HOUSE BILL NO. HB0186

Human trafficking-forfeiture of property.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Connolly, Berger, Halverson, Kroeker, Krone and Northrup and Senator(s) Burns, Craft and Rothfuss

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to human trafficking; providing for forfeiture and seizure of specified property; specifying 2 the procedures for forfeiture and seizure of property; 3 providing exceptions; specifying distribution of proceeds 4 from forfeited property; and providing for an effective 5 6 date. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 9 Section 1. W.S. 6-2-711 is created to read: 10 11 12 6-2-711. Asset forfeiture. 13

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1 (a) The following are subject to forfeiture as 2 permitted pursuant to subsections (c) through (h) of this 3 section: 4 5 (i) All assets subject to the jurisdiction of 6 the court: 7 8 (A) Of a person engaged in planning or perpetrating an act in this state which violates this 9 article; 10 11 12 (B) Affording a person a source of influence over a trafficked individual; 13 14 15 (C) Acquired or maintained by a person with 16 the intent to, and for the purpose of supporting, planning, conducting or concealing an act in this state which 17 violates this article; or 18 19 20 (D) Derived from, involved in or used or intended to be used to commit an act in this state which 21 violates this article. 22 23

(ii) All books, records, products and materials
 which are used or intended for use in violation of this
 article;

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5 (iii) All conveyances including aircraft, 6 vehicles or vessels, knowingly used or intended for use to 7 transport victims or in any manner to knowingly facilitate 8 transportation of victims for human trafficking in 9 violation of this article are subject to forfeiture, 10 provided:

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12 (A) No conveyance used by any person as a 13 common carrier in the transaction of business as a common 14 carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless 15 it appears that the owner or corporate officer is a 16 consenting party or privy to a violation of this article; 17

(B) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture
under this section by reason of any act committed without
the knowledge or consent of the owner;

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(C) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumberedby a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest

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if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented
 to the act.

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4 (iv) All buildings knowingly used or intended 5 for use to further human trafficking in violation of this 6 article if the owner has knowledge of or gives consent to 7 the act of violation. A forfeiture of property encumbered 8 by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest 9 if the secured party did not have knowledge of or give 10 consent to the act;

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12 (v) Any property or other thing of pecuniary 13 value furnished in exchange for human trafficking in violation of this article including any proceeds, assets or 14 15 other property of any kind traceable to the exchange and 16 any money, securities or other negotiable instruments used to facilitate a violation of this article. Property used or 17 furnished without the consent or knowledge of the owner is 18 19 not forfeitable under this section to the extent of the 20 owner's interest;

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(vi) Overseas assets of persons convicted of
 human trafficking under this article to the extent they can
 be retrieved by the state.

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5 (b) Property subject to forfeiture under this article 6 may be seized by any law enforcement officer of the state 7 upon process issued by any district or circuit court having 8 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may 9 be made if:

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(i) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant; or

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15 (ii) The property subject to seizure has been 16 the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a 17 criminal, injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon 18 this article.

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20 (c) Any person convicted of a violation of this 21 article which is punishable by imprisonment for more than 22 one (1) year shall be subject to forfeiture of property 23 listed under subsection (a) of this section. The procedure

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for forfeiture shall be as provided in subsections (d) 1 2 through (h) of this section. 3 4 (d) If the state seeks to forfeit property: 5 (i) The indictment or information shall contain 6 notice to the defendant that the state seeks forfeiture and 7 8 shall specifically identify the property sought to be forfeited; 9 10 (ii) All property shall be returned to the 11 12 person from whom it was seized unless there is a finding or 13 verdict of quilt, an admission of quilt or a plea of nolo 14 contendere to a felony under this act; 15 16 (iii) After a verdict or finding of guilty, or after a plea of quilty or nolo contendere is accepted, the 17 court shall conduct a forfeiture hearing to determine if 18 the property is subject to forfeiture under this section. 19 20 If the court finds under a preponderance of evidence 21 standard that property is subject to forfeiture, the court shall enter a preliminary order directing the forfeiture; 22

1 (iv) The court may include in the preliminary 2 order of forfeiture additional conditions reasonably 3 necessary to preserve the property's value pending any 4 appeal.

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6 (e) If the court makes a preliminary order of 7 forfeiture of property, legal interests of persons other 8 than a party to the criminal action shall be determined, 9 subject to the following:

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11 (i) Following an entry of a preliminary order of 12 forfeiture, the state shall publish notice of the order in 13 a newspaper of general circulation in the state once a week 14 for two (2) weeks and shall provide written notice by first 15 class mail to the last known address of any person who, 16 after reasonable inquiry, appears to be a potential owner or lien holder in the property. The notice shall describe 17 18 the forfeited property and shall advise that parties with a 19 interest in the property may contest the potential 20 forfeiture by filing a petition with the court not later 21 than sixty (60) days after the date of the second published 22 notice or, if notice is mailed under this paragraph, not 23 later than thirty (30) days after mailing written notice;

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2 (ii) If a third party files a timely response 3 asserting an interest in property subject to a preliminary 4 order of forfeiture, the court shall conduct a hearing. The court may permit the parties to conduct discovery in 5 accordance with the Wyoming rules of civil procedure if the 6 court determines that discovery is necessary or desirable 7 8 to resolve factual issues. After the hearing, the court shall enter a final order of forfeiture by amending the 9 10 preliminary order as necessary to account for any third 11 party rights. If no third party files a timely petition, 12 the preliminary order shall become the final order upon 13 expiration of the time for filing a petition;

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15 (iii) If a defendant appeals from a conviction 16 or a preliminary or final order of forfeiture, the court may stay the preliminary or final order of forfeiture on 17 18 terms appropriate to ensure that the property remains 19 available pending appellate review. A stay shall not delay 20 a hearing or a determination of a third party's rights or 21 interests. If the court rules in favor of any third party while an appeal is pending, the court may amend the order 22 23 of forfeiture but shall not transfer any property interest

1 to a third party until the decision on appeal becomes 2 final, unless the defendant consents in writing or on the 3 record.

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5 (f) An interest in property belonging to a third 6 party shall not be forfeited to the extent that the third 7 party establishes it has a perfected lien in the property 8 or proves by a preponderance of evidence that he has a 9 perfected security interest in the property or proves he is 10 an innocent owner. For purposes of this subsection:

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12 (i) With respect to a property interest in 13 existence at the time the violation of this article took 14 place, "innocent owner" means a person who held an interest 15 in the property who could not have reasonably known of the 16 conduct of the defendant related to the violation;

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18 (ii) With respect to a property interest 19 acquired after the violation of this article has taken 20 place, the term "innocent owner" means a person who, at the 21 time that person acquired the interest in the property:

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1 (A) Was a bona fide purchaser or seller for 2 value or a holder of a bona fide security interest in the 3 property; and 4 5 (B) Did not know and was reasonably without cause to believe the property was used in connection with a 6 violation of this article. 7 8 9 Property taken or detained under this section (q) 10 shall not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in

11 the custody of and subject only to the orders and decrees 12 of the court having jurisdiction over the proceedings. 13 When property is seized under this section, the court shall 14 place the property under seal or otherwise assure the 15 property is maintained under conditions reasonably 16 necessary to preserve the property's value or may sell the property for value and hold the proceeds thereof until the 17 18 forfeiture proceedings have become final as to all parties 19 and all rights of appeal have been exhausted.

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21 (h) Within six (6) months after a final order of 22 forfeiture is affirmed on appeal or the deadline to appeal 23 passes without a notice of appeal being filed, the state

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shall, by public sale or auction, liquidate forfeited 1 2 tangible property and distribute the total proceeds of the 3 forfeiture as follows: 4 5 (i) The amount necessary to pay court ordered restitution shall be applied to pay that restitution; 6 7 8 (ii) Civil judgments entered against the 9 forfeiting defendant in favor of that defendant's victim, 10 already existing at the time proceeds are received, to the 11 extent that such judgments cannot be satisfied out of the 12 forfeiting defendant's assets; 13 14 (iii) Costs of storing and maintaining the forfeited property incurred by the court; 15 16 17 (iv) Costs of forfeiture proceedings and the sale of forfeited property incurred by the state; 18 19 20 (v) If a remainder exists, to the crime victims 21 compensation account created by W.S. 1-40-114. 22

1	Section 2.	This act is effective July 1, 2015.
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