1	213217-3 : n : 04/15/2021 : CMH / bm LSA2021-22067R2
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3	ORR SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SB210
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would further provide for the
9	seizure and forfeiture of property used in the
1.0	commission of certain drug offenses.
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12	A BILL
13	TO BE ENTITLED
14	AN ACT
15	
16	Relating to asset forfeitures; to amend Section
17	20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
18	seizure and forfeiture of certain property used in the
19	commission of certain drug-related offenses.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. Section 20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, is
22	amended to read as follows:
23	" \$20-2-93.
24	"(a) For the purposes of this section only, the
25	following words shall have the following meanings:
26	"(1) CHARGEABLE CRIMINAL OFFENSE. An offense in
27	which property is used or otherwise implicated as property

1	subject to forfeiture under subsection (b). The term includes
2	any act that could be charged as a felony or misdemeanor,
3	regardless of whether a formal criminal prosecution or
4	delinquency proceeding has begun at the time the forfeiture
5	was initiated.
6	"(2) CONTRABAND. All property as described in
7	subsections (t) and (u). The term includes drug paraphernalia,
8	as defined in Section 13A-12-260, and illegal firearms.
9	"(3) FORFEITURE ACTION. A civil action to forfeit
10	property to the state which is initiated by the prosecuting
11	authority in accordance with this section.
12	"(4) INNOCENT OWNER. A bona fide purchaser,
13	lienholder, or other owner, other than a defendant, of
14	property that is subject to forfeiture, including any of the
15	<pre>following:</pre>
16	"a. A person who has a valid claim, lien, or other
17	interest in the property seized, who did not have knowledge or
18	consent to the conduct that caused the property to be
19	forfeited, seized, or abandoned under subsection (n) and which
20	property is subject to the requirements of subsection (w).
21	"b. A person who has an interest in the property and
22	did not participate in the commission of a crime or delinquent
23	act giving rise to the forfeiture.
24	"(5) INVENTORY. A written, itemized list of all
25	property seized under this section that names all persons to
26	whom the inventory is given at the time of the seizure, as

1	provided in Rule 3.11 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal
2	Procedure.
3	"(6) KNOWLEDGE. An awareness or understanding of
4	information, a fact, or a condition.
5	" (7) PROSECUTING AUTHORITY. The Attorney General, a
6	district attorney, or a designee thereof.
7	"(8) RESPONDENT. Any person asserting a claim or
8	interest in the property subject to the forfeiture action.
9	"(9) SEIZING AGENCY. A state, county, or municipal
10	law enforcement agency or department that seizes property in
11	accordance with this section.
12	"(10) SEIZURE ORDER. A written order issued by a
13	court in connection with a seizure, establishing that probable
14	cause exists to believe that the seizure is valid as described
15	by this section. The term includes, but is not limited to, a
16	search warrant issued pursuant to Article 1, commencing with
17	Section 15-5-1, of Chapter 5 of Title 15.
18	"(a)(b) The following are subject to seizure and
19	forfeiture:
20	"(1) All controlled substances which that have been
21	grown, manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired in
22	violation of any law of this state $ au_{\underline{\cdot}}$
23	"(2) All raw materials, products, and equipment of
24	any kind which that are used or intended for use in
25	manufacturing, cultivating, growing, compounding, processing,
26	delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance
27	in violation of any law of this state 7.

1	"(3) All property which is used or intended for use
2	as a container for property described in subdivision (1) or
3	(2) of this subsection;
4	" $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ All moneys monies, negotiable instruments,

"(4) (3) All moneys monies, negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of any law of this state; all proceeds traceable to such an exchange; and all moneys monies, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of any law of this state concerning controlled substances;.

- "(4) All property that is used or intended for use as a container for property described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3).
- "(5) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, or agricultural machinery, which are used, or are intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of, any property described in subdivision (1), or (2), or (3) of this subsection;
- "(6) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data, which are used or intended for use in violation of any law of this state concerning controlled substances.
- "(7) All imitation controlled substances, as defined under the laws of this state.

1	"(8) All real property or fixtures used or intended
2	to be used for the manufacture, cultivation, growth, receipt,
3	storage, handling, distribution, or sale of any controlled
4	substance in violation of any law of this state;.
5	"(9) All property of any type whatsoever
6	constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained directly,
7	or indirectly, from any violation of any law of this state
8	concerning controlled substances 7.
9	"(c)(1) All of the following are exempt from seizure
10	and forfeiture under this section:
11	"a. United States currency totaling two hundred
12	fifty dollars (\$250) or less.
13	"b. A motor vehicle that is less than five thousand
14	dollars (\$5,000) in market value.
15	"(2) For purposes of seizures and forfeitures under
16	subdivision (1), the Attorney General shall advise law
17	enforcement agencies of publications the agencies may use to
18	establish the value of a motor vehicle.
19	"(3) The district attorney for a judicial circuit
20	may increase the minimum dollar amounts provided in
21	subdivision (1) for seizures and forfeitures that occur within
22	the judicial circuit.
23	"(b)(d) Except as provided in subsection (c),
24	property Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter
25	section may be seized by state, county, or municipal law
26	enforcement agencies a seizing agency upon process issued by
27	any court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure

without process may be made if under any of the following conditions:

- "(1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant.
 - "(2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter.
 - "(3) The state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or.
 - "(4) The state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
 - "(c)(e)(1) In the event of <u>a</u> seizure pursuant to subsection (b) of this section (d), proceedings under subsection (d) (p) of this section shall be instituted promptly. Prior to the commencement of a forfeiture action by the prosecuting authority under this section against property not seized pursuant to a warrant, the seizing agency shall do all of the following:
 - "a. Within seven business days, or an extension of time for good cause shown, after the seizure pursuant to subsection (d), obtain a seizure order from any circuit or district judge in the jurisdiction of the seizure.

1	"b. Within 14 days after obtaining a seizure order
2	under subdivision (1), the seizing agency shall present the
3	seizure order and an application for forfeiture, which shall
4	include an inventory, to the prosecuting authority in the
5	jurisdiction for consideration.
6	"(2)a. Upon the issuance of a seizure order pursuant
7	to this subsection, the clerk of the court for the
8	jurisdiction shall establish a circuit civil case number and
9	file the order in that case number, which shall become the
10	case number for the forfeiture action should a prosecuting
11	authority file a forfeiture action pursuant to subsection (g).
12	"b. At the request of the seizing agency, the court
13	may order the filing sealed to protect the confidentiality of
14	any ongoing investigation or witnesses.
15	"(3) If the prosecuting authority has not filed a
16	forfeiture action pursuant to this section after 90 days from
17	the date of the seizure order, the clerk shall notify the
18	judge assigned to the case who may review the case with the
19	prosecuting authority for a possible dismissal due to
20	inaction. Pursuant to an order under this subsection, the
21	property shall be tendered to the owner within 14 business
22	days after the dismissal, unless the property is contraband,
23	in which case the property shall be destroyed at the
24	conclusion of the criminal case.
25	"(4) On motion by the prosecuting authority,
26	property otherwise due to be tendered to the owner pursuant to
27	subdivision (3) or subsection (f) may be retained by the

prosecuting authority for the duration of the criminal prosecution only if the prosecuting authority proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the seized property is necessary for evidentiary purposes in the criminal prosecution, and that the use of affidavits, photographic evidence, or other admissible evidence is an insufficient means to establish an element of the underlying criminal offense.

"(f) A forfeiture action may only be instituted after the finding of probable cause by the prosecuting authority that the seizure is valid. If the prosecuting authority does not find probable cause that the seizure is valid, the property shall be tendered to the owner within 14 business days of the denial, unless the property is contraband, in which case the property shall be destroyed at the conclusion of the criminal case.

"(g) Upon compliance with subsection (f), the prosecuting authority may file a forfeiture action in the circuit court under this section within 42 days, or a greater time upon a showing of good cause to the court, from the date of the seizure of the property.

"(h) The seizing agency shall provide an inventory to any person in possession of the seized property at the time of the seizure. The inventory shall be prima facie evidence of notice of the seizure to any person served with the inventory at the time of the seizure.

1	"(i)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed
2	to permit a seizing agency to conduct extrajudicial seizures
3	or forfeitures.
4	"(2) A law enforcement officer may not induce or
5	require a person to waive, for purposes of a seizure or
6	forfeiture action, the person's interest in property.
7	"(j) On motion of any party, the court may stay the
8	proceedings under this section, including any requirement
9	under the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
10	"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent the pro
11	tanto dismissal of any party pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
12	<u>Civil Procedure.</u>
13	"(1) An innocent owner may petition the court for a
14	hearing under Section 15-5-63 at any time after seizure of
15	property and before entry of a conviction in the related
16	<pre>criminal case.</pre>
17	"(m) The state may stipulate that the interest of an
18	innocent owner is exempt from forfeiture upon presentation of
19	proof of the claim. The state shall file the stipulation with
20	the court exercising jurisdiction over the forfeiture action,
21	and the filing of the stipulation shall constitute an
22	admission by the state that the interest is exempt from
23	forfeiture. If a stipulation is submitted, no further claim,
24	answer, or pleading shall be required of the stipulated
25	innocent owner or lienholder, and a judgment shall be entered
26	exempting that interest from forfeiture. An order under this
27	subsection shall waive all court costs.

1	"(n) Convictions or adjudications of chargeable
2	criminal offenses may be considered by the court as prima
3	facie evidence that the property seized is contraband,
4	proceeds, or instrumentalities, and is due to be forfeited.
5	The conviction or adjudication may be proven by the court
6	taking judicial notice or by providing a certified copy of the
7	conviction or adjudication to the court.
8	"(o) All civil forfeiture cases are in rem and all
9	issues shall be tried in the circuit court without the
10	presence of a jury. The state must prove by a preponderance of
11	the evidence the property subject to forfeiture is an
12	instrumentality of, or proceeds derived directly from, a
13	chargeable criminal offense.
14	"(p)(1) The state may file for a default judgment
15	against any party at any time pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
16	Civil Procedure unless the case is stayed under subsection
17	(j). The state may satisfy its burden for a default judgment
18	with testimony taken under oath, or by presenting a sworn to
19	and notarized affidavit.
20	"(2) A respondent shall be deemed to have abandoned
21	the property and any claims to the property, and a default
22	judgement may be entered by the court, upon the occurrence of
23	any of the following:
24	"a. The death of the respondent.
25	"b. The deportation of the respondent.
26	"c. The absconding of the respondent. Violation of
27	bond in the underlying criminal case and the issuance of a

1	failure to appear warrant is prima facie evidence of the
2	respondent's abandonment of the property.
3	"(q) As part of an order of final judgment, pursuant
4	to a trial or a default judgment hearing, the court shall not
5	condemn and forfeit an instrumentality that is
6	disproportionate to the underlying chargeable criminal offense
7	or offenses that gave rise to the forfeiture action. Among
8	other factors, the court may consider the following in
9	determining whether a seizure is proportional to the
10	underlying chargeable criminal offense or offenses:
11	"(1) The extent to which the property was used in
12	committing the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
13	"(2) The extent to which the respondent participated
14	in the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
15	"(3) Any legitimate use of the property seized.
16	"(4) The maximum possible prison sentence for the
17	chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
18	"(5) The maximum possible fines for the chargeable
19	criminal offense or offenses.
20	"(6) Possession of a firearm by the respondent
21	during the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
22	"(7) The seriousness of the chargeable criminal
23	offense or offenses and its impact on the community, including
24	the duration of the activity and the harm caused.
25	"(d)(r) Property taken or detained under this
26	section shall not be subject to replevin_ but is deemed to be
27	in the custody of the state, county, or municipal law

- enforcement seizing agency, subject only to the orders and
 judgment of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture
 proceedings. When property is seized under this chapter, the
 state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency may
 do any of the following:
 - "(1) Place the property under seal 7.

- "(2) Remove the property to a place designated by it; the seizing agency.
- "(3) Require the state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency to take custody of the property and remove it the property to an appropriate location for disposition in accordance with law; and.
- "(4) In the case of real property or fixtures, post notice of the seizure on the property, and file and record notice of the seizure in the probate office.
- "(e)(s) When property is forfeited under this chapter, the state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency may do any of the following:
- "(1) Retain it the property for official use; except for lawful currency (money) of the United States of America which shall be disposed of in the same manner provided for the disposal of proceeds from a sale in subdivision (e)(2) of this section;.
- "(2) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public. The proceeds from the sale authorized by this subsection subdivision shall be used, first, for payment of all proper expenses of the

proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of 1 2 seizure, maintenance of or custody, advertising, and court 3 costs; and the remaining proceeds from such the sale shall be awarded and distributed by the court to the municipal law enforcement seizing agency or prosecuting authority department, and/or county law enforcement agency or department, and/or state law enforcement agency or department, following a determination of the court of whose which law enforcement agencies or departments are determined by the court to have been a participant in the investigation resulting in the seizure, and such and litigation. The award 12 and distribution shall be made on the basis of the percentage, 13 as determined by the court, of which the respective law enforcement agency or department prosecuting authority contributed to the police work or litigation resulting in the 15 16 seizure and forfeiture. Provided, however, any proceeds from 17 sales authorized by this section awarded by the court to a county or municipal law enforcement agency or department shall be deposited into the respective county or municipal general fund and made available to the affected law enforcement agency 21 or department upon requisition of the chief law enforcement 22 official of such the agency or department.

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"(3) Require the state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.

"(f)(t) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of any law of this state are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I which are seized or come into the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the state.

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"(g)(u) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived, which have been planted or cultivated in violation of any law of this state or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown or which are wild growths, are contraband and may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state.

"(v) As used in this subsection, the term "false or secret compartment" means any enclosure that is integrated into or attached to a vehicle, the purpose of which enclosure is to conceal, hide, or prevent discovery of contraband by a law enforcement officer. The term includes, but is not limited to, false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; original factory equipment on a vehicle that has been modified; and any compartment, space, or box that is added or attached to existing compartments, spaces, or boxes of the vehicle. Upon the seizure of a vehicle, the court may infer that the respondent intended to use a false or secret compartment to conceal a controlled substance or other contraband if the vehicle has a false or secret compartment that concealed a controlled substance or other contraband, or evidence is shown of the previous concealment of a controlled substance or other contraband within the false or secret compartment.

1 "(h) (w) An innocent owner's or bona fide

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lienholder's interest in personal property, real property, or fixtures shall not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission unless the state proves by a preponderance of the evidence that that the act or omission was committed or omitted with the knowledge or consent of that owner or lienholder. An owner's or bona fide lienholder's interest in any type of property other than real property and fixtures shall be forfeited under this section unless the owner or bona fide lienholder proves both that the act or omission subjecting the property to forfeiture was committed or omitted without the owner's or lienholder's knowledge or consent and that the owner or lienholder could not have obtained by the exercise of reasonable diligence knowledge of the intended illegal use of the property so as to have prevented such use. Except as specifically provided to the contrary in this section, the procedures for the condemnation and forfeiture of property seized under this section shall be governed by and shall conform to the procedures set out in Sections 28-4-286 through 28-4-290, except that: (1) the The burden of proof and standard of proof shall be as set out in this subsection instead of as set out in the last three lines of Section 28-4-290; and (2) the official filing the complaint shall also serve a copy of it on any person, corporation, or other entity having a perfected security interest in the property that is known to that official or that can be discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence.

1	"(x)(1) A prosecuting authority or seizing agency
2	may not transfer or offer for adoption property seized under
3	this section to a federal agency for the purpose of forfeiture
4	under the federal Controlled Substances Act, Public Law 91-513
5	(Oct. 27, 1970), or other federal law, unless the property
6	includes United States currency that exceeds ten thousand
7	dollars (\$10,000).
8	"(2) Subdivision (1) only applies to a seizure by a
9	state or local law enforcement agency pursuant to their own
10	authority under this section and without involvement of the
11	federal government. Nothing in subdivision (1) shall be
12	construed to limit state and local agencies from participating
13	in joint task forces with the federal government.
14	"(3) State and local law enforcement agencies may
15	not accept payment of any kind or distribution of forfeiture
16	proceeds from the federal government if the state or local law
17	enforcement agency violates subdivision (1). Any proceeds
18	received as a result of any violation of subdivision (1) shall
19	be directed to the State General Fund."
20	Section 2. This act shall become effective January
21	1, 2022, following its passage and approval by the Governor,
22	or its otherwise becoming law.