- 1 SB210
- 2 213217-5

3 By Senators Orr, Albritton, Elliott, Smitherman, Singleton and

- 4 Whatley
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 09-FEB-21

1 SB210 2 3 4 ENROLLED, An Act, Relating to asset forfeitures; to amend Section 5 6 20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the 7 seizure and forfeiture of certain property used in the commission of certain drug-related offenses. 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 9 Section 1. Section 20-2-93, Code of Alabama 1975, is 10 11 amended to read as follows: "§20-2-93. 12 13 "(a) For the purposes of this section only, the 14 following words shall have the following meanings: 15 "(1) CHARGEABLE CRIMINAL OFFENSE. An offense in 16 which property is used or otherwise implicated as property 17 subject to forfeiture under subsection (b). The term includes 18 any act that could be charged as a felony or misdemeanor, regardless of whether a formal criminal prosecution or 19 20 delinquency proceeding has begun at the time the forfeiture 21 was initiated. 22 "(2) CONTRABAND. All property as described in 23 subsections (t) and (u). The term includes drug paraphernalia, 24 as defined in Section 13A-12-260, and illegal firearms.

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

1 "(4)(3) All moneys monies, negotiable instruments, 2 securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled 3 substance in violation of any law of this state; all proceeds 4 5 traceable to such an exchange; and all moneys monies, 6 negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be 7 used to facilitate any violation of any law of this state 8 concerning controlled substances;

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9 "<u>(4) All property that is used or intended for use</u> 10 <u>as a container for property described in subdivision (1), (2),</u> 11 <u>or (3).</u>

"(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;.

18 "(6) All books, records, and research products and 19 materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data, 20 which are used or intended for use in violation of any law of 21 this state concerning controlled substances;.

"(7) All imitation controlled substances, as defined
under the laws of this state;.

24 "(8) All real property or fixtures used or intended25 to be used for the manufacture, cultivation, growth, receipt,

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

1 without process may be made if <u>under any of the following</u> 2 conditions:

3 "(1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a
4 search under a search warrant or an inspection under an
5 administrative inspection warrant;.

6 "(2) The property subject to seizure has been the 7 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a 8 criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this 9 chapter;.

10 "(3) The state, county, or municipal law enforcement 11 <u>seizing</u> agency has probable cause to believe that the property 12 is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or.

13 "(4) The state, county, or municipal law enforcement 14 <u>seizing</u> agency has probable cause to believe that the property 15 was used or is intended to be used in violation of this 16 chapter.

17 "(c)(e)(1) In the event of a seizure pursuant to 18 subsection (b) of this section (d), proceedings under subsection (d) (p) of this section shall be instituted 19 20 promptly. Prior to the commencement of a forfeiture action by 21 the prosecuting authority under this section against property 22 not seized pursuant to a warrant, the seizing agency shall do 23 all of the following: 24 "a. Within seven business days, or an extension of

24 <u>a. within seven business days, of an extension of</u> 25 <u>time for good cause shown, after the seizure pursuant to</u>

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

1	in which case the property shall be destroyed at the
2	conclusion of the criminal case.
3	"(4) On motion by the prosecuting authority,
4	property otherwise due to be tendered to the owner pursuant to
5	subdivision (3) or subsection (f) may be retained by the
6	prosecuting authority for the duration of the criminal
7	prosecution only if the prosecuting authority proves, by a
8	preponderance of the evidence, that the seized property is
9	necessary for evidentiary purposes in the criminal
10	prosecution, and that the use of affidavits, photographic
11	evidence, or other admissible evidence is an insufficient
12	means to establish an element of the underlying criminal
13	offense.
14	"(f) A forfeiture action may only be instituted
15	after the finding of probable cause by the prosecuting
16	authority that the seizure is valid. If the prosecuting
17	authority does not find probable cause that the seizure is
18	valid, the property shall be tendered to the owner within 14
19	business days of the denial, unless the property is
20	contraband, in which case the property shall be destroyed at
21	the conclusion of the criminal case.
22	"(g) Upon compliance with subsection (f), the
23	prosecuting authority may file a forfeiture action in the
24	circuit court under this section within 42 days, or a greater

1	time upon a showing of good cause to the court, from the date
2	of the seizure of the property.
3	"(h) The seizing agency shall provide an inventory
4	to any person in possession of the seized property at the time
5	of the seizure. The inventory shall be prima facie evidence of
6	notice of the seizure to any person served with the inventory
7	at the time of the seizure.
8	"(i)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed
9	to permit a seizing agency to conduct extrajudicial seizures
10	<u>or forfeitures.</u>
11	"(2) A law enforcement officer may not induce or
12	require a person to waive, for purposes of a seizure or
13	forfeiture action, the person's interest in property.
14	"(j) On motion of any party, the court may stay the
15	proceedings under this section, including any requirement
16	under the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
17	"(k) Nothing in this section shall prevent the pro
18	tanto dismissal of any party pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
19	<u>Civil Procedure.</u>
20	"(1) An innocent owner may petition the court for a
21	hearing under Section 15-5-63 at any time after seizure of
22	property and before entry of a conviction in the related
23	criminal case.
24	" <u>(</u> m) The state may stipulate that the interest of an
25	innocent owner is exempt from forfeiture upon presentation of

1	proof of the claim. The state shall file the stipulation with
2	the court exercising jurisdiction over the forfeiture action,
3	and the filing of the stipulation shall constitute an
4	admission by the state that the interest is exempt from
5	forfeiture. If a stipulation is submitted, no further claim,
6	answer, or pleading shall be required of the stipulated
7	innocent owner or lienholder, and a judgment shall be entered
8	exempting that interest from forfeiture. An order under this
9	subsection shall waive all court costs.
10	"(n) Convictions or adjudications of chargeable
11	criminal offenses may be considered by the court as prima
12	facie evidence that the property seized is contraband,
13	proceeds, or instrumentalities, and is due to be forfeited.
14	The conviction or adjudication may be proven by the court
15	taking judicial notice or by providing a certified copy of the
16	conviction or adjudication to the court.
17	"(o) All civil forfeiture cases are in rem and all
18	issues shall be tried in the circuit court without the
19	presence of a jury. The state must prove by a preponderance of
20	the evidence the property subject to forfeiture is an
21	instrumentality of, or proceeds derived directly from, a
22	chargeable criminal offense.
23	"(p)(1) The state may file for a default judgment
24	against any party at any time pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
25	Civil Procedure unless the case is stayed under subsection

1	(j). The state may satisfy its burden for a default judgment
2	with testimony taken under oath, or by presenting a sworn to
3	and notarized affidavit.
4	"(2) A respondent shall be deemed to have abandoned
5	the property and any claims to the property, and a default
6	judgement may be entered by the court, upon the occurrence of
7	any of the following:
8	"a. The death of the respondent.
9	"b. The deportation of the respondent.
10	"c. The absconding of the respondent. Violation of
11	bond in the underlying criminal case and the issuance of a
12	failure to appear warrant is prima facie evidence of the
13	respondent's abandonment of the property.
14	" <u>(q) As part of an order of final judgment, pursuant</u>
15	to a trial or a default judgment hearing, the court shall not
16	condemn and forfeit an instrumentality that is
17	disproportionate to the underlying chargeable criminal offense
18	or offenses that gave rise to the forfeiture action. Among
19	other factors, the court may consider the following in
20	determining whether a seizure is proportional to the
21	underlying chargeable criminal offense or offenses:
22	"(1) The extent to which the property was used in
23	committing the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.
24	"(2) The extent to which the respondent participated
25	in the chargeable criminal offense or offenses.

1 "(3) Any legitimate use of the property seized. 2 "(4) The maximum possible prison sentence for the chargeable criminal offense or offenses. 3 "(5) The maximum possible fines for the chargeable 4 5 criminal offense or offenses. 6 "(6) Possession of a firearm by the respondent 7 during the chargeable criminal offense or offenses. "(7) The seriousness of the chargeable criminal 8 9 offense or offenses and its impact on the community, including 10 the duration of the activity and the harm caused. 11 "(d)(r) Property taken or detained under this 12 section shall not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be 13 in the custody of the state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency, subject only to the orders and 14 judgment of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture 15 16 proceedings. When property is seized under this chapter, the state, county, or municipal law enforcement seizing agency may 17 18 do any of the following: 19 "(1) Place the property under seal ;. "(2) Remove the property to a place designated by 20 21 it; the seizing agency. "(3) Require the state, county, or municipal law 22 23 enforcement seizing agency to take custody of the property and 24 remove it the property to an appropriate location for 25 disposition in accordance with law; and.

1 "(4) In the case of real property or fixtures, post 2 notice of the seizure on the property, and file and record 3 notice of the seizure in the probate office.

4 "(e)(s) When property is forfeited under this
5 chapter, the state, county, or municipal law enforcement
6 seizing agency may do any of the following:

7 "(1) Retain it the property for official use; except 8 for lawful currency (money) of the United States of America 9 which shall be disposed of in the same manner provided for the 10 disposal of proceeds from a sale in subdivision (e)(2) of this 11 section;.

"(2) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed 12 13 by law and which is not harmful to the public. The proceeds 14 from the sale authorized by this subsection shall be used, first, for payment of all proper expenses of the 15 16 proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of 17 seizure, maintenance of or custody, advertising, and court 18 costs; and the remaining proceeds from such the sale shall be awarded and distributed by the court to the municipal law 19 20 enforcement seizing agency or prosecuting authority 21 department, and/or county law enforcement agency or 22 department, and/or state law enforcement agency or department, 23 following a determination of the court of whose which law 24 enforcement agencies or departments are determined by the court to have been a participant in the investigation 25

1 resulting in the seizure, and such and litigation. The award and distribution shall be made on the basis of the percentage, 2 as determined by the court, of which the respective law 3 4 enforcement agency or department prosecuting authority 5 contributed to the police work or litigation resulting in the 6 seizure and forfeiture. Provided, however, any proceeds from 7 sales authorized by this section awarded by the court to a 8 county or municipal law enforcement agency or department shall 9 be deposited into the respective county or municipal general 10 fund and made available to the affected law enforcement agency 11 or department upon requisition of the chief law enforcement 12 official of such the agency or department.

"(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.

16 "(f)(t) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I
17 that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in
18 violation of any law of this state are contraband and shall be
19 seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled
20 substances listed in Schedule I which are seized or come into
21 the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown,
22 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

1 state or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown or 2 which are wild growths, are contraband and may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. 3 "(v) As used in this subsection, the term "false or 4 5 secret compartment" means any enclosure that is integrated 6 into or attached to a vehicle, the purpose of which enclosure 7 is to conceal, hide, or prevent discovery of contraband by a law enforcement officer. The term includes, but is not limited 8 9 to, false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; original factory equipment on a vehicle that has been modified; and any 10 11 compartment, space, or box that is added or attached to 12 existing compartments, spaces, or boxes of the vehicle. Upon 13 the seizure of a vehicle, the court may infer that the 14 respondent intended to use a false or secret compartment to conceal a controlled substance or other contraband if the 15 16 vehicle has a false or secret compartment that concealed a controlled substance or other contraband, or evidence is shown 17 18 of the previous concealment of a controlled substance or other contraband within the false or secret compartment. 19 20 "(h) (w) An innocent owner's or bona fide 21 lienholder's interest in personal property, real property, or fixtures shall not be forfeited under this section for any act 22 23 or omission unless the state proves by a preponderance of the 24 evidence that that the act or omission was committed or 25 omitted with the knowledge or consent of that owner or

1 lienholder. An owner's or bona fide lienholder's interest in any type of property other than real property, personal 2 property, and fixtures shall be forfeited under this section 3 unless the owner or bona fide lienholder proves both that the 4 5 act or omission subjecting the property to forfeiture was 6 committed or omitted without the owner's or lienholder's 7 knowledge or consent and that the owner or lienholder could 8 not have obtained by the exercise of reasonable diligence 9 knowledge of the intended illegal use of the property so as to 10 have prevented such use. Except as specifically provided to 11 the contrary in this section, the procedures for the condemnation and forfeiture of property seized under this 12 13 section shall be governed by and shall conform to the 14 procedures set out in Sections 28-4-286 through 28-4-290, 15 except that: (1) the The burden of proof and standard of proof 16 shall be as set out in this subsection instead of as set out 17 in the last three lines of Section 28-4-290; and (2) the 18 official filing the complaint shall also serve a copy of it on 19 any person, corporation, or other entity having a perfected security interest in the property that is known to that 20 21 official or that can be discovered through the exercise of 22 reasonable diligence.

"(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

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

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12	SB210 Senate 20-APR-21 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris,
13 14	Secretary.
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17 18	House of Representatives Amended and passed 17-MAY-21
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21	Senate concurred in House amendment 17-MAY-21
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24	By: Senator Orr