SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1062

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR NASHEED.

Read 1st time February 27, 2020, and ordered printed.

5641S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 105.711 and 650.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to compensation for wrongful conviction.

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

Section A. Sections 105.711 and 650.058, RSMo, are repealed and three

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 105.711, 506.400,
- 3 and 506.403, to read as follows:
 - 105.711. 1. There is hereby created a "State Legal Expense Fund" which
- 2 shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly and
- 3 moneys otherwise credited to such fund pursuant to section 105.716.
- 2. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be available for the
- 5 payment of any claim or any amount required by any final judgment rendered by
- 6 a court of competent jurisdiction against:
- 7 (1) The state of Missouri, or any agency of the state, pursuant to section
- 8 536.050 or 536.087 or section 537.600;
- 9 (2) Any officer or employee of the state of Missouri or any agency of the
- 10 state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of state
- 11 boards or commissions, and members of the Missouri National Guard upon
- 12 conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection
- 13 with his or her official duties on behalf of the state, or any agency of the state,
- 14 provided that moneys in this fund shall not be available for payment of claims
- 15 made under chapter 287;
- 16 (3) (a) Any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse,
- 17 or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions
- 18 of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337 or 338 who is employed by the state of

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Missouri or any agency of the state under formal contract to conduct disability reviews on behalf of the department of elementary and secondary education or provide services to patients or inmates of state correctional facilities on a part-time basis, and any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is under formal contract to provide services to patients or inmates at a county jail on a part-time basis:

- (b) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334 and his professional corporation organized pursuant to chapter 356 who is employed by or under contract with a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or chapter 205, or a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance;
- (c) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334 who is employed by or under contract with a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Section 216, 254c) to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract or employment agreement without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency or such a federally funded community health center except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause against any such physician, and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant;
- (d) Any physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 who is affiliated with and receives no compensation from a nonprofit entity qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which offers a free health screening in any setting or any physician,

nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other health care 55 56 professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 57 337, or 338 who provides health care services within the scope of his or her license or registration at a city or county health department organized under 58 chapter 192 or chapter 205, a city health department operating under a city 59 60 charter, or a combined city-county health department, or a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) 61 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, excluding federally funded community health centers as specified in paragraph (c) of this subdivision and 63 rural health clinics under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1), if such services are 64 65 restricted to primary care and preventive health services, provided that such 66 services shall not include the performance of an abortion, and if such health 67 services are provided by the health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 without compensation. MO 68 69 HealthNet or Medicare payments for primary care and preventive health services provided by a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 70 71 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who volunteers at a community health clinic is not compensation for the purpose of this section if the total payment is 7273 assigned to the community health clinic. For the purposes of the section, "community health clinic" means a nonprofit community health center qualified 7475 as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 76 Code of 1987, as amended, that provides primary care and preventive health 77 services to people without health insurance coverage. In the case of any claim or 78 judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the 79 state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or 80 acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars 81 for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions 82 of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars. Liability or 83 malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any 84 health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 85 335, 336, 337, or 338 shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a 86 87 judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this 88 paragraph;

(e) Any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered to practice medicine, nursing, or dentistry or to act as a

89

90

105

107

112

114

121 122

124

125

126

91 physician assistant or dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of 92 chapter 332, 334, or 335, or lawfully practicing, who provides medical, nursing, or dental treatment within the scope of his license or registration to students of 93 a school whether a public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school 94 or summer camp, if such physician's treatment is restricted to primary care and 95 preventive health services and if such medical, dental, or nursing services are 96 provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse 97 98 without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under 99 this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall 100 be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising 101 out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause 102 and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and 103 insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall 104 be limited to five hundred thousand dollars; or

- (f) Any physician licensed under chapter 334, or dentist licensed under chapter 332, providing medical care without compensation to an individual 106 referred to his or her care by a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or 205, a city health department operating under a city charter, or 108 109 a combined city-county health department, or nonprofit health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 110 111 Code of 1986, as amended, or a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330, or 340 of the Public Health Services Act, 113 42 U.S.C. Section 216, 254c; provided that such treatment shall not include the performance of an abortion. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises 115 under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising 116 out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause 117 and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant, and insurance 118 policies purchased under the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to one 119 120 million dollars. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any physician licensed under chapter 334, or any dentist licensed under chapter 332, shall not be considered available to pay that portion 123 of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this paragraph;
 - (4) Staff employed by the juvenile division of any judicial circuit;
 - (5) Any attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri who

138

139

140141

142143

144145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155156

127 practices law at or through a nonprofit community social services center qualified 128 as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 129 Code of 1986, as amended, or through any agency of any federal, state, or local 130 government, if such legal practice is provided by the attorney without 131 compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this 132 subdivision, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be 133 limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising out 134 of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and 135 shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and 136 insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall 137 be limited to five hundred thousand dollars;

- (6) Any social welfare board created under section 205.770 and the members and officers thereof upon conduct of such officer or employee while acting in his or her capacity as a board member or officer, and any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is referred to provide medical care without compensation by the board and who provides health care services within the scope of his or her license or registration as prescribed by the board; or
- (7) Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue under subsection 2 of section 136.055 to act as an agent of the department of revenue, to the extent that such agent's actions or inactions upon which such claim or judgment is based were performed in the course of the person's official duties as an agent of the department of revenue and in the manner required by state law or department of revenue rules.
- 3. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be available for the payment of any claim or any amount required by any final judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction for the purposes of paying judgments arising from claims under section 506.400.
- 4. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of care provided under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721, provided in subsection [7] 8 of this section, shall not apply to any claim or

184

185

186

187188

189

190

191192

193194

195

196

197

198

163 judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of 164 subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid 165 166 by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to 167 section 105.721, to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 168 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by 169 any health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 170 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 for coverage concerning his or her private practice and 171 assets shall not be considered available under subsection [7] 8 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is 172 173 liable under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 174 2 of this section. However, a health care professional licensed or registered under 175 chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 may purchase liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon 176 177 care rendered under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 178 2 of this section which exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the 179 state legal expense fund under those paragraphs. Even if paragraph (a), (b), (c), 180 (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or 181 modified, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur 182 while the pertinent paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of 183 subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

[4.] 5. The attorney general shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of legal practice provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 as provided in subsection [7] 8 of this section shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance otherwise obtained and maintained in force shall not be considered available under subsection [7] 8 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. However, an attorney may obtain liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon legal practice

rendered under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section that exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Even if subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or amended, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages that occur while the pertinent subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

- [5.] 6. All payments shall be made from the state legal expense fund by the commissioner of administration with the approval of the attorney general. Payment from the state legal expense fund of a claim or final judgment award against a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338, described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, or against an attorney in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, shall only be made for services rendered in accordance with the conditions of such paragraphs. In the case of any claim or judgment against an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state based upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state that would give rise to a cause of action under section 537.600, the state legal expense fund shall be liable, excluding punitive damages, for:
 - (1) Economic damages to any one claimant; and
- (2) Up to three hundred fifty thousand dollars for noneconomic damages. The state legal expense fund shall be the exclusive remedy and shall preclude any other civil actions or proceedings for money damages arising out of or relating to the same subject matter against the state officer or employee, or the officer's or employee's estate. No officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state shall be individually liable in his or her personal capacity for conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any defendant who is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state in any proceeding against an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the rights and remedies otherwise available to a claimant under state law or common law in proceedings where one or more defendants is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state.
 - [6.] 7. The limitation on awards for noneconomic damages provided for

in this subsection shall be increased or decreased on an annual basis effective January first of each year in accordance with the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures as published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce. The current value of the limitation shall be calculated by the director of the department of commerce and insurance, who shall furnish that value to the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the Missouri Register as soon after each January first as practicable, but it shall otherwise be exempt from the provisions of section 536.021.

- [7.] 8. Except as provided in subsection [3] 4 of this section, in the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections 537.600 and 537.610 against the state of Missouri, or an agency of the state, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund and from any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall not exceed the limits of liability as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.610. No payment shall be made from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured with state funds pursuant to section 105.721 unless and until the benefits provided to pay the claim by any other policy of liability insurance have been exhausted.
- [8.] 9. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, any moneys remaining to the credit of the state legal expense fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to general revenue.
- [9.] 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated under the authority delegated in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.
- 506.400. 1. As used in this section, "claimant" means a person convicted and subsequently imprisoned for one or more offenses that such person did not commit.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,

25

27

28

29

30

38

a claimant may bring an action in the circuit court seeking damages from the state under this section.

- 7 3. (1) The claimant shall establish the following by preponderance of evidence: 8
- 9 (a) The claimant was convicted of a felony offense and 10 subsequently imprisoned;
- (b) The claimant's judgment of conviction was reversed or 11 12 vacated and either the charges were dismissed or on retrial the 13 claimant was found to be not guilty;
- (c) The claimant did not commit the offense or offenses for which 14 the claimant was convicted and was not an accessory or accomplice to the acts that were the basis of the conviction and resulted in a reversal or vacation of the judgment of conviction, dismissal of the charges, or 17finding of not guilty on retrial; and 18
- 19 (d) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury, fabricate 20 evidence, or by the claimant's own conduct cause or bring about the conviction. Neither a confession or admission later found to be false 21 nor a guilty plea shall constitute committing or suborning perjury, 22fabricating evidence, or causing or bringing about the conviction under 23 this subsection. 24
- (2) The court, in exercising its discretion as permitted by law 26 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 such persons or those acting on their behalf.
- 4. (1) The cause of action, accompanied by a statement of the 31 32facts concerning the claim for damages, verified in the manner provided for the verification of complaints in the rules of civil 33 procedure, shall be brought by the claimant within a period of two 34 years after the: 35
- 36 (a) Dismissal of the criminal charges against the claimant or 37 finding of not guilty on retrial; or
 - (b) Grant of a pardon to the claimant.
- (2) A claimant convicted, imprisoned, and released from custody 39 before August 28, 2020, shall commence an action under this section no 40 later than August 28, 2022. 41

46

50

5152

5354

55

56

57

73

7475

76

- 42 (3) All pleadings shall be captioned "In the matter of the 43 wrongful conviction of".
- 44 (4) Any claim filed under this section shall be tried by the court, 45 and no request for a jury trial shall be made.
 - 5. (1) Damages awarded under this section shall be:
- 47 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, one 48 hundred seventy-nine dollars per day for each day of imprisonment but 49 no more than sixty-five thousand dollars per fiscal year; and
 - (b) Not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for each additional year served on parole, postrelease supervision, or from which the claimant was required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425.
 - (2) A claimant shall not receive compensation for any period of incarceration during which the claimant was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another crime for which such claimant was lawfully incarcerated.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the court shall order that the award be paid as a combination of an initial payment not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the award, whichever is greater, and the remainder as an annuity not to exceed eighty thousand dollars per year. The claimant shall designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries for the annuity by filing such designation with the court.
- 65 (b) The court may order that the award be paid in one lump sum 66 if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the claimant.
- 67 (4) In addition to the damages awarded under subdivision (1) of 68 this subsection, the claimant:
- (a) Shall be entitled to receive reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the action brought under this section not to exceed a total of twenty-five thousand dollars, unless a greater reasonable total is authorized by the court upon a finding of good cause shown;
 - (b) May also be awarded other nonmonetary relief as sought in the complaint including, but not limited to, counseling, housing assistance, and personal financial literacy assistance, as appropriate; and
- 77 (c) Shall be entitled to receive tuition assistance under section 78 506.403.

- 6. (1) If, at the time of the judgment entry referred to in subsection 5 of this section, the claimant has won a monetary award against the state or any political subdivision thereof in a civil action related to the same subject, or has entered into a settlement agreement with the state or any political subdivision thereof related to the same subject, the amount of the award in the action or the amount received in the settlement agreement, less any sums paid to attorneys or for costs in litigating the other civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement, shall be deducted from the sum of moneys to which the claimant is entitled under this section. The court shall include in the judgment entry an award to the state of any amount deducted under this subsection.
- (2) If subdivision (1) of this subsection does not apply and if, after the time of the judgment entry referred to in subsection 5 of this section, the claimant wins a monetary award against the state or any political subdivision thereof in a civil action related to the same subject, or enters into a settlement agreement with the state or any political subdivision thereof related to the same subject, the sum of moneys paid under the judgment entry referred to in subsection 5 of this section shall be offset against any monetary award, less any sums paid to attorneys or for costs in litigating the other civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement. Such offset required under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of the monetary award the claimant wins for damages in the other civil action or the amount received in the settlement agreement.
- 7. If the court finds that the claimant is entitled to a judgment, it shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the claimant was innocent of all offenses 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 entry to the attorney general for payment under section 105.711.
- 8. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the claimant shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records or recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction and such an order of expungement shall not prevent the claimant from receiving an additional order of expungement for a

130

131132

133134

135

136137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145146

147

116 felony offense pursuant to section 610.140. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative 117or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall 118 be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the 119 120 court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, 121122 or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under 123 124any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge 125 126 such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such 127 128 inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement 129 under this subsection.

- 9. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the court shall order the expungement and destruction of the associated biological samples authorized by and given to the Missouri state highway patrol. The order shall state the information required to be stated in a petition to expunge and destroy the samples and profile record and shall direct the Missouri state highway patrol to expunge and destroy such samples and profile record. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Missouri state highway patrol, which shall carry out the order and provide confirmation of such action to the court. Nothing in this subsection shall require the Missouri state highway patrol to expunge and destroy any sample or profile record associated with the claimant that was related to any offense other than the offense for which the court has entered a certificate of innocence. Such an order of expungement shall not prevent the claimant from receiving an additional order of expungement for a felony offense pursuant to section 610.140.
- 10. The decision to grant or deny a certificate of innocence shall not have a res judicata effect on any other proceedings.
- 11. Nothing in this section shall preclude the department of 149 corrections from providing reentry services to a claimant that are 150 provided to other persons including, but not limited to, financial 151 assistance, housing assistance, mentoring, and counseling. Such 152 services shall be provided while an action under this section is pending

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

153 and after any judgment is entered, as appropriate for such claimant.

154 **12.** A decision under this section may be appealed to the supreme 155 court.

- 506.403. 1. Any individual awarded tuition assistance under section 506.400 shall receive a waiver of tuition and required fees for attendance at a public institution of higher education for up to one hundred twenty credit hours. Such individual may attend a public institution of higher education either full time or part time.
- 2. (1) Subject to appropriations, the department of higher education and workforce development may make expenditures to reimburse each individual awarded tuition assistance under section 506.400 who is enrolled in a public institution of higher education for additional fees including, but not limited to, fees for room and board, technical equipment, and course-required books.
- 12 (2) No public institution of higher education shall delay 13 enrollment of an individual who is awarded tuition assistance under 14 section 506.400 because appropriations are not available for any 15 additional fees provided to such individual.
 - 3. To remain eligible for the tuition and fees waiver under this section, an individual shall remain in good standing at the public institution of higher education where the individual is enrolled.
 - 4. Individuals shall provide a written or electronic copy of the court order awarding relief in the form of tuition assistance to the public institution of higher education or the department of higher education and workforce development.
- 23 5. The department of higher education and workforce development shall adopt rules and regulations to administer the 24 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated 26 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 27 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 28 29 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 30 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 32authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall 33 be invalid and void. 34

2

3

4

56

7

8

9

1011

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

[650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such crime solely as a result of DNA profiling analysis may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean:

- (1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;
 - (2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;
- (3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or the board of probation and parole in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the revocation of the person's probation or parole at the time of conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court's or the board of probation and parole's sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, such order shall, for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that their probation or parole was revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and
- (4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be

37

38

3940

41 42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65 66

6768

69

70

71

72

prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831.

- 2. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under section 547.035, shall:
- (1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and
 - (2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262.
- 3. A petition for payment of restitution under this section may only be filed by the individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No claim or petition for restitution under this section may be filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An individual's right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise transferrable. The state's obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the individual's death. Any beneficiary designation that

73

7475

76

77

78 79

80

81

82

8384

85

86

87

88 89

90

9192

93

purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise convey the right to receive such restitution shall be void and unenforceable.

4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.]

