SENATE No.

The Co	mmonwealth of Alassachusetts
	PRESENTED BY: Patricia D. Jehlen
Court assembled:	Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General

An Act relative to compensation for victims of wrongful conviction.

PETITION OF:

DISTRICT/ADDRESS: NAME: Second Middlesex Patricia D. Jehlen

SENATE No.

[Pin Slip]

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1011 OF 2023-2024.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court (2025-2026)

An Act relative to compensation for victims of wrongful conviction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 9 of chapter 211D of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022
- 2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out subsection (e) and inserting in place thereof
- 3 the following subsection:-
- 4 (e) a method for the provision of social services including, but not limited to, referrals for
- 5 transitional services relating to the physical, social and emotional needs of persons after release
- 6 from incarceration;
- 7 SECTION 2. Chapter 211D of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the
- 8 following section:-

Section 18. The committee shall establish, supervise and maintain a system for the assignment of social service advocates to assist indigents who are eligible for transitional assistance pursuant to chapter 258D.

- SECTION 3. Chapter 258D of the General Laws is hereby repealed and replaced with the following chapter:-
- Section 1. (a) There shall be within the office of the attorney general a division of erroneous felony convictions compensation that shall administer the provisions of this chapter, referred to throughout this chapter as the division. The attorney general shall designate a program director for the division who shall be a licensed attorney with experience in criminal law and erroneous convictions. The director may appoint and remove, subject to the approval of the attorney general, such investigative, legal and clerical or other staff as the work of the division requires. The director shall prepare an annual report which shall include the number of applications received, the number of applications granted and denied, and the number of hearings held before the division director or its staff. The director shall file such report annually to the general court and governor.
- (b) The program director may promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 30A as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) The program director may apply for and receive sums which may be transmitted to the erroneous felony convictions compensation fund maintained by the treasurer and for any other such funds as may become available to administer the requirements of this chapter.
- Section 2. (a) A person shall be eligible to receive compensation and services through an administrative claims process for erroneous felony conviction if:

31 (i) the person was convicted of an offense classified as a felony;

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- 32 (ii) the person did not plead guilty to the offense charged, or to any lesser included 33 offense, unless such guilty plea was withdrawn, vacated or nullified by operation of law on a 34 basis other than a claimed deficiency in the plea warnings required by section 29 D of chapter 35 278;
- 36 (iii) the person was sentenced to incarceration for not less than 1 year in state prison or 37 a house of correction as a result of the conviction and has served all or any part of such sentence; 38 the person was incarcerated on the basis of the conviction for the offense that is the subject of the 39 claim; and
 - (iv) (A) the person has been granted a full pardon for such offense pursuant to section 152 of chapter 127, and the governor states that the pardon was granted because there is a reasonable possibility that the individual is innocent; or
 - (B) (i) the person has been granted judicial relief by a state court of competent jurisdiction on grounds specific to the person's case, and that judicial relief vacates or reverses the judgment of a felony conviction; and
 - (a) the felony indictment or complaint used to charge the person with such felony has been dismissed; or
 - (b) a new trial was ordered, the person was not retried and the felony indictment or complaint was dismissed, or a nolle prosequi was entered; or (c) a new trial was ordered and the person was found not guilty at the new trial; and
 - (ii) 60 days have passed since the judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated, and

(a) the district attorney or the attorney general has not filed any felony charges against the person for any act associated with the felony conviction that is the subject of the claim, or

- (b) if the district attorney or attorney general did file felony charges against the person for an act associated with the felony conviction that is the subject of the claim, those felony charges were dismissed, a nolle prosequi was entered, or the defendant was found not guilty at the new trial.
- (b) For the purposes of this chapter "conviction" or "convicted" shall include an adjudication as a youthful offender, if such adjudication resulted in the youthful offender's incarceration in a house of correction or state prison.
- (c) Pursuant to this section, the committee for public counsel services shall appoint counsel for any individual who is indigent and eligible to apply for relief under this chapter.
- (d) A person shall not be entitled to compensation from the commonwealth for any incarceration or portion thereof, which was or will be credited toward a sentence for, or during which the claimant was also serving a concurrent sentence for, the conviction of a lesser included offense or of another offense that does not itself meet the eligibility requirements of section 2. In those cases in which only a pardon from the governor is used to support a claim for compensation brought under this chapter, the subsequent exercise of the governor's authority to revoke such pardon pursuant to section 150 of chapter 127 shall immediately negate the validity of any such claim.
- Section 3. A person who meets the eligibility requirements of section 2 may present an administrative claim for such compensation and services to the division. A person eligible under section 2 shall be referred to throughout this chapter as the claimant.

74 (a) The claimant shall attach to the claim:

- (i) a sworn statement asserting innocence;
- (ii) certified copies of the mittimus that shows the claimant's sentence to incarceration and the warrants necessary to grant a pardon pursuant to section 152 of chapter 127; or criminal case docket entries or documents related thereto in the case of judicial relief, including but not limited to a copy of the judicial decision and any relevant pleadings that support the claim for post-conviction relief; and
- (iii) a statement from the department of correction or other authority verifying the length of incarceration.

For the purposes of this section, a claim for compensation or services shall not be deemed to have been submitted until all documents required of the claimant by the division have been submitted.

- (b) The division shall have 30 days after the division receives the documents a claimant has initially transmitted in the form of a claim to notify the claimant in writing of any omissions or deficiencies in the claim submission and provide the claimant with opportunity to complete the claim submission and correct such omissions or deficiencies. Any claim not completed by the expiration of the limit included in Section 5 shall be deemed unsupported and closed.
- (c) If the division determines a claimant's eligibility solely on the basis of the claim and supporting documents, the division shall order immediate payment to the claimant under section 4 without a hearing.

(d) If the division determines that a claim and supporting documents are not sufficient to establish eligibility under section 2, the division shall hold a hearing on the claim. The hearing shall be set to occur within 60 days after the date upon which the claim was submitted. Prior to the hearing, the division shall notify the claimant in writing of the deficiencies in the claim submission that necessitates the hearing and allow for the submission of any information the claimant offers for eligibility. The division may cancel the hearing if the claimant's further submissions establish eligibility, and the division shall issue such decision. At the hearing, the claimant shall have the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that such person meets the eligibility requirements of section 2.

- (e) The division shall approve or reject a claim for compensation or services filed within 60 days after the hearing. The division shall provide written notice of its decision to the person who filed the petition. The written notice shall include any amount due to the claimant, as specified in section 4, and any services to be provided to the claimant.
- (f) With respect to a claim that involves an offense prosecuted by the attorney general's office, the attorney general shall duly appoint, pursuant to chapter 12, a special assistant attorney with experience in criminal law and erroneous convictions to administer the provisions of this chapter. The attorney general's office shall in all respects treat such claims as presenting an unwaivable conflict of interest.
- Section 4. (a) If the division determines that the claimant has established eligibility under section 2 by a preponderance of the evidence, the division shall order the payment to such person of compensation for such erroneous felony conviction.

(b) Except as limited by the provisions of this chapter, a person determined to be eligible for compensation shall receive \$115,000 per year of incarceration, and not less than \$57,500 for each year the person was on parole or probation, or for each year the person was required to register as a sex offender, whichever period of time was greater.

- (c) These awards shall be adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers. This adjustment shall not result in a reduction of the amount calculated in the prior year.
- (d) Any partial year of incarceration for the erroneous felony conviction shall be prorated in order to compensate only for the portion of such year in which such person was incarcerated.
- (e) If a person is determined to be eligible for compensation under section 2, the person shall also be eligible for other services, including:
- (i) waiver of tuition and fees for any educational services from a state or community college in the commonwealth including, but not limited to, the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and its satellite campuses;
- (ii) health care benefits available under MassHealth, if the person resides in Massachusetts; and
- 131 (iii) reentry planning, transitional assistance, housing assistance.
 - (f) The commonwealth shall not be liable to levy of execution on any real or personal property to satisfy an order of payment pursuant to this chapter. Any payment ordered by the division pursuant to this chapter shall be paid from funds appropriated by the general court for such purpose. Payments by the commonwealth under this chapter are made to remedy the

claimant's erroneous felony conviction and subsequent injury of erroneous incarceration. Only those portions of a payment that are paid or retained as compensation for services in bringing a claim under this chapter by an attorney representing the claimant pursuant to a signed agreement with the claimant or otherwise shall be subject to taxation by the commonwealth.

Section 5. A claim for compensation brought under this chapter shall be filed within 3 years after either the grant of a pardon or the grant of judicial relief and satisfaction of other conditions described in section 2. Any action by the commonwealth challenging or appealing the grant of such judicial relief shall toll the 3-year period. Every claim brought pursuant to this chapter that is not filed within the time required by this section is forever barred from consideration by the division and the courts of the commonwealth.

Section 6. (a) If a claimant is aggrieved by the final decision of the division under subsection (e) of section 3, the claimant may initiate an appeal with the division of administrative law appeals, hereinafter referred to as "DALA" within 30 days after the claimant receives written notice of the decision under said subsection (e).

- (b) The presiding officer or a designee from DALA shall, in response to the filing of the action, within 30 days, file in such court a copy of the division's decision and the claim submitted by the claimant.
- (c) At the claimant's administrative hearing, the presiding officer or a designee from DALA shall conduct a de novo review of the decision of the division. The administrative hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the standard adjudicatory rules of practice and procedure pursuant to 801 CMR 1.00, and may include the presentation of additional records, evidence, or

live testimony. The claimant shall be afforded all rights under the federal Administrative Procedure Act and chapter 30A.

- (d) At the conclusion of the administrative hearing, the presiding officer or a designee from DALA may affirm the decision of the division, set aside or modify the decision or compel any action unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed. The presiding officer or a designee from DALA shall consider whether the claimant is entitled to additional damages, including attorney's fees, if it determines that the division denied the claimant's application in error.
- (e) The division shall retain the authority to make a settlement offer to the claimant at any point subsequent to the initiation of the claim.
- Section 7. (a) Within 30 days of a person's release from incarceration for an erroneous felony conviction, the trial court in which the conviction originated shall, upon a motion demonstrating eligibility for compensation under section 2, order payment of transitional financial assistance in the amount of \$15,000 to the formerly incarcerated person. These funds shall be payable from the director as under section 1 in the same manner as an award under section 4.
- (b) Upon the release from incarceration of an indigent person whose felony conviction is vacated, reversed or pardoned, the trial court in which the conviction originated shall, upon motion demonstrating indigency, authorize funds for a social service advocate from the committee for public counsel services' approved vendor list to assist the formerly incarcerated person in obtaining transitional services including, but not limited to, referrals for their physical, social and emotional needs.

- (c) No person who received funds or services pursuant to this section shall be required to repay such funds or the costs of such services if the person is subsequently determined to be ineligible for compensation pursuant to sections 3 and 6.
- (d) Funds and the cost of services provided under this section shall not offset any compensation awarded pursuant to section 4.

SECTION 4. For 1 year after the effective date of this act, any person who meets the eligibility requirements of this act who has timely filed a claim for compensation under the previous chapter 258D of the General Laws may proceed with that claim or may file an administrative claim for compensation under this act and a notice of dismissal of the previously filed claim.