STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Serpa, Amore, Ackerman, Caldwell, and McKiernan

Date Introduced: January 10, 2020

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 12 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE" is
2	hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 33
4	CLAIMS FOR WRONGFUL CONVICTION AND IMPRISONMENT
5	12-33-1. Legislative intent.
6	(a) The general assembly finds that innocent persons who have been wrongfully
7	convicted of crimes through no fault of their own have been uniquely victimized, and are
8	deserving of consideration and remuneration for this miscarriage of justice.
9	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a "wrongful conviction" is a finding of guilt by a jury
10	or judge, later proven incorrect, which results in incarceration for more than one year.
11	12-33-2. Statement of claim for compensation.
12	(a) In order to present an actionable claim pursuant to this chapter, the claimant must
13	establish by documentary evidence that:
14	(1) Claimant has been convicted of one or more crimes and, as a result of the conviction,
15	was sentenced to a term of imprisonment and has served all or part of said sentence; and
16	(2) On grounds not inconsistent with innocence:
17	(i) Claimant was pardoned of the crime or crimes upon which claimant was sentenced
18	and which are the grounds for the complaint; or

(ii) The judgment of conviction was vacated; or

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1	(iii) The Judgment of conviction was reversed, and
2	(iv) The accusatory instrument was dismissed; and
3	(3) The claim is not time-barred by the provisions of this chapter.
4	(b) The claims shall be verified by the claimant; and
5	(c) If the court determines after an examination of the claim that the claimant has not
6	alleged sufficient facts to succeed at trial it shall dismiss the claim, either on its own motion or or
7	the state's motion.
8	12-33-3. Presentation of claim.
9	All claims of wrongful conviction and imprisonment under this chapter shall be presented
10	to and heard by the presiding justice of the superior court.
11	12-33-4. Judgment and award.
12	(a) In order to obtain a judgment in their favor, the claimant must prove by a
13	preponderance of the evidence that:
14	(1) Claimant was convicted of one or more crimes, and subsequently sentenced to a term
15	of imprisonment for more than one year, and has served all or any part of the sentence; and
16	(i) Claimant has been pardoned for the crime or crimes upon which claimant was
17	sentenced, and which are the grounds for the complaint; or
18	(ii) Claimant's judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated and the accusatory
19	instrument was dismissed; and
20	(2) Claimant did not commit any of the crimes charged in the accusatory instrument; and
21	(3) Claimant did not commit or suborn perjury, or fabricate evidence to cause or bring
22	about their own conviction.
23	(4) Neither a confession nor an admission later found to be false or a guilty plea shall
24	constitute committing or suborning perjury, fabricating evidence or causing or bringing about the
25	conviction under this subsection; and
26	(b) If the court finds that the claimant was wrongfully convicted and incarcerated
27	pursuant to this section the court shall grant:
28	(1) An award for wrongful conviction and incarceration calculated at fifty thousand
29	dollars (\$50,000) at the time of release and paid for each year served in a correctional facility. For
30	incarceration of less than a year, this amount shall be prorated to 1/365 of fifty thousand dollars
31	(\$50,000) for every day served. The award may be expanded to include, at the discretion of the
32	court, in the interest of justice:
33	(i) Release from any child support payments owed to the state by the claimant that
34	became due, and interest on child support arrearages that accrued, during the time served in

1	prison but were not paid as well as reasonable attorneys' fees where legal proceedings are
2	required to remedy outstanding obligations resulting from an order to pay child support.
3	(ii) Access to and eligibility for any services provided by the state for offenders who have
4	been adjudicated by the courts and are residing in the community under correctional supervision.
5	(iii) Reasonable attorneys' fees for bringing a claim under this chapter not to exceed
6	fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). Any such fees granted shall not be deducted from the
7	compensation due to the claimant, nor is counsel entitled to receive additional fees from the
8	<u>client.</u>
9	(c) No damages or amounts awarded pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to:
10	(1) Any cap or limit that may be applicable to private parties in civil lawsuits;
11	(2) Any taxes, except for those portions of the judgment awarded as attorneys' fees for
12	bringing a claim under this chapter; or
13	(3) Treatment as gross income to a claimant under the provisions of title 44.
14	(d) The claimant shall not receive compensation for any period of incarceration during
15	which the claimant was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another crime for
16	which such claimant was lawfully incarcerated.
17	(e) The acceptance by a claimant of any such award, compromise, or settlement shall:
18	(1) Be memorialized in writing;
19	(2) Except when procured by fraud, be final and conclusive on the claimant.
20	(f) The court shall, upon determining that the claimant is entitled to compensation under
21	this chapter, forward to the general treasurer an inventory and description of the award, including
22	any attorneys' fees awarded, for disbursement.
23	(g)(1) If at the time of the judgment entry referred to in subsection (b) of this section, the
24	claimant has won a monetary award as the result of a federal civil rights lawsuit under federal
25	statute 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the amount of the award in the action or the amount received in the
26	settlement agreement, less any sums paid to attorneys or for costs litigating the other civil action
27	or obtaining the settlement agreement, shall be deducted from the sum of money to which the
28	claimant is entitled under this section.
29	(2) If subsection (g)(1) of this section does not apply and if, after the time of the
30	judgment entry referred to in subsection (b) of this section, the claimant wins a monetary award
31	as the result of a federal civil rights lawsuit under federal statute 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the claimant
32	shall reimburse the state for the sum of money paid under the judgment entry referred to in
33	subsection (b) of this section, less any sums paid to attorneys or for costs in litigation the other
34	civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement. A reimbursement required under this

l	subsection shall not exceed the amount of the monetary award the claimant wins for damages in
2	the other civil action or the amount received in the settlement agreement.
3	<u>12-33-5. Funding.</u>
4	Any awards, amounts, or fees awarded pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall, at
5	the direction of the court be provided by the general treasurer from the general fund.
6	12-33-6. Non-exclusivity.
7	The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit a person who has been
8	wrongfully convicted and incarcerated as a result of the misfeasance or malfeasance on the part of
9	the state or any of its political subdivisions from seeking compensation or relief pursuant to any
10	other action or suit authorized by law.
11	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	LC003211

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

1	This act would create an action at law authorizing any person who has been sentenced to
2	a term of imprisonment greater than one year subsequent to being wrongfully convicted of a
3	criminal offense to petition the presiding justice of the superior court for an award of
4	compensation and damages, including attorneys' fees.
5	This act would take effect upon passage.
	LC003211