1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to compensation for wrongfully
3	incarcerated persons; creating s. 961.01, F.S.;
4	providing a short title; creating s. 961.02,
5	F.S.; defining the term "wrongfully
6	incarcerated person"; requiring courts to
7	determine whether certain persons are
8	wrongfully incarcerated persons; authorizing
9	petitions to the court for a determination of
10	wrongful conviction; creating s. 961.03, F.S.;
11	authorizing compensation for certain wrongfully
12	incarcerated persons; providing exceptions and
13	limitations; creating s. 961.04, F.S.;
14	providing procedures to apply to the Attorney
15	General for compensation; providing for presuit
16	negotiation of compensation; authorizing
17	lawsuits against the state for determination of
18	compensation; providing for recovery of certain
19	fees and costs; providing for determination of
20	such fees and costs; limiting total
21	compensation; providing for the manner of
22	payment of compensation; providing restrictions
23	on use of compensation; providing timeframes
24	for applying for compensation; creating s.
25	961.05, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority;
26	providing an effective date.
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28	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that wrongfully
29	incarcerated persons have been deprived of their liberty, and
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1	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that innocent persons
2	who have been wrongfully incarcerated should have the
3	opportunity to lead normal lives, and
4	WHEREAS, wrongfully incarcerated persons or their
5	families may have expended large sums of money and encumbered
6	real property to defend against wrongful incarceration, and
7	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the incarceration
8	of an innocent person is a taking of a person's liberty for
9	which compensation is due, and
10	WHEREAS, the Legislature has a responsibility to manage
11	state resources for the benefit of all residents of the state,
12	NOW, THEREFORE,
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14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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16	Section 1. Section 961.01, Florida Statutes, is
17	created to read:
18	961.01 Short titleSections 961.01-961.05 may be
19	cited as the "Wrongful Incarceration Compensation Act."
20	Section 2. Section 961.02, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	961.02 Definition; finding of wrongful incarceration
23	upon release from incarceration for felony offenses
24	(1) As used in ss. 961.01-961.05, a "wrongfully
25	incarcerated person" means a person who has been ordered
26	released from incarceration for a felony conviction upon a
27	finding by a court, under clear and convincing evidence, that:
28	(a) The person did not commit the offense that
29	resulted in the conviction and incarceration; and
30	(b) The person did not aid, abet, or act as an
31	accomplice to a person who committed the offense.

1	(2) Whenever a court, based on exonerating evidence,
2	enters an order releasing a person serving a sentence for a
3	felony conviction, the court must find whether the person is a
4	wrongfully incarcerated person. The court must describe in
5	detail the evidence on which the finding is based.
6	(3) A person who has been ordered released from
7	incarceration for a felony conviction by a court based on
8	exonerating evidence on or after October 1, 2001, may petition
9	the court for a determination of whether the person is a
10	wrongfully incarcerated person.
11	Section 3. Section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is
12	created to read:
13	961.03 Compensation for wrongful incarceration
14	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and
15	subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in s.
16	961.04, a person who is found to be a wrongfully incarcerated
17	person is entitled to reasonable compensation for:
18	(a) Loss of wages, salary, or other earned income;
19	(b) The amount of any fine or court costs imposed and
20	paid;
21	(c) Actual costs of attorney's fees and other expenses
22	incurred by the wrongfully incarcerated person or his or her
23	family for all associated criminal proceedings and appeals
24	and, if applicable, for obtaining release from incarceration;
25	(d) The amount of any fees paid to the Department of
26	Corrections for any required goods or services received during
27	incarceration;
28	(e) Loss of assets due to foreclosure, repossession,
29	or other methods of recovery by a creditor;
30	(f) Loss of savings and interest;
31	(q) Lost earnings capacity;

1	(h) The value of services performed for the state
2	while incarcerated;
3	(i) The reasonable cost of future psychological
4	counseling; and
5	(j) The reasonable amount of any other losses.
6	(2) Compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated person
7	may not include punitive or exemplary damages or compensation
8	for pain and suffering, humiliation, loss of consortium,
9	emotional distress, or similar damages. It is the intent of
10	the Legislature to limit compensation of a wrongfully
11	incarcerated person to the compensation and reimbursement of
12	expenses authorized in subsection (1) directly resulting from
13	the wrongful incarceration.
14	(3) A person who has been convicted of a felony other
15	than a felony for which he or she has been found to be a
16	wrongfully incarcerated person is not entitled to
17	compensation.
18	(4) A person is not entitled to compensation if he or
19	she pled quilty to the offense for which he or she was
20	wrongfully convicted.
21	Section 4. Section 961.04, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	961.04 Application for compensation for wrongful
24	incarceration
25	(1) A wrongfully incarcerated person may apply to the
26	Attorney General for compensation for losses caused by the
27	incarceration. The application, at a minimum, must include:
28	(a) A certified copy of the order finding the
29	applicant to be a wrongfully incarcerated person;
30	(b) Documentation of the length of the sentence
31	served;

1	(c) Available documentation of employment prior to
2	incarceration;
3	(d) Documentation of education attained prior to and
4	during incarceration;
5	(e) Available documentation of income earned prior to
6	incarceration;
7	(f) Available documentation of costs of defense and
8	other expenses that were paid by the wrongfully incarcerated
9	person or his or her family;
10	(q) Documentation of encumbrances placed on real
11	property or loans used to pay attorney's fees to defend
12	against or seek release from incarceration;
13	(h) Documentation of real property in which the
14	applicant owned an interest which has been foreclosed upon due
15	to the incarceration;
16	(i) Documentation of family status prior to
17	<u>incarceration;</u>
18	(j) Documentation of criminal history;
19	(k) Other documentation that the applicant believes
20	should be considered for determining compensation; and
21	(1) Other documentation, evidence, or information
22	required by rules adopted by the Department of Legal Affairs
23	on behalf of the Attorney General.
24	(2) Upon receipt of an application for compensation,
25	the Attorney General shall examine the application and, within
26	30 days after such receipt, notify the applicant of any
27	apparent errors or omissions and request any additional
28	information the Office of the Attorney General may by law
29	require. The applicant shall have 30 days following the
30	receipt of a request for additional information to provide the
31	information to the Attorney General. Within 60 days after the

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- time for completion of an application has expired, the Attorney General must negotiate in good faith with the wrongfully incarcerated person for the amount of compensation. 3 The Attorney General must provide the wrongfully incarcerated 4 person with a written offer and, if requested, a copy of the 5 information on which the offer is based. The applicant must be 6 given at least 30 days to respond to the offer. 8 (3) If the applicant rejects the offer to settle his 9 or her claim for compensation, the applicant may file suit against the state for compensation in the circuit court in 10 which the applicant was convicted. The jury shall determine 11 solely the amount of compensation to be paid. 12 13 (a) The state shall pay attorney's fees as well as all
  - (a) The state shall pay attorney's fees as well as all reasonable costs incurred by the applicant in proceedings in circuit court, including, but not limited to, reasonable accountant and actuary fees, if the judgment of the court is greater than a final written offer by the Attorney General.
  - (b) At least 30 days prior to a hearing to assess costs under this subsection, the applicant's attorney shall submit to the Attorney General, for each expert witness, complete time records and a detailed statement of services rendered by date, the nature of services performed, the time spent performing such services, and costs incurred.
  - (c) In assessing costs, the court shall consider all factors relevant to the reasonableness of the costs, including, but not limited to, the fees paid to similar experts retained in the case by the Attorney General and the reasonable costs of similar services by similarly qualified persons.
- 30 (d) In assessing costs to be paid by the state, the
  31 court shall be quided by the amount the applicant would

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1	ordinarily have been expected to pay for the services rendered
2	if the state were not responsible for the costs.
3	(e) The court shall make specific findings that
4	justify each sum awarded as an expert witness fee.
5	(4) Compensation for attorney's fees and other

- expenses paid by a family member of the wrongfully incarcerated person for all associated criminal proceedings and appeals and, if applicable, for obtaining the release from incarceration must be paid to the family member who paid the expenses.
- (5) The maximum recovery available to a single applicant is \$5 million.
- 13 (a) The first \$500,000 of any recovery shall be paid 14 by lump sum.
  - (b) The portion of any recovery above \$500,000 shall be used to purchase an annuity to provide equal monthly installments to the applicant for 10 years beginning 1 year after a settlement is reached or a final judgment is entered awarding compensation.
  - 1. The annuity shall provide that it may not be sold, discounted, or used as security for loans or mortgages by the applicant.
  - 2. The annuity shall contain beneficiary provisions providing for the continued disbursement of the annuity in the event of the death of the applicant.
- 3. The annuity must also contain a provision providing that the annuity becomes payable to the state in the event that the applicant is convicted of a felony after an award of compensation. The Attorney General and the applicant must report the existence of a felony conviction to the issuer of 31 the annuity.

1	(6) Except as provided in subsection (3), no part of a
2	settlement or judgment providing compensation to a wrongfully
3	incarcerated person may be used to pay attorney's fees for
4	services to obtain the compensation.
5	(7) An applicant for compensation under this section
6	must apply for compensation by July 1, 2007, or within 2 years
7	after he or she is ordered released from incarceration,
8	whichever occurs later.
9	Section 5. Section 961.05, Florida Statutes, is
10	created to read:
11	961.05 RulesThe Department of Legal Affairs, on
12	behalf of the Attorney General, may adopt rules under ss.
13	120.536(1) and 120.54 governing the forms and procedures
14	related to applications for compensation under the Wrongful
15	Incarceration Compensation Act.
16	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.
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