2017 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

For:

Dale Kooyenga (608) 266-9180

Drafter:

chanaman

PerLI

By:

Rachel

Secondary Drafters: tdodge

Date:

10/4/2016

Same as LRB: **-3946**

May Contact:

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Kooyenga@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC) to:

tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Treatment of Wrongfully Convicted Persons

Instructions:

Redraft 2015 AB460 with amendments

Drafting History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	chanaman 10/6/2016	aernsttr 10/7/2016			
/P1	mshovers 4/26/2017		rmilford 10/7/2016		State S&L Tax Exempt
/P2	mjohns 5/11/2017	anienaja 5/11/2017	mbarman 4/27/2017		State S&L Tax Exempt
/P3	mjohns 5/11/2017	kfollett 5/11/2017	lparisi 5/11/2017		State S&L

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required Tax Exempt
/P4	mjohns 7/11/2017	anienaja 7/11/2017	lparisi 5/11/2017		State S&L Tax Exempt
/1			mbarman 7/11/2017	mbarman 7/11/2017	State S&L Tax Exempt

FE Sent For:

<**END>**

(MRCO



LRB-320175.
IS/PH/TD:Kjf@ahe

2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 460

October 27, 2015 – Introduced by Representatives Kooyenga, Hebl, Kessler, Johnson, Mason, Milroy, Jarchow, Krug, Hintz, Rohrkaste, Kitchens, Steffen, Ohnstad, Goyke, Allen, Kolste, Tittl, Spreitzer, C. Taylor, T. Larson, Sinicki, Hutton, Mursau, Wachs, Berceau, Zamarripa, Brostoff, Pope, Quinn, Edming and Subeck, cosponsored by Senators Wanggaard, Risser, Bewley, L. Taylor, Nass, Ringhand, Lassa, C. Larson and Darling. Referred to Committee on State Affairs and Government Operations.

5ª Jen

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

AN ACT to renumber and amend 775.05 (2); to amend 20.505 (4) (d), 40.51 (1), 227.03 (5), 775.05 (3) and (4) and 775.05 (5); and to create 20.515 (1) (ds), 20.515 (1) (g), 40.516, 71.05 (6) (b) 53., 227.43 (1) (bw), 301.051, 775.05 (2) (b) and (c) and (2m), 775.05 (4g), 775.05 (4m) and (4r), 808.085, 977.05 (4) (jr) and 977.05 (4) (jw) of the statutes; relating to: resolution of claims against the state for wrongful imprisonment of innocent persons, exempting from taxation certain amounts an individual receives from the claims board or legislature, health benefits for wrongfully imprisoned persons, and making appropriations.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does the following: 1) makes changes to the requirements for claims for state compensation by wrongfully imprisoned persons; and 2) provides health care coverage and other assistance for such persons. Except as noted below, the bill initially applies with respect to claims filed by persons who are released on or after January 1, 1990, from imprisonment for crimes of which they claim to be innocent.

Requirements for claims. Currently, the state claims board is directed to hear petitions for compensation by persons who are released from imprisonment for crimes of which they claim to be innocent. The board must find either that the evidence is clear and convincing that the petitioner was innocent of the crime for

which he or she was imprisoned or that the evidence is not clear and convincing that he or she was innocent. If the board finds that the petitioner was innocent and that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation, the board must award the petitioner compensation not to exceed \$25,000 total nor more than \$5,000 for each year of imprisonment. This amount includes any expenses for attorney fees, costs, and disbursements incurred by the petitioner. Any award is paid from state general purpose revenues. If the board determines that it is not able to award an adequate compensation, it is directed to submit a report to the legislature specifying the amount that it considers to be adequate.

This bill provides that when the claims board receives a claim for wrongful imprisonment filed by a petitioner who has been released from imprisonment and who claims to be innocent of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned, the board must refer the petition to the Division of Hearings and Appeals in the Department of Administration (DOA). The bill then allows either DOA or the office of the prosecutor who prosecuted the petitioner to file a written request with the claims board for a hearing within 30 days after the original petition is filed with the board. If a timely request for a hearing is filed, or if the division concludes that it cannot determine the petitioner's eligibility for compensation without a hearing, the division must hold a hearing within 60 days after the petition is filed. If a timely request for a hearing is not filed and the division is able to determine that the petitioner is eligible for compensation without a hearing, the division must decide the matter without a hearing, except that the division must afford a petitioner an opportunity for a hearing before denying compensation to the petitioner. If a hearing is held, the bill allows the petitioner to be represented by a public defender. If a hearing is held, the division appoints a hearing examiner to hear the petition. If no hearing is held, the division decides the matter without a hearing.

The hearing examiner makes findings and issues a decision concerning whether the petitioner is entitled to compensation. Under the bill, the findings must be based upon the preponderance of evidence (a lesser evidentiary standard than clear and convincing evidence). The petitioner need not show that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation.

If the hearing examiner's finding is in the affirmative, the examiner must transmit its findings to the claims board, which shall award compensation to the petitioner in an amount that the board considers to be adequate and the board must pay that amount to the petitioner. Under the bill, the amount of compensation is fixed at a rate of \$50,000 per year or any portion thereof with a \$1,000,000 limit on the total amount of an award. In addition, subject to the \$1,000,000 limit, each award must include reimbursement for reasonable, actual attorney fees, together with all costs and disbursements incurred by the petitioner in his or her defense, post-conviction, and compensation proceedings and all fees, surcharges, and restitution paid by the petitioner as a result of his or her arrest and imprisonment. The \$50,000 annual rate is subject to annual adjustments based on changes in the cost of living. The bill requires the board to make, every five years, a

recommendation to the legislature as to whether the \$1,000,000 limit should be changed.

The bill provides that no person may file a claim for wrongful imprisonment or be paid an award for such imprisonment as a result of a conviction resulting in imprisonment for a crime if the imprisoned person is also imprisoned as the result of a conviction for a felony in any court of this state arising from the same course of conduct that resulted in conviction for the crime of which the person claims to be innocent if the person does not claim to be innocent of that felony or if the imprisoned person is convicted of one or more certain violent crimes after his or her release from imprisonment.

The bill also provides that, with certain exceptions, a surviving spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling of a person who is entitled to compensation for wrongful imprisonment but who does not receive payment of an award may, within one year of the death of that person, file or pursue on behalf of the deceased person a claim for wrongful imprisonment. Under the bill, any payment that would have been payable to the deceased person then becomes payable to the individual who files or pursues the claim, except that if that person is only entitled under the law governing inheritances to inherit a portion of the estate of a deceased person, the individual may only receive the same portion of the payment. Any compensation is independent of any rights that a claimant or any other person may have to inherit assets under any will of the decedent.

The bill also creates requirements that apply if a person who petitions for compensation obtains any settlement, judgment, or award against a third party in a federal or state action for damages related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime that is the subject of the petition. If a person obtains such a settlement, judgment, or award in such an action before the claims board pays a claim, the claims board must subtract the amount of the judgment, settlement, or award from the compensation. The bill also provides that for any petition filed on or after the effective date of the bill, the petitioner automatically assigns to the claims board the petitioner's right to any settlement, judgment, or award obtained against a third party in such an action. The bill specifies that the assignment is a condition of eligibility to receive compensation from the claims board. Also, the assignment is considered to be a statutory lien on the settlement, judgment, or award. The amount of the lien is equal to the amount of the settlement, judgment, or award, or the amount of compensation awarded by the claims board, whichever is less.

In addition, the bill exempts from taxation the payments that an individual, or his or her estate, receives from the claims board for from the state legislature as a result of claims board action.

Health care coverage and other assistance. Under current law, the Group Insurance Board, attached to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, contracts on behalf of the state for the purpose of providing health care coverage to state employees. This bill permits individuals who receive compensation from the state for wrongful imprisonment to elect, for up to ten years, health care coverage under plans offered by the Group Insurance Board to state employees beginning on January 1, 2017. Under the bill, these individuals would be required to pay the same

five

premiums V

and who are not eligible to.



- 2019

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

health insurance premium amounts that state employees are required to pay, with the balance of the premium cost paid by the state. During the time before January 1,2017, this bill makes these individuals eligible for health care benefits through the Medical Assistance program BadgerCare Plus, if the federal government does not disapprove of the Department of Health Services providing Medical Assistance to these individuals.

Under the bill, if a person's conviction for a crime is reversed, set aside, or vacated on grounds consistent with the person's innocence, and the person is ordered released from prison by a trial court, the court is required to grant the person, upon request, temporary financial assistance, transition assistance from the Department of Corrections and local aid agencies, and sealing of all records related to his or her conviction. If the person pursues a successful petition for wrongful imprisonment, any temporary financial assistance he or she received upon release from prison is subtracted from any compensation he or she receives for wrongful imprisonment.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.505 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (d) Claims awards. A sum sufficient for payment of awards made
by the claims board or department of administration under ss. 16.007, 775.05 (4),
775.06 and 775.11, awards of financial assistance under s. 808.085, and awards made
by an act of the legislature arising from a claim filed with the claims board which are
not directed by law or under s. 16.007 (6m) to be paid from another appropriation.

SECTION 2. 20.515 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:

20.515 (1) (ds) Payment of health insurance premiums for individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. A sum sufficient to pay the state's share of premium costs for health care benefits and the cost of administering the benefits for individuals under s. 40.516.

Section 3. 20.515 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

IN)

5-16



ASSEMBLY BILL 460

20.515 (1) (g) Benefit and coverage payments; health care coverage for
individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. All moneys
received from individuals under s. 40.516 who elect to be included in a health care
coverage plan under s. 40.51 (6), for the payment of benefits and the cost of
administering benefits for the individuals.
SECTION 4. 40.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
40.51 (1) The procedures and provisions pertaining to enrollment, premium

40.51 (1) The procedures and provisions pertaining to enrollment, premium transmitted and coverage of eligible employees and individuals eligible for health care coverage under s. 40.516 for health care benefits shall be established by contract or rule except as otherwise specifically provided by this chapter.

Section 5. 40.516 of the statutes is created to read:

40.516 Health care coverage for individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. (1) Beginning on January 1, 2017, 2017 any individual who receives compensation under s. 775.05 after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], may elect coverage under any health care coverage plan offered under s. 40.51 (6) for a period not to exceed 10 years.

(2) The individual and the state shall jointly pay the full premium cost of health care coverage and the cost of administering the benefits under sub. (1). The amount that the individual must pay in health insurance premiums shall equal the amount required to be paid by state employees, as determined by the administrator of the division of personnel management in the department of administration under s. 40.05 (4) (ah). The remainder of the premium cost for health care coverage for these individuals shall be paid from the appropriation account under s. 20.515 (1) (ds).

SECTION 6. 71.05 (6) (b) 53. of the statutes is created to read:

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

71.05 (6) (b) 53. Any amount received by an individual, or the individual's estate, from the claims board under s. 775.05 (4), from the legislature under the process described in s. 775.05 (4), or from a financial assistance award granted under s. 808.085, in the taxable year that relates to the year in which the payment is received.

SECTION 7. 227.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

227.03 (5) This chapter does not apply to proceedings of the claims board, except as provided in ss. 775.05 (5), 775.06 (7) and 775.11 (2), and except that proceedings under s. 775.05 are subject to this chapter, unless otherwise provided in s. 775.05.

Section 8. 227.43 (1) (bw) of the statutes is created to read:

227.43 (1) (bw) Assign a hearing examiner to preside over each hearing conducted under s. 775.05.

SECTION 9. 301.051 of the statutes is created to read:

301.051 Wrongful imprisonment; transition plan. Not more than 5 days after a court issues an order for a plan requested by an inmate pursuant to 808.085 (1) (a), the department shall create a transition to release plan for the inmate. The plan shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide the inmate with a written list of community resources available to the inmate upon his or her release from prison, including temporary housing and emergency shelters, food banks, education and job assistance, and health care services in the county into which the inmate will be released. The department shall maintain up—to—date lists with contact information for each county in the state.

 $\mathbf{2}$

(2) Provide the inmate with an individual counseling session with a person
trained by the department or the county into which the inmate will be released to
assist inmates in the transition to release from prison.
(3) Schedule an appointment, set for not later than 2 weeks after the inmate's
date of release, for the inmate to meet with a social worker or aid program
administrator for the county into which the inmate will be released.
SECTION 10. 775.05 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 775.05 (2) (a) and
amended to read:
775.05 (2) (a) Any Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), any person who is
imprisoned as the result of his or her conviction for a crime in any court of this state,
of which crime the person claims to be innocent, and who is released from
imprisonment for that crime after March 13, 1980, may petition the claims board for
compensation for such imprisonment. Upon Within 5 days after receipt of the
petition, the claims board department of administration shall transmit a copy
thereof to the prosecutor who prosecuted the petitioner and the judge who sentenced
the petitioner for the conviction which is the subject of the claim, or their successors
in office, for the information of these persons.
SECTION 11. 775.05 (2) (b) and (c) and (2m) of the statutes are created to read:
775.05 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who is imprisoned as
the result of his or her conviction for a felony in any court of this state arising from
the same course of conduct that resulted in conviction for the crime of which the
person claims to be innocent if the person does not claim to be innocent of that felony.
(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who is convicted of a violent crime
specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. after his or her release from imprisonment. A

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

person who is ineligible to petition for compensation under this paragraph is also ineligible to receive any award of compensation that has not been paid.

- (2m) (a) In this subsection, an individual who has the right to inherit assets of a person is limited to a surviving spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling, who would have a right to inherit assets of the person under s. 852.01.
- (b) Any individual specified in par. (a) who has the right to inherit assets of a person who has the right to petition the claims board for compensation under sub. (2) may, within one year after the death of such a person, exercise the rights of the person to petition for compensation under sub. (2) (a) on behalf of the deceased person. If more than one individual has that right, the individuals having that right may file a joint petition or any individual or individuals may file a petition for whatever portion of the compensation that would otherwise be payable to the deceased person that the individual or individuals would be entitled to receive as an inheritance had the award been paid before the death of the decedent. If, at the time of death of a person, the person qualified or would qualify to receive compensation under sub. (4) but has not been paid, any such individual or individuals may, within one year of the death of the person, file a claim with the claims board for compensation to be awarded on the decedent's behalf in whatever share of the compensation that was payable to the petitioner that the individual or individuals would be entitled to receive as an inheritance. The claims board shall pay a claim filed by any individual under this subsection if the board determines that the individual or individuals are entitled to be paid under this subsection.
- (c) An individual's right to exercise the rights of a deceased person or to file a claim on a decedent's behalf is independent of any right to inherit from the decedent

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

under the decedent's will. Any compensation paid to any individual under this subsection is not a part of the decedent's estate for purposes of the decedent's will.

Section 12. 775.05 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

775.05 (3) After hearing the evidence on the petition, the claims board Within 5 days after the claims board receives a petition under sub. (2) (a), the department of administration shall refer the petition to the division of hearings and appeals. No later than 30 days after the petition is filed, the department of administration or the office of the prosecutor who was responsible for prosecuting the petitioner may file a written request with the claims board for an evidentiary hearing on the petition. The department of administration shall refer the request to the division within 5 days after the claims board receives the request. If a timely request for a hearing is filed, or if the division concludes that it cannot determine the petitioner's eligibility for compensation without a hearing, the division shall hold a hearing on the petition no later than 60 days after the petition is filed. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time specified in this subsection, and the division is able to determine that the petitioner is eligible for compensation without a hearing, the division shall decide the matter without a hearing, except that the division shall not deny a petition for compensation without affording the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. The division shall find either that the preponderance of evidence is clear and convincing demonstrates that the petitioner was innocent of the crime for which he or she suffered imprisonment, or that the preponderance of evidence is not clear and convincing does not demonstrate that he or she was innocent.

(4) If the claims board division of hearings and appeals finds that the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the petitioner was innocent and that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the

conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation, the claims board of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned, the division shall transmit its findings to the claims board. The claims board shall find the amount which will equitably compensate the petitioner, not to exceed \$25,000 and at a rate of compensation not greater than \$5,000 of \$50,000, or the amount determined under sub. (4m) (a), whichever applies, per year or any portion thereof, for the imprisonment. Compensation awarded by the claims board In addition, the claims board shall include find any amount to which the board finds the petitioner is entitled for reasonable, actual attorney fees, together with all costs and disbursements incurred by the petitioner in his or her defense, postsconviction, and compensation proceedings and all fees, surcharges, and restitution paid by the petitioner as a result of his or her arrest and imprisonment. The claims board shall subtract any moneys received by the petitioner under s. 808.085. If the claims board finds that the amount it is able to award find is not an adequate compensation it shall submit a report specifying an amount which it considers adequate to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2). The claims board shall, subject to sub. (4g), award the compensation/specified in the) pursuant decision and order disbursement of the award to the petitioner or any other individual who is entitled to receive a payment from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (d), except that the total amount of the award may not exceed \$1,000,000.

SECTION 13. 775.05 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

775.05 (4g) (a) As a condition of eligibility for compensation under sub. (4), a petitioner shall automatically assign to the claims board his or her right to any settlement, judgment, or award that may be obtained against any 3rd party in any federal or state action for damages related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime

21

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

10 A 23

24

 $\int 25$



 $\mathbf{2}$

(17)

specified in sub. (2) (a). The petition shall, in itself, constitute an assignment by
operation of law. The assignment shall be considered a statutory lien on any
settlement, judgment, or award received by the petitioner from a 3rd party in an
amount equal to the amount of the settlement, judgment, or award, or the amount
of compensation awarded under sub. (4), whichever is less.

- (b) If a petitioner obtains, before the claims board awards compensation under sub. (4), a final judgment, settlement, or award for damages in a federal or state action related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime specified in sub. (2) (a), the claims board shall subtract the amount of the judgment, settlement, or award from the compensation.
 - **SECTION 14.** 775.05 (4m) and (4r) of the statutes are created to read:
- 775.05 (4m) (a) On April 1 of each year, the claims board shall adjust the amount of yearly compensation specified in sub. (4) to reflect any changes in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12-month period ending on the preceding December 31. The board shall publish the adjusted amount so determined in the Wisconsin administrative register.
- (b) On January 1, 2022, and once every 5 years thereafter, the claims board shall make a recommendation to the legislature as to whether the dollar amount of the maximum award under sub. (4) should be changed.
- (4r) At any hearing conducted under this section, the petitioner may be represented by counsel of his or her own choosing. The department of administration shall represent the interests of the state.
- ∠ **Section 15.** 775.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	775.05 (5) The claims board shall keep a complete record of its the proceedings
2	in each case petition under this section and of all the evidence related to the petition.
3	The findings and decision of the division of hearings and appeals and the award of
4	the claims board shall be subject to review as provided in ch. 227.
5	SECTION 16. 808.085 of the statutes is created to read:
6	808.085 Wrongful imprisonment; relief. (1) If a court acts under s. 808.08
7	to release a person from confinement in a prison, the person may petition the court
8	for any or all of the following:
9	(a) A court order directing the department of corrections to create a transition
10	to release plan.
11	(b) A financial assistance award not to exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty
12	level for up to 14 months, or while proceedings under s. 775.05 are pending,
13	whichever is shorter.
14	(c) Sealing of all records related to the case. Records sealed under this section
15	shall be accessible to the person but may not be available for public inspection or
16	through the consolidated court automation program case management system.
17	(2) The court shall, within 10 days after it receives the petition under sub. (1),
18	grant the relief sought if the person's criminal conviction was reversed, set aside, or
19	vacated for reasons not inconsistent with the person's innocence of the crime for
20	which he or she was convicted.
21	(3) If a person who is granted relief under this section is subsequently convicted
22	of the same charges for which he or she was granted relief, or if his or her conviction
23	is reinstated, the person shall repay any financial assistance award granted under
24	this section and all records related to the case shall be unsealed.



(4) To the extent it is not contrary to or inconsistent with federal law, financial assistance a person receives pursuant to this section may not be included as income for the purpose of determining whether the person is indigent under rules promulgated under ch. 977 or for the purpose of determining the person's eligibility for any program for which the department of health services or the department of children and families provides services, benefits, or other assistance under ch. 49.

SECTION 17. 977.05 (4) (jr) of the statutes is created to read:

977.05 (4) (jr) At the request of a person determined by the state public defender to be indigent or upon referral of any court, represent the person in proceedings under s. 775.05.

SECTION 18. 977.05 (4) (jw) of the statutes is created to read:

977.05 (4) (jw) At the request of an inmate determined by the state public defender to be indigent or upon referral of any court, represent the person in proceedings under s. 808.085.

SECTION 19. Nonstatutory provisions.

 $\mathbf{2}$

(1) Medical Assistance for wrongfully imprisoned persons. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria under section 49.471 (4) (a) of the statutes, any individual who receives compensation under section 775.05 of the statutes after the effective date of this subsection is eligible for the Medical Assistance program under section 49.471 of the statutes during the period before January 1,2017. The department of health services shall request any approval from the federal department of health and human services that is necessary to provide Medical Assistance benefits to those individuals. If federal approval is not necessary or if federal approval is received, the department of health services shall provide benefits under section 49.471 of the statutes to those individuals. If federal approval is not received, the department of

health services is not required to provide Medical Assistance benefits to those individuals.

SECTION 20. Initial applicability.

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), this act first applies with respect to petitions filed by persons who are released on or after January 1, 1990, from imprisonment for crimes of which they claim to be innocent. If a person was released from imprisonment on or after January 1, 1990, and accepted compensation from this state for wrongful imprisonment prior to the effective date of this subsection, the person may petition for additional compensation. The claims board may, at its discretion, consider the petition and may award compensation to the extent payable under section 775.05 of the statutes notwithstanding any release signed by the claimant as a condition precedent to receiving an initial compensation award.
- (2) The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (b) 52. of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31, section 71.05 (6) (b) 52. of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.
- (3) The treatment of section 775.05 (4g) (a) of the statutes first applies to petitions filed on or after the effective date of this subsection.

(END)



LRBa1491/1 PJH:jld

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 4, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 460

January 12, 2016 - Offered by Representative GANNON.

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

- 1. Page 10, line 6: delete "or any portion thereof," and substitute ", prorated
- 3 <u>daily,</u>".

4

2

(END)



LRBa1492/1 PJH:jld

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 5, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 460

January 12, 2016 – Offered by Representative Gannon.

1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:
2	1. Page 5, line 16: delete "not to exceed 10" and substitute "equal to the time
3	he or she was imprisoned, but not to exceed 5".
4	2. Page 5, line 16: after "years." insert An individual who is eligible to obtain
5	health care coverage offered by his or her employer or by the employer of his or her
6	spouse may not elect or continue coverage under this subsection.".
7	(END)
	(N) 5-11



LRBa1256/1 MES:emw

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 460

December 14, 2015 - Offered by Representatives Kooyenga and Hebl.

1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:
2	1. Page 6, line 3: after "s. 775.05 (4)," insert "from the state as a result of the
3	state's payment of an individual's premium costs under s. 40.516 (2) to the extent
4	that the amount is recognized by the individual as income,".
5	(END)
	(o - B)



LRBa1374/1 MDK:amn

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 2, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 460

January 7, 2016 - Offered by Representative RIPP.

	/ H	
1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:	
2	1. Page 10, line 20: after that line insert:	\
3	"SECTION 12m. 775.05 (4c) of the statutes is created to read:	\
4	775.05 (4c) The claims board shall develop and issue a pamphlet regarding	
5	financial information management services to each petitioner or other individual to	
$\frac{6}{2}$	whom the claims board awards compensation under sub. (4). The pamphlet shall	
7)	include Internet Web site addresses or other general contact information for publicly	الاحق
8	available financial management tools and resources."	
9	(END)	
	(N)	



LRBa1606/1 PJH:kjf

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 6, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 460

January 19, 2016 - Offered by Representative Kooyenga.

1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:
2	1. Page 10, line 18: after "disbursement" insert ", pursuant to sub. (4d),".
3	2. Page 10, line 20: after that line insert:
4	"SECTION 12m. 775.05 (4d) of the statutes is created to read:
5	775.05 (4d) The claims board may award the compensation specified in the
6	decision under sub. (4) in an annuity payable over an amount of time determined by
7	the claims board, but not to exceed the time the petitioner was imprisoned.".
8	(END)
	(0-2)
	<u> </u>

Johns, Melinda

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Friday, April 21, 2017 10:52 AM

To: Subject: Johns, Melinda FW: Draft Changes

Sounds really courtsy to me.

From: Rep.Kooyenga

Sent: Friday, April 21, 2017 10:45 AM

To: Hanaman, Cathlene < Cathlene. Hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: Draft Changes

Hi Cathlene

I've got one more change for you.

We would like to amend statute 893.57 by adding a new subsection that essentially says that, notwithstanding the current torts statute of limitations, when an individual has received compensation for a wrongful conviction under 775.05, any actions against that individual to recover damages for any intentional tort that resulted in a judgment of conviction for a crime committed prior to the offense for which the individual has been awarded compensation under 775.05 and which remains in effect and unreversed, shall be brought within 3 years after the cause of action accrues or within 1 year after the Claims Board awards compensation under 775.05, whichever is later, or be barred. If, however, the action to recover damages is brought later than 3 years after the cause of action accrues, but within 1 year after a compensation award under 775.05, any damages award shall not exceed 50% of the compensation awarded under 775.05, exclusive of any amounts the exonerated individual has chosen to be paid as an annuity under the provisions of the amended 775.05, which amounts shall be exempt from any damages awards in actions brought later than 3 years from the accrual of the action.

Let me know if you have any questions – thanks!

Rachel Vander Wiele

Legislative Assistant
State Representative Dale Kooyenga
14th Assembly District
608-266-9181
Rachel.Vanderwiele@legis.wi.gov

From: Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent: Friday, April 14, 2017 5:58 PM

To: Vander Wiele, Rachel < rachel.vanderwiele@legis.wisconsin.gov >

Subject: RE: Draft Changes

Thank you!

From: Vander Wiele, Rachel

Sent: Friday, April 14, 2017 8:41 AM

To: Hanaman, Cathlene < Cathlene. Hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Draft Changes

Hi Cathlene

I have a few changes to LRB 0316 (it is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions.

Section 18. 808.085 (1) (c) – All records related to the case shall be sealed, including those on the consolidated court automation program case management system. Records sealed under this section shall be accessible to the person. These records are not accessible for public inspection, unless the individual seeking access to the records petitions the circuit court for access to the records and the court determines that the benefit to the public interest from public examination of the records is greater than the harm to the public interest from opening these records to examination.

Section 12. 775.05 (5) Once the claims board has determined the proper compensation award, but prior to disbursement, the claims board shall determine the amount owed by the petitioner for any outstanding restitution, and court fees and fines on any convictions that remain in place and that are not the subject of a finding of innocence under this provision. The prosecutor shall be responsible for providing the claims board with an account of all unpaid restitution, court fees and fines. The claims board shall withhold and deduct any money owed before disbursing compensation.

I have one more change but am still working out the details of that so I will be back in touch next week.

Have a Happy Easter!

Rachel Vander Wiele

Legislative Assistant
State Representative Dale Kooyenga
14th Assembly District
608-266-9181
Rachel.Vanderwiele@legis.wi.gov



2

3

4

5

6

7

State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

DUE 4/27/17 H

LRB-0316/P1 MS/TD/FFK/CMH:ahe

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

3/NSERT8-CMH, MES, MUJ

reg en

AN ACT to renumber and amend 775.05 (2); to amend 20.505 (4) (d), 40.51 (1), 227.03 (5), 775.05 (3) and (4) and 775.05 (5); and to create 20.515 (1) (ds), 20.515 (1) (g), 40.516, 71.05 (6) (b) 53., 227.43 (1) (bw), 301.051, 775.05 (2) (b) and (c) and (2m), 775.05 (4c), 775.05 (4d), 775.05 (4g), 775.05 (4m) and (4r), 808.085, 977.05 (4) (jr) and 977.05 (4) (jw) of the statutes; relating to:

resolution of claims against the state for wrongful imprisonment of innocent persons, exempting from taxation certain amounts an individual receives from the claims board or legislature, health benefits for wrongfully imprisoned persons, and making appropriations.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does the following: 1) makes changes to the requirements for claims for state compensation by wrongfully imprisoned persons; and 2) provides health care coverage and other assistance for such persons. Except as noted below, the bill initially applies with respect to claims filed by persons who are released on or after January 1, 1990, from imprisonment for crimes of which they claim to be innocent.

Requirements for claims. Currently, the state claims board is directed to hear petitions for compensation by persons who are released from imprisonment for

LRB-0316/P1
MS/TD/FFK/CMH:ahe

crimes of which they claim to be innocent. The board must find either that the evidence is clear and convincing that the petitioner was innocent of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned or that the evidence is not clear and convincing that he or she was innocent. If the board finds that the petitioner was innocent and that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation, the board must award the petitioner compensation not to exceed \$25,000 total nor more than \$5,000 for each year of imprisonment. This amount includes any expenses for attorney fees, costs, and disbursements incurred by the petitioner. Any award is paid from state general purpose revenues. If the board determines that it is not able to award an adequate compensation, it is directed to submit a report to the legislature specifying the amount that it considers to be adequate.

This bill provides that when the claims board receives a claim for wrongful imprisonment filed by a petitioner who has been released from imprisonment and who claims to be innocent of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned, the board must refer the petition to the Division of Hearings and Appeals in the Department of Administration. The bill then allows either DOA or the office of the prosecutor who prosecuted the petitioner to file a written request with the claims board for a hearing within 30 days after the original petition is filed with the board. If a timely request for a hearing is filed, or if the division concludes that it cannot determine the petitioner's eligibility for compensation without a hearing, the division must hold a hearing within 60 days after the petition is filed. If a timely request for a hearing is not filed and the division is able to determine that the petitioner is eligible for compensation without a hearing, the division must decide the matter without a hearing, except that the division must afford a petitioner an opportunity for a hearing before denying compensation to the petitioner. If a hearing is held, the bill allows the petitioner to be represented by a public defender. If a hearing is held, the division appoints a hearing examiner to hear the petition. If no hearing is held, the division decides the matter without a hearing.

The hearing examiner makes findings and issues a decision concerning whether the petitioner is entitled to compensation. Under the bill, the findings must be based upon the preponderance of evidence (a lesser evidentiary standard than clear and convincing evidence). The petitioner need not show that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation.

If the hearing examiner's finding is in the affirmative, the examiner must transmit its findings to the claims board, which shall award compensation to the petitioner in an amount that the board considers to be adequate and the board must pay that amount to the petitioner. Under the bill, the amount of compensation is fixed at a rate of \$50,000 per year, prorated daily, with a \$1,000,000 limit on the total amount of an award. In addition, subject to the \$1,000,000 limit, each award must include reimbursement for reasonable, actual attorney fees, together with all costs and disbursements incurred by the petitioner in his or her defense, postconviction, and compensation proceedings and all fees, surcharges, and restitution paid by the petitioner as a result of his or her arrest and imprisonment. The \$50,000 annual rate

-3wrongh

is subject to annual adjustments based on changes in the cost of living. The bill requires the board to make, every five years, a recommendation to the legislature as to whether the \$1,000,000 limit should be changed.

The bill provides that no person may file a claim for wrongful imprisonment or be paid an award for such imprisonment as a result of a conviction resulting in imprisonment for a crime if the imprisoned person is also imprisoned as the result of a conviction for a felony in any court of this state arising from the same course of conduct that resulted in conviction for the crime of which the person claims to be innocent if the person does not claim to be innocent of that felony or if the imprisoned person is convicted of one or more certain violent crimes after his or her release from imprisonment.

The bill also provides that, with certain exceptions, a surviving spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling of a person who is entitled to compensation for wrongful imprisonment but who does not receive payment of an award may, within one year of the death of that person, file or pursue on behalf of the deceased person a claim for wrongful imprisonment. Under the bill, any payment that would have been payable to the deceased person then becomes payable to the individual who files or pursues the claim, except that if that person is entitled only under the law governing inheritances to inherit a portion of the estate of a deceased person, the individual may receive only the same portion of the payment. Any compensation is independent of any rights that a claimant or any other person may have to inherit assets under any will of the decedent.

The bill also creates requirements that apply if a person who petitions for compensation obtains any settlement, judgment, or award against a third party in a federal or state action for damages related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime that is the subject of the petition. If a person obtains such a settlement, judgment, or award in such an action before the claims board pays a claim, the claims board must subtract the amount of the judgment, settlement, or award from the compensation. The bill also provides that for any petition filed on or after the effective date of the bill, the petitioner automatically assigns to the claims board the petitioner's right to any settlement, judgment, or award obtained against a third party in such an action. The bill specifies that the assignment is a condition of eligibility to receive compensation from the claims board. Also, the assignment is considered to be a statutory lien on the settlement, judgment, or award. The amount of the lien is equal to the amount of the settlement, judgment, or award, or the amount of compensation awarded by the claims board, whichever is less.

In addition, the bill exempts from taxation the payments that an individual, or his or her estate, receives from the claims board or from the state legislature as a result of claims board action, or from the state as payment for the individual's health insurance premiums.

Health care coverage and other assistance. Under current law, the Group Insurance Board, attached to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, contracts on behalf of the state for the purpose of providing health care coverage to state employees. This bill permits individuals who receive compensation from the state for wrongful imprisonment and who are not eligible to obtain health care coverage

for o

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

from an employer to elect, for up to five years, health care coverage under plans offered by the Group Insurance Board to state employees beginning on January 1, 2019. Under the bill, these individuals would be required to pay the same health insurance premium amounts that state employees are required to pay, with the balance of the premium cost paid by the state. During the time before January 1, 2019, this bill makes these individuals eligible for health care benefits through the Medical Assistance program BadgerCare Plus, if the federal government does not disapprove of the Department of Health Services providing Medical Assistance to these individuals.

Under the bill, if a person's conviction for a crime is reversed, set aside, or vacated on grounds consistent with the person's innocence, and the person is ordered released from prison by a trial court, the court is required to grant the person, upon request, temporary financial assistance, transition assistance from the Department of Corrections and local aid agencies, and sealing of all records related to his or her conviction. If the person pursues a successful petition for wrongful imprisonment, any temporary financial assistance he or she received upon release from prison is subtracted from any compensation he or she receives for wrongful imprisonment.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 20.505 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (d) Claims awards. A sum sufficient for payment of awards made by the claims board or department of administration under ss. 16.007, 775.05 (4), 775.06 and 775.11, awards of financial assistance under s. 808.085, and awards made by an act of the legislature arising from a claim filed with the claims board which are not directed by law or under s. 16.007 (6m) to be paid from another appropriation.

Section 2. 20.515 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:

20.515 (1) (ds) Payment of health insurance premiums for individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. A sum sufficient to pay the state's

share of premium costs for health care benefits and the cost of administering the benefits for individuals under s. 40.516.

Section 3. 20.515 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

20.515 (1) (g) Benefit and coverage payments; health care coverage for individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. All moneys received from individuals under s. 40.516 who elect to be included in a health care coverage plan under s. 40.51 (6), for the payment of benefits and the cost of administering benefits for the individuals.

Section 4. 40.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.51 (1) The procedures and provisions pertaining to enrollment, premium transmitted and coverage of eligible employees and individuals eligible for health care coverage under s. 40.516 for health care benefits shall be established by contract or rule except as otherwise specifically provided by this chapter.

Section 5. 40.516 of the statutes is created to read:

40.516 Health care coverage for individuals who receive compensation for wrongful imprisonment. (1) Beginning on January 1, 2019, any individual who receives compensation under s. 775.05 after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], may elect coverage under any health care coverage plan offered under s. 40.51 (6) for a period equal to the time he or she was imprisoned, but not to exceed 5 years. An individual who is eligible to obtain health care coverage offered by his or her employer or by the employer of his or her spouse may not elect or continue coverage under this subsection.

(2) The individual and the state shall jointly pay the full premium cost of health care coverage and the cost of administering the benefits under sub. (1). The amount that the individual must pay in health insurance premiums shall equal the amount

required to be paid by state employees, as determined by the administrator of the
division of personnel management in the department of administration under s.
40.05 (4) (ah). The remainder of the premium cost for health care coverage for these
individuals shall be paid from the appropriation account under s. 20.515 (1) (ds).
SECTION 6. 71.05 (6) (b) 53. of the statutes is created to read:
71.05 (6) (b) 53. Any amount received by an individual, or the individual's
estate, from the claims board under s. 775.05 (4), from the legislature under the
process described in s. 775.05 (4), from the state as a result of the state's payment of
an individual's premium costs under s. 40.516 (2) to the extent that the amount is
recognized by the individual as income, or from a financial assistance award granted
under s. 808.085, in the taxable year that relates to the year in which the payment
is received.
SECTION 7. 227.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
227.03 (5) This chapter does not apply to proceedings of the claims board,
except as provided in ss. 775.05 (5), 775.06 (7) and 775.11 (2), and except that
proceedings under s. 775.05 are subject to this chapter, unless otherwise provided in s. 775.05.
SECTION 8. 227.43 (1) (bw) of the statutes is created to read:
227.43 (1) (bw) Assign a hearing examiner to preside over each hearing
conducted under s. 775.05.
SECTION 9. 301.051 of the statutes is created to read:
301.051 Wrongful imprisonment; transition plan. Not more than 5 days
after a court issues an order under s. 808.085 (1) (a) for a plan requested by an
inmate, the department shall create a transition to release plan for the inmate. The
plan shall do all of the following:

- (1) Provide the inmate with a written list of community resources available to the inmate upon his or her release from prison, including temporary housing and emergency shelters, food banks, education and job assistance, and health care services in the county into which the inmate will be released. The department shall maintain up-to-date lists with contact information for each county in the state.
- (2) Provide the inmate with an individual counseling session with a person trained by the department or the county into which the inmate will be released to assist inmates in the transition to release from prison.
- (3) Schedule an appointment, set for not later than 2 weeks after the inmate's date of release, for the inmate to meet with a social worker or aid program administrator for the county into which the inmate will be released.
- **SECTION 10.** 775.05 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 775.05 (2) (a) and amended to read:

775.05 (2) (a) Any Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), any person who is imprisoned as the result of his or her conviction for a crime in any court of this state, of which crime the person claims to be innocent, and who is released from imprisonment for that crime after March 13, 1980, may petition the claims board for compensation for such imprisonment. Upon Within 5 days after receipt of the petition, the claims board department of administration shall transmit a copy thereof to the prosecutor who prosecuted the petitioner and the judge who sentenced the petitioner for the conviction which is the subject of the claim, or their successors in office, for the information of these persons.

SECTION 11. 775.05 (2) (b) and (c) and (2m) of the statutes are created to read: 775.05 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who is imprisoned as the result of his or her conviction for a felony in any court of this state arising from

the same course of conduct that resulted in conviction for the crime of which the person claims to be innocent if the person does not claim to be innocent of that felony.

- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who is convicted of a violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. after his or her release from imprisonment. A person who is ineligible to petition for compensation under this paragraph is also ineligible to receive any award of compensation that has not been paid.
- (2m) (a) In this subsection, an individual who has the right to inherit assets of a person is limited to a surviving spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling, who would have a right to inherit assets of the person under s. 852.01.
- (b) Any individual specified in par. (a) who has the right to inherit assets of a person who has the right to petition the claims board for compensation under sub. (2) may, within one year after the death of such a person, exercise the rights of the person to petition for compensation under sub. (2) (a) on behalf of the deceased person. If more than one individual has that right, the individuals having that right may file a joint petition or any individual or individuals may file a petition for whatever portion of the compensation that would otherwise be payable to the deceased person that the individual or individuals would be entitled to receive as an inheritance had the award been paid before the death of the decedent. If, at the time of death of a person, the person qualified or would qualify to receive compensation under sub. (4) but has not been paid, any such individual or individuals may, within one year of the death of the person, file a claim with the claims board for compensation to be awarded on the decedent's behalf in whatever share of the compensation that was payable to the petitioner that the individual or individuals would be entitled to receive as an inheritance. The claims board shall pay a claim

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

filed by any individual under this subsection if the board determines that the individual or individuals are entitled to be paid under this subsection.

(c) An individual's right to exercise the rights of a deceased person or to file a claim on a decedent's behalf is independent of any right to inherit from the decedent under the decedent's will. Any compensation paid to any individual under this subsection is not a part of the decedent's estate for purposes of the decedent's will.

Section 12. 775.05 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

775.05 (3) After hearing the evidence on the petition, the claims board Within 5 days after the claims board receives a petition under sub. (2) (a), the department of administration shall refer the petition to the division of hearings and appeals. No later than 30 days after the petition is filed, the department of administration or the office of the prosecutor who was responsible for prosecuting the petitioner may file a written request with the claims board for an evidentiary hearing on the petition. The department of administration shall refer the request to the division within 5 days after the claims board receives the request. If a timely request for a hearing is filed, or if the division concludes that it cannot determine the petitioner's eligibility for compensation without a hearing, the division shall hold a hearing on the petition no later than 60 days after the petition is filed. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time specified in this subsection, and the division is able to determine that the petitioner is eligible for compensation without a hearing, the division shall decide the matter without a hearing, except that the division shall not deny a petition for compensation without affording the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. The division shall find either that the preponderance of evidence is clear and convincing demonstrates that the petitioner was innocent of the crime for which he or she

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

suffered imprisonment, or that the <u>preponderance of</u> evidence is not clear and eonvincing does not demonstrate that he or she was innocent.

If the claims board division of hearings and appeals finds that the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the petitioner was innocent and that he or she did not by his or her act or failure to act contribute to bring about the conviction and imprisonment for which he or she seeks compensation, the claims board of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned, the division shall transmit its findings to the claims board. The claims board shall find the amount which will equitably compensate the petitioner, not to exceed \$25,000 and at a rate of compensation not greater than \$5,000 of \$50,000, or the amount determined under sub. (4m) (a), whichever applies, per year, prorated daily, for the imprisonment. Compensation awarded by the claims board In addition, the claims board shall include find any amount to which the board finds the petitioner is entitled for reasonable, actual attorney fees, together with all costs and disbursements incurred by the petitioner in his or her defense, postconviction, and compensation proceedings and all fees, surcharges, and restitution paid by the petitioner as a result of his or her arrest and imprisonment. The claims board shall subtract any moneys received by the petitioner under s. 808.085. If the claims board finds that the amount it is able to award find is not an adequate compensation it shall submit a report specifying an amount which it considers adequate to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2). The claims board shall, subject to sub. (4g), award the compensation specified in the decision and order disbursement, pursuant to sub. (4d), of the award to the petitioner or any other individual who is entitled to receive a payment from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (d), except that the total amount of the award may not exceed \$1,000,000.

Section 13. 775.05 (4c) of the statutes is created to read	SECTION	13.	775.05	(4c)	of the	statutes i	is	created	to	read
---	---------	-----	--------	------	--------	------------	----	---------	----	------

775.05 (4c) The claims board shall develop and issue a pamphlet regarding financial information management services to each petitioner or other individual to whom the claims board awards compensation under sub. (4). The pamphlet shall include Internet site addresses or other general contact information for publicly available financial management tools and resources.

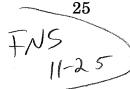
Section 14. 775.05 (4d) of the statutes is created to read:

775.05 (4d) The claims board may award the compensation specified in the decision under sub. (4) in an annuity payable over an amount of time determined by the claims board, but not to exceed the time the petitioner was imprisoned.

SECTION 15. 775.05 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

775.05 (4g) (a) As a condition of eligibility for compensation under sub. (4), a petitioner shall automatically assign to the claims board his or her right to any settlement, judgment, or award that may be obtained against any 3rd party in any federal or state action for damages related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime specified in sub. (2) (a). The petition shall, in itself, constitute an assignment by operation of law. The assignment shall be considered a statutory lien on any settlement, judgment, or award received by the petitioner from a 3rd party in an amount equal to the amount of the settlement, judgment, or award, or the amount of compensation awarded under sub. (4), whichever is less.

(b) If a petitioner obtains, before the claims board awards compensation under sub. (4), a final judgment, settlement, or award for damages in a federal or state action related to wrongful imprisonment for the crime specified in sub. (2) (a), the claims board shall subtract the amount of the judgment, settlement, or award from the compensation.



1	Section 16. 775.05 (4m) and (4r) of the statutes are created to read:
2	775.05 (4m) (a) On April 1 of each year, the claims board shall adjust the
3	amount of yearly compensation specified in sub. (4) to reflect any changes in the U.S.
4	consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by
5	the U.S. department of labor, for the 12-month period ending on the preceding
6	December 31. The board shall publish the adjusted amount so determined in the
7	Wisconsin Administrative Register.
8	(b) On January 1, 2022, and once every 5 years thereafter, the claims board
9	shall make a recommendation to the legislature as to whether the dollar amount of
10	the maximum award under sub. (4) should be changed.
11	(4r) At any hearing conducted under this section, the petitioner may be
12	$represented \ by \ counsel\ of\ his\ or\ her\ own\ choosing.\ The\ department\ of\ administration$
13	shall represent the interests of the state.
14	SECTION 17. 775.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	775.05 (5) The claims board shall keep a complete record of its <u>the</u> proceedings
16	in each ease <u>petition under this section</u> and of all the evidence <u>related to the petition</u> .
17	The findings and decision of the division of hearings and appeals and the award of
18	the claims board shall be subject to review as provided in ch. 227.
19	Section 18. 808.085 of the statutes is created to read:
20	808.085 Wrongful imprisonment; relief. (1) If a court acts under s. 808.08
21	to release a person from confinement in a prison, the person may petition the court
22	for any or all of the following:
23	(a) A court order directing the department of corrections to create a transition
24	to release plan.

1	(b) A financial assistance award not to exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty
2	level for up to 14 months, or while proceedings under s. 775.05 are pending,
3	whichever is shorter.
4	(c) Sealing of all records related to the case. Records sealed under this section
5	shall be accessible to the person but may not be available for public inspection or
6	through the consolidated court automation program case management system.
7	(2) The court shall, within 10 days after it receives the petition under sub. (1),
8	grant the relief sought if the person's criminal conviction was reversed, set aside, or
9	vacated for reasons not inconsistent with the person's innocence of the crime for
10	which he or she was convicted.
11	(3) If a person who is granted relief under this section is subsequently convicted
12	of the same charges for which he or she was granted relief, or if his or her conviction
13	is reinstated, the person shall repay any financial assistance award granted under
14	this section and all records related to the case shall be unsealed.
15	(4) To the extent it is not contrary to or inconsistent with federal law, financial
16	assistance a person receives pursuant to this section may not be included as income
17	for the purpose of determining whether the person is indigent under rules
18	promulgated under ch. 977 or for the purpose of determining the person's eligibility
19	for any program for which the department of health services or the department of
20	children and families provides services, benefits, or other assistance under ch. 49.
21 ML	SECTION 19. 977.05 (4) (jr) of the statutes is created to read:
22	977.05 (4) (jr) At the request of a person determined by the state public
23	defender to be indigent or upon referral of any court, represent the person in
24	proceedings under s. 775.05.

Section 20. 977.05 (4) (jw) of the statutes is created to read:

25

 $\mathbf{2}$

977.05 (4) (jw) At the request of an inmate determined by the state public defender to be indigent or upon referral of any court, represent the person in proceedings under s. 808.085.

SECTION 21. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Medical Assistance for wrongfully imprisoned persons. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria under section 49.471 (4) (a) of the statutes, any individual who receives compensation under section 775.05 of the statutes after the effective date of this subsection is eligible for the Medical Assistance program under section 49.471 of the statutes during the period before January 1, 2019. The department of health services shall request any approval from the federal department of health and human services that is necessary to provide Medical Assistance benefits to those individuals. If federal approval is not necessary or if federal approval is received, the department of health services shall provide benefits under section 49.471 of the statutes to those individuals. If federal approval is not received, the department of health services is not required to provide Medical Assistance benefits to those individuals.

SECTION 22. Initial applicability.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), this act first applies with respect to petitions filed by persons who are released on or after January 1, 1990, from imprisonment for crimes of which they claim to be innocent. If a person was released from imprisonment on or after January 1, 1990, and accepted compensation from this state for wrongful imprisonment prior to the effective date of this subsection, the person may petition for additional compensation. The claims board may, at its discretion, consider the petition and may award compensation to the extent payable under section 775.05 of the statutes notwithstanding any release

1	signed by the claimant as a condition precedent to receiving an initial compensation
2	award.
3	(2) The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (b) 53. of the statutes first applies to
4	taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes
5	effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31, section $71.05(6)(b)53$.
6	of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
7	following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(3) The treatment of section 775.05 (4g) (a) of the statutes first applies to petitions filed on or after the effective date of this subsection.

10

8

9

(END)

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0316/P2insMJ MS/TD/FFK/CMH/MJ:ahe

59 V

1 MLJ INSERT A

This bill also extends the statute of limitations for a civil claim for damages brought by a person who was injured because of an intentional tort that resulted in an earlier criminal conviction of the person who has received compensation for wrongful imprisonment for a later crime. Under current law, an injured person must bring a claim for damages due to an intentional tort within years after the cause of action accrues or be barred. Under the bill, an injured person may bring a claim within years, or within year after a defendant receives compensation for wrongful imprisonment, whichever is later. If the injured person brings his or her claim more than years after the cause of action accrues but within year after the defendant receives compensation for wrongful imprisonment, the damages awarded due to the tort may not exceed 50% of the total compensation received for wrongful imprisonment.

3 MLJ INSERT 13-21

2

4

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- **SECTION 1.** 893.57 of the statutes is renumbered 893.57 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{(1)}$.
- 5 **Section 2.** 893.57 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 893.57 (2) Notwithstanding sub. (1), an action to recover damages for libel, slander, assault, battery, invasion of privacy, false imprisonment or other intentional tort brought against a person who has received compensation for a wrongful conviction under 775.05 shall proceed as follows:
 - (a) An action to recover damages for an intentional tort that resulted in a final judgement of conviction for a criminal offense that occurred prior to the offense for which the individual has been awarded compensation under s. 775.05 shall be brought within 3 years after the cause of action accrues or within 1 year after compensation is awarded under s. 775.05, whichever is later, or be barred.
 - (b) If the action to recover damages for an intentional tort is brought later than 3 years after the cause of action accrues but within 1 year after compensation is awarded under s. 775.05, any damages awarded may not exceed 50% of the

- 1 compensation awarded under s. 775.05, and any amounts the exonerated person 2 receives as an annuity under s. 775.05 (4d) shall not be counted as part of the total
- 3 compensation award but shall be exempt from a damage award for an intentional
- 4 tort.

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0316/P2insMES MS/TD/FFK/CMH:ahe

√INS ANL-MES

finding

The bill also provides that if a person who is awarded compensation owes money for outstanding restitution, court fees, and fines (collectively deductions) related to any conviction that remains in place and is not subject to a fining of innocence, the claims board must withhold and deduct from the compensation award any such money that is owed. The bill requires the prosecutor of such convictions to provide the claims board with an accounting of all unpaid deductions, and the claims board must distribute the deductions to the person to whom they are owed.

INS 11-25

(4h) Once the claims board determines the proper compensation award, but before the award is disbursed, the claims board shall determine the amount owed, if any, by the petitioner for any outstanding restitution, court fees, and fines related to any convictions that remain in place and that are not the subject of a finding of innocence under this section. The prosecutor of such convictions is responsible for providing the claims board with an accounting of all unpaid restitution, court fees, and fines. The claims board shall deduct and withhold from the compensation award any money owed, based on the accounting, before disbursing the compensation, and shall distribute the money withheld to the person to whom it is owed.

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

т.		- 1	Ω.	_
ın	sert	· I	~ .	· /
3.11	2011	, .	.,-	

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

(c) Sealing of all records relating to the case. Records sealed under this section shall be available to the person. Records on the consolidated court automation program case management system shall be sealed and inaccessible by the public. Other records sealed under this section may not be made available for public inspection unless the person seeking access to the records files a petition with the court for access to the records and the court determines that the benefit to the public interest is greater than the harm to the public interest that may result from access to those records.

Johns, Melinda

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Wednesday, May 10, 2017 12:00 PM

To:

Johns, Melinda

Subject:

FW: One More Draft Change

Attachments:

17-0316_P2.pdf

And I think she'll want a companion but I'm not sure if the office is ready.

From: Vander Wiele, Rachel

Sent: Wednesday, May 10, 2017 11:56 AM

To: Hanaman, Cathlene < Cathlene. Hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: One More Draft Change

Hi Cathlene

I have one more additional change to make to our wrongful conviction bill. See below.

Any individual previously convicted of first degree sexual assault, prior to being exonerated, that is still on record and unreversed and remains on the sex offender registry and who has been compensated already under statute is ineligible to receive further compensation under this bill.

We do want the language to be extremely narrow. I know there will be some changes in wording for the statutes but if you have any questions, feel free to call me.

Also, we are under a bit of a time crunch so if this draft could be turned around quickly that would be appreciated. The Senate author of this legislation will be Sen. Wanggaard (staff point of contact is Scott Kelly).

Thank you!

Rachel Vander Wiele

Legislative Assistant
State Representative Dale Kooyenga
14th Assembly District
608-266-9181
Rachel.Vanderwiele@legis.wi.gov