By Senator Bean

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A bill to be entitled to contraband forfeiture

An act relating to contraband forfeiture; amending s. 932.701, F.S.; revising the applicability of a short title; amending s. 932.704, F.S.; requiring each state or local law enforcement agency that seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture to perform a specified review at least annually; prohibiting certain compensation or benefit to any law enforcement officer from being dependent upon attaining a quota of seizures; requiring a seizing agency to adopt certain written policies, procedures, and training to ensure compliance; requiring that supervisory personnel review seizures to determine whether probable cause existed; requiring prompt notification of the seizing agency's legal counsel after a determination is made regarding seizure; requiring that the legal counsel conduct a specified review; requiring each seizing agency to adopt and implement specified written policies and procedures for the prompt release of seized property under certain circumstances; requiring that the settlement of forfeiture actions be consistent with certain mandates and with the seizing agency's policy; requiring specified training and the maintenance of related records; creating s. 932.7061, F.S.; requiring each state or local law enforcement agency that seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture to complete an annual report; requiring certain information to be included in the annual report; requiring the report to be maintained by the

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seizing agency and made available to the public; amending ss. 322.34, 323.001, 328.07, and 817.625, F.S.; conforming cross-references; reenacting ss. 27.3451 and 874.08, F.S., relating to the State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund, and criminal gang activity, recruitment, and forfeiture, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 932.704, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 932.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

932.701 Short title; definitions.-

(1) Sections  $932.701-\underline{932.7061}$  932.706 shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act."

Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 932.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

932.704 Forfeiture proceedings.-

(11) (a) The Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the Florida Sheriffs Association and the Florida Police Chiefs Association, shall develop guidelines and training procedures to be used by state and local law enforcement agencies and state attorneys in implementing the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. At least annually, each state or local law enforcement agency that seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture shall periodically review such seizures of assets made by the agency's law enforcement officers, any

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settlements, and <u>any</u> forfeiture proceedings initiated by the <u>law</u> enforcement agency, to determine whether <u>they</u> such seizures, settlements, and forfeitures comply with the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act and the guidelines adopted under this subsection. If the review suggests deficiencies, the state or local <u>law</u> enforcement agency shall promptly take action to comply with this act.

- (b) The determination <u>as to of</u> whether an agency will file a civil forfeiture action <u>is</u>  $\frac{1}{1}$  must be the sole responsibility of the head of the agency or his or her designee.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  The determination  $\underline{\text{as to}}$  of whether to seize currency must be made by supervisory personnel. The agency's legal counsel must be notified as soon as possible  $\underline{\text{after a}}$  determination is made.
- (d) The employment, salary, promotion, or other compensation of any law enforcement officer may not be dependent on the ability of the officer to meet a quota for seizures.
- (e) A seizing agency shall adopt and implement written policies, procedures, and training to ensure compliance with all applicable legal requirements regarding seizing, maintaining, and forfeiting property under this act.
- (f) When property is seized for forfeiture, the probable cause supporting the seizure must be promptly reviewed by supervisory personnel. The seizing agency's legal counsel must be notified as soon as possible of all seizures and shall conduct a review to determine whether there is legal sufficiency to proceed with a forfeiture action.
- (g) Each seizing agency shall adopt and implement written policies and procedures promoting the prompt release of seized

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property as may be required by the act or by agency
determination when there is no legitimate basis for holding
seized property. To help assure that property is not wrongfully
held after seizure, each law enforcement agency must adopt
written policies and procedures ensuring that all asserted
claims of interest in seized property are promptly reviewed for
potential validity.

- (h) The settlement of any forfeiture action must be consistent with this act and the agency's policy.
- (i) Law enforcement agency personnel involved in the seizure of property for forfeiture shall receive basic training and continuing education as required by this act. Each agency shall maintain records demonstrating each law enforcement officer's compliance with this requirement. Among other things, the training must address the legal aspects of forfeiture, including, but not limited to, search and seizure and other constitutional considerations.

Section 3. Section 932.7061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

932.7061 Reporting seized property for forfeiture.—Each state or local law enforcement agency that seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture must complete an annual report indicating whether that agency has received or forfeited property under this act. The report, which must be submitted on a form designed by the law enforcement agency, must, at a minimum, specify the type of property seized, its approximate value, the court case number, the type of offense in connection with which the property was seized, disposition of the property, and the dollar amount of the proceeds received or expended in

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seizing the property. The seizing agency shall maintain the report, which must be available to the public.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.—

(9) (a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s. 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 932.701-932.7061 932.706 and is subject to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of the offense, the person's driver license is suspended, revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for driving under the influence.

Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 323.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

323.001 Wrecker operator storage facilities; vehicle holds.—

- (4) The requirements for a written hold apply when the following conditions are present:
- (a) The officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle should be seized and forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, ss. 932.701-932.7061 932.706;
- (b) The officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle should be seized and forfeited under chapter 379;
- (c) The officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle was used as the means of committing a crime;
- (d) The officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is itself evidence that tends to show that a crime has

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been committed or that the vehicle contains evidence, which cannot readily be removed, which tends to show that a crime has been committed;

- (e) The officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or personal injury and should be sealed for investigation and collection of evidence by a vehicular homicide investigator;
- (f) The vehicle is impounded or immobilized pursuant to s. 316.193 or s. 322.34; or
  - (g) The officer is complying with a court order.
- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 328.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 328.07 Hull identification number required.-

159 (3)

(b) If any of the hull identification numbers required by the United States Coast Guard for a vessel manufactured after October 31, 1972, do not exist or have been altered, removed, destroyed, covered, or defaced or the real identity of the vessel cannot be determined, the vessel may be seized as contraband property by a law enforcement agency or the division, and shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.7061 932.706. Such vessel may not be sold or operated on the waters of the state unless the division receives a request from a law enforcement agency providing adequate documentation or is directed by written order of a court of competent jurisdiction to issue to the vessel a replacement hull identification number which shall thereafter be used for identification purposes. No vessel shall be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act when the owner unknowingly, inadvertently, or

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neglectfully altered, removed, destroyed, covered, or defaced the vessel hull identification number.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 817.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.625 Use of scanning device or reencoder to defraud; penalties.—

(2)

(c) Any person who violates subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. shall also be subject to the provisions of ss. 932.701-932.7061  $\frac{932.706}{6}$ .

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 932.704, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 27.3451, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

27.3451 State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund.—There is created for each of the several state attorneys a trust fund to be known as the State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund. Revenues received by a state attorney as a result of forfeiture proceedings, as provided under s. 932.704, shall be deposited in such trust fund and shall be used, when authorized by appropriation or action of the Executive Office of the Governor pursuant to s. 216.181(11), for the investigation of crime, prosecution of criminals, or other law enforcement purposes.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 932.704, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 874.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

874.08 Criminal gang activity and recruitment; forfeiture.-

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All profits, proceeds, and instrumentalities of criminal gang activity and all property used or intended or attempted to be used to facilitate the criminal activity of any criminal gang or of any criminal gang member; and all profits, proceeds, and instrumentalities of criminal gang recruitment and all property used or intended or attempted to be used to facilitate criminal gang recruitment are subject to seizure and forfeiture under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, s. 932.704.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.