103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1016

Introduced 1/12/2023, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705	ILCS	505/8	from	Ch.	37,	par.	439.8
705	ILCS	505/11	from	Ch.	37,	par.	439.11
735	ILCS	5/2-702					

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that any person criminally prosecuted and incarcerated for 30 days or longer prior to trial for one or more felonies by the State which he or she did not commit may file a petition for a certificate of innocence. Provides that the petitioner must prove that: the petitioner was incarcerated prior to trial in a prosecution that resulted in an acquittal or dismissal; the prosecution did not result in a conviction of a lesser included offense; the petitioner is innocent of the charges on which the petitioner's pretrial detention was based, or the charges did not constitute a felony or misdemeanor; and the petitioner did not by his or her own conduct voluntarily cause or bring about the charges that resulted in his or her pretrial incarceration. Amends the Court of Claims Act. Provides that a person who has been issued a certificate of innocence may file a claim against the State for time unjustly served in pretrial incarceration in a county jail. Provides that the Court of Claims shall award \$50,000 per year during which the person was wrongfully imprisoned and shall prorate that amount for a fraction of a year that the person was wrongfully imprisoned (rather than "the amount of the award is at the discretion of the court; and provided, the court shall make no award in excess of the following amounts: for imprisonment of 5 years or less, not more than \$85,350; for imprisonment of 14 years or less but over 5 years, not more than \$170,000; for imprisonment of over 14 years, not more than \$199,150"). Provides that the court shall include the number of years the person was imprisoned awaiting trial in its determination and an additional \$25,000 for each year served on parole, probation, or registered as a sex offender after imprisonment. Makes corresponding changes. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Court of Claims Act is amended by changing
Sections 8 and 11 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.8)

Sec. 8. Court of Claims jurisdiction; deliberation periods. The court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine the following matters:

(a) All claims against the State founded upon any law 10 11 of the State of Illinois or upon any regulation adopted thereunder by an executive or administrative officer or 12 13 agency; provided, however, the court shall not have 14 jurisdiction (i) to hear or determine claims arising under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational 15 16 Diseases Act, or claims for expenses in civil litigation, or (ii) to review administrative decisions for which a 17 statute provides that review shall be in the circuit or 18 19 appellate court.

(b) All claims against the State founded upon any
 contract entered into with the State of Illinois.

22 (c) All claims against the State for time unjustly 23 served in prisons of this State <u>or in a county jail</u> when

1 the person imprisoned received a pardon from the Governor stating that such pardon is issued on the ground of 2 3 innocence of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned or he or she received a certificate of innocence from the 4 5 Circuit Court as provided in Section 2-702 of the Code of 6 Civil Procedure. The court shall make an award of \$50,000 7 per year during which the person was wrongfully imprisoned and shall prorate that amount for a fraction of a year that 8 9 the person was wrongfully imprisoned. The court shall fix 10 attorney's fees not to exceed 25% of the award granted. 11 The court shall include the number of years the person was 12 imprisoned awaiting trial in its determination of the award. The court shall include an additional \$25,000 for 13 14 each year served on parole, probation, or registered as a sex offender after imprisonment. The; provided, the amount 15 16 of the award is at the discretion of the court; and provided, the court shall make no award in excess of the 17 18 following amounts: for imprisonment of 5 years or less, 19 not more than \$85,350; for imprisonment of 14 years or 20 less but over 5 years, not more than \$170,000; for 21 imprisonment of over 14 years, not more than \$199,150; and 22 provided further, the court shall fix attorney's fees not 23 exceed 25% of the award granted. On or after 24 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General 25 Assembly, the court shall annually adjust the maximum 26 awards authorized by this subsection (c) to reflect the

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increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index For All 1 Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year, as 2 3 determined by the United States Department of Labor, except that no annual increment may exceed 5%. For the 4 5 annual adjustments, if the Consumer Price Index decreases 6 during a calendar year, there shall be no adjustment for 7 that calendar year. The transmission by the Prisoner Review Board or the clerk of the circuit court of the 8 9 information described in Section 11(b) to the clerk of the 10 Court of Claims is conclusive evidence of the validity of 11 the claim. The changes made by Public Act 95-970 this 12 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly apply to all claims pending on or filed on or after September 22, 2008 13 14 (the effective date of Public Act 95-970). The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly 15 16 apply to all claims pending or filed on or after the 17 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General 18 Assembly.

19 (d) All claims against the State for damages in cases 20 sounding in tort, if a like cause of action would lie 21 against a private person or corporation in a civil suit, 22 and all like claims sounding in tort against the Medical 23 Center Commission, the Board of Trustees of the University 24 of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois 25 University, the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois 26

1 University, the Board of Trustees of Governors State 2 University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State 3 University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois 4 5 University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, or the Board of Trustees of the Illinois 6 7 Mathematics and Science Academy; provided, that an award 8 for damages in a case sounding in tort, other than certain 9 cases involving the operation of a State vehicle described 10 in this paragraph, shall not exceed the sum of \$2,000,000 11 to or for the benefit of any claimant. The \$2,000,000 12 limit prescribed by this Section does not apply to an 13 award of damages in any case sounding in tort arising out 14 of the operation by a State employee of a vehicle owned, 15 leased or controlled by the State. The defense that the 16 State or the Medical Center Commission or the Board of 17 Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of 18 19 Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of 20 Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of 21 Trustees of Governors State University, the Board of 22 Illinois State University, the Board of Trustees of 23 Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of 24 Trustees of Northern Illinois University, the Board of 25 Trustees of Western Illinois University, or the Board of 26 Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

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is not liable for the negligence of its officers, agents,
and employees in the course of their employment is not
applicable to the hearing and determination of such
claims. The changes to this Section made by this
amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly apply only to
claims filed on or after July 1, 2015.

7 The court shall annually adjust the maximum awards 8 authorized by this subsection to reflect the increase, if 9 any, in the Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers 10 for the previous calendar year, as determined by the 11 United States Department of Labor. The Comptroller shall 12 make the new amount resulting from each annual adjustment 13 available to the public via the Comptroller's official 14 website by January 31 of every year.

(e) All claims for recoupment made by the State ofIllinois against any claimant.

(f) All claims pursuant to the Line of Duty Compensation Act. A claim under that Act must be heard and determined within one year after the application for that claim is filed with the Court as provided in that Act.

(g) All claims filed pursuant to the Crime VictimsCompensation Act.

(h) All claims pursuant to the Illinois National
Guardsman's Compensation Act. A claim under that Act must
be heard and determined within one year after the
application for that claim is filed with the Court as

1 provided in that Act.

2 (i) All claims authorized by subsection (a) of Section 3 10-55 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the 4 expenses incurred by a party in a contested case on the 5 administrative level.

6 (Source: P.A. 100-1124, eff. 11-27-18.)

7 (705 ILCS 505/11) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.11)

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Sec. 11. Filing claims.

9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this 10 Section and subsection (4) of Section 24, the claimant shall 11 in all cases set forth fully in his petition the claim, the 12 action thereon, if any, on behalf of the State, what persons are owners thereof or interested therein, when and upon what 13 14 consideration such persons became so interested; that no 15 assignment or transfer of the claim or any part thereof or 16 interest therein has been made, except as stated in the petition; that the claimant is justly entitled to the amount 17 therein claimed from the State of Illinois, after allowing all 18 just credits; and that claimant believes the facts stated in 19 20 the petition to be true. The petition shall be verified, as to 21 statements of facts, by the affidavit of the claimant, his 22 agent, or attorney.

(b) Whenever a person has served a term of imprisonment and has received a pardon by the Governor stating that such pardon was issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for

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which he or she was imprisoned, the Prisoner Review Board 1 2 shall transmit this information to the clerk of the Court of 3 Claims, together with the claimant's current address. Whenever a person has served a term of imprisonment or has been 4 5 incarcerated as a pretrial detainee and has received a 6 certificate of innocence from the Circuit Court as provided in 7 Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the clerk of the issuing Circuit Court shall transmit this information to the 8 9 clerk of the Court of Claims, together with the claimant's current address. The clerk of the Court of Claims shall 10 11 immediately docket the case for consideration by the Court of 12 Claims, and shall provide notice to the claimant of such docketing together with all hearing dates and applicable 13 deadlines. The Court of Claims shall hear the case and render a 14 15 decision within 90 days after its docketing.

16 (Source: P.A. 95-970, eff. 9-22-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

Section 10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 2-702 as follows:

19 (735 ILCS 5/2-702)

20 Sec. 2-702. Petition for a certificate of innocence that 21 the petitioner was innocent of all offenses for which he or she 22 was incarcerated.

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that innocent
 persons who have been wrongly <u>charged with or</u> convicted of

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crimes in Illinois and subsequently have been incarcerated 1 2 prior to trial or imprisoned have been frustrated in seeking legal redress due to a variety of substantive and technical 3 obstacles in the law and that such persons should have an 4 5 available avenue to obtain a finding of innocence so that they may obtain relief through a petition in the Court of Claims. 6 The General Assembly further finds misleading the current 7 8 legal nomenclature which compels an innocent person to seek a 9 pardon for being wrongfully incarcerated. It is the intent of 10 the General Assembly that the court, in exercising its 11 discretion as permitted by law regarding the weight and 12 admissibility of evidence submitted pursuant to this Section, shall, in the interest of justice, give due consideration to 13 14 difficulties of proof caused by the passage of time, the death 15 or unavailability of witnesses, the destruction of evidence or 16 other factors not caused by such persons or those acting on 17 their behalf.

18 (b) Any person criminally prosecuted and incarcerated prior to trial or convicted and subsequently imprisoned for 19 20 one or more felonies by the State of Illinois which he or she did not commit may, under the conditions hereinafter provided, 21 22 file a petition for certificate of innocence in the circuit 23 court of the county in which the person was convicted or 24 incarcerated prior to trial. The petition shall request a 25 certificate of innocence finding that the petitioner was innocent of all offenses for which he or she was incarcerated. 26

1 (c) In order to present the claim for certificate of 2 innocence of an unjust conviction and imprisonment <u>or pretrial</u> 3 <u>incarceration</u>, the petitioner must attach to his or her 4 petition documentation demonstrating that:

5 (1) he or she has been convicted of one or more 6 felonies by the State of Illinois and subsequently 7 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and has served all or 8 any part of the sentence, or he or she was incarcerated 9 prior to trial for 30 days or longer and the case resulted 10 in a dismissal or acquittal of the charge or charges, but 11 did not result in a conviction for a lesser included 12 offense; and

13 (2) if convicted, his or her judgment of conviction 14 was reversed or vacated, and the indictment or information 15 dismissed or, if a new trial was ordered, either he or she 16 was found not guilty at the new trial or he or she was not 17 retried and the indictment or information dismissed; or statute, or application thereof, on which 18 the the information was 19 indictment or based violated the 20 Constitution of the United States or the State of Illinois; and 21

(3) his or her claim is not time barred by theprovisions of subsection (i) of this Section.

(d) The petition shall state facts in sufficient detail to
permit the court to find that the petitioner is likely to
succeed at trial in proving that the petitioner is innocent of

1 the offenses charged in the indictment or information or his 2 or her acts or omissions charged in the indictment or 3 information did not constitute a felony or misdemeanor against 4 the State of Illinois, and the petitioner did not by his or her 5 own conduct voluntarily cause or bring about his or her 6 conviction. The petition shall be verified by the petitioner.

(e) A copy of the petition shall be served on the Attorney
General and the State's Attorney of the county where the
conviction was had. The Attorney General and the State's
Attorney of the county where the conviction was had shall have
the right to intervene as parties.

(f) In any hearing seeking a certificate of innocence, the court may take judicial notice of prior sworn testimony or evidence admitted in the criminal proceedings related to the <u>charges or</u> convictions which resulted in the alleged wrongful incarceration, if the petitioner was either represented by counsel at such prior proceedings or the right to counsel was knowingly waived.

19 (g) In order to obtain a certificate of innocence the 20 petitioner must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) the petitioner was convicted of one or more felonies by the State of Illinois and subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and has served all or any part of the sentence;

25 (g-5) If the petitioner was incarcerated prior to trial
 26 for 30 days or longer but not convicted of any of the charged

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offenses or a lesser included offense, in order to obtain a 1 certificate of innocence, the petitioner must prove by a 2 3 preponderance of evidence that: (1) the petitioner was incarcerated prior to trial for 4 5 30 days or longer in a prosecution that resulted in an 6 acquittal or dismissal; 7 (2) the prosecution did not result in a conviction of a lesser included offense; 8 9 (3) the petitioner is innocent of the charges on which the petitioner's pretrial detention was based, or the 10 11 charges did not constitute a felony or misdemeanor; and 12 (4) the petitioner did not by his or her own conduct voluntarily cause or bring about the charges that resulted 13 14 in his or her pretrial incarceration. 15 (2) (A) the judgment of conviction was reversed or 16 vacated, and the indictment or information dismissed or, 17 if a new trial was ordered, either the petitioner was found not quilty at the new trial or the petitioner was not 18 retried and the indictment or information dismissed; or 19 20 (B) the statute, or application thereof, on which the indictment or information was 21 based violated the Constitution of the United States or the State of 22 23 Illinois;

(3) the petitioner is innocent of the offenses charged
in the indictment or information or his or her acts or
omissions charged in the indictment or information did not

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constitute a felony or misdemeanor against the State; and(4) the petitioner did not by his or her own conductvoluntarily cause or bring about his or her conviction.

(h) If the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to a 4 5 judgment, it shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the petitioner was innocent of all offenses for which he 6 7 or she was incarcerated. Upon entry of the certificate of 8 innocence or pardon from the Governor stating that such pardon 9 was issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for which he 10 or she was incarcerated prior to trial or imprisoned, (1) the 11 clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the certificate of 12 innocence to the clerk of the Court of Claims, together with the claimant's current address; and (2) the court shall enter 13 14 an order expunding the record of arrest from the official 15 records of the arresting authority and order that the records 16 of the clerk of the circuit court and the Illinois State Police 17 be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the 18 defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be 19 kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks 20 of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for 21 22 the offense but the order shall not affect any index issued by 23 the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. The 24 court shall enter the expungement order regardless of whether 25 the petitioner has prior criminal convictions.

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All records sealed by the Illinois State Police may be

disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense, or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

8 Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the 9 circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the 10 person whose records were expunged and sealed.

(i) Any person seeking a certificate of innocence under 11 12 this Section based on the dismissal of an indictment or information or acquittal that occurred before September 22, 13 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-970) this amendatory 14 15 Act of the 95th General Assembly shall file his or her petition 16 within 2 years after the September 22, 2008 (effective date of 17 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Any person seeking a certificate of innocence under this Section based on 18 the dismissal of an indictment or information or acquittal 19 20 that occurred on or after September 22, 2008the effective date 21 of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall file 22 his or her petition within 2 years after the dismissal.

(j) The decision to grant or deny a certificate of innocence shall be binding only with respect to claims filed in the Court of Claims and shall not have a res judicata effect on any other proceedings.

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1 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
3 becoming law.