FIRST REGULAR SESSION $[P \to R \to E \to T \to D]$

SENATE BILL NO. 352

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHAEFER.

Read 1st time January 29, 2015, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 19, 2015, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Reported from the Committee April 2, 2015, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 20, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

1818S.02P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 574, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to the Missouri criminal enterprise act, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 574, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto five new

- 2 sections, to be known as sections 574.200, 574.205, 574.210, 574.215, and 574.220,
- 3 to read as follows:

574.200. Sections 574.200 to 574.220 shall be known, and may be cited, as "The Missouri Criminal Enterprise Act".

574.205. For purposes of sections 574.200 to 574.220, the following

2 terms mean:

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- 3 (1) "Documentary materials", any book, paper, document, writing,
- 4 drawing, graph, chart, photograph, record, recording, magnetic tape,
- 5 computer printout, other tangible item, or any data compilation from
- which information can be obtained or from which information can be
- 7 translated into useable form;
- 8 (2) "Enterprise", any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
- 9 corporation, trust, or other legal entity; and any union, association, or
- 10 group of persons associated in fact, although not a legal entity. The
- 11 word "enterprise" shall include illicit as well as licit enterprises, and
- 12 governmental as well as other entities;
- 13 (3) "Pattern of racketeering activity", engaging in at least two
- 14 incidents of racketeering activity:
 - (a) That have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices,

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16 victims, or methods of commission, or that otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents, but are not so closely related to each other and connected in point of time and place that they constitute a single event; and 19

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- 20 (b) Where at least one of the incidents occurred after August 28, 2015 and the last of such incidents occurred within five years, 21 excluding any period of imprisonment, after a prior incident of 2223 racketeering activity;
 - (4) "Pecuniary value", as defined in section 513.605;
 - (5) "Personal property", any personal property or any interest in such personal property, or any right, including bank accounts, debts, corporate stocks, patents, or copyrights. An item of personal property or a beneficial interest, as the term "beneficial interest" is defined under section 513.603, in personal property shall be deemed to be located where the trustee, as the term "trustee" is defined under section 513.605, is, where the personal property is, or where the instrument evidencing the right is located;
- 33 (6) "Racketeering", to engage in, attempt or conspire to engage in, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to engage in any 34 activity defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C.A. Section 35 1961(1), or any felony offense of chapter 195, 409, 566, 567, 568, 570, 573, 36 37 575, or 579;
 - (7) "Real property", any real property situated in this state or any interest in such real property, including any lease of or mortgage upon such real property;
- (8) "Unlawful debt", a debt incurred or contracted in an illegal gambling activity or business, or a debt that is unenforceable under 42state law, in whole or in part, as to either principal or interest.
- 574.210. 1. A person commits the offense of racketeering if such 2 person:
- 3 (1) Is employed by, or associated with, any enterprise and conducts, or participates in the conduct of, the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt;
- (2) Through a pattern of racketeering activity or proceeds 7 derived therefrom, acquires or maintains, directly or indirectly, any interest in, or control of, any enterprise, real property, or personal

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10 property, of any nature, including money;

- 11 (3) Has received any proceeds derived, directly or indirectly, 12 from a pattern of racketeering activity in which such person has 13 participated, and uses or invests, directly or indirectly, any part of 14 such proceeds or any proceeds derived from the investment or use 15 thereof, in the acquisition of any interest in, or the establishment or 16 operation of, any enterprise or real property; or
- 17 (4) Conspires or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this subsection.
 - 2. The offense of racketeering is a class B felony.
 - 3. The attorney general shall have original jurisdiction to commence any criminal actions under this section, and may commence such actions throughout the state where the violations have occurred.
- 23 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 558 and 560 to the contrary, any person found guilty of racketeering, through which the 2425 person derived pecuniary value, or by which the person caused personal injury or property damage or other loss, may be sentenced to 26 pay a fine that does not exceed three times the gross value gained or 27three times the gross loss caused, whichever is the greater, plus court 2829 costs and the reasonably incurred costs of investigation and 30 prosecution.
- 5. The court shall hold a hearing to determine the amount of the fine authorized by this section.
 - 574.215. 1. The attorney general may institute civil proceedings to provide relief and enjoin violations of section 574.210. If the attorney general proves the alleged violation by a preponderance of the evidence and the court has made due provision for the rights of innocent persons, the court may issue appropriate orders and judgments, including:
- 7 (1) Ordering any defendant to divest such defendant of any 8 interest in any enterprise, including real property;
- 9 (2) Imposing reasonable restrictions upon the future activities 10 or investments of any defendant, including prohibiting any defendant 11 from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise in which 12 the defendant was engaged in violation of the provisions of section 13 574.210;
 - (3) Ordering the dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise;

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- 15 (4) Ordering the suspension or revocation of a license, permit, or 16 prior approval granted to any enterprise by any agency of the state;
- 17 (5) Ordering the forfeiture of the charter of a corporation organized under the laws of the state, or the revocation of a certificate 18 authorizing a foreign corporation, as the term "foreign corporation" is 19 defined under section 351.015, to conduct business within the state, 20 upon finding that the board of directors or a managerial agent acting 2122 on behalf of the corporation, in conducting the affairs of the 23corporation, has authorized or engaged in conduct in violation of section 574.210, and that, for the prevention of future criminal activity, 2425 the public interest requires the charter of the corporation forfeited and the corporation dissolved or the certificate revoked. 26
 - 2. All property, real or personal, including money, used in the course of, intended for use in the course of, derived from, or realized through conduct in violation of section 574.210 is subject to civil forfeiture pursuant to the Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act under sections 513.600 to 513.645.
- to believe that any person or enterprise may have knowledge of, has been engaged in, or is engaging in any conduct in violation of sections 574.200 to 574.220, the attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, conduct an investigation of such conduct. The attorney general is authorized before the commencement of any civil or criminal proceeding under sections 574.200 to 574.220 to subpoena witnesses. The attorney general may issue in writing and cause to be served on any person an investigative demand to compel the attendance of witnesses, examine witnesses under oath, require the production of evidence or documentary materials, and require answers to written interrogatories to be furnished under oath.
 - 2. The production of documentary material in response to an investigative demand served under this section shall be made pursuant to a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural person, by an individual having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to the production of materials, which certificate shall affirm that all of the documentary material required by the investigative demand and in the possession, custody, or control of the

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person to whom the demand is directed has been produced and made available to the custodian.

- 3. The attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, require the production under this section of documentary materials prior to the taking of any testimony of the person subpoenaed. The required documentary materials shall be made available for inspection or copying during normal business hours at the principal place of business of the person served, or at such other time and place as may be agreed upon between the person served and the attorney general.
- 4. The examination of all persons pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the attorney general or by a person designated in writing to be the attorney general's representative, before an officer chosen by the attorney general who is authorized to administer oaths in this state. The statements made shall be taken down stenographically, or by a sound-recording device, and shall be transcribed.
- 5. No person shall, with the intent to avoid, evade, or prevent, or obstruct the compliance in whole or in part of any person with, a duly served investigative demand of the attorney general, knowingly remove to any place, conceal, withhold, destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means falsify any documentary material or materials that are the subject of the demand. A violation of this subsection is a class D felony until December 31, 2016, and a class E felony beginning January 1, 2017. The attorney general shall investigate suspected violations of this subsection.
- 6. In the event a witness subpoenaed under this section fails or refuses to appear, or to produce documentary materials as provided in this section, or to give testimony relevant or material to an investigation, the attorney general may petition the circuit court in the county where the witness resides for an order requiring the witness to attend and testify, or to produce the documentary materials. Any failure or refusal by the witness to obey an order of the court may be punishable by the court as contempt.

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