As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018 S. B. No. 248

Senators Sykes, Eklund

Cosponsors: Senators Thomas, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, McColley

A BILL

To amend sectio	ons 2305.02 and 2743.48 of the	1
Revised Code	to modify the state's wrongful	2
imprisonment	law.	3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2305.02 and 2743.48 of the	4
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 2305.02. The <u>A</u> court of common pleas in the county-	6
where the underlying criminal action was initiated determined as	7
specified in division (B)(1) of section 2743.48 of the Revised	8
Code has exclusive, original jurisdiction to hear and determine	9
a civil an action or proceeding that is commenced by an	10
individual who seeks a determination by that court that the	11
individual satisfies divisions (A)(1) to (5) of section 2743.48	12
of the Revised Code and that seeks a determination by the court	13
that an error in procedure of the type described in division (A)	14
(5) of that section occurred, that the offense of which the	15
individual was found guilty, including all lesser included	16
offenses, was not committed by the individual, or that no	17
<u>offense was committed by any person</u> . If that <u>the</u> court enters	18

of that section. 20 Sec. 2743.48. (A) As used in this section and section 21 2743.49 of the Revised Code, a "wrongfully imprisoned 22 individual" means an individual who satisfies each of the 23 following: 24 (1) The individual was charged with a violation of a 2.5 section of the Revised Code by an indictment or information, and 26 the violation charged was an aggravated felony or, felony, or 27 misdemeanor. 28 (2) The individual was found quilty of, but did not plead 29 guilty to, the particular charge or a lesser-included offense by 30 the court or jury involved, and the offense of which the 31 individual was found guilty was an aggravated felony-or, felony, 32 or misdemeanor. 33 (3) The individual was sentenced to an indefinite or 34 definite term of imprisonment in a state correctional 35 institution for the offense of which the individual was found 36 37 guilty. (4) The individual's conviction was vacated, dismissed, or 38 reversed on appeal, the prosecuting attorney in the case cannot 39 or will not seek any further appeal of right or upon leave of 40 court, and no all of the following apply: 41 (a) No criminal proceeding is pending, can be brought, or 42 will be brought by any prosecuting attorney, city director of 43 law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of a 44 municipal corporation against the individual for any act_ 45 associated with that conviction. 46

the requested determination, it shall comply with division (B)

(b) The prosecuting attorney in the case, within one year 47

after the date of the vacating, dismissal, or reversal, has not	48	
sought any further appeal of right or upon leave of court,		
provided that this division does not limit or affect the seeking	50	
of any such appeal after the expiration of that one-year period	51	
as described in division (C)(3) of this section.	52	
(c) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law,	53	
village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of a municipal	54	
corporation, within one year after the date of the vacating,	55	
dismissal, or reversal, has not brought a criminal proceeding	56	
against the individual for any act associated with that	57	
conviction, provided that this division does not limit or affect	58	
the bringing of any such proceeding after the expiration of that	59	
one-year period as described in division (C)(3) of this section.	60	
(5) Subsequent to sentencing and <u>or during</u> or subsequent	61	
to imprisonment, an error in procedure was discovered that	62	
occurred prior to, during, or after sentencing, that involved a	63	
violation of the Brady Rule which violated the individual's	64	
rights to a fair trial under the Ohio Constitution or the United	65	
States Constitution, and that resulted in the individual's	66	
release, or it was determined by the <u>a</u>court of common pleas in	67	
the county where the underlying criminal action was initiated	68	
either that the charged offense of which the individual was	69	
found guilty, including all lesser-included offenses, either was	70	
not committed by the individual or <u>that no offense</u> was not	71	
committed by any person. In addition to any other application of	72	
the provisions of this division regarding an error in procedure	73	
that occurred prior to, during, or after sentencing, as those	74	
provisions exist on and after the effective date of this	75	
amendment, if an individual had a claim dismissed, has a claim	76	
pending, or did not file a claim because the state of the law in	77	
effect prior to the effective date of this amendment barred the	78	

claim or made the claim appear to be futile, those provisions	79
apply with respect to the individual and the claim and, on or	80
after that effective date, the individual may file a claim and	81
obtain the benefit of those provisions.	82
(B)(1) A person <u>who is a resident of this state</u> may file a	83
civil action to be declared a wrongfully imprisoned individual	84
in the court of common pleas <u>in either the county where the</u>	85
underlying criminal action was initiated or the county in which	86
the person resides. A person who is not a resident of this state	87
may file a civil action to be declared a wrongfully imprisoned	88
individual in the court of common pleas in the county where the	89
underlying criminal action was initiated. That civil action	90
shall be separate from the underlying finding of guilt by the	91
court of common pleas . Upon the filing of a civil action to be	92
determined a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the attorney	93
general shall be served with a copy of the complaint and shall	94
be heard.	95
(2) When the <u>a</u> court of common pleas in the county where	96
the underlying criminal action was initiated as specified in	97
<u>division (B)(1) of this section</u> determines in a separate civil	98
action that a person is a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the	99
court shall provide the person with a copy of this section and	100

orally inform the person and the person's attorney of the101person's rights under this section to commence a civil action102against the state in the court of claims because of the person's103wrongful imprisonment and to be represented in that civil action104by counsel of the person's own choice.105

(3) The court described in division (B) (1) of this section
shall notify the clerk of the court of claims, in writing and
within seven days after the date of the entry of its

determination that the person is a wrongfully imprisoned 109 individual, of the name and proposed mailing address of the 110 person and of the fact that the person has the rights to 111 commence a civil action and to have legal representation as 112 provided in this section. The clerk of the court of claims shall 113 maintain in the clerk's office a list of wrongfully imprisoned 114 individuals for whom notices are received under this section and 115 shall create files in the clerk's office for each such 116 individual. 117

(4) Within sixty days after the date of the entry of the 118 determination by the <u>a</u> court of common pleas in the county where 119 the underlying criminal action was initiated as specified in 120 division (B)(1) of this section that a person is a wrongfully 121 imprisoned individual, the clerk of the court of claims shall 122 forward a preliminary judgment to the president of the 123 controlling board requesting the payment of fifty per cent of 124 the amount described in division (E) (2) (b) of this section to 125 the wrongfully imprisoned individual. The board shall take all 126 actions necessary to cause the payment of that amount out of the 127 emergency purposes special purpose account of the board. 128

(5) If an individual was serving at the time of the
wrongful imprisonment concurrent sentences on other convictions
that were not vacated, dismissed, or reversed on appeal, the
individual is not eligible for compensation as described in this
section for any portion of that wrongful imprisonment that
occurred during a concurrent sentence of that nature.

(C) (1) In a civil action under this section, a wrongfully
imprisoned individual has the right to have counsel of the
individual's own choice.

(2) If a wrongfully imprisoned individual who is the 138

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subject of a court determination as described in division (B)(2) 139 of this section does not commence a civil action under this 140 section within six months after the entry of that determination, 141 the clerk of the court of claims shall send a letter to the 142 wrongfully imprisoned individual, at the address set forth in 143 the notice received from the court of common pleas pursuant to 144 division (B)(3) of this section or to any later address provided 145 by the wrongfully imprisoned individual, that reminds the 146 wrongfully imprisoned individual of the wrongfully imprisoned 147 individual's rights under this section. Until the statute of 148 limitations provided in division (H) of this section expires and 149 unless the wrongfully imprisoned individual commences a civil 150 action under this section, the clerk of the court of claims 151 shall send a similar letter in a similar manner to the 152 wrongfully imprisoned individual at least once each three months 153 after the sending of the first reminder. 154 (3) If an individual has been determined by a court of 155 common pleas as specified in division (B)(1) of this section to 156 be a wrongfully imprisoned individual, as described in division 157 (A) of this section, both of the following apply: 158 (a) The finding under division (A) (4) (b) of this section 159 does not affect or negate any right or authority the prosecuting 160 attorney in the case may have to seek, after the expiration of 161 the one-year period described in that division, a further appeal 162 of right or upon leave of court with respect to the conviction 163 that was vacated, dismissed, or reversed on appeal, and the 164 prosecuting attorney may seek such a further appeal after the 165 expiration of that period. 166

(b) The finding under division (A) (4) (c) of this section167does not affect or negate any right or authority the prosecuting168

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attorney in the case may have under any other provision of law	169	
to bring, after the expiration of the one-year period described		
in that division, a criminal proceeding against the individual	171	
for any act associated with the conviction that was vacated,	172	
dismissed, or reversed on appeal, and the prosecuting attorney	173	
may bring such a proceeding after the expiration of that period		
as provided under any other provision of law.	175	
(D) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the	176	
contrary, a wrongfully imprisoned individual has and may file a	177	
civil action against the state, in the court of claims, to	178	
recover a sum of money as described in this section, because of	179	
the individual's wrongful imprisonment. The court of claims	180	
shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction over such a civil	181	
action. The civil action shall proceed, be heard, and be	182	
determined as provided in sections 2743.01 to 2743.20 of the		
Revised Code, except that if a provision of this section	184	
conflicts with a provision in any of those sections, the	185	
provision in this section controls.	186	
(E)(1) In a civil action as described in division (D) of	187	
this section, the complainant may establish that the claimant is	188	
a wrongfully imprisoned individual by submitting to the court of	189	
claims a certified copy of the judgment entry of the court of	190	
common pleas associated with the claimant's conviction and	191	
sentencing, and a certified copy of the entry of the	192	
determination of the court of common pleas that the claimant is	193	
a wrongfully imprisoned individual under division (B)(2) of this	194	
section. No other evidence shall be required of the complainant	195	
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to establish that the claimant is a wrongfully imprisoned 196 individual, and the claimant shall be irrebuttably presumed to 197 be a wrongfully imprisoned individual. 198

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(2) In a civil action as described in division (D) of this
section, upon presentation of requisite proof to the court of
claims, a wrongfully imprisoned individual is entitled to
collar receive a sum of money that equals the total of each of the
collowing amounts:

(a) The amount of any fine or court costs imposed and
paid, and the reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses
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incurred by the wrongfully imprisoned individual in connection
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with all associated criminal proceedings and appeals, and, if
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applicable, in connection with obtaining the wrongfully
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imprisoned individual's discharge from confinement in the state
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correctional institution;

(b) For each full year of imprisonment in the state 211 correctional institution for the offense of which the wrongfully 212 imprisoned individual was found quilty, forty thousand three 213 hundred thirty dollars or the adjusted amount determined by the 214 auditor of state pursuant to section 2743.49 of the Revised 215 Code, and for each part of a year of being so imprisoned, a pro-216 rated share of forty thousand three hundred thirty dollars or 217 the adjusted amount determined by the auditor of state pursuant 218 to section 2743.49 of the Revised Code; 219

(c) Any loss of wages, salary, or other earned income that
directly resulted from the wrongfully imprisoned individual's
arrest, prosecution, conviction, and wrongful imprisonment;
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(d) The amount of the following cost debts the department
of rehabilitation and correction recovered from the wrongfully
imprisoned individual who was in custody of the department or
under the department's supervision:

(i) Any user fee or copayment for services at a detention

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facility, including, but not limited to, a fee or copayment for 228 sick call visits; 229 (ii) The cost of housing and feeding the wrongfully 230 imprisoned individual in a detention facility; 231 (iii) The cost of supervision of the wrongfully imprisoned 232 individual; 233 (iv) The cost of any ancillary services provided to the 234 wrongfully imprisoned individual. 235 (F) (1) If the court of claims determines in a civil action 236 as described in division (D) of this section that the 237 complainant is a wrongfully imprisoned individual, it shall 238 enter judgment for the wrongfully imprisoned individual in the 239 amount of the sum of money to which the wrongfully imprisoned 240 individual is entitled under division (E)(2) of this section. In 241 determining that sum, the court of claims shall not take into 242 consideration any expenses incurred by the state or any of its 243 political subdivisions in connection with the arrest, 244 prosecution, and imprisonment of the wrongfully imprisoned 245 individual, including, but not limited to, expenses for food, 246 clothing, shelter, and medical services. The court shall reduce 247 that sum by the amount of the payment to the wrongfully 248 imprisoned individual described in division (B)(4) of this 249 section. 250 (2) If the wrongfully imprisoned individual was 251 represented in the civil action under this section by counsel of 252 the wrongfully imprisoned individual's own choice, the court of 253 claims shall include in the judgment entry referred to in 254 division (F)(1) of this section an award for the reasonable 255

attorney's fees of that counsel. These fees shall be paid as

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provided in division (G) of this section.

(3) If the wrongfully imprisoned individual owes any debt 258 to the state or any of its political subdivisions, the court of 259 claims, in the judgment entry referred to in division (F)(1) of 260 this section, shall deduct the amount of any such debts that are 261 known from the sum of money to which the wrongfully imprisoned 262 individual is entitled under division (E)(2) of this section. 263 The court shall include in the judgment entry an award to the 264 state or a political subdivision, whichever is applicable, of 265 any amount deducted pursuant to this division. These amounts 266 shall be paid as provided in division (G) of this section. 267

(4) (a) If, at the time of the judgment entry referred to 268 in division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned 269 individual has won a monetary award against the state or any of 270 its political subdivisions in a civil action under section 1983 271 of Title 42 of the United States Code, 93 Stat. 1284 (1979), 42 272 U.S.C. 1983, as amended, that arose from any conduct that 273 resulted in or contributed to the person being determined to be 274 a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the court of claims, in the 275 judgment entry, shall deduct the amount of the award in the 276 action that the wrongfully imprisoned individual received, after 277 the payment of the individual's attorney's fees and costs 278 related to the litigation, from the sum of money to which the 279 wrongfully imprisoned individual is entitled under division (E) 280 (2) of this section. The court shall include in the judgment 281 entry an award to the state of any amount deducted pursuant to 282 this division. These amounts shall be paid as provided in 283 division (G) of this section. 284

(b) If division (F) (4) (a) of this section does not apply285and if, after the time of the judgment entry referred to in286

division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned	287
individual wins a monetary award against the state or any of its	288
political subdivisions in a civil action under section 1983 of	289
Title 42 of the United States Code, 93 Stat. 1284 (1979), 42	290
U.S.C. 1983, as amended, that arose from any conduct that	291
resulted in or contributed to the person being determined to be	292
a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the wrongfully imprisoned	293
individual shall reimburse the state for the sum of money paid	294
under the judgment entry referred to in division (F)(1) of this	295
section, after the deduction of the individual's attorney's fees	296
and costs related to the litigation. A reimbursement required	297
under this division shall not exceed the amount of the monetary	298
award the wrongfully imprisoned individual wins in the civil	299
action under section 1983 of Title 42 of the United States Code.	300
(c) Divisions (E) (A) (c) and (b) of this section apply only	301
(c) Divisions (F) (4) (a) and (b) of this section apply only	
with respect to judgment entries referred to in division (F)(1)	302
of this section that are entered into on or after the effective	303
date of divisions (F)(4)(a) and (b) of this section.	304
(5) If, after the time of the judgment entry referred to	305
in division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned	306
individual is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense that	307
is based on any act associated with the conviction that was	308
vacated, reversed, or dismissed on appeal and that was the basis	309
of the person being determined to be a wrongfully imprisoned	310
individual, the wrongfully imprisoned individual shall reimburse	311
the state for the entire sum of money paid under the judgment	312
entry referred to in division (F)(1) of this section.	313
(6) The state consents to be sued by a wrongfully	314
imprisoned individual because the imprisonment was wrongful, and	314
imprisoned individual because the imprisonment was wrongful, and	515

to liability on its part because of that fact, only as provided 316

in this section. However, this section does not affect any 317
liability of the state or of its employees to a wrongfully 318
imprisoned individual on a claim for relief that is not based on 319
the fact of the wrongful imprisonment, including, but not 320
limited to, a claim for relief that arises out of circumstances 321
occurring during the wrongfully imprisoned individual's 322
confinement in the state correctional institution. 323

(G) The clerk of the court of claims shall forward a
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certified copy of a judgment under division (F) of this section
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to the president of the controlling board. The board shall take
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all actions necessary to cause the payment of the judgment out
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of the emergency purposes special purpose account of the board.

(H) To be eligible to recover a sum of money as described329in this section because of wrongful imprisonment, both of the330following shall apply to a wrongfully imprisoned individual:331

(1) The wrongfully imprisoned individual shall not have
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been, prior to September 24, 1986, the subject of an act of the
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general assembly that authorized an award of compensation for
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the wrongful imprisonment or have been the subject of an action
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before the former sundry claims board that resulted in an award
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of compensation for the wrongful imprisonment.

(2) The wrongfully imprisoned individual shall commence a
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civil action under this section in the court of claims no later
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than two years after the date of the entry of the determination
of the court of common pleas that the individual is a wrongfully
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imprisoned individual under division (B) (2) of this section.

(I) No determination of a court of common pleas as343specified in division (B) of this section or of the court of344claims as described in division (D) of this section that a345

person is a wrongfully imprisoned individual, and no finding in	346
the civil action that results in either of those determinations,	
is admissible as evidence in any criminal proceeding that is	
pending at the time of, or is commenced subsequent to, that	
civil action.	
(J)(1) As used in division (A) of this section, "Brady_	351
Rule" means the rule established pursuant to the decision of the	
United States supreme court in Brady v. Maryland (1963), 373	
<u>U.S. 83.</u>	
(2) As used in divisions (F)(3) and (4) of this section,	355
"state" and "political subdivisions" have the same meanings as	
in section 2743.01 of the Revised Code.	357
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Section 2. That existing sections 2305.02 and 2743.48 of	358
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	359