A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

2.8

29

An act relating to seizure and forfeiture of contraband; creating s. 810.091, F.S.; providing for contraband items to be seized by and forfeited to certain law enforcement agencies in certain circumstances related to trespass; specifying circumstances in which such seizure may occur; requiring the court to make a finding at the disposition of certain criminal cases as to the use of a contraband item; authorizing forfeiture in certain circumstances; requiring forfeiture in certain circumstances; defining the term "convicted"; providing circumstances in which forfeiture is precluded due to a lack of certain knowledge by the registered owner of a contraband item; providing circumstances in which prima facie evidence of such knowledge may be inferred; providing that the rights, title, and interest to a contraband item shall be ordered to the seizing agency upon forfeiture, subject only to the rights of bona fide lienholders; providing for the return of the contraband item to the registered owner in certain circumstances; providing for written notice of the seizure to specified persons; authorizing procedures for providing such notice; requiring that the notice be provided within a reasonable time; specifying the contents of such notice; providing a procedure for circumstances in which the registered owner cannot be identified or located; specifying circumstances in which the person from whom the contraband item was seized may be liable for loss to the registered owner; providing that the person who receives such notice must respond in certain circumstances;

Page 1 of 6

providing that the response must occur within a specified time and must contain certain information; authorizing the exclusion of certain evidence in certain circumstances; authorizing the seizing agency to retain or sell a contraband item subsequent to forfeiture; providing for the allocation and sharing of the value of a forfeited contraband item among certain law enforcement agencies; specifying that funds received by a law enforcement agency are supplemental funds; prohibiting a municipality, county, or state from using such funds as replacement funds; providing that the provisions of ch. 932, F.S., shall not apply to actions for seizure or forfeiture; authorizing actions for seizure or forfeiture under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act in lieu of certain proceedings; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

45 46

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

48 49

47

Section 1. Section 810.091, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

5152

53

54 55

56

57

58

50

810.091 Seizure and forfeiture of contraband.--

(1) Any item or equipment, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, motorcycles, vessels, off-highway vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, off-highway motorcycles, tractors, tracked vehicles, or any other conveyance, regardless of its power source, used by any person in the commission of an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1. shall be considered a contraband item. Any such contraband item is subject to seizure by the law

enforcement agency investigating an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1. The seizure of a contraband item may occur contemporaneously with the arrest of a person who is the subject of such investigation and who is found to be in the possession of a contraband item or during the course of the investigation, pursuant to a lawfully issued search warrant. Upon seizure, a contraband item is subject to forfeiture in favor of the investigating agency in accordance with the provisions of this

- (2) Notwithstanding any sentence imposed or any jurisdictional limitations on the amount in controversy, the court having jurisdiction over the criminal prosecution of any person for an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1. shall, at the time of disposition of such offense, make a finding on the record as to whether such person used any seized contraband item in connection with such offense. Except as provided in subsection (3), if the court finds that the item was used in connection with such offense, and:
- (a) The person has not previously been convicted of an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1., the court may order the item forfeited to the seizing law enforcement agency.
- (b) The person has previously been convicted of an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1., the court shall order the item forfeited to the seizing law enforcement agency.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" refers to any disposition other than an acquittal for or a dismissal of the offense.

section.

(3) If a person who has been found to have used a seized contraband item in connection with an offense provided in s.

810.09(1)(a)1. is not the registered owner of the contraband item, such item shall not be forfeited unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the registered owner of the contraband item aided, abetted, or participated in the offense or otherwise had reason to know that such person would use the item in connection with the offense. For purposes of this section, it is prima facie evidence that the registered owner had reason to know that a person would use the item in connection with a violation of s. 810.09(1)(a)1. if such item was previously seized from such person under this section.

- (4) Upon forfeiture under this section, the court shall order all rights, title, and interest to the contraband item to the seizing agency, subject only to the rights and interests of bona fide lienholders. If the court does not order forfeiture, the seizing agency shall return the item to the registered owner.
- (5)(a) Upon any seizure of a contraband item under this section, the seizing law enforcement agency shall make a diligent effort to provide written notice of the seizure to the registered owner of the item and, if other than the registered owner, the person from whose possession the contraband item was seized. Such notice shall include the mailing and physical addresses of the seizing agency and shall explain the seizure and forfeiture provisions of this section, including the procedure for contesting a forfeiture.
- (b) The notice described in paragraph (a) may be satisfied by certified mail within 14 days after the seizure. Notice must

be provided in a reasonable time to allow the person receiving such notice a meaningful opportunity to be heard in a proceeding under subsection (2) or subsection (3).

116

117

118

119120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

- (c) If the seizing agency cannot, after diligent inquiry, ascertain the identity of or locate an address for the registered owner of the item, the seizing agency shall file an affidavit with the court stating that the notice required by paragraph (a) has not been accomplished and attesting to its efforts to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a). The affidavit shall be filed no later than 14 days prior to the date of any proceeding at which the issue of forfeiture is decided. If the court is satisfied that the seizing agency has made reasonable efforts to provide notice as required by paragraph (a) and if an order of forfeiture is subsequently entered in favor of the seizing agency, the court shall include a finding in the sentencing order of the person who was found to have used the contraband item in connection with an offense provided in s. 810.09(1)(a)1. that such person is liable to the registered owner of the item for any loss to the owner as a result of the forfeiture.
- (d) Within 21 days after receiving a notice of seizure, any person who intends to contest the forfeiture or to otherwise seek the recovery of a contraband item must provide written notice to the seizing agency of such intent. Such notice must inform the seizing agency as to whether the person intends to assert the innocence of the registered owner as a defense to the forfeiture or seizure. Failure to provide timely notice of intent to contest as described in this paragraph may constitute

HB 1423 2004 grounds for the court to exclude evidence in a proceeding under

subsection (2) or subsection (3).

- (6) Any municipal, county, or state law enforcement agency that investigates, enforces, or assists in investigating or enforcing the provisions of s. 810.09(1)(a)1., which investigation or enforcement results in any forfeiture of a contraband item, is entitled to receive all or a share of the value of any such item based upon its participation in such investigation or enforcement. Any contraband item forfeited in favor of the seizing agency may be retained or sold by the agency. Any funds received by a law enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection shall constitute supplemental funds and may not be used as replacement funds by any municipality, county, or state.
- (7) The provisions of chapter 932 shall not apply to any seizure or forfeiture action initiated under this section.

 Nothing herein shall be construed to limit any action under the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act in lieu of any action for seizure of forfeiture under this section.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004, and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.