



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1114

H.P. 802

House of Representatives, April 11, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative STEVENS of Bangor. Cosponsored by Representative CONLEY of Portland and Senator HOBBINS of

York.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Clarify the Exempt Status of a Bona Fide Lienholder under the Forfeiture of Assets Act.

1

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§6, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 420, §2, is amended to read:

A. No property may be forfeited under this subsection, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by that owner to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner; and

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§7, $\P A$, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 420, §2, is amended to read:

A. No property may be forfeited under this subsection, to the extent of an interest of an owner, by reason of an act or omission established by that owner to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner. When an owner of property which is that person's primary residence proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he is the spouse or minor child of the coowner of the primary residence who has used or intended to use the residence, in any manner or part, to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of Title 17-A, section 1103 or 1105, the State shall bear the burden of proving knowledge or consent of the spouse or minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.; and

29

37

39

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

31 8. Bona fide lienholders. A forfeiture, under this section, of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest,
33 is subject to the interest of the secured party if the party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission
35 upon which the right of forfeiture is based.

STATEMENT OF FACT

41 This bill makes it clear that the interest of a bona fide lienholder, such as a financial institution which, without 43 knowledge of the borrower's criminal activity, accepts as collateral property which becomes subject to forfeiture, is not the 45 extinguished or otherwise impaired when property is forfeited. The clarification will align the State's forfeiture law with the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Section 505 and 47 with the forfeiture provisions of the Federal Drug Abuse 49 Prevention and Control Act, 21 United States Code, Section 801 et seq., as interpreted by case law.