By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Joyner

590-04067-09 20092408c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to compensation for wrongful 3 incarceration; amending s. 961.02, F.S.; defining the 4 term "actual innocence" for purposes of the Victims of 5 Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act; redefining 6 the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" in order to 7 conform; amending s. 961.03, F.S.; requiring that a 8 petition for compensation include clear and convincing 9 evidence of actual innocence; requiring the petitioner 10 to submit fingerprints for criminal history records 11 checks; providing that failure to submit fingerprints 12 within the prescribed timeframe does not warrant 13 denial of compensation under the act; providing 14 procedures for taking and submitting fingerprints; 15 requiring that the results of the criminal history 16 records checks be submitted to the clerk of the court; 17 providing for use of the results by the court; 18 specifying who will pay for the criminal history 19 records checks; amending s. 961.05, F.S.; eliminating 20 the requirement that a wrongfully incarcerated person provide certain court records and documentation from 21 22 the Department of Corrections along with an 23 application for compensation; requiring the Department of Legal Affairs to request certain records from the 24 25 clerk of the court and the Department of Corrections; 26 amending s. 961.06, F.S.; precluding submission of an 27 application for compensation if the wrongfully 28 incarcerated person has received a prior favorable 29 judgment from a civil action arising out of the

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30	wrongful incarceration; providing an effective date.
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32	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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34	Section 1. Section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to
35	read:
36	961.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:
37	(1) "Act" means the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration
38	Compensation Act.
39	(2) "Actual innocence" means that a person did not commit
40	the act or the offense that served as the basis for the
41	conviction and incarceration for which the person seeks
42	compensation, and that the person did not aid, abet, or act as
43	an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense.
44	(3) (2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
45	(4) "Division" means the Division of Administrative
46	Hearings.
47	(5) (4) "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person
48	whose felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a
49	court of competent jurisdiction and, with respect to whom
50	pursuant to the requirements of s. 961.03, the original
51	sentencing court has issued its order finding that the person
52	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	did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a
56	person who committed the act or offense.
57	(6)(5) "Eligible for compensation" means a person meets the
58	definition of "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not

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590-04067-09 20092408c1 59 disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria 60 prescribed in s. 961.04. 61 (7) (6) "Entitled to compensation" means a person meets the 62 definition of "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the 63 application requirements prescribed in s. 961.05, and may 64 receive compensation pursuant to s. 961.06. 65 Section 2. Section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 66 read: 961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated 67 68 person; determination of eligibility for compensation.-69 (1) (a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully 70 incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry 71 of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a 72 conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of 73 wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by 74 filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a 75 copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting 76 authority in the underlying felony for which the person was 77 incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must: 78 1. State that clear and convincing verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with 79 80 particularity the nature and significance of the clear and 81 convincing verifiable and substantial evidence of actual 82 innocence; and 83 2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the 84 provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this 85 act. 86 (b) The person must file the petition with the court:

1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and

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88	sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence
89	is vacated on or after July 1, 2008.
90	2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence
91	was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008.
92	(c)1. Within 30 days after filing the petition, the
93	petitioner must submit fingerprints for a state and national
94	criminal history records check. Failure to satisfy this
95	subparagraph within the prescribed timeframe is not grounds for
96	denial of compensation under this act.
97	2. The clerk of the court shall inform the petitioner of
98	the process for having his or her fingerprints taken and
99	submitted and provide information concerning law enforcement
100	agencies or service providers that are authorized to submit
101	fingerprints electronically to the Department of Law
102	Enforcement.
103	3. The petitioner's fingerprints shall be taken in a manner
104	approved by the Department of Law Enforcement and shall be
105	submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement
106	for state processing for a criminal history records check. The
107	Department of Law Enforcement shall submit the fingerprints to
108	the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The
109	Department of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the
110	state and national records check to the clerk of the court. The
111	court shall consider the results in evaluating whether the
112	petitioner is eligible for compensation under s. 961.04.
113	4. The petitioner may not be charged for the cost of
114	conducting the state and national criminal history records
115	checks required under this paragraph. The cost of state and
116	national processing shall be absorbed by the Department of Law

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590-04067-09 20092408c1 117 Enforcement. 118 (2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition 119 within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond: 120 (a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual 121 innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar 122 123 can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, and that 124 the prosecuting authority does not contest no questions of fact 125 remain as to the petitioner's actual innocence wrongful 126 incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from 127 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or 128 (b) By certifying to the court that questions of fact 129 remain as to the petitioner's actual innocence, and that the 130 prosecuting authority contests contesting the nature, 131 significance, or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, the 132 facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the petitioner is ineligible from 133 134 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04. 135 (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 136 paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the

137 prosecuting authority's certification and the court's finding 138 that the petitioner has proven actual innocence by clear and 139 convincing evidence and that the petitioner is eligible for 140 compensation under s. 961.04 evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's 141 142 finding that the petitioner has presented clear and convincing 143 evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the 144 offense that served as the basis for the conviction and 145 incarceration, and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act

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590-04067-09 20092408c1 146 as an accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense, 147 shall certify to the department that the petitioner is a 148 wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation 149 as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the department 150 151 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the 152 provisions of s. 961.04. 153 (4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth 154 in paragraph (2)(b), the original sentencing court shall make a 155 determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation 156 whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is 157 eligible ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful 158 159 incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible 160 under the provisions of s. 961.04, it shall dismiss the 161 petition. 162 (b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 163 paragraph (2) (b), and the court determines that the petitioner is eligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, but the 164 165 prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance, or 166 effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related 167 to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court 168 shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition to the 169 division for findings of fact and a recommended determination of 170 whether the petitioner has proven actual innocence established 171 that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person who is 172 eligible for compensation under this act. 173 (5) The petitioner must prove actual innocence before the

174 administrative law judge by clear and convincing evidence. Any

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evidence of actual innocence, and the petitioner's eligibility176for compensation under this act must be established by clear and
convincing evidence by the petitioner before an administrative178convincing 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.

(d) The original sentencing court shall review the findings and recommendation contained in the order of the administrative law judge and, within 60 days, shall issue its own order adopting or declining to adopt the findings and 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 thatthe petitioner has met his or her burden of proving actual

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204	innocence establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the
204	petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served
205	as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the
200	
	petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a
208	person who committed the act or offense;
209	2. The findings and recommendation of the administrative
210	law judge on which its order is based are supported by
211	competent, substantial evidence; and
212	3. The petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person who
213	is eligible for compensation; or
214	(b) <mark>2. That</mark> The court has declined to adopt the findings and
215	recommendation recommendations of the administrative law judge
216	that the petitioner failed to prove actual innocence by clear
217	and convincing evidence and finds that the petitioner has met
218	his or her burden of <u>proving actual innocence</u> establishing by
219	clear and convincing evidence, and that the petitioner is a
220	wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation.
221	that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense
222	that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration
223	and that the petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an
224	accomplice to a person who committed the act or offense; and
225	(b) The original sentencing court determines the findings
226	and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by
227	competent, substantial evidence.
228	(8) The establishment of the method by which a person may
229	seek the status of a wrongfully incarcerated person and a
230	finding as to eligibility for compensation under this act in no
231	way creates any rights of due process beyond those set forth <u>in</u>

232 this act herein, nor is there created any right to further

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234 this act herein. 235 Section 3. Section 961.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 236 read: 237 961.05 Application for compensation for wrongful incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of 238 239 entitlement to compensation.-240 (1) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for 241 compensation as defined in this act must initiate his or her 2.42 application for compensation as required in this section no more 243 than 2 years after the original sentencing court enters its 244 order finding that the person meets the definition of a 245 wrongfully incarcerated person and is eligible for compensation as defined in this act. 246 247 (2) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for 248 compensation under the act must apply to the Department of Legal 249 Affairs. No estate of, or personal representative for, a 250 decedent is entitled to apply on behalf of the decedent for 251 compensation for wrongful incarceration. 252 (3) The Department of Legal Affairs may adopt rules 253 regarding the forms and procedures related to applications for 254 compensation under this act the Victims of Wrongful 255 Incarceration Compensation Act. 256 (4) The application must include: 257 (a) Identification of the original sentencing court and the 258 criminal case number of the case or cases for which the person 259 was wrongfully incarcerated A certified copy of the order 260 vacating the conviction and sentence; 261 (b) A certified copy of the original sentencing court's Page 9 of 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

petition or appeal beyond the scope of the method set forth in

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262	order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated
263	person who is eligible for compensation under this act;
264	(c) Certified copies of the original judgment and sentence;
265	(d) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence
266	served, including documentation from the Department of
267	Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release
268	from the custody of the Department of Corrections;
269	(b) (c) Positive proof of identification, including two full
270	sets of fingerprints administered by a law enforcement agency
271	and a current form of photo identification, demonstrating that
272	the person seeking compensation is the same individual who was
273	wrongfully incarcerated;
274	<u>(c)</u> All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty,
275	or court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated
276	person as described in s. 961.06(1)(c);
277	<u>(d)</u> All supporting documentation of any reasonable
278	attorney's fees and expenses as described in s. 961.06(1)(d);
279	and
280	(e)(h) Any other documentation, evidence, or information
281	required by rules adopted by the department.
282	(5) Upon receipt of the application, the department shall:
283	forward one full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the
284	Department of Law Enforcement for statewide criminal records
285	checks. The Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the
286	second set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
287	Investigation for national criminal records checks. The results
288	of the state and national records checks shall be submitted to
289	the department.
290	(a) Request that the clerk of the court provide a certified

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291	copy of the order vacating the conviction and sentence and
292	certified copies of the original judgment and sentence. The
293	clerk shall provide these records at no charge.
294	(b) Request that the Department of Corrections provide
295	documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence served,
296	including the dates of the wrongfully incarcerated person's
297	admission into and release from the custody of the Department of
298	Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall provide this
299	documentation at no charge.
300	(c) (6) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall
301	Examine the application and notify the wrongfully incarcerated
302	<u>person</u> claimant within 30 calendar days of any errors or
303	omissions, and request any additional information relevant to
304	the review of the application. The wrongfully incarcerated
305	<u>person</u> claimant shall have 15 days after proper notification of
306	any existing errors or omissions to supplement the application.
307	The department may not deny an application for failure of the
308	wrongfully incarcerated person claimant to correct an error or
309	omission or supply additional information unless the department
310	timely notified the <u>person</u> claimant of such errors or omissions
311	or requested the additional information within the 30-day period
312	specified in this subsection. The department shall process and
313	review each completed application within 90 calendar days. Once
314	the department determines whether a claim for compensation meets
315	the requirements of this act, the department shall notify the
316	wrongfully incarcerated person claimant within 5 business days
317	of that determination.
318	(6) (7) If the department determines that a <u>wrongfully</u>

319 <u>incarcerated person</u> claimant meets the requirements of this act,

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590-04067-09 20092408c1 320 the wrongfully incarcerated person who is the subject of the 321 claim becomes entitled to compensation, subject to the 322 provisions in s. 961.06. 323 Section 4. Section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 324 read: 325 961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.-326 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to 327 the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a 328 person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the 329 provisions of this act is entitled to: 330 (a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration, which 331 shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of 332 wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a 333 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully 334 incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial 335 Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation 336 using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price 337 Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics 338 of the Department of Labor; 339 (b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of 340 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, 341 any community college as defined in s. 1000.21(3), or any state 342 university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), if the wrongfully 343 incarcerated person meets and maintains the regular admission 344 requirements of such career center, community college, or state

346 and makes satisfactory academic progress as defined by the 347 educational institution in which the <u>wrongfully incarcerated</u> 348 person claimant is enrolled;

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university; remains registered at such educational institution;

590-04067-09 20092408c1 349 (c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposed 350 and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person; 351 (d) The amount of any reasonable attorney's fees and 352 expenses incurred and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person 353 in connection with all criminal proceedings and appeals 354 regarding the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the 355 department based upon the supporting documentation submitted as 356 specified in s. 961.05; and 357 (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 358 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the wrongfully 359 incarcerated person's criminal record resulting from his or her 360 wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful 361 incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the 362 Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a 363 person claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take 364 all action necessary to administratively expunge the person's 365 claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful 366 arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All 367 fees for this process shall be waived. 368 369 The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and 370 (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for attorney's 371 fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be 372 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 who commits anything less than a felony law violation that results in revocation of the parole

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378	or community supervision is eligible for compensation for the
379	total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated
380	person who commits a felony law violation that results in
381	revocation of the parole or community supervision is ineligible
382	for any compensation under subsection (1).
383	(3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the
384	wrongfully incarcerated person claimant that his or her claim
385	satisfies all of the requirements under this act, the department
386	shall notify the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from
387	the General Revenue Fund or another source designated by the
388	Legislature in law for the purchase of an annuity for the
389	wrongfully incarcerated person claimant based on the total
390	amount determined by the department under this act.
391	(4) The Chief Financial Officer shall purchase an annuity
392	on behalf of the <u>wrongfully incarcerated person</u> claimant for a
393	term of not less than 10 years. The terms of the annuity shall:
394	(a) Provide that the annuity may not be sold, discounted,
395	or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the <u>wrongfully</u>
396	incarcerated person applicant.
397	(b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued
398	disbursement of the annuity in the event of the death of the
399	wrongfully incarcerated person applicant.
400	(5) Before the Chief Financial Officer draws the warrant
401	for the purchase of the annuity, the wrongfully incarcerated
402	<u>person</u> claimant must sign a release and waiver on behalf of the
403	wrongfully incarcerated person claimant and his or her heirs,
404	successors, and assigns, forever releasing the state or any
405	agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof,
406	or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, from

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590-04067-09 20092408c1 407 all present or future claims that the wrongfully incarcerated 408 person claimant or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns may 409 have against such entities arising out of the facts in 410 connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation 411 is being sought under the act. The release and waiver must be 412 provided to the department prior to the issuance of the warrant 413 by the Chief Financial Officer. 414 (6) (a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 415 application for compensation under this act if the person has a 416 civil action lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, 417 instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any 418 other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or 419 federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts 420 in connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's 421 claimant's conviction and incarceration. 422 (b) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 423 application for compensation under this act if the person has 424 received a prior judgment in his or her favor in a civil action 425 against the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any 426 political subdivision thereof, or against any other entity

427 <u>subject to s. 768.28, in state or federal court arising out of</u> 428 <u>the wrongfully incarcerated person's conviction and</u>

429 <u>incarceration</u>.

430 <u>(c) (b)</u> A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an 431 application for compensation under this act if the person is the 432 subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of the 433 facts in connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's 434 claimant's conviction and incarceration.

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(d) (c) Once an application is filed under this act, a

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20092408c1 590-04067-09 436 wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a 437 claim bill until the final disposition of the application. 438 (e) (d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to 439 provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future 440 claims arising out of the facts in connection with the 441 wrongfully incarcerated person's claimant's conviction and 442 incarceration. Upon notification by the department that an 443 application meets the requirements of this act, a wrongfully 444 incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill. 445 (f) (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be

the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the wrongfully incarcerated person's 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 this act.

(7) Any payment made under this 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 or other law.

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

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