
58	Act."
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59	Section 2. DefinitionsAs used in sections 1-7 of this
60	act, the term:
61	(1) "Act" means the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration
62	Compensation Act.
63	(2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
64	(3) "Division" means the Division of Administrative
65	Hearings.
66	(4) "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person whose
67	felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a court of
68	competent jurisdiction and, with respect to whom pursuant to the
69	requirements of section 3 of this act, the original sentencing
70	court has issued its order finding that the person neither
71	committed the act nor the offense that served as the basis for
72	the conviction and incarceration and that the person did not aid,
73	abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who
74	committed the act or offense.
75	(5) "Eligible for compensation" means a person meets the
76	definition of "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not
77	disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria
78	prescribed in subsections $(1) - (3)$ of section 4 of this act.
79	(6) "Entitled to compensation" means a person meets the
80	definition of "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the
81	application requirements prescribed in section 5 under this act,
82	and may receive compensation pursuant to section 6 of this act.
83	Section 3. Determination of status as a wrongfully
84	incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for
85	compensation
86	(1)(a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully
87	incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry

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88	of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a
89	conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of
90	wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by
91	filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a copy
92	of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting authority in
93	the underlying felony for which the person was incarcerated. At a
94	minimum, the petition must:
95	1. State that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual
96	innocence exists and state with particularity the nature and
97	significance of the verifiable and substantial evidence of actual
98	innocence; and
99	2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the
100	provisions of subsections $(1)-(3)$ of section 4, from seeking
101	compensation under this act.
102	(b) The person must file the petition with the court:
103	1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and
104	sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence is
105	vacated on or after July 1, 2008.
106	2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence
107	was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008.
108	(2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition
109	within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond:
110	(a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the
111	petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual
112	innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar can
113	or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, that no
114	questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful
115	incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from
116	seeking compensation under the provisions of subsections $(1)-(3)$

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117 of section 4 of this act; or 118 (b) By contesting the nature, significance, or effect of 119 the evidence of actual innocence, the facts related to the 120 petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the 121 petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the 122 provisions of subsections (1) - (3) of section 4 of this act. 123 (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 124 paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the 125 evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's 126 certification, and upon the court's finding that the petitioner 127 has presented clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner 128 committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the 129 basis for the conviction and incarceration, and that the 130 petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person 131 who committed the act or offense, shall certify to the department 132 that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as 133 defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the department 134 135 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the 136 provisions of subsections (1)-(3) of section 4 of this act. 137 (4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2)(b), the original sentencing court shall make a 138 139 determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation 140 whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of subsections 141 142 (1)-(3) of section 4 of this act, regardless of his or her claim 143 of wrongful incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner 144 ineligible under the provisions of subsections (1)-(3) of section 4, it shall dismiss the petition. 145

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146	(b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in
147	paragraph (2)(b), and the court determines that the petitioner is
148	eligible under the provisions of subsections $(1) - (3)$ of section
149	4, but the prosecuting authority contests the nature,
150	significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or
151	the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful
152	incarceration, the court shall set forth its findings and
153	transfer the petition to the division for findings of fact and a
154	recommended determination of whether the petitioner has
155	established that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person
156	who is eligible for compensation under this act.
157	(5) Any questions of fact, the nature, significance or
158	effect of the evidence of actual innocence, and the petitioner's
159	eligibility for compensation under this act must be established
160	by clear and convincing evidence by the petitioner before an
161	administrative law judge.
162	(6)(a) Pursuant to division rules and any additional rules
163	set forth by the administrative law judge, a hearing shall be
164	conducted no later than 120 days after the transfer of the
165	petition.
166	(b) The prosecuting authority shall appear for the purpose
167	of contesting, as necessary, the facts, the nature, and
168	significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence as
169	presented by the petitioner.
170	(c) No later than 45 days after the adjournment of the
171	hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue an order
172	setting forth his or her findings and recommendation and shall
173	file the order with the original sentencing court.
174	(d) The original sentencing court shall review the findings
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175	and recommendation contained in the order of the administrative
176	law judge and, within 60 days, shall issue its own order adopting
177	or declining to adopt the findings and recommendation of the
178	administrative law judge.
179	(7) If the court concludes that the petitioner is a
180	wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act and is
181	eligible for compensation as defined in this act, the court shall
182	include in its order a certification to the department that:
183	(a)1. The order of the administrative law judge finds that
184	the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear
185	and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the
186	act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction
187	and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or
188	act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or
189	offense; or
TOD	
190	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and
190	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and
190 191	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that
190 191 192	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear
190 191 192 193	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the
190 191 192 193 194	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction
190 191 192 193 194 195	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and (b) The original sentencing court determines the findings
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and (b) The original sentencing court determines the findings and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and (b) The original sentencing court determines the findings and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by competent, substantial evidence.
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201	2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and (b) The original sentencing court determines the findings and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by competent, substantial evidence. (8) The establishment of the method by which a person may seek the status of a wrongfully incarcerated person and a finding

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204	creates any rights of due process beyond those set forth herein,
205	nor is there created any right to further petition or appeal
206	beyond the scope of the method set forth herein.
207	Section 4. Eligibility for compensation for wrongful
208	incarcerationA wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible
209	for compensation under the act if:
210	(1) Before the person's wrongful conviction and
211	incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or
212	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony
213	offense, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the
214	elements of which would constitute a felony in this state, or a
215	crime committed against the United States which is designated a
216	felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
217	(2) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person
218	was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to,
219	regardless of adjudication, any felony offense; or
220	(3) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person
221	was also serving a concurrent sentence for another felony for
222	which the person was not wrongfully convicted.
223	Section 5. Application for compensation for wrongful
224	incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of
225	entitlement to compensation
226	(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for
227	compensation as defined in this act must initiate his or her
228	application for compensation as required in this section no more
229	than 2 years after the original sentencing court enters its order
230	finding that the person meets the definition of wrongfully
231	incarcerated person and is eligible for compensation as defined
232	in this act.
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233	(2) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for
234	compensation under the act must apply to the Department of Legal
235	Affairs. No estate of, or personal representative for, a decedent
236	is entitled to apply on behalf of the decedent for compensation
237	for wrongful incarceration.
238	(3) The Department of Legal Affairs may adopt rules
239	regarding the forms and procedures related to applications for
240	compensation under the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration
241	Compensation Act.
242	(4) The application must include:
243	(a) A certified copy of the order vacating the conviction
244	and sentence;
245	(b) A certified copy of the original sentencing court's
246	order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person
247	who is eligible for compensation under this act;
248	(c) Certified copies of the original judgment and sentence;
249	(d) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence
250	served, including documentation from the Department of
251	Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release
252	from the custody of the Department of Corrections;
253	(e) Positive proof of identification, including two full
254	sets of fingerprints administered by a law enforcement agency and
255	a current form of photo identification, demonstrating that the
256	person seeking compensation is the same individual who was
257	wrongfully incarcerated;
258	(f) All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty, or
259	court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated
260	person as described in paragraph (1)(c) of section 6;
261	(g) All supporting documentation of any reasonable

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262	attorney's fees and expenses as described in paragraph (1)(d) of
263	section 6; and
264	(h) Any other documentation, evidence, or information
265	required by rules adopted by the department.
266	(5) The department shall forward one full set of
267	fingerprints of the applicant to the Department of Law
268	Enforcement for statewide criminal records checks. The
269	Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the second set of
270	fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national
271	criminal records checks. The results of the state and national
272	records checks shall be submitted to the department.
273	(6) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall
274	examine the application and notify the claimant within 30
275	calendar days of any errors or omissions, and request any
276	additional information relevant to the review of the application.
277	The claimant shall have 15 days after proper notification of any
278	existing errors or omissions to supplement the application. The
279	department may not deny an application for failure of the
280	claimant to correct an error or omission or supply additional
281	information unless the department timely notified the claimant of
282	such errors or omissions or requested the additional information
283	within the 30-day period specified in this subsection. The
284	department shall process and review each completed application
285	within 90 calendar days. Once the department determines whether a
286	claim for compensation meets the requirements of this act, the
287	department shall notify the claimant within 5 business days of
288	that determination.
289	(7) If the department determines that a claimant meets the
290	requirements of this act, the wrongfully incarcerated person who

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291	is the subject of the claim becomes entitled to compensation,
292	subject to the provisions in section 6 of this act.
293	Section 6. Compensation for wrongful incarceration
294	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to
295	the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a
296	person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the
297	provisions of this act is entitled to:
298	(a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration, which
299	shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of
300	wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a
301	portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully
302	incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial Officer
303	may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation using
304	the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price Index for
305	All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the
306	Department of Labor;
307	(b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of
308	instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44,
309	Florida Statutes, any community college as defined in s.
310	1000.21(3), Florida Statutes, or any state university as defined
311	in 1000.21(6), Florida Statutes, if the wrongfully incarcerated
312	person meets and maintains the regular admission requirements of
313	such career center, community college, or state university;
314	remains registered at such educational institution; and makes
315	satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational
316	institution in which the claimant is enrolled;
317	(c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposed
318	and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person;
319	(d) The amount of any reasonable attorney's fees and

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	cerated person
321 in connection with all criminal proceedings and app	eals regarding
322 the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the de	partment based
323 upon the supporting documentation submitted as spec	cified in
324 section 5; and	
325 (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the cont	rary in s.
326 943.0585, Florida Statutes, immediate administrativ	ve expunction
327 of the person's criminal record resulting from his	or her
328 wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful	incarceration.
329 The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department	of Law
330 Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a clai	mant is
331 entitled to compensation, immediately take all acti	on necessary
332 to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal	record
333 arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful c	conviction, and
334 wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process s	shall be
335 waived.	
336	
337 The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a)	, (c), and (d)
338 may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for att	corney's fees,
339 lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses sha	all be made by
340 the state.	
341 (2) In calculating monetary compensation under	er paragraph
342 (1)(a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is pla	aced on parole
343 or community supervision while serving the sentence	eresulting
344 from the wrongful conviction and who commits anythi	ng less than a
345 <u>felony law violation that results in revocation of</u>	the parole or
345 felony law violation that results in revocation of 346 community supervision is eligible for compensation	
	for the total

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349 the parole or community supervision is ineligible for any 350 compensation under subsection (1). 351 (3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the 352 claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements 353 under this act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial 354 Officer to draw a warrant from the General Revenue Fund or 355 another source designated by the Legislature in law for the 356 purchase of an annuity for the claimant based on the total amount 357 determined by the department under this act. 358 The Chief Financial Officer shall purchase an annuity (4) 359 on behalf of the claimant for a term of not less than 10 years. 360 The terms of the annuity shall: 361 (a) Provide that the annuity may not be sold, discounted, 362 or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the applicant. 363 (b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued 364 disbursement of the annuity in the event of the death of the 365 applicant. 366 (5) Before the Chief Financial Officer draws the warrant 367 for the purchase of the annuity, the claimant must sign a release 368 and waiver on behalf of the claimant and his or her heirs, 369 successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any 370 agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or 371 any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida 372 Statutes, from all present or future claims that the claimant or 373 his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may have against such 374 entities arising out of the facts in connection with the wrongful 375 conviction for which compensation is being sought under the act. The release and waiver must be provided to the department prior 376 377 to the issuance of the warrant by the Chief Financial Officer.

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378	(6)(a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an
379	application for compensation under this act if the person has a
380	lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, instrumentality,
381	or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject
382	to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, in state or
383	federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in
384	connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.
385	(b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an
386	application for compensation under this act if the person is the
387	subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the
388	facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and
389	incarceration.
390	(c) Once an application is filed under this act, a
391	wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a
392	claim bill until the final disposition of the application.
393	(d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to
394	provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future
395	claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's
396	conviction and incarceration. Upon notification by the department
397	that an application meets the requirements of this act, a
398	wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim
399	bill.
400	(e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be
401	the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in
402	connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration and,
403	upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated
404	person under a claim bill, the person may not receive
405	compensation under this act.
406	(7) Any payment made under this act does not constitute a

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407	waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in the
408	limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person subject
409	to the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, or other law.
410	Section 7. Continuing appropriationBeginning in the
411	2008-2009 fiscal year and continuing each fiscal year thereafter,
412	a sum sufficient to pay the approved payments under this act is
413	appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Chief Financial
414	Officer, which sum is further appropriated for expenditure
415	pursuant to the provisions of this act.
416	Section 8. If any provision of this act or its application
417	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
418	does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which
419	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,
420	and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
421	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.