



## **129th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

**Legislative Document** 

No. 324

H.P. 249

House of Representatives, January 24, 2019

An Act Regarding Forfeiture of Assets of Persons Convicted of Certain Criminal Restraint Offenses, Aggravated Sex Trafficking Offenses and Sex Trafficking Offenses

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative RECKITT of South Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: CARNEY of Cape Elizabeth, PERRY of Calais. 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §5826, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 421, §1, is amended to read:

Property subject to criminal forfeiture. Notwithstanding any other provision of
 law, a person convicted of a violation of Title 17-A, section 302, subsection 1; section
 852; section 853; or chapter 45 forfeits to the State all rights, privileges, interests and
 claims to property that is subject to forfeiture pursuant to section 5821. All rights,
 privileges, interest and title in property subject to forfeiture under this section vests in the
 State upon the commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture pursuant to section 5821.

10 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §5826, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2015, c. 431, §33, is further 11 amended to read:

2. Commencement of criminal forfeiture action. Property subject to forfeiture 12 may be proceeded against by indictment of the grand jury or by complaint in the District 13 Court in any related criminal proceeding in which a person with an interest in the 14 property has been simultaneously charged with a violation of Title 17-A, section 302, 15 subsection 1; section 852; section 853; or chapter 45. At any time prior to trial, the State, 16 with the consent of the court and any defendant with an interest in the property, may file 17 an ancillary charging instrument or information alleging that property is subject to 18 criminal forfeiture. Discovery in the criminal action must be as provided for by the 19 20 Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure.

- 21 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §5826, sub-§7, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 395, §1, is 22 amended to read:
- A. By clear and convincing evidence that:
- 24 (1) There was probable cause to support the seizure of the property at the time25 of its seizure;
- (2) The interested party has knowledge of the seizure of the property or the
  property was seized under circumstances in which a reasonable person would
  have knowledge of the seizure of that person's property; and
- (3) The interested party has failed to appear for any court appearance in accordance with Title 17-A, section 302, subsection 1; section 852; section 853;
  <u>or</u> chapter 45 for a violation that forms the basis of the forfeiture, and that a warrant of arrest for the interested party for such failure to appear has been outstanding for 6 months or more; and
- 34 SUMMARY
- This bill provides for criminal forfeiture of property of a person convicted of certain criminal restraint offenses in violation of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 302, subsection 1; aggravated sex trafficking offenses in violation of Title 17-A, section 852; and sex trafficking offenses in violation of Title 17-A, section 853.