S.7548 / A.2878A

THERE IS A CRISIS OF WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS IN NEW YORK STATE

New York has a serious wrongful conviction problem. More than 300 people have been exonerated in New York since 1989, resulting in a collective 3,068 years of life lost to wrongful convictions. Our state ranks third highest in the number of wrongful convictions in the nation, trailing behind Texas and Illinois.

The Challenging Wrongful Convictions Act, S.7548 (Myrie) / A. 2878a (Aubry), overhauls Criminal Procedure Law 440 to ensure that <u>all</u> New Yorkers have a working pathway to exoneration.



WHY DOES NEW YORK NEED REFORM?

The harm done by a wrongful conviction is permanent

- To take a person away from their family, remove them from their community, and imprison them wrongfully is one of the greatest harms the state can inflict upon the individual.
- Innocent Black people spend an average of 13.8 years wrongly imprisoned – 45% longer than white exonerees.
- People accused of crimes facing jail or prison time routinely make the difficult decision to take a guilty plea, regardless of innocence.
- In New York, 98% of convictions are the result of a plea deal, but the Court of Appeals ruled that people who pled guilty cannot qualify for relief without DNA evidence of innocence.

In New York, actual innocence isn't enough for exoneration.

- New York is 1 of 5 states without a right to counsel in postconviction cases, behind states like Alabama & Texas.
- Discovery reform passed in 2019 did not provide for postconviction discovery. This blindfolds people trying to prove their innocence.

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WHAT WILL THE BILL DO? S.215 (MYRIE) /A.2878A (AUBRY)

- 1. Guilty plea fix: Allow people to apply to overturn wrongful convictions if they pled guilty, as is the law in other states including Texas.
- 2. **Post-conviction discovery**: Provide people seeking to prove their innocence with a chance to review the evidence in the underlying case.
- 3. Remove procedural roadblocks to relief
- Clarify assignment of counsel: Provide direction to judges of when to assign counsel in post-conviction cases.
- 5. Decriminalization fix: Ensure people convicted of acts that are no longer crimes (such as gravity knife or marijuana possession) can seek vacatur.



JOIN THE FIGHT

Help us provide a better pathway to exoneration in New York State.



Please support the Challenging Wrongful Convictions Act (S.7548 / A.2878a)

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SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

