#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 104–ASSEMBLYMAN YEAGER

### FEBRUARY 8, 2021

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

# SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to wrongful convictions. (BDR 3-586)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to actions concerning persons; exempting certain records concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction from the requirement to be sealed; exempting the State from provisions governing offers of judgment in an action for wrongful conviction; exempting a judgment for wrongful conviction from interest on certain judgments; clarifying the period of time used to calculate the amount of a judgment for wrongful conviction; establishing certain limitations applicable to awards for certain items: limiting the amount of monetary compensation which may be awarded to a person who has previously obtained an award of monetary compensation or a settlement from this State or other governmental entity; requiring a person who previously received compensation for a wrongful conviction, and who subsequently obtains an award of monetary compensation or a settlement from this State for the wrongful conviction, to notify and reimburse the State for the amount previously obtained; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a court to seal all records of a conviction upon entry of a certificate of innocence, if a person is successful in a wrongful conviction action. (NRS 41.910) Section 1 of this bill exempts records of a conviction maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction from this requirement. Section 1 also specifies that such records maintained by the parties must remain

6 confidential.





7 Under existing law, the State waives its immunity from liability in civil actions 8 brought for a wrongful conviction and consents to have its liability determined in 9 accordance with the rules of law governing civil actions against natural persons and 10 corporations. (NRS 41.920) Existing law authorizes a party in a civil action to serve 11 an offer of judgment upon another party prior to trial and subjects the offeree to 12 certain penalties if the offeree rejects the offer and fails to obtain a more favorable 13 judgment at trial. (NRS 17.117) Existing law also provides that a judgment draws 14 interest from the time of service of the summons and complaint until the judgment 15 is satisfied. (NRS 17.130) Section 2 of this bill exempts the State from the 16 requirements of the provisions governing offers of judgment in civil actions 17 brought for a wrongful conviction. Section 2 also exempts a judgment for a 18 wrongful conviction from provisions governing interest on judgments.

19 Existing law requires a court to award a person who has obtained a certificate 20 of innocence in a wrongful conviction action a certain amount of monetary 21 22 23 24 25 26 compensation for each year of imprisonment. (NRS 41.950) Section 3 of this bill clarifies that the period of time used to calculate an award of monetary compensation is each year the person was imprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction. Existing law authorizes a court to award such a person payment for certain items, including, without limitation, payment for tuition, health care and counseling services. (NRS 41.950) Section 3 prohibits a court from awarding 27 28 29 payment for such items: (1) in an amount greater than \$100,000 per calendar year; and (2) for a length of time that exceeds the period of time the person was imprisoned or on parole. Section 3 also establishes certain additional limitations  $\overline{30}$ applicable to such items.

31 Existing law limits an award of monetary compensation for a person who has 32 33 34 obtained a certificate of innocence in an action for wrongful conviction and who has previously obtained an award or settlement from the State for the wrongful conviction to the amount provided in NRS 41.950, less the amount previously 35 obtained. (NRS 41.960) Section 4 of this bill expands the applicability of this 36 limitation to awards and settlements for the wrongful conviction obtained from this 37 State or any other governmental entity. Existing law requires a person who was 38 successful in his or her action against the State for a wrongful conviction pursuant 39 to NRS 41.900, and who subsequently obtains an award or settlement for the 40 wrongful conviction that exceeds the amount previously obtained, to reimburse the 41 State for the amount previously obtained. (NRS 41.960) Section 4 additionally: (1) 42 43 expands the application of this requirement to compensation received from the State whether through an award of damages or a settlement; (2) requires such a 44 person to notify the State Board of Examiners of the subsequent award of damages 45 or settlement not later than 4 months after the date of the subsequent award of 46 damages or settlement; (3) requires such a person to reimburse the State not later 47 than 6 months after the date of the subsequent award of damages or settlement; and 48 (4) authorizes a court to order the termination of any future payment for certain 49 items, including, without limitation, payment for tuition, health care and counseling 50 services, if such a person does not so notify the State Board of Examiners or 51 reimburse the State. Section 4 also exempts awards for certain items including, 52 without limitation, payment for tuition, health care and counseling services from 53 the calculation of the amount of an award or settlement for the purposes of limiting 54 an award or requiring an award to be reimbursed.

Existing law requires a person who was successful in his or her action for a wrongful conviction to submit a claim to the State Board of Examiners. (NRS 41.900, 41.970) Section 4.5 of this bill specifies that payment does not become effective without the prior approval of the State Board of Examiners.





# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 41.910 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41.910 1. If a court finds that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the person was innocent of the felony for which the person was wrongfully convicted.

6 2. If a court does not find that a person is entitled to a judgment 7 pursuant to NRS 41.900, the action must be dismissed and the court 8 shall not enter a certificate of innocence.

Upon an entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to 9 3. 10 subsection 1, the court shall order sealed all records of the conviction, except such records maintained by the parties 11 12 concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, which are in the custody of any agency of 13 14 criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official 15 or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada and shall order 16 all such records of the person returned to the file of the court where 17 the underlying criminal action was commenced from, including, 18 without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other 19 agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which 20 are reasonably known by either the person or the court to have 21 possession of such records. Such records must be sealed regardless 22 of whether the person has any prior criminal convictions in this 23 State.

4. The records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction pursuant to subsection 3 must remain confidential.

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Sec. 2. NRS 41.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.920 1. The State of Nevada waives its immunity from liability in any action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 and consents to have its liability determined in accordance with the same rules of law as are applied to civil actions against natural persons and corporations [.], *except that:* 

(a) The State shall be exempt from the requirements of NRS
17.117; and

(b) A person who has obtained a certificate of innocence
pursuant to NRS 41.910 shall not be entitled to prejudgment or
postjudgment interest.

2. An action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 is not subject to
any requirement of an action brought pursuant to NRS 41.031,
including, without limitation, the limitations on an award of
damages described in NRS 41.035.





3. All provisions of existing law relating to the absolute or 1 2 qualified immunity of any judicial officer, prosecutor or law enforcement officer, including all applicable provisions of federal 3 and state law, apply to an action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900. 4 5

**Sec. 3.** NRS 41.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 41.950 1. In an action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 which 7 results in the court entering a certificate of innocence pursuant to 8 NRS 41.910, the court shall award the person:

(a) If the person was imprisoned for:

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10 (1) One to 10 years, \$50,000 for each vear <del>lof</del> imprisonment; the person was imprisoned for his or her wrongful 11 12 conviction:

13 (2) Eleven to 20 years, \$75,000 for each year for 14 imprisonment; the person was imprisoned for his or her wrongful 15 *conviction*; or

16 (3) Twenty-one years or more, \$100,000 for each year for 17 imprisonment; the person was imprisoned for his or her wrongful 18 *conviction*: and

(b) Not less than \$25,000 for each year the person was on parole 19 or not less than \$25,000 for each year the person was required to 20 21 register as a sex offender, whichever period of time was greater.

22 2. In addition to any damages awarded pursuant to subsection 23 1, the court may award:

24 (a) Reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$25,000, unless a 25 greater amount is authorized by a court upon a finding of good 26 cause shown.

27 (b) [Payment] Subject to the limitations in subsection 6, 28 *payment* for the cost of:

29 (1) Tuition, books and fees for the person to **[attend]** enroll 30 *in any course or academic program at* an institution operated by the Nevada System of Higher Education ;; commenced not later 31 32 than 3 years and completed not later than 10 years after the date 33 the award of damages is issued pursuant to subsection 1.

34 (2) Participation by the person in a health care program of this State;] Medicare or Medicaid, if the person is eligible for 35 Medicare or Medicaid, or a qualified health plan offered on the 36 37 health insurance exchange administered by the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange which has been designated by the Exchange 38 as a Bronze or Silver plan, if the person is not eligible for 39 Medicare or Medicaid. The court shall not award payment 40 41 pursuant to this subparagraph for any period in which the person 42 is enrolled in an employer-based health insurance plan.

43 (3) Programs for reentry into the community for the person  $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 and commenced not later than 3 years and completed not later





than 5 years after the date the award of damages is issued 1 2 pursuant to subsection 1.

3 (4) Counseling services for the person **[;]** commenced not later than 2 years after the date the award of damages is issued 4 5 pursuant to subsection 1.

6 (5) Housing assistance in an amount not greater than 7 \$15,000 per year.

8 (6) Programs for assistance for financial literacy for the person commenced not later than 2 years and completed not later 9 than 3 years after the date the award of damages is issued 10 pursuant to subsection 1. 11 12

(c) Reimbursement for:

13 (1) Restitution ordered to be paid by the person in the 14 criminal proceeding for which he or she was wrongfully convicted; 15 and

16 (2) Medical care paid for by the person while he or she was 17 imprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction. [; and]

(d) Any other relief . [, including, without limitation, housing 18 19 assistance or assistance for financial literacy for the person.]

20 Any award of damages issued pursuant to subsection 1 must 3. 21 be rounded up to the nearest half year.

22 A court shall not award and a person shall not receive 4. 23 compensation for any period of imprisonment during which the 24 person was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of 25 another offense for which the person was lawfully convicted and 26 imprisoned.

27 5. If counseling services are awarded to the person pursuant to 28 subsection 2, the person may select a relative to receive counseling 29 with the person. As used in this subsection, "relative" means a 30 person who is related by blood, adoption, marriage or domestic partnership within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity. 31

A court shall not award payment pursuant to paragraph 32 **6**. (b) of subsection 2: 33 34

(a) In an amount greater than \$100,000 in a calendar year.

35 (b) For a length of time that exceeds the period of time 36 described in subsection 1 during which the person was imprisoned 37 or on parole.

7. As used in this section, "qualified health plan" has the 38 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 6951.080. 39

**Sec. 4.** NRS 41.960 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 41.960 If a person in an action brought pursuant to NRS 1. 42 41.900 has previously won a monetary award against this State or 43 against any other governmental entity in a civil action related to his

44 or her wrongful conviction, the person is only entitled to receive any



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1 amount described in NRS 41.950, less the award obtained in the 2 previous civil action.

2. If a person in an action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 has
entered into a settlement agreement with this State *or with any other governmental entity* related to his or her wrongful conviction,
the person is *only* entitled to receive any amount described in NRS
41.950, less the amount of the settlement agreement.

3. A person who [was successful] received compensation from *this State* in his or her action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, *whether through an award of damages or a settlement*, and who
subsequently receives a civil settlement or award relating to his or
her wrongful conviction [that exceeds the amount awarded pursuant
to NRS 41.950] shall :

(a) Not later than 4 months after the date of the subsequent
civil settlement or award, notify the State Board of Examiners of
the subsequent civil settlement or award; and

17 (b) Not later than 6 months after the date of the subsequent 18 civil settlement or award, reimburse this State for [his or her award 19 of damages issued pursuant to this act.] the compensation 20 previously received, not to exceed the amount of the monetary 21 compensation which the person receives in the subsequent civil 22 settlement or award.

23 If a person who received compensation from this State in 4. 24 his or her action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, whether 25 through an award of damages or a settlement, and who 26 subsequently receives a civil settlement or award relating to his or 27 her wrongful conviction does not notify the State Board of 28 Examiners or reimburse this State pursuant to subsection 3, a 29 court may order the termination of any future payment awarded 30 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 41.950.

5. The calculation of an award of damages or a settlement
amount pursuant to this section must not include *items listed in subsection 2 of NRS 41.950, including, without limitation,*attorney's fees and the costs for bringing the action.

6. As used in this section, "governmental entity" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 363C.040.

Sec. 4.5. NRS 41.970 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.970 To recover damages or other monetary relief awarded
by a court pursuant to NRS 41.950, less any adjustment pursuant to
NRS 41.960, a person who was successful in his or her action
brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 must submit a claim to the State
Board of Examiners. The claim must be for payment of the damages
or other monetary relief from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency
Account, upon approval by the State Board of Examiners. *Payment*





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- does not become effective without the prior approval of the State Board of Examiners.Sec. 5. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.



