- 1 SB241
- 2 114841-1
- 3 By Senator Sanders
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 22-MAR-11

1	114841-1:n:10/20/2009:DA/th LRS2009-4388	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law does not provide for a
9		commission to investigate and determine claims of
10		innocence of a person convicted of a felony.
11		This bill would establish the Alabama
12		Innocence Inquiry Commission to investigate and
13		determine claims of factual innocence of a person
14		convicted of a felony.
15		This bill would provide for commission
16		membership, officers, meetings, terms of office,
17		expenses, and duties.
18		This bill would provide for a director,
19		staff, and duties; claims of innocence; formal
20		inquiry and notification to the victim of the
21		crime; three-judge panel and their duties; and
22		reports.
23		
24		A BILL
25		TO BE ENTITLED
26		AN ACT
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To establish the Alabama Innocence Inquiry

Commission; to provide for membership, officers, meetings,

terms of office, expenses, and duties; to provide for a

director, staff, and duties; to provide for claims of

innocence; to provide for formal inquiry and victim

notification; to provide for a three-judge panel and their

duties; and to provide for reports.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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9 Section 1. There is established the Alabama
10 Innocence Inquiry Commission.

Section 2. As used in this act, the following words shall have the following meanings:

- (1) CLAIM OF FACTUAL INNOCENCE. A claim on behalf of a living person convicted of a felony in any circuit court within the State of Alabama asserting the complete innocence of any criminal responsibility for the felony for which the person was convicted and for any other reduced level of criminal responsibility relating to the crime, and for which there is some credible, verifiable evidence of innocence that has not previously been presented at trial or considered at a hearing granted through post conviction relief.
- 22 (2) COMMISSION. The Alabama Innocence Inquiry
  23 Commission.
- 24 (3) DIRECTOR. The Director of the Alabama Innocence 25 Inquiry Commission.

1 (4) VICTIM. The victim of the crime, or if the victim of the crime is deceased, the next of kin of the victim.

- Section 3. (a) The commission shall consist of nine members to be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) A district attorney currently holding office at the time of his or her appointment appointed by the Governor for a term of three years.
  - (2) A private citizen appointed by the Governor for a term of three years.
    - (3) A victim's advocate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for a term of three years.
    - (4) A private citizen appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for a term of three years.
    - (5) A criminal defense attorney appointed by the Senate President Pro Tempore for a term of three years.
    - (6) A private citizen who is not an attorney or an officer or employee of the Administrative Office of Courts appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a term of three years.
    - (7) A sheriff currently holding office at the time of his or her appointment appointed by the Speaker Pro Tempore of the House of Representatives for a term of two years.
    - (8) A private citizen appointed by the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court for a term of two years.
    - (9) A circuit judge appointed by the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court for a term of two years.

(b) After the initial term of office, each member

shall be appointed for a term of four years. A vacancy

occurring other than by expiration of term of office shall be

filled in the same manner as the original appointment, for the

unexpired term.

- (c) Members of the commission shall have its initial meeting no later than six months after the passage of this act and at least quarterly thereafter or at other times as the chair deems appropriate. A chair of the commission shall be elected by the membership at the first meeting of the commission and every four years thereafter.
- (d) The commission members shall receive no salary for serving, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in accordance with state travel laws.

Section 4. The commission shall have the following duties and powers:

- (1) Establish the criteria and screening process to be used to determine which cases shall be accepted for review.
- (2) Conduct inquiries into claims of factual innocence, with priority to be given to those cases in which the convicted person is currently incarcerated solely for the crime for which he or she claims factual innocence.
- (3) Coordinate the investigation of cases accepted for review.
  - (4) Maintain records for all case investigations.

(5) Prepare written reports outlining commission investigations and recommendations to the trial court at the completion of each inquiry.

(6) Apply for and accept any funds that may become available for the work of the commission from government grants, private gifts, donations, or bequests from any source.

Section 5. (a) The commission shall employ a director. The director shall be an attorney licensed to practice in Alabama at the time of appointment and at all times during service as director. The director shall assist the commission in developing rules and standards for cases accepted for review, coordinate investigation of cases accepted for review, maintain records for all case investigations, prepare reports outlining commission investigations and recommendations to the trial court, and apply for and accept on behalf of the commission any funds that may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations, or bequests from any source. The director shall provide clerical and administrative assistance to the commission.

(b) Subject to the approval of the chair and as funds permit, the director shall employ such other staff and shall contract for services as is necessary to assist the commission in the performance of its duties. The director and his or her staff shall not be subject to the state Merit System.

Section 6. (a) A claim of factual innocence may be referred to the commission by any court, person, or agency. The commission may not consider a claim of factual innocence if the convicted person is deceased. The determination of whether to grant a formal inquiry regarding any claim of factual innocence shall be at the discretion of the commission. The commission may informally screen and dismiss a case summarily.

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(b) No formal inquiry into a claim of innocence may be made by the commission unless the director or his or her designee first obtains a signed agreement from the convicted person in which the convicted person waves his or her procedural safeguards and privileges, agrees to cooperate with the commission, and agrees to provide full disclosure regarding all inquiry requirements of the commission. The waiver under this subsection shall not apply to matters unrelated to a convicted person's claim of innocence. The convicted person shall have the right to advice of counsel prior to the execution of the agreement and, if a formal inquiry is granted, throughout the formal inquiry. If counsel represents the convicted person, then the convicted person's counsel shall be present at the signing of the agreement. If counsel does not represent the convicted person, the commission chair shall determine the indigency status of the convicted person and, if appropriate, enter an order for the appointment of counsel for the purpose of advising on the agreement.

(c) If a formal inquiry regarding a claim of factual innocence is granted, the director shall use all due diligence to notify the victim in the case and explain the inquiry process. The commission shall give the victim notice that the victim has the right to present his or her views and concerns throughout the investigation by the commission.

- (d) The commission may use any measure to obtain information necessary to its inquiry. The commission may also do any of the following: Issue process to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence; administer oaths; petition the Circuit Court of Montgomery County or the circuit court of conviction for enforcement of process or for other relief; and prescribe its own rules of procedure. All challenges with regard to the authority of the commission or access of the commission to evidence shall be heard by the commission chair in his or her judicial capacity, including any in camera review.
- (e) While performing duties for the commission, the director may serve or have served subpoenas or other process issued by the commission throughout the state.
- (f) All state discovery and disclosure statutes in effect at the time of formal inquiry shall be enforceable as if the convicted person were currently being tried for the charge for which the convicted person is claiming innocence.
- (g) If, at any point during an inquiry, the convicted person refuses to comply with the requests of the

commission or is otherwise deemed to be uncooperative by the commission, the commission shall discontinue the inquiry.

Section 7. (a) At the completion of a formal inquiry, all relevant evidence shall be presented to the full commission. As part of its proceedings, the commission may conduct public hearings. The determination as to whether to conduct public hearings shall be solely at the discretion of the commission. Any public hearing held in accordance with this section shall be subject to the rules of operation of the commission promulgated pursuant to the Administrative

- (b) The director shall use all due diligence to notify the victim at least 30 days prior to any proceedings of the full commission held in regard to the victim's case. The commission shall notify the victim that the victim is permitted to attend proceedings otherwise closed to the public, subject to any limitations imposed by this act. If the victim plans to attend proceedings otherwise closed to the public, the victim shall notify the commission at least 10 days in advance of the proceedings of his or her intent to attend. If the commission determines that the presence of the victim may interfere with the investigation, the commission may close any portion of the proceedings to the victim.
- (c)(1) After hearing the evidence, the full commission shall vote to establish further case disposition as provided by this subsection. All members of the commission shall participate in that vote.

(2) Except in cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a plea of quilty, if five or more of the members of the commission conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the case shall be referred to the presiding circuit court judge in the circuit where the trial was held by filing with the clerk of court the opinion of the commission with supporting findings of fact, as well as the record in support of the opinion, with service on the district attorney in noncapital cases and service on both the district attorney and Attorney General in capital cases. In cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a plea of quilty, if all of the members of the commission conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the case shall be referred to the presiding circuit court judge in the circuit court of conviction and request the Chief Justice to appoint a three-judge panel pursuant to Section 8.

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(3) If less than five members of the commission, or in cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a guilty plea and less than all members of the commission, conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the commission shall conclude there is insufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review. The commission shall document that opinion, along with supporting findings of fact and file those documents and supporting materials with the clerk of the circuit court in

the circuit where the trial was held, with a copy to the district attorney and the presiding circuit court judge.

- (4) The director of the commission shall use all due diligence to notify immediately the victim of the conclusion in the case by the commission.
- (d) Evidence of criminal acts, professional misconduct, or other wrongdoing disclosed through formal inquiry or commission proceedings shall be referred to the appropriate authority. Evidence favorable to the convicted person disclosed through formal inquiry or commission proceedings shall be disclosed to the convicted person and his or her counsel, if the convicted person has counsel.
- (e) All proceedings of the commission shall be recorded and transcribed as part of the record. All commission member votes shall be recorded in the record. All records and proceedings of the commission shall be confidential and shall be exempt from public record and public meeting laws except that the supporting records for the conclusion of the commission that there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, including all files and materials considered by the commission and a full transcript of the hearing before the commission, shall become public at the time of referral to the circuit court. Commission records for conclusions of insufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review shall remain confidential, except as provided in subsection (d).

Section 8. (a) If the commission concludes there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to the commission shall request the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court to appoint a three-judge panel, not to include any trial judge that has had substantial previous involvement in the case, and issue commissions to the members of the three-judge panel to convene a special session of the circuit court where the trial was held to hear evidence relevant to the recommendation of the commission. The senior judge of the panel shall preside.

- (b) The presiding circuit court judge shall enter an order setting the case for hearing at the special session of the circuit court for which the three-judge panel is commissioned and shall require the state to file a response to the opinion of the commission within 60 days of the date of the order.
- (c) The district attorney in the circuit of conviction, or his or her designee, shall represent the state at the hearing before the three-judge panel.
- evidentiary hearing. At the hearing, the court may compel the testimony of any witness, including the convicted person. The convicted person may not assert any privilege or prevent a witness from testifying. The convicted person has a right to be present at the evidentiary hearing and to be represented by counsel. A waiver of the right to be present shall be in writing.

1 (e) The presiding circuit court judge shall
2 determine the indigency status of the convicted person and, if
3 appropriate, enter an order for the appointment of counsel.
4 The court may also enter an order relieving an indigent
5 convicted person of all or a portion of the costs of the
6 proceedings.

- (f) The clerk of court shall provide written notification to the victim 30 days prior to any case-related hearings.
- (g) Upon the motion of either party, the presiding judge of the panel may direct the attorneys for the parties to appear before him or her for a conference on any matter in the case.
- (h) The three-judge panel shall rule as to whether the convicted person has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the convicted person is innocent of the charges. The determination shall require a unanimous vote. If the vote is unanimous, the panel shall enter dismissal of all or any of the charges. If the vote is not unanimous, the panel shall deny relief.
- Section 9. (a) Unless otherwise authorized by this act, the decisions of the commission and of the three-judge panel are final and shall not be subject to further review by appeal, certification, writ, motion, or otherwise.
- (b) A claim of factual innocence asserted through the Alabama Innocence Inquiry Commission shall not adversely

affect the rights of the convicted person to other post-conviction relief.

Section 10. Beginning January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the Alabama Innocence Inquiry Commission shall give an annual report to the Legislature of Alabama on the fifth legislative day of each regular session. The report may contain recommendations of any needed legislative changes related to the activities of the commission. The report shall recommend the funding needed by the commission.

Section 11. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2010, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.