Senate Bill 499

Sponsored by Senator THATCHER (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Creates civil claim for wrongful conviction.

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2 Relating to claims for wrongful conviction.

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- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. (1) A person may bring a claim against the state for wrongful conviction if:
 - (a) The claimant was convicted of a felony and subsequently imprisoned;
 - (b) The claimant's conviction was reversed or vacated and either the charges were dismissed or on retrial the claimant was found not guilty;
 - (c) The claimant did not commit the crime or crimes for which the claimant was convicted and was not an accessory or accomplice to the acts that were the basis of the conviction; and
 - (d) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury, fabricate evidence or by the claimant's own conduct cause or bring about the conviction. A confession or admission later found to be false or a guilty plea does not constitute committing or suborning perjury, fabricating evidence or causing or bringing about the conviction under this paragraph.
 - (2)(a) A claimant under this section may recover the following damages:
 - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, \$65,000 for each year of imprisonment; and
 - (B) Not less than \$25,000 for each additional year served on parole or post-prison supervision or each additional year the claimant was required to register as a sex offender, whichever is greater.
 - (b) A claimant is not entitled to damages for any period of incarceration during which the claimant was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another crime for which the claimant was lawfully incarcerated.
 - (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall order that an award under this section be paid as a combination of an initial payment not to exceed \$100,000 or 25 percent of the award, whichever is greater, and the remainder as an annuity not to exceed \$80,000 per year. The claimant shall designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries for the annuity.
 - (b) The court may order that the award be paid in one lump sum if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the claimant.
 - (4) In addition to the damages awarded under subsection (2) of this section, the court:
 - (a) Shall award to the claimant reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the action

- brought pursuant to this section not to exceed a total of \$25,000, unless a greater reasonable total is authorized by the court upon a finding of good cause shown; and
- (b) May award to the claimant other relief as sought in the complaint including, but not limited to, counseling, housing assistance and personal financial literacy assistance, as appropriate.
- (5)(a) If the claimant prevails in an action under this section, the court shall issue the claimant a certificate of innocence finding that the claimant was innocent of all crimes for which the claimant was wrongfully convicted.
- (b) Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the court shall order the associated convictions and arrest records expunged and purged from all applicable state and federal systems pursuant to this subsection. The court shall enter the expungement order regardless of whether the claimant has prior criminal convictions.
 - (6) The statute of limitations for a claim under this section is two years from:
- (a) The date of dismissal of the criminal charges against the claimant or finding of not guilty on retrial; or
 - (b) The grant of pardon to the person.

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SECTION 2. Notwithstanding the statute of limitations set forth in section 1 of this 2021 Act, a person convicted, imprisoned and released from custody before the effective date of this 2021 Act may bring a claim under section 1 of this 2021 Act no later than two years after the effective date of this 2021 Act.