GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 611 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/97

Short Title: Increase Comp. for Err. Conviction.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	_

March 25, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION PROVIDED TO PERSONS ERRONEOUSLY CONVICTED OF FELONIES WHO HAVE RECEIVED PARDONS OF INNOCENCE, TO EXEMPT THE COMPENSATION FROM STATE INCOME TAX, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION TO HANDLE THE CLAIMS OF THOSE PERSONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 148-82 reads as rewritten:

"§ 148-82. Provision for compensation.

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Any person who, having been convicted of felony and having been imprisoned therefor in a State prison of this State, and who was thereafter or who shall hereafter be pardoned granted a pardon of innocence by the Governor upon the grounds that the crime with which he the person was charged either was not committed at all or was not committed by him, that person, may as hereinafter provided present by petition a claim against the State for the pecuniary loss sustained by him the person through his or her erroneous conviction and imprisonment."

Section 2. G.S. 148-83 reads as rewritten:

"§ 148-83. Form, requisites and contents of petition; nature of hearing.

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Such petition shall be addressed to the Department of Correction, Industrial Commission, and must include a full statement of the facts upon which the claim is based, verified in the manner provided for verifying complaints in civil actions, and it may be supported by affidavits substantiating such claim. Upon its presentation the Department of Correction-Industrial Commission shall fix a time and a place for a hearing, and shall mail notice to the claimant, and shall notify the Attorney General, at least 15 days before the time fixed therefor."

Section 3. G.S. 148-84 reads as rewritten:

"§ 148-84. Evidence; action by Parole Industrial Commission; payment and amount of compensation.

At the hearing the claimant may introduce evidence in the form of affidavits to support the claim, and the Attorney General may introduce counter affidavits in refutation. If the Parole-Industrial Commission finds from the evidence that the claimant was pardoned-received a pardon of innocence for the reason that the crime was not committed at all, or was not committed by the claimant, and that the claimant has been vindicated in connection with the alleged offense for which he was imprisoned; and that he has sustained pecuniary loss through such erroneous conviction and imprisonment, the Parole-Industrial Commission shall report the facts, together with his its conclusions and recommendations to the Governor, and the Governor, with the approval of the Council of State, may pay to the claimant out of the Contingency and Emergency Fund, or out of any other available State fund, such amounts as may partially compensate the claimant for such pecuniary loss as he may be found to have suffered by reason of his erroneous conviction and imprisonment, such compensation not to be in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each year or portion of a year of such imprisonment actually served; and in no event shall such compensation exceed a total amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000)."

Section 4. G.S. 105-134.6(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(12) The amount paid to the taxpayer by the State under G.S. 148-84 as compensation for pecuniary loss suffered by reason of erroneous conviction and imprisonment."

Section 5. Section 4 of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law and applies to persons pardoned on or after July 1, 1995.