SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1542

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES DIXON (Sponsor), AND CORCORAN (Co-sponsor).

Read 1st time February 19, 2004, and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

4379L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal section 547.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to compensation for those released from the department of corrections after post-conviction DNA testing, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 547.037, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 547.037, to read as follows:

547.037. 1. If testing ordered pursuant to section 547.035 demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody, a motion for release may be filed in the sentencing court.

2. The court shall issue to the prosecutor an order to show cause why the motion shouldnot be granted. The prosecutor shall file a response consenting to or opposing the motion.

6 3. If the prosecutor consents to the motion and if the court finds that such testing 7 demonstrates the movant's innocence of the crime for which he or she is in custody, the court 8 shall order the movant's release from the sentence for the crime for which testing occurred.

9 4. If the prosecutor files a response opposing the movant's release, the court shall 10 conduct a hearing. If a hearing is ordered, the public defender shall be appointed to represent the 11 movant if the movant is indigent. The hearing shall be on the record. The movant shall have the 12 burden of proving the allegations of the motion by a preponderance of the evidence.

5. If the court finds that the testing ordered pursuant to section 547.035 demonstrates the movant's innocence of the crime for which he or she is in custody, the court shall order the movant's release from the sentence for the crime for which the testing occurred. Otherwise, relief shall be denied the movant.

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6. The court shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law whether or not a hearing

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18 is held. An appeal may be taken from the court's findings and conclusions as in other civil cases.

- 7. Anyone who is found actually innocent under this statute shall have a cause of
 action against the state for wrongful imprisonment. Such action must be filed within one
 year of the person's release from the department of corrections.
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- 8. A person is "actually innocent" if:
- (1) Testing ordered pursuant to section 547.035 demonstrates a person's innocence
 of the crime for which the person is in custody;
 - (2) An order of release has been entered by the court; and
 - (3) All appeals have been exhausted.
- 9. A person found to be actually innocent shall receive compensation for both
 economic and noneconomic injuries.

29 10. Economic injury is the loss of employment income caused by the person's
 30 wrongful imprisonment. Economic injury shall be calculated as follows:

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(1) Calculate the number of years the person was incarcerated;

32 (2) For each year the person was incarcerated the person's compensation for that 33 year shall be based on the poverty level plus twenty percent so that an annual

34 compensation value is determined;

35 (3) Aggregate the annual compensation values to determine the total compensation
 36 for economic injury.

37 11. Noneconomic injury is the loss of civil rights and the emotional duress resulting 38 from wrongful incarceration. Such damages shall not be compensated monetarily. Noneconomic injury shall be compensated by the state paying the costs of job-skills 39 40 training, therapy, or similar treatment, or other social or educational programs as desired 41 by the person. Payment shall be made only upon the receipt by the state department of corrections of the bills for the job-skills training, therapy, or similar treatment, or other 42 social or educational programs attended by the person. False statements in the filing of 43 44 such bills shall be considered a false statement and punished as a class A misdemeanor.

45 12. The department of corrections shall be responsible for disbursing funds
 46 awarded pursuant to this section.

47 13. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person
48 filing for DNA testing pursuant to section 547.035 shall:

49 (1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test,
50 including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court
51 and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court
52 pursuant to subsection 6 of this section; and

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(2) Be sanctioned according to section 217.262, RSMo.