## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## (Governor's Bill) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1415

as

1052 House of Representatives, May 4, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative PARADIS of Old Town. Cosponsored by Senator THERIAULT of Aroostook, Representative SALSBURY of Bar Harbor, and President PRAY of Penobscot.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

no property right may exist in them:

1 2	AN ACT to Fight Illegal Drug Use.
3 4	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
5 6	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA c. 515, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 679, is repealed.
7	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA c. 517 is enacted to read:
8	CHAPTER 517
9	ASSET FORFEITURE
10	§5821. Subject property
11	The following shall be subject to forfeiture to

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the State

1. Scheduled drugs. All scheduled drugs which have been manufactured, made, created, grown, cultivated, sold, bartered, traded, furnished for consideration, furnished, distributed, dispensed, possessed or otherwise acquired in violation of any law of this State, any other state or of the United States;

- 2. Materials related to scheduled drugs. All raw materials, products and equipment of any kind which are used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, cultivating, growing or otherwise creating any scheduled drug in violation of any law of this State, any other state or the United States;
  - 3. Other property. All property which is used or intended for use as a container for property described in subsection 1 or 2;
- 4. Conveyances. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used or are intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, trafficking, furnishing, receipt, possession or concealment of property described in subsection 1 or 2 except that:
  - A. No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier may be forfeited under the provisions of this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance was a consenting party or privy to that violation of law; and
- B. No conveyance may be forfeited under the provisions of this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the conveyance to have been committed or omitted by any person other than the owner while the conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this State, any other state or of the United States;
- 5. Records. All books, records and research, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data, which are used or intended for use in violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45;

- 6. Money instruments. All money, negotiable in-1 struments, securities or other things of value fur-2 nished or intended to be furnished by any person in 3 4 exchange for a scheduled drug in violation of Title 5 17-A, chapter 45; all proceeds traceable to such an 6 exchange and all money, negotiable instruments and 7 securities used or intended to be used to facilitate 8 any violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45; except that property may be forfeited under this subsection, 9 to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason 10 11 of any act or omission established by that owner to 12 have been committed or omitted without the knowledge 13 or consent of that owner;
- 14 Real property. All real property, including 15 any right, title and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or 16 improvements, which is used or intended to be used, in any 17 manner or part, to commit or to facilitate the com-18 mission of a violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45, 19 which is a Class A, B or C crime; except that 20 21 property may be forfeited under this subsection, to 22 the extent of an interest of an owner, by reason an act or omission established by that owner to have 23 24 been committed or omitted without the knowledge 25 consent of that owner; and
- 8. Jurisdiction. Property subject to forfeiture under this section shall be declared forfeit by any court having jurisdiction over the property or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceedings or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County.
- 31 §5822. Procedure

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- l. Filing of petition. Filing of a petition shall be according to this section.
- 34 district attorney or the Attorney General 35 may petition the Superior Court in the name 36 the State in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of property subject to forfeiture under section 5821, except that to the ex-37 38 39 tent that such a petition seeks the forfeiture of 40 property described in section 5821, subsection 7, the petition shall be filed only with the written 41 42 approval of the Attorney General.

,18 4. Hearings. At a hearing, other than default proceedings, the court shall hear evidence, make findings of fact, enter conclusions of law and file a c19 **c20** <u>-</u>21 final order from which the parties have the right of €22 appeal. The final order shall provide for the disposition of the property to the General Fund, less the reasonable expenses of the forfeiture proceedings, 23 24 seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising 25 **26** and notice, except to the extent that the court finds it appropriate and with the written consent of the 727 28 Attorney General, the court may order forfeiture -29 as much of the property as is appropriate to a municipality, county or state agency which has made a sub-stantial contribution to the investigation of a re-<sup>-</sup>30 31 lated criminal case, subject to the requirements of 32 section 5823. The court may also order the property sold at public auction and the proceeds of the sale, 33 ß4 35 less the reasonable expenses of the forfeiture pro-36 ceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising and notice to pay any bona fide mortgage or security interest on the mortgage, disposed of in accordance with other property forfeited under this 37 38 - ୧୪ 40 subsection.

5. Default proceedings. Default proceedings

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motions and arridavits related to default proceed.	
2 need not be served upon any person who has not	an-
3 swered or otherwise defended in the action.	
<ol> <li>Preliminary process. Any Justice of the</li> </ol>	Su-
5 preme Judicial Court or the Superior Court, Judge	e of
6 the District Court or Judge of the Administrat	:ive
6 the District Court or Judge of the Administrat 7 Court or Complaint Justice may issue, at the requ	iest
8 of the attorney for the State, ex parte, any preli	.mi-
9 nary order or process as is necessary to seize or	se-
cure the property for which forfeiture is or will	be
11 sought and to provide for its custody. That or	der
12 may include an order to a financial institution or	to
any fiduciary or bailee to require the entity to pound any property in its possession or control	im-
14 pound any property in its possession or control	and
not to release it except upon further order of court. Process for seizure of the property shall	the
16 court. Process for seizure of the property shall	is-
17 sue only upon a showing of probable cause that	the
sue only upon a showing of probable cause that property is subject to forfeiture under section 58	21.
The application for process and the issuance, exe	cu-
tion and return of process shall be subject to app	li-
tion and return of process shall be subject to app cable state law. Any property subject to forfeit	ure
22 under this section may be seized upon process, exc	ept
that seizure without the process may be made when:	
A. The seizure is incident to an arrest w	
25 probable cause, a search under a valid sea	
26 warrant or an inspection under a valid admin	is-
27 trative inspection warrant;	
B. The property subject to seizure has been	the
29 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the St	ate
in a forfeiture proceeding under this section	or
31 any other provision of the laws of this Sta	te,
any other state or the United States;	
	the
34 property has been directly or indirectly dang	er-

D. There is probable cause to believe that the property has been used or is intended to be used in violation of any criminal law of this State, any other state or the United States.

Rules. After January 1, 1988, the prosecution of proceedings under this chapter shall be

ous to health or safety; or

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1	erned by rules adopted or amended by the Attorney
2	General, pursuant to the Maine Administrative Proce-
3	dure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. These rules shall
4	provide standards for prosecution, settlement, ap-
5	provide standards for prosecution, settlement, approval of settlement and equitable transfer of for-
6	feited property.
-	
7	§5823. Equitable transfer of forfeited assets
8	In the case of any asset decreed forfeit under
9	this chapter or under Title 25, to any entity other
LO	than the General Fund, transfer of title to the asset
L1	shall not occur until the transfer is approved by:
L 2	<ol> <li>State; agency or department. In the case of</li> </ol>
L3	an agency or department of the State, the Governor;
L 4	2. County; agency or department. In the case of
L5	an agency or department of a county, a majority of
L6	the commissioners of the county; and
L7	3. Municipality; agency or department. In the
L8	3. Municipality; agency or department. In the case of an agency or department of a municipality,
L9	the elected governing body of the municipality.
20	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §2387, as amended by PL 1985, c.
21	737, Pt. B, §19, is repealed.
22	STATEMENT OF FACT
23	The purpose of this bill is to bring Maine for-
24	feiture laws into substantial conformity with the
25	laws regarding federal civil forfeitures, United
26	States Code, Title 21, Section 881. The major
27	changes from current state law are:
28	1. The inclusion of real estate among property
29	to be forfeited; and
30	2. The limiting of civil discovery so as to ex-
31	pedite hearings.