2021 -- H 5470

LC001471

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Introduced By: Representatives Serpa, Amore, Ackerman, Nardone, McEntee, and Place

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 10, 2021

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 hereby
2	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 convicted
7	of crimes through no fault of their own have been uniquely victimized, and are deserving of
8	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 and
18	which are the grounds for the complaint;

(ii) The judgment of conviction was vacated;

1	(iii) The judgment of conviction was reversed;
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 on
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 preponderance
13	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 sentenced,
17	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.
26	(b) If the court finds that the claimant was wrongfully convicted and incarcerated pursuant
27	to this section the court shall grant:
28	(1) An award for wrongful conviction and incarceration calculated at fifty thousand dollars
29	(\$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 one three hundred fifty-sixth
31	(1/365) of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for every day served. The award may be expanded to
32	include, at the discretion of the court, in the interest of justice:
33	(i) Release from any child support payments owed the state by the claimant that became
34	due, and interest on child support arrearages that accrued, during the time served in prison but were

1	not paid as well as reasonable attorneys fees where legal proceedings are required to remedy
2	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. Coordination of said services
5	shall be through the department of probation and parole;
6	(iii) Reasonable attorneys' fees for bringing a claim under this chapter, not to exceed fifteen
7	thousand dollars (\$15,000). Any such fees granted shall not be deducted from the compensation
8	due to the claimant, nor is counsel entitled to receive additional fees from the client.
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 which
16	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 on or after the effective date of this statute as the result of a
25	federal civil rights lawsuit under federal statute 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the amount of the award in the
26	action or the amount received in the settlement agreement, less any sums paid to attorneys or for
27	costs litigating the other civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement, shall be deducted from
28	the sum of money to which the 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 judgment
30	entry referred to in subsection (b) of this section, the claimant wins a monetary award as the result
31	of a federal civil rights lawsuit under federal statute 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the claimant shall reimburse
32	the state for the sum of money paid under the judgment entry referred to in subsection (b) of this
33	section, less any sums paid to attorneys or for costs in litigation of the other civil action or obtaining
34	the settlement agreement. A reimbursement required under this subsection shall not exceed the

1	amount of the monetary award the claimant wins for damages in the other civil action or the amount
2	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, a
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
0	other action or suit authorized by law.
1	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

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