- 1 SB210
- 2 213217-4
- 3 By Senators Orr, Albritton, Elliott, Smitherman, Singleton and
- 4 Whatley
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 09-FEB-21

1	SB210
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4	ENGROSSED
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	Relating to asset forfeitures; to amend Section
12	20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
13	seizure and forfeiture of certain property used in the
14	commission of certain drug-related offenses.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Section 20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"§20-2-93.
19	"(a) For the purposes of this section only, the
20	following words shall have the following meanings:
21	"(1) CHARGEABLE CRIMINAL OFFENSE. An offense in
22	which property is used or otherwise implicated as property
23	subject to forfeiture under subsection (b). The term includes
24	any act that could be charged as a felony or misdemeanor,
25	regardless of whether a formal criminal prosecution or
26	delinquency proceeding has begun at the time the forfeiture
27	was initiated

1	"(2) CONTRABAND. All property as described in
2	subsections (t) and (u). The term includes drug paraphernalia,
3	as defined in Section 13A-12-260, and illegal firearms.
4	"(3) FORFEITURE ACTION. A civil action to forfeit
5	property to the state which is initiated by the prosecuting
6	authority in accordance with this section.
7	"(4) INNOCENT OWNER. A bona fide purchaser,
8	lienholder, or other owner, other than a defendant, of
9	property that is subject to forfeiture, including any of the
10	<pre>following:</pre>
11	"a. A person who has a valid claim, lien, or other
12	interest in the property seized, who did not have knowledge or
13	consent to the conduct that caused the property to be
14	forfeited, seized, or abandoned under subsection (n) and which
15	property is subject to the requirements of subsection (w).
16	"b. A person who has an interest in the property and
17	did not participate in the commission of a crime or delinquent
18	act giving rise to the forfeiture.
19	"(5) INVENTORY. A written, itemized list of all
20	property seized under this section that names all persons to
21	whom the inventory is given at the time of the seizure, as
22	provided in Rule 3.11 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal
23	Procedure.
24	"(6) KNOWLEDGE. An awareness or understanding of
25	information, a fact, or a condition.
26	"(7) PROSECUTING AUTHORITY. The Attorney General, a
27	district attorney, or a designee thereof

1	"(8) RESPONDENT. Any person asserting a claim or
2	interest in the property subject to the forfeiture action.
3	"(9) SEIZING AGENCY. A state, county, or municipal
4	law enforcement agency or department that seizes property in
5	accordance with this section.
6	"(10) SEIZURE ORDER. A written order issued by a
7	court in connection with a seizure, establishing that probable
8	cause exists to believe that the seizure is valid as described
9	by this section. The term includes, but is not limited to, a
10	search warrant issued pursuant to Article 1, commencing with
11	Section 15-5-1, of Chapter 5 of Title 15.
12	"(a)(b) The following are subject to seizure and
13	forfeiture:
14	"(1) All controlled substances which that have been
15	grown, manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired in
16	violation of any law of this state;
17	"(2) All raw materials, products, and equipment of
18	any kind which that are used or intended for use in
19	manufacturing, cultivating, growing, compounding, processing,
20	delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance
21	in violation of any law of this state7.
22	"(3) All property which is used or intended for use
23	as a container for property described in subdivision (1) or
24	(2) of this subsection;
25	" $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ All moneys monies, negotiable instruments,
26	securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to
27	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;.
- "(8) All real property or fixtures used or intended to be used for the manufacture, cultivation, growth, receipt, storage, handling, distribution, or sale of any controlled substance in violation of any law of this state?.
- "(9) All property of any type whatsoever constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained directly,

1	or indirectly, from any violation of any law of this state
2	concerning controlled substances 7.
3	"(c)(1) All of the following are exempt from seizure
4	and forfeiture under this section:
5	"a. United States currency totaling two hundred
6	fifty dollars (\$250) or less.
7	"b. A motor vehicle that is less than five thousand
8	dollars (\$5,000) in market value.
9	"(2) For purposes of seizures and forfeitures under
10	subdivision (1), the Attorney General shall advise law
11	enforcement agencies of publications the agencies may use to
12	establish the value of a motor vehicle.
13	"(3) The district attorney for a judicial circuit
14	may increase the minimum dollar amounts provided in
15	subdivision (1) for seizures and forfeitures that occur within
16	the judicial circuit.
17	"(b) (d) Except as provided in subsection (c),
18	property Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter
19	section may be seized by state, county, or municipal law
20	enforcement agencies a seizing agency upon process issued by
21	any court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure
22	without process may be made if under any of the following
23	<pre>conditions:</pre>
24	"(1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a
25	search under a search warrant or an inspection under an
26	administrative inspection warrant 7.

"(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.

"b. Within 14 days after obtaining a seizure order under subdivision (1), the seizing agency shall present the seizure order and an application for forfeiture, which shall include an inventory, to the prosecuting authority in the jurisdiction for consideration.

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

prosecution, and that the use of affidavits, photographic

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evidence, or other admissible evidence is an insufficient 1 2 means to establish an element of the underlying criminal 3 offense. "(f) A forfeiture action may only be instituted 4 5 after the finding of probable cause by the prosecuting authority that the seizure is valid. If the prosecuting 6 7 authority does not find probable cause that the seizure is 8 valid, the property shall be tendered to the owner within 14 business days of the denial, unless the property is 9 10 contraband, in which case the property shall be destroyed at the conclusion of the criminal case. 11 12 "(g) Upon compliance with subsection (f), the 13 prosecuting authority may file a forfeiture action in the 14 circuit court under this section within 42 days, or a greater 15 time upon a showing of good cause to the court, from the date 16 of the seizure of the property. 17 "(h) The seizing agency shall provide an inventory 18 to any person in possession of the seized property at the time of the seizure. The inventory shall be prima facie evidence of 19 2.0 notice of the seizure to any person served with the inventory 21 at the time of the seizure. 22 "(i)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed 23 to permit a seizing agency to conduct extrajudicial seizures

"(2) A law enforcement officer may not induce or require a person to waive, for purposes of a seizure or forfeiture action, the person's interest in property.

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or forfeitures.

1	"(j) On motion of any party, the court may stay the
2	proceedings under this section, including any requirement
3	under the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
4	"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent the pro
5	tanto dismissal of any party pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
6	Civil Procedure.
7	"(1) An innocent owner may petition the court for a
8	hearing under Section 15-5-63 at any time after seizure of
9	property and before entry of a conviction in the related
10	<pre>criminal case.</pre>
11	"(m) The state may stipulate that the interest of an
12	innocent owner is exempt from forfeiture upon presentation of
13	proof of the claim. The state shall file the stipulation with
14	the court exercising jurisdiction over the forfeiture action,
15	and the filing of the stipulation shall constitute an
16	admission by the state that the interest is exempt from
17	forfeiture. If a stipulation is submitted, no further claim,
18	answer, or pleading shall be required of the stipulated
19	innocent owner or lienholder, and a judgment shall be entered
20	exempting that interest from forfeiture. An order under this
21	subsection shall waive all court costs.
22	"(n) Convictions or adjudications of chargeable
23	criminal offenses may be considered by the court as prima
24	facie evidence that the property seized is contraband,
25	proceeds, or instrumentalities, and is due to be forfeited.
26	The conviction or adjudication may be proven by the court

1	taking judicial notice or by providing a certified copy of the
2	conviction or adjudication to the court.
3	"(o) All civil forfeiture cases are in rem and all
4	issues shall be tried in the circuit court without the
5	presence of a jury. The state must prove by a preponderance of
6	the evidence the property subject to forfeiture is an
7	instrumentality of, or proceeds derived directly from, a
8	chargeable criminal offense.
9	"(p)(1) The state may file for a default judgment
10	against any party at any time pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
11	Civil Procedure unless the case is stayed under subsection
12	(j). The state may satisfy its burden for a default judgment
13	with testimony taken under oath, or by presenting a sworn to
1.4	and notarized affidavit.
15	"(2) A respondent shall be deemed to have abandoned
16	the property and any claims to the property, and a default
17	judgement may be entered by the court, upon the occurrence of
18	any of the following:
19	"a. The death of the respondent.
20	"b. The deportation of the respondent.
21	"c. The absconding of the respondent. Violation of
22	bond in the underlying criminal case and the issuance of a
23	failure to appear warrant is prima facie evidence of the
24	respondent's abandonment of the property.
25	"(q) As part of an order of final judgment, pursuant
26	to a trial or a default judgment hearing, the court shall not
27	condemn and forfeit an instrumentality that is

Τ	disproportionate to the underlying chargeable criminal offense
2	or offenses that gave rise to the forfeiture action. Among
3	other factors, the court may consider the following in
4	determining whether a seizure is proportional to the
5	underlying chargeable criminal offense or offenses:
6	"(1) The extent to which the property was used in
7	committing the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
8	"(2) The extent to which the respondent participated
9	in the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
10	"(3) Any legitimate use of the property seized.
11	"(4) The maximum possible prison sentence for the
12	chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
13	"(5) The maximum possible fines for the chargeable
14	criminal offense or offenses.
15	"(6) Possession of a firearm by the respondent
16	during the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
17	"(7) The seriousness of the chargeable criminal
18	offense or offenses and its impact on the community, including
19	the duration of the activity and the harm caused.
20	" <del>(d)</del> (r) Property taken or detained under this
21	section shall not be subject to replevin. but is deemed to be
22	in the custody of the <del>state, county, or municipal law</del>
23	$rac{ ext{enforcement}}{ ext{seizing}}$ agency, subject only to the orders and
24	judgment of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture
25	proceedings. When property is seized under this chapter, the
26	state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency may
27	do any of the following:

1	(1)	Place	t ho	property	under	spal <del>+</del>
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- 2 "(2) Remove the property to a place designated by 3 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 seizure, maintenance of or custody, advertising, and court 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 and distribution shall be made on the basis of the percentage, 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 seizure and forfeiture. Provided, however, any proceeds from 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 or department upon requisition of the chief law enforcement 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.

"(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.

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"(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.

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

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.

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"(x) (1) A prosecuting authority or seizing agency
may not transfer or offer for adoption property seized under
this section to a federal agency for the purpose of forfeiture
under the federal Controlled Substances Act, Public Law 91-513
(Oct. 27, 1970), or other federal law, unless the property

1	<u>includes United States currency that exceeds ten thousand</u>
2	<u>dollars (\$10,000).</u>
3	"(2) Subdivision (1) only applies to a seizure by a
4	state or local law enforcement agency pursuant to their own
5	authority under this section and without involvement of the
6	federal government. Nothing in subdivision (1) shall be
7	construed to limit state and local agencies from participating
8	in joint task forces with the federal government.
9	"(3) State and local law enforcement agencies may
10	not accept payment of any kind or distribution of forfeiture
11	proceeds from the federal government if the state or local law
12	enforcement agency violates subdivision (1). Any proceeds
13	received as a result of any violation of subdivision (1) shall
14	be directed to the State General Fund."
15	Section 2. This act shall become effective January
16	1, 2022, following its passage and approval by the Governor,
17	or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4 5	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	0.9-FEB-21
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7 8	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar	1.0-FEB-21
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10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	20-APR-21
11 12	Yeas 28 Nays 0	
13 14 15 16 17	Patrick Harris, Secretary.	