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H. B. No. 411

Representatives Seitz, Sykes

Cosponsors: Representatives Galonski, Miller, Strahorn, Boggs, Celebrezze, Smith, K., Kent, Craig, West, Holmes, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brinkman, Brown, Dever, Fedor, Howse, Kelly, Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Rezabek, Sheehy, Young

A BILL

То	amend section	ns 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 A 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

offense was committed by any person. If that the court enters	18
the requested determination, it shall comply with division (B)	19
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	25
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 guilty 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
guilty.	37
(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

(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,	49
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 or during 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 $\frac{1}{1}$ court of common pleas $\frac{1}{1}$	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

effect p	or to the effective date of this amendment barred the	
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<u>claim or</u>	ade the claim appear to be futile, those provisions	
apply wit	respect to the individual and the claim and, on or	
after tha	effective date, the individual may file a claim and	
obtain th	benefit of those provisions.	

- (B) (1) A person who is a resident of this state may file a civil action to be declared a wrongfully imprisoned individual in the court of common pleas in either the county where the underlying criminal action was initiated or the county in which the person resides. A person who is not a resident of this state may file a civil action to be declared a wrongfully imprisoned individual in the court of common pleas in the county where the underlying criminal action was initiated. That civil action shall be separate from the underlying finding of guilt—by the court of common pleas. Upon the filing of a civil action to be determined a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the attorney general shall be served with a copy of the complaint and shall be heard.
- the underlying criminal action was initiated as specified in division (B)(1) of this section determines in a separate civil action—that a person is a wrongfully imprisoned individual, the court shall provide the person with a copy of this section and orally inform the person and the person's attorney of the person's rights under this section to commence a civil action against the state in the court of claims because of the person's wrongful imprisonment and to be represented in that civil action by counsel of the person's own choice.
- (3) The court described in division (B)(1) of this section shall notify the clerk of the court of claims, in writing and

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within seven days after the date of the entry of its	108
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 a 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.

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

does not affect or negate any right or authority the prosecuting	168
attorney in the case may have under any other provision of law	169
to bring, after the expiration of the one-year period described	170
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	174
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 183 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 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

(2) In a civil action as described in division (D) of this	199
section, upon presentation of requisite proof to the court of	200
claims, a wrongfully imprisoned individual is entitled to	201
receive a sum of money that equals the total of each of the	202
following amounts:	203
(a) The amount of any fine or court costs imposed and	204
paid, and the reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses	205
incurred by the wrongfully imprisoned individual in connection	206
with all associated criminal proceedings and appeals, and, if	207
applicable, in connection with obtaining the wrongfully	208
imprisoned individual's discharge from confinement in the state	209
correctional institution;	210
(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 guilty, 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	220
directly resulted from the wrongfully imprisoned individual's	221
arrest, prosecution, conviction, and wrongful imprisonment;	222
(d) The amount of the following cost debts the department	223
of rehabilitation and correction recovered from the wrongfully	224
imprisoned individual who was in custody of the department or	225
under the department's supervision:	226

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

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	256

provided in division (G) of this section.	257
(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 apply	285
and if, after the time of the judgment entry referred to in	286

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 (F) (4) (a) and (b) of this section apply only	301
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	315

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

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	324
certified copy of a judgment under division (F) of this section	325
to the president of the controlling board. The board shall take	326
all actions necessary to cause the payment of the judgment out	327
of the emergency purposes special purpose account of the board.	328
(H) To be eligible to recover a sum of money as described	329
in this section because of wrongful imprisonment, both of the	330
following shall apply to a wrongfully imprisoned individual:	331
(1) The wrongfully imprisoned individual shall not have	332
been, prior to September 24, 1986, the subject of an act of the	333
general assembly that authorized an award of compensation for	334
the wrongful imprisonment or have been the subject of an action	335
before the former sundry claims board that resulted in an award	336
of compensation for the wrongful imprisonment.	337
(2) The wrongfully imprisoned individual shall commence a	338
civil action under this section in the court of claims no later	339
than two years after the date of the entry of the determination	340
of the court of common pleas that the individual is a wrongfully	341
imprisoned individual under division (B)(2) of this section.	342
(I) No determination of a court of common pleas as	343
specified in division (B) of this section or of the court of	344
claims as described in division (D) of this section that a	345

in this section. However, this section does not affect any

person is a wrongfully imprisoned individual, and no finding in	346
the civil action that results in either of those determinations,	347
is admissible as evidence in any criminal proceeding that is	348
pending at the time of, or is commenced subsequent to, that	349
civil action.	350
(J)(1) As used in division (A) of this section, "Brady	351
Rule" means the rule established pursuant to the decision of the	352
United States supreme court in Brady v. Maryland (1963), 373	353
<u>U.S. 83.</u>	354
(2) As used in divisions (F)(3) and (4) of this section,	355
"state" and "political subdivisions" have the same meanings as	356
in section 2743.01 of the Revised Code.	357
Section 2. That existing sections 2305.02 and 2743.48 of	358
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	359

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