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HOUSE BILL No. 4250

February 13, 2007, Introduced by Reps. Bieda, Garfield, Condino, Miller and Sheen and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to provide compensation for individuals wrongly imprisoned for crimes; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and agencies; and to provide remedies.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
 "wrongful imprisonment compensation act".
- 3 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 4 (a) "Accusatory instrument" means the complaint filed against
 5 the claimant that resulted in the conviction and imprisonment that
 6 are the subject of the claim for compensation under this act.
 - (b) "Claimant" means the individual making a claim for compensation under this act.

- 1 Sec. 3. An individual convicted under the law of this state
- 2 and subsequently imprisoned for 1 or more crimes that he or she did
- 3 not commit may bring an action for damages against this state in
- 4 the circuit court as allowed by this act.
- 5 Sec. 4. (1) The claimant in an action under this act shall
- 6 attach to the complaint documentation that establishes all of the
- 7 following:
- 8 (a) The claimant was convicted of 1 or more crimes under the
- 9 law of this state, was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the
- 10 crime or crimes, and served at least part of the sentence.
- 11 (b) The claimant's judgment of conviction was vacated and
- 12 either the accusatory instrument was dismissed or the claimant was
- 13 determined upon retrial or by court finding to be not guilty.
- 14 (c) The factual or evidentiary basis that supported the
- 15 vacation of the judgment of conviction, dismissal of the accusatory
- 16 instrument, or finding of not guilty demonstrated the claimant's
- 17 actual innocence of the charged offense. As used in this
- 18 subdivision, actual innocence means that the claimant did not
- 19 perpetrate and was not an accessory to the acts that were the basis
- 20 of the charge in the accusatory instrument.
- 21 (2) A complaint filed under this section shall state facts in
- 22 sufficient detail to permit the court to find that the claimant is
- 23 likely to succeed at trial in proving both of the following:
- 24 (a) The claimant was actually innocent of the charged offense
- 25 in that the claimant did not perpetrate and was not an accessory to
- 26 the acts that were the basis of the charge in the accusatory
- 27 instrument.

- 1 (b) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury or fabricate
- 2 evidence to cause or bring about his or her conviction. A guilty
- 3 plea to a crime the claimant did not commit or a confession or
- 4 inculpatory statement made during law enforcement interrogation
- 5 does not constitute perjury or fabricated evidence under this
- 6 subdivision.
- 7 (3) A complaint filed under this section shall be verified by
- 8 the claimant.
- 9 (4) If the court finds after reading a complaint filed under
- 10 this section that the claimant is not likely to succeed at trial,
- 11 it shall dismiss the claim, either on its own motion or on the
- 12 motion of this state.
- Sec. 5. (1) A claimant under this act is entitled to judgment
- 14 in the claimant's favor if the claimant provides evidence to prove
- 15 all of the following:
- 16 (a) The claimant was convicted of 1 or more crimes, was
- 17 sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the crime or crimes, and
- 18 served at least part of the sentence.
- 19 (b) The claimant's judgment of conviction was vacated and
- 20 either the accusatory instrument was dismissed or the claimant was
- 21 determined upon retrial or by court finding to be not guilty.
- (c) The claimant was actually innocent of the charged offense
- 23 in that the claimant did not perpetrate and was not an accessory to
- 24 the acts that were the basis of the charge in the accusatory
- 25 instrument.
- (d) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury or fabricate
- 27 evidence to cause or bring about his or her conviction. A guilty

- 1 plea to a crime the claimant did not commit or a confession or
- 2 inculpatory statement made during law enforcement interrogation
- 3 does not constitute perjury or fabricated evidence under this
- 4 subdivision.
- 5 (2) Subject to subsection (4), if a court finds that a
- 6 claimant under this act was wrongfully convicted and imprisoned,
- 7 the court shall award damages, including, but not limited to, all
- 8 of the following:
- 9 (a) Not less than \$50,000.00 for each year of incarceration,
- 10 as adjusted to account for all of the following:
- 11 (i) Inflation from the effective date of this act.
- 12 (ii) Partial years served.
- 13 (b) Economic damages, including, but not limited to, lost
- 14 wages, costs associated with the claimant's criminal defense and
- 15 efforts to prove his or her innocence, and medical expenses
- 16 required after release.
- 17 (c) Up to 10 years of physical and mental health care through
- 18 the state employee health care system, to be offset by any amount
- 19 provided through the claimant's employers during that time period.
- 20 (d) Compensation for costs incurred by the claimant for
- 21 reasonable reintegrative services and mental and physical health
- 22 care after release from wrongful imprisonment and before the date
- 23 of the award.
- (e) Reasonable attorney fees, calculated at 10% of the damage
- award, not to exceed \$75,000.00 plus an adjustment for inflation
- 26 from the effective date of this act, and expenses. The attorney
- 27 fees shall not be deducted from the compensation awarded the

- 1 claimant, and the claimant's attorney is not entitled to receive
- 2 additional fees from the claimant.
- 3 (3) A damage award under subsection (2) is not subject to
- 4 either of the following:
- 5 (a) A cap applicable to private parties in civil lawsuits.
- 6 (b) Taxes, except for the portion of the award for attorney
- 7 fees.
- 8 (4) Damages shall not be awarded under subsection (2) for any
- 9 time during which the claimant was incarcerated under a concurrent
- 10 sentence for another conviction.
- 11 (5) The acceptance by the claimant of an award under this
- 12 section, or of a compromise or settlement of the claim, shall be in
- 13 writing and, unless it is procured by fraud, is final and
- 14 conclusive on the claimant, constitutes a complete release of all
- 15 claims against this state, and is a complete bar to any action by
- 16 the claimant against this state based on the same subject matter.
- 17 (6) A damage award under this section shall not be offset by
- 18 any of the following:
- 19 (a) Expenses incurred by this state or any political
- 20 subdivision of this state, including, but not limited to, expenses
- 21 incurred to secure the claimant's custody or to feed, clothe, or
- 22 provide medical services for the claimant.
- 23 (b) The value of any services awarded to the claimant under
- 24 this section.
- 25 (c) The value of any reduction in fees for services awarded to
- 26 the claimant under this section.
- 27 Sec. 6. (1) A court that enters a verdict, order, or judgment

- 1 as a result of an event described in section 4(1)(b) on or after
- 2 the effective date of this act shall provide a copy of this act to
- 3 the defendant at the time the verdict, order, or judgment is
- 4 entered. The individual shall be required to acknowledge his or her
- 5 receipt of a copy of this act in writing on a form approved by the
- 6 state court administrator's office. The acknowledgment shall be
- 7 filed with the court and is admissible in any proceeding filed by a
- 8 claimant under this act.
- 9 (2) If a claimant entitled to receive a copy of this act under
- 10 subsection (1) shows that he or she did not properly receive the
- 11 copy, he or she is entitled to a 1-year extension of the 3-year
- 12 time limit in section 7.
- 13 (3) The state court administrator's office shall make a
- 14 reasonable attempt to notify every person in whose favor a verdict,
- 15 order, or judgment was entered following an event described in
- 16 section 4(1)(b) before enactment of this act of his or her rights
- 17 under this act.
- 18 Sec. 7. An action for compensation under this act shall be
- 19 commenced within 3 years after the entry of a verdict, order, or
- 20 judgment as the result of an event described in section 4(1)(b).
- 21 Any action by this state challenging or appealing a verdict, order,
- 22 or judgment entered as the result of an event described in section
- 23 4(1)(b) tolls the 3-year period. An individual convicted,
- 24 incarcerated, and released from custody before the effective date
- 25 of this act shall commence an action under this act within 5 years
- 26 of the effective date of this act.
- 27 Enacting section 1. This act does not take effect unless

- 1 Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 4251(request no. 00516'07 a)
- 2 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

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