2009

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to compensation for wrongful
3	incarceration; amending s. 961.02, F.S.; defining the term
4	"actual innocence" for purposes of the Victims of Wrongful
5	Incarceration Compensation Act; redefining the term
6	"wrongfully incarcerated person" in order to conform;
7	amending s. 961.03, F.S.; requiring that a petition for
8	compensation include clear and convincing evidence of
9	actual innocence; requiring the petitioner to submit
10	fingerprints for criminal history records checks;
11	providing procedures for taking and submitting
12	fingerprints; providing that failure to submit
13	fingerprints within a specified time period is not grounds
14	for denial of compensation; requiring the Department of
15	Law Enforcement to bear the costs of state and national
16	criminal history records checks; requiring that the
17	results of the criminal history records checks be
18	submitted to the clerk of the court; providing for use of
19	the results by the court; amending s. 961.05, F.S.;
20	eliminating the requirement that a wrongfully incarcerated
21	person provide certain court records and documentation
22	from the Department of Corrections along with an
23	application for compensation; requiring the Department of
24	Legal Affairs to request certain records from the clerk of
25	the court and the Department of Corrections; amending s.
26	961.06, F.S.; precluding submission of an application for
27	compensation if the wrongfully incarcerated person has
28	received a prior favorable judgment from a civil action
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CS/HB 1531 2009 29 arising out of the wrongful incarceration; providing an 30 effective date. 31 32 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 33 34 Section 1. Section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 35 read: 961.02 Definitions.--As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the 36 37 term: 38 (1)"Act" means the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration 39 Compensation Act. (2) "Actual innocence" means that a person did not commit 40 41 the act or the offense that served as the basis for the 42 conviction and incarceration for which the person seeks 43 compensation, and that the person did not aid, abet, or act as 44 an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense. (3) (2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs. 45 (4)(3) "Division" means the Division of Administrative 46 47 Hearings. "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person 48 (5)(4) 49 whose felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a 50 court of competent jurisdiction and, with respect to whom 51 pursuant to the requirements of s. 961.03, the original 52 sentencing court has issued its order finding that the person has proven actual innocence by clear and convincing evidence 53 neither committed the act nor the offense that served as the 54 basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the person 55 56 did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a Page 2 of 17

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57 person who committed the act or offense.

58 <u>(6) (5)</u> "Eligible for compensation" means a person meets 59 the definition of "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not 60 disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria 61 prescribed in s. 961.04.

62 <u>(7)(6)</u> "Entitled to compensation" means a person meets the 63 definition of "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the 64 application requirements prescribed in s. 961.05, and may 65 receive compensation pursuant to s. 961.06.

66 Section 2. Section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 67 read:

68 961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully 69 incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for 70 compensation.--

71 (1)(a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully 72 incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry 73 of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a 74 conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of 75 wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by 76 filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a 77 copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting 78 authority in the underlying felony for which the person was 79 incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must:

State that <u>clear and convincing</u> verifiable and
 substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with
 particularity the nature and significance of the <u>clear and</u>
 <u>convincing</u> verifiable and substantial evidence of actual

84 innocence; and

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85 2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this 86 87 act. (b) 88 The person must file the petition with the court: 89 Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction 1. 90 and sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and 91 sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2008. 92 By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and 2. sentence was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 93 1, 2008. 94 95 Within 30 days after filing the petition, the (c)1. 96 petitioner must submit fingerprints for a state and national 97 criminal history records check. Failure to satisfy the 98 requirements of this subparagraph within the prescribed time 99 period shall not be grounds for denial of compensation under 100 this act. 2. The clerk of the court shall inform the petitioner of 101 102 the process for having his or her fingerprints taken and 103 submitted and provide information concerning law enforcement 104 agencies or service providers that are authorized to submit 105 fingerprints electronically to the Department of Law 106 Enforcement. 107 3. The petitioner's fingerprints shall be taken in a 108 manner approved by the Department of Law Enforcement and shall 109 be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement 110 for state processing for a criminal history records check. The 111 Department of Law Enforcement shall submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The 112

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113 Department of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the 114 state and national records check to the clerk of the court. The 115 court shall consider the results in evaluating whether the 116 petitioner is eligible for compensation under s. 961.04. 117 4. The petitioner may not be charged for the cost of 118 conducting the state and national criminal history records 119 checks required under this paragraph. The costs of conducting 120 the state and national criminal history records checks shall be 121 borne by the Department of Law Enforcement. 122 The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition (2)123 within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond: 124 By certifying to the court that, based upon the (a) 125 petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual 126 innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar 127 can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, and that 128 the prosecuting authority does not contest no questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's actual innocence wrongful 129 130 incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from 131 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or 132 (b) By certifying to the court that questions of fact 133 remain as to the petitioner's actual innocence, and that the 134 prosecuting authority contests contesting the nature, 135 significance, or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, the 136 facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the petitioner is ineligible from 137 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04. 138 139 (3)If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 140 paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the Page 5 of 17

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prosecuting authority's certification and the court's finding 141 142 that the petitioner has proven actual innocence by clear and 143 convincing evidence and that the petitioner is eligible for 144 compensation under s. 961.04 evidence of actual innocence, the 145 prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's 146 finding that the petitioner has presented clear and convincing 147 evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the conviction and 148 149 incarceration, and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act 150 as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense, 151 shall certify to the department that the petitioner is a 152 wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation 153 as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's 154 certification, the court shall also certify to the department 155 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04. 156

157 (4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth 158 in paragraph (2)(b), the original sentencing court shall make a 159 determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation 160 whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is 161 eligible ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 162 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful 163 incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible 164 under the provisions of s. 961.04, it shall dismiss the 165 petition.

(b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in
paragraph (2) (b), and the court determines that the petitioner
is eligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, but the

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169 prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance, or 170 effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court 171 172 shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition to the 173 division for findings of fact and a recommended determination of 174 whether the petitioner has proven actual innocence established 175 that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person who is 176 eligible for compensation under this act.

(5) <u>The petitioner must prove actual innocence before the</u>
administrative law judge by clear and convincing evidence. Any
questions of fact, the nature, significance or effect of the
evidence of actual innocence, and the petitioner's eligibility
for compensation under this act must be established by clear and
convincing evidence by the petitioner before an administrative
law judge.

(6) (a) Pursuant to division rules and any additional rules
set forth by the administrative law judge, a hearing shall be
conducted no later than 120 days after the transfer of the
petition to the division.

(b) The prosecuting authority shall appear for the purpose
of contesting, as necessary, the facts, the nature, and
significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence as
presented by the petitioner.

(c) No later than 45 days after the adjournment of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue an order setting forth his or her findings and recommendation and shall file the order with the original sentencing court.

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(d)

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The original sentencing court shall review the

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197 findings and recommendation contained in the order of the 198 administrative law judge and, within 60 days, shall issue its 199 own order adopting or declining to adopt the findings and 200 recommendation of the administrative law judge.

(7) If the court concludes that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act and is eligible for compensation as defined in this act, the court shall include in its order a certification to the department that:

(a)1. The order of the administrative law judge finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of <u>proving actual</u> <u>innocence</u> 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;

213 <u>2. The findings and recommendation of the administrative</u> 214 <u>law judge on which its order is based are supported by</u> 215 <u>competent, substantial evidence; and</u>

216 <u>3. The petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person who</u> 217 <u>is eligible for compensation;</u> or

(b)². That The court has declined to adopt the findings and <u>recommendation</u> recommendations of the administrative law judge <u>that the petitioner failed to prove actual innocence by</u> clear and convincing evidence and finds that the petitioner has met his or her burden of <u>proving actual innocence</u> establishing by clear and convincing evidence, and that the petitioner is a <u>wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation.</u>

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225 that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense 226 that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration 227 and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an 228 accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and 229 (b) The original sentencing court determines the findings 230 and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by 231 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 as to eligibility for compensation under this act in no
way creates any rights of due process beyond those set forth <u>in</u>
<u>this act herein</u>, nor is there created any right to further
petition or appeal beyond the scope of the method set forth <u>in</u>
this act <u>herein</u>.

239 Section 3. Section 961.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 240 read:

241 961.05 Application for compensation for wrongful 242 incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of 243 entitlement to compensation.--

(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for
compensation as defined in this act must initiate his or her
application for compensation as required in this section no more
than 2 years after the original sentencing court enters its
order finding that the person meets the definition of <u>a</u>
wrongfully incarcerated person and is eligible for compensation
as defined in this act.

(2) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible forcompensation under the act must apply to the Department of Legal

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Affairs. No estate of, or personal representative for, a decedent is entitled to apply on behalf of the decedent for compensation for wrongful incarceration.

(3) The Department of Legal Affairs may adopt rules
 regarding the forms and procedures related to applications for
 compensation under <u>this act</u> the Victims of Wrongful
 Incarceration Compensation Act.

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(4) The application must include:

(a) <u>Identification of the original sentencing court and</u> the criminal case number of the case or cases for which the person was wrongfully incarcerated <u>A certified copy of the order</u> vacating the conviction and sentence;

265 (b) A certified copy of the original sentencing court's 266 order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated 267 person who is eligible for compensation under this act;

268 (c) Certified copies of the original judgment and 269 sentence;

270 (d) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence 271 served, including documentation from the Department of 272 Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release 273 from the custody of the Department of Corrections;

274 <u>(b) (e)</u> Positive proof of identification, including two 275 full sets of fingerprints administered by a law enforcement 276 agency and a current form of photo identification, demonstrating 277 that the person seeking compensation is the same individual who 278 was wrongfully incarcerated;

279 <u>(c) (f)</u> All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty, 280 or court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated

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281 person as described in s. 961.06(1)(c); 282 (d) (g) All supporting documentation of any reasonable 283 attorney's fees and expenses as described in s. 961.06(1)(d); 284 and 285 (e) (h) Any other documentation, evidence, or information 286 required by rules adopted by the department. 287 Upon receipt of the application, the department shall: (5) 288 forward one full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the 289 Department of Law Enforcement for statewide criminal records 290 checks. The Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the 291 second set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 292 Investigation for national criminal records checks. The results 293 of the state and national records checks shall be submitted to 294 the department. 295 Request that the clerk of the court provide a (a) 296 certified copy of the order vacating the conviction and sentence 297 and certified copies of the original judgment and sentence. The 298 clerk shall provide these records at no charge. 299 Request that the Department of Corrections provide (b) 300 documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence served, 301 including the dates of the wrongfully incarcerated person's 302 admission into and release from the custody of the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall provide this 303 304 documentation at no charge. 305 (c) (6) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall Examine the application and notify the wrongfully 306 307 incarcerated person claimant within 30 calendar days of any 308 errors or omissions, and request any additional information

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309 relevant to the review of the application. The wrongfully 310 incarcerated person claimant shall have 15 days after proper 311 notification of any existing errors or omissions to supplement 312 the application. The department may not deny an application for 313 failure of the wrongfully incarcerated person claimant to 314 correct an error or omission or supply additional information 315 unless the department timely notified the person claimant of such errors or omissions or requested the additional information 316 317 within the 30-day period specified in this subsection. The 318 department shall process and review each completed application 319 within 90 calendar days. Once the department determines whether 320 a claim for compensation meets the requirements of this act, the department shall notify the wrongfully incarcerated person 321 claimant within 5 business days of that determination. 322

323 <u>(6)(7)</u> If the department determines that a <u>wrongfully</u> 324 <u>incarcerated person</u> claimant meets the requirements of this act, 325 the wrongfully incarcerated person who is the subject of the 326 claim becomes entitled to compensation, subject to the 327 provisions in s. 961.06.

328 Section 4. Section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 329 read:

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act is entitled to:

(a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration,
 which shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of

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337 wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a 338 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully 339 incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial 340 Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation 341 using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price 342 Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics 343 of the Department of Labor;

344 A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of (b) 345 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, 346 any community college as defined in s. 1000.21(3), or any state 347 university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), if the wrongfully 348 incarcerated person meets and maintains the regular admission requirements of such career center, community college, or state 349 350 university; remains registered at such educational institution; 351 and makes satisfactory academic progress as defined by the 352 educational institution in which the wrongfully incarcerated 353 person claimant is enrolled;

354 (c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs
 355 imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person;

(d) The amount of any reasonable attorney's 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 s. 961.05; and

(e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s.
 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the <u>wrongfully</u>
 <u>incarcerated</u> person's criminal record resulting from his or her

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365 wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful 366 incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the 367 Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a 368 person claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take 369 all action necessary to administratively expunge the person's 370 claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful 371 arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All 372 fees for this process shall be waived.

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

378 In calculating monetary compensation under paragraph (2)(1) (a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is placed on parole 379 380 or community supervision while serving the sentence resulting 381 from the wrongful conviction and who commits anything less than 382 a felony law violation that results in revocation of the parole 383 or community supervision is eligible for compensation for the 384 total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated 385 person who commits a felony law violation that results in 386 revocation of the parole or community supervision is ineligible 387 for any compensation under subsection (1).

(3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the
 wrongfully incarcerated person claimant that his or her claim
 satisfies all of the requirements under this act, the department
 shall notify the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from
 the General Revenue Fund or another source designated by the

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393 Legislature in law for the purchase of an annuity for the 394 <u>wrongfully incarcerated person</u> claimant based on the total 395 amount determined by the department under this act.

(4) The Chief Financial Officer shall purchase an annuity
 on behalf of the <u>wrongfully incarcerated person</u> claimant 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 <u>wrongfully</u>
 <u>incarcerated person</u> applicant.

402 (b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued
403 disbursement of the annuity in the event of the death of the
404 wrongfully incarcerated person applicant.

405 Before the Chief Financial Officer draws the warrant (5) 406 for the purchase of the annuity, the wrongfully incarcerated 407 person claimant must sign a release and waiver on behalf of the wrongfully incarcerated person claimant and his or her heirs, 408 409 successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any 410 agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, 411 or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, from 412 all present or future claims that the wrongfully incarcerated 413 person claimant or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may 414 have against such entities arising out of the facts in 415 connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation 416 is being sought under the act. The release and waiver must be provided to the department prior to the issuance of the warrant 417 by the Chief Financial Officer. 418

419 (6) (a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an420 application for compensation under this act if the person has a

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421 <u>civil action</u> lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, 422 instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any 423 other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or 424 federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts 425 <u>in connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's</u> 426 <u>claimant's</u> conviction and incarceration.

427 (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 428 application for compensation under this act if the person has 429 received a prior judgment in his or her favor in a civil action 430 against the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any 431 political subdivision thereof, or against any other entity 432 subject to s. 768.28, in state or federal court arising out of 433 the wrongfully incarcerated person's conviction and 434 incarceration.

435 <u>(c)(b)</u> A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 436 application for compensation under this act if the person is the 437 subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the 438 facts in connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's 439 claimant's conviction and incarceration.

440 <u>(d) (c)</u> Once an application is filed under this act, a 441 wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a 442 claim bill until the final disposition of the application.

443 <u>(e) (d)</u> Any amount awarded under this act is intended to 444 provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future 445 claims arising out of the facts in connection with the 446 <u>wrongfully incarcerated person's</u> claimant's conviction and 447 incarceration. Upon notification by the department that an 448 application meets the requirements of this act, a wrongfully

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449 incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.

450 (f) (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall 451 be the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in 452 connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's claimant's 453 conviction and incarceration and, upon any award of compensation 454 to a wrongfully incarcerated person under a claim bill, the 455 person may not receive compensation under this act.

456 Any payment made under this act does not constitute a (7) 457 waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in 458 the limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person 459 subject to the provisions of s. 768.28 or other law. 460

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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