By Senator Perry

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to compensation for eligible victims of wrongful incarceration; amending s. 961.03, F.S.; extending the filing deadline for a petition claiming wrongful incarceration; providing limited retroactivity for filing a petition claiming wrongful incarceration; providing that a deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do not have standing to file a petition related to the wrongful incarceration of the deceased person; amending s. 961.04, F.S.; revising eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration for a wrongfully incarcerated person; amending s. 961.06, F.S.; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to adjust compensation for inflation for persons found to be wrongfully incarcerated after a specified date; revising conditions for eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration; amending s. 961.07, F.S.; specifying that payments for certain petitions filed under the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act are subject to specific appropriation; reenacting ss. 961.02(4) and 961.03(1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), F.S., relating to eligibility for compensation for wrongfully incarcerated persons, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 961.04, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 961.02(5) and 961.05(6), F.S., relating to receiving compensation, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 961.06, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for compensation.—

(1)

- (b) The person must file the petition with the court:
- 1. Within 2 years after the order vacating a conviction and sentence becomes final and the criminal charges against the person are dismissed or the person is retried and acquitted, if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2022.
- 2. By July 1, 2024, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated and the criminal charges against the person were dismissed or the person was retried and acquitted on or after January 1, 2006, but before July 1, 2022, and he or she previously filed a petition under this section which was dismissed or did not file a petition under this section because:
- a. The date when the criminal charges against the person were dismissed or the date the person was acquitted upon retrial occurred more than 90 days after the date of the final order vacating the conviction and sentence; or
- b. The person was convicted of an unrelated felony before or during his or her wrongful conviction and incarceration and was ineligible for compensation under former s. 961.04.
  - (c) A deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do

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not have standing to file a petition on the deceased person's behalf under this section

- 1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2008.
- 2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008.
- Section 2. Section 961.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 961.04 Eligibility for compensation for wrongful incarceration.—A wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible for compensation under the act for any period of incarceration during which the person was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another crime for which such person was lawfully incarcerated 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 violent felony, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the elements of which would constitute a violent felony in this state, or a crime committed against the United States which is designated a violent felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
- (2) Before the person's wrongful conviction and incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, more than one felony that is not a violent felony, or more than one crime committed in another jurisdiction, the elements of which would constitute a felony in this state, or more than one crime

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committed against the United States which is designated a felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;

- (3) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any violent felony;
- (4) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, more than one felony that is not a violent felony; or
- (5) During the person's wrongful incarceration, the person was also serving a concurrent sentence for another felony for which the person was not wrongfully convicted.
- Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 961.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to 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 wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully incarcerated after December 31, 2005 2008, the Chief Financial Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor;
  - (b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of

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117 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, 118 any Florida College System institution as defined in s. 119 1000.21(3), or any state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), 120 if the wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the 121 regular admission requirements of such career center, Florida College System institution, or state university; remains 122 123 registered at such educational institution; and makes 124 satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational 125 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;
- (d) The amount of any reasonable <u>attorney attorney's</u> 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. 943.0583 or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be waived.

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The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for attorney 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 who commits no more than one felony that is not a violent felony which results in revocation of the parole or community supervision is eligible for compensation for the total number of years incarcerated. A wrongfully incarcerated person who commits one violent felony or more than one felony that is not a violent felony that results in revocation of the parole or community supervision is ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).

Section 4. Section 961.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.07 Continuing appropriation.

- $\underline{(1)}$  Beginning in the  $\underline{2022-2023}$   $\underline{2008-2009}$  fiscal year and continuing each fiscal year thereafter, a sum sufficient to pay the approved payments under  $\underline{s.~961.03(1)(b)1.}$  this act is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Chief Financial Officer, which sum is further appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the provisions of this act.
- (2) Payments for petitions filed pursuant to s. 961.03(1)(b)2. are subject to specific appropriation.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 961.02, Florida

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Statutes, is reenacted to read:

961.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:

(4) "Eligible for compensation" means that a person meets the definition of the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" and is not disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria prescribed in s. 961.04.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 961.03, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for compensation.—

- (1) (a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting authority in the underlying felony for which the person was incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must:
- 1. State that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with particularity the nature and significance of the verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence; and
- 2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this act.

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(2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond:

- (a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, that no questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or
- (b) By contesting the nature, significance, or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04.
- (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's finding that the petitioner has presented 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, shall certify to the department that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the department that the petitioner is eligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04.
  - (4)(a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth

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in paragraph (2)(b), the original sentencing court shall make a determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, it shall dismiss the 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 prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition by electronic means through the division's website to the division for findings of fact and a recommended determination of whether the petitioner has established that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation under this act.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 961.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

961.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:

(5) "Entitled to compensation" means that a person meets the definition of the term "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the application requirements prescribed in s. 961.05, and may receive compensation pursuant to s. 961.06.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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262 made by this act to section 961.06, Florida Statutes, in a
263 reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 961.05, Florida
264 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 961.05 Application for compensation for wrongful incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of entitlement to compensation.—
- (6) If the department determines that a claimant meets the requirements of this act, the wrongfully incarcerated person who is the subject of the claim becomes entitled to compensation, subject to the provisions in s. 961.06.
  - Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.