



AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING EXONEREE COMPENSATION LAWS; MAKING THE COMPENSATION PROCESS PERMANENT; REVISING WHAT INFORMATION MUST ACCOMPANY A CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION; REVISING WHEN A CLAIMANT CONVICTED PRIOR TO JULY 2021 MAY FILE A CLAIM; LIMITING WHEN A PROFFER OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE MAY BE REQUIRED; REMOVING A PARDON AS AN ACT THAT CAN BE USED TO ESTABLISH A CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION; REVISING WHEN A TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GRANT MUST BE PAID; ELIMINATING COUNTY OF CONVICTION AS A PARTY TO A CLAIM; PROVIDING FOR A TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO THE EXONEREE COMPENSATION FUND; MAKING THE STATUTORY APPROPRIATION OF THE EXONEREE COMPENSATION FUND PERMANENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 46-32-101, 46-32-102, 46-32-103, 46-32-104, AND 46-32-108, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 15, CHAPTER 574, LAWS OF 2021; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 46-32-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-32-101. ~~(Temporary)~~ Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Claimant" means a person who:
 - (a) was convicted and subsequently imprisoned for one or more felony crimes that the person did not commit;
 - (b) is not currently serving a term of imprisonment; and
 - (c) meets the requirements of 46-32-102.
- (2) "Date of exoneration" means the date of dismissal of the criminal charges against the claimant or a finding of not guilty on retrial.

~~(2)(3)~~ "Imprisonment" means a term of confinement of at least 6 months in a correctional institution as defined in 45-2-101. ~~(Terminates June 30, 2023—sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021.)~~"

Section 2. Section 46-32-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-32-102 ~~(Temporary)~~ Contents of petition -- establishment of claim for compensation. (1) A claimant may bring a civil action against the state ~~and county of conviction~~ in the district court in which the conviction originated to seek the relief provided for in 46-32-106. All claims of compensation are governed by the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure. The claim must be:

- (a) accompanied by a statement of facts explaining the basis of the claim, including if:
 - (i) the charge for which the claimant seeks compensation was dismissed;
 - (ii) the claimant was found not guilty at a retrial; or
 - (ii) only if either (1)(a)(i) or (1)(a)(ii) is not met, a proffer establishing actual innocence;
 - (b) written and verified by the claimant under penalty of perjury; and
 - (c) filed within a period of 3 years after the date of exoneration:
 - (i) ~~dismissal of the criminal charges against the claimant or a finding of not guilty on retrial; or~~
 - (ii) ~~the grant of a pardon to the claimant if the pardon is based on innocence for the act that was the basis of the conviction.~~
- (2) A claimant convicted, imprisoned, and released from custody before July 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, who intends to bring an action under this part shall commence the action no later than July 1, ~~2024~~ 2026.
- (3) All pleadings must be captioned as follows: "In the matter of the wrongful conviction of [name of claimant]."
- (4) (a) ~~A claimant who meets the criteria in subsection (1) and intends to bring an action under this part must receive a transition assistance grant of \$5,000 from the department of corrections within 30 days of the claimant's release from imprisonment.~~
- ~~(b)~~ The A claimant may receive a transition assistance grant of \$5,000. The claimant shall verify by affidavit filed with the department of corrections that the claimant satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection (1), under penalty of perjury. Within 30 days of receiving the claimant's affidavit, the department of corrections shall issue the grant funds to the claimant.
- ~~(e)(b)~~ If the claimant fails to file a claim within the time period described in this section or if the claim is denied by the district court, the claimant shall reimburse the state in the amount of \$5,000 within 1 year

following receipt of the grant money. (~~Terminates June 30, 2023—sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021.~~)"

Section 3. Section 46-32-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-32-103. (~~Temporary~~) Election of remedies. (1) To be eligible to receive relief under 46-32-102, the claimant shall affirmatively waive any and all other remedies, causes of action, and other forms of relief or compensation against the state, any political subdivision of the state, and their officers, employees, agents, and volunteers related to the claimant's wrongful conviction and imprisonment. This waiver includes all state, common law, and federal claims for relief, including claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983. The claimant shall execute a release of all claims against the state, any political subdivision of the state, and their officers, employees, agents and volunteers arising from the facts contained in the petition prior to the payment of any damages or compensation or the receipt of a housing voucher under 46-32-106. For the purposes of any insurance claim made for this type of claim, the date of exoneration is the occurrence date.

(2) An individual who has a legal proceeding pending or in which judgment has been entered in state or federal court seeking damages or relief for wrongful conviction or imprisonment based on facts that could establish a cognizable claim pursuant to this part may not bring a claim under 46-32-102. (~~Terminates June 30, 2023—sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021.~~)"

Section 4. Section 46-32-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-32-104. (~~Temporary~~) Commencement of proceedings -- burden of proof. (1) A claimant is entitled to a hearing in district court as expeditiously as possible after filing a claim for compensation.

(2) A claim filed pursuant to this part must be served on the department of justice ~~and the county of conviction~~. The department shall provide a defense for the state ~~and the county of conviction shall provide its own defense~~ for claims filed under this part.

(3) A claim filed under this part must be tried by a jury unless a jury trial is waived upon agreement of the parties.

(4) If a claimant dies prior to filing or during pendency of a claim under this part, the person's estate may file or maintain a claim pursuant to this part.

(5) The claimant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(a) the claimant did not commit the crime or crimes for which the claimant was convicted, did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who committed the acts that were the basis of the conviction, and did not commit a lesser offense necessarily included in the crime for which the claimant was convicted;

(b) the claimant did not commit perjury under 45-7-201, fabricate evidence, or by the claimant's own conduct cause or bring about the conviction. A confession or admission that is later found to be false or a guilty plea that is withdrawn does not constitute committing perjury, fabricating evidence, or causing or bringing about the conviction, and 45-7-201 does not apply.

(c) ~~(i)~~ the claimant's conviction was reversed or vacated and either the claimant was not retried and the charges were dismissed, or the claimant was retried and was found not guilty, and the basis for reversing or vacating the conviction was not legal error unrelated to factual innocence; ~~or~~

~~(ii) the claimant was pardoned by the board of pardons and parole or the governor on the grounds that the claimant was innocent of the act for which the claimant was convicted.~~

(6) The court, in exercising its discretion regarding the weight and admissibility of evidence submitted under this section, may in the interest of justice give due consideration to difficulties of proof caused by the passage of time, the death or unavailability of witnesses, the destruction of evidence, or other factors not caused by claimants, the state, the county of conviction, or those acting on their behalf.

(7) If the court finds that the claimant is entitled to judgment, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the claimant is innocent of all crimes for which the claimant was mistakenly convicted. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the certificate of innocence and the judgment to the department of justice and the county of conviction for payment pursuant to this part.

(8) The decision of the district court may be appealed directly to the supreme court. ~~(Terminates June 30, 2023—sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021.)"~~

Section 5. Section 46-32-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-32-108. (Temporary) Exoneree compensation fund. (1) There is an account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102 known as the exoneree compensation fund.

(2) Money in this account may be used only to pay compensation awarded under this part.

(3) ~~(a) Funds in the account may come from grants, gifts, donations, and fund transfers, and funds received from counties and consolidated local governments.~~

~~(b) The county or consolidated government where the exoneree was convicted is responsible for 75% of the damages, costs of medical insurance and tuition, costs, and attorney fees awarded to a claimant.~~

~~(c) The department of administration shall invoice the responsible county or consolidated government no later than 30 days from the appeal deadline, if no appeal is filed, or no later than 30 days from entry of remittitur by the Montana supreme court.~~

~~(d) The county or consolidated local government shall remit payment to the state no later than 30 days of receipt of the invoice.~~

(4) The money in the account may be invested pursuant to Title 17, chapter 6. The income and earnings on the account must be deposited in the account.

(5) Funds in the account are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department of administration for payment of damages, costs of medical insurance and tuition, costs, and attorney fees awarded pursuant to 46-32-106. ~~(Terminates June 30, 2023—sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021.)"~~

Section 6. Transfer of funds. After the appeal deadline, if no appeal is filed, or no later than 30 days from entry of remittitur by the Montana supreme court, 100% of the damages, costs of medical insurance and tuition, costs, and attorney fees awarded to the claimant shall be transferred from the general fund to the account established in 46-32-108.

Section 7. Repealer. Section 15, Chapter 574, Laws of 2021, is repealed.

Section 8. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 46, chapter 32, part 1, and the provisions of Title 46, chapter 32, part 1, apply to [section 6].

Section 9. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 10. Effective date. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), [this act] is effective July 1, 2023.

(2) [Section 7] and this section are effective on passage and approval.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,
HB 423, originated in the House.

Chief Clerk of the House

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2023.

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2023.

HOUSE BILL NO. 423

INTRODUCED BY A. REGIER, B. LER, B. USHER

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