SENATE No. 00806

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

John F. Keenan

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to forfeiture of property in cases of prostitution..

PETITION OF:

NAME: John F. Keenan DISTRICT/ADDRESS: Norfolk and Plymouth

SENATE No. 00806

By Mr. Keenan, petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 806) of Keenan for legislation relative to civil asset forfeiture [Joint Committee on the Judiciary].

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE , NO. 1761 OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act relative to forfeiture of property in cases of prostitution..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 272 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official Edition,
 is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 106. (a) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the
commonwealth and all property rights therein shall be in the commonwealth: (1) All moneys,
negotiable instruments, securities or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished
by any person relating to any transaction in violation of sections 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 24 or 53A of
this chapter, including all proceeds traceable to such transaction, or any moneys, negotiable
instruments or securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of said sections
4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 24 or 53A; (2) All real property, including any right, title and interest in the

whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements thereto, which is used
in any manner or part, to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation of said sections
4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 24 or 53A; (3) No forfeiture under this section shall extinguish a perfected
security interest held by a creditor in a conveyance or in any real property at the time of the filing
of a forfeiture action.

(b) Property subject to forfeiture under clauses (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall, upon
motion of the attorney general or district attorney, be declared forfeit by any court having
jurisdiction over the property or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding
brought under sections 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 24 or 53A.

(c) The court shall order forfeiture of all real property subject to clause (2) of subsection
(a), except as follows: (1) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited unless it shall appear that the
owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to a
violation of sections 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 or 53A;

(2) No conveyance shall be forfeited by reason of any act or omission established by the owner
thereof to have been committed or omitted by any person other than such owner while such
conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the
criminal laws of the United States the commonwealth or of any state; (3) No conveyance or real
property shall be subject to forfeiture unless the owner thereof knew or should have known that
such conveyance or real property was used to violate section 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13or 53A and proof
that the conveyance or real property was used to facilitate a violation of any said section, or

31 combination thereof, on 3 or more different dates shall be prima facie evidence that the32 conveyance or real property was used in furtherance of and for the business of prostitution.

33 (d) A district attorney or the attorney general may petition the superior court in the name of the commonwealth in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of a conveyance, 34 real property, moneys or any other thing of value subject to forfeiture under clause (1) or (2) of 35 subsection (a). Such petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over said conveyance, 36 37 real property, monies or other thing of value or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under sections 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 or 53A. In all such suits where the property 38 is claimed by any person, other than the commonwealth, the commonwealth shall have the 39 40 burden of proving to the court the existence of probable cause to institute the action, and any such claimant shall then have the burden of proving that the property is not forfeitable pursuant 41 to said clause (1) or (2) of said subsection (a). The owner of the conveyance or real property, or 42 other person making such a claim there under shall have the burden of proof as to all exceptions 43 set forth in subsection(c). The court shall order the commonwealth to give notice by certified or 44 registered mail to the owner of the conveyance, real property, moneys or other thing of value and 45 to such other persons as appear to have an interest therein, and the court shall promptly, but not 46 less than 2 weeks after notice, hold a hearing on the petition. Upon the motion of the owner of 47 48 the conveyance, real property, moneys or other thing of value, the court may continue the hearing on the petition pending the outcome of any criminal trial related to the violation of 49 sections 4B, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 or 53A. At such hearing the court shall hear evidence and make 50 51 conclusions of law, and shall thereupon issue a final order, from which the parties shall have a right of appeal. In all such suits in which a final order results in a forfeiture, the final order shall 52 provide for disposition of the conveyance, real property, moneys or any other thing of value by 53

the commonwealth or any subdivision thereof in any manner not prohibited by law, including 54 official use by an authorized law enforcement or other public agency, or sale at public auction or 55 by competitive bidding. The proceeds of any such sale shall be used to pay the reasonable 56 expenses of the forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising, and 57 notice, and the balance thereof shall be distributed as further provided in this section. The final 58 59 order of the court shall provide that the moneys and proceeds of any such sale shall be distributed equally between the prosecuting district attorney or attorney general and the city, 60 town or state police department involved in the seizure. If more than 1 department was 61 62 substantially involved in the seizure, the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceeding shall distribute the 50 per cent equitably among these departments. There shall be established 63 within the office of the state treasurer separate special law enforcement trust funds for each 64 65 office of district attorney and for the attorney general. All such monies and proceeds received by any prosecuting district attorney or attorney general shall be deposited in such a trust fund and 66 67 shall then be expended without further appropriation for the purposes of defraying the costs of law enforcement as such district attorney or attorney general deems appropriate. Within 90 days 68 of the close of the fiscal year, each district attorney and the attorney general shall file an annual 69 70 report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of monies in such trust funds. All such moneys and proceeds received by any police department shall be deposited 71 72 in a special law enforcement trust fund and shall be expended without further appropriation to 73 defray the costs of to obtain federal grants or to accomplish such other law enforcement purposes as the chief of police of such city or town, or the colonel of state police deems appropriate, but 74 75 such funds shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet the operating needs of such 76 department.

77 (e) Any officer, department or agency having custody of any property subject to forfeiture under this section or having disposed of such property shall keep and maintain full and 78 complete records showing from whom it received the property, under what authority it held or 79 received or disposed of the property, to whom it delivered the property, the date and manner of 80 destruction or disposition of the property, and the exact kinds, quantities and forms of property. 81 82 These records shall be open to inspection by the offices of the inspector general and the attorney general and all federal and state officers charged with enforcement of federal and state laws 83 prohibiting prostitution and human trafficking. Persons making final disposition or destruction of 84 85 such property under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the exact circumstances of such disposition or destruction. 86

87 (f) During a pending proceeding the court may issue at the request of the commonwealth ex parte any preliminary order or process as is necessary to seize or secure the property for 88 which forfeiture is sought and to provide for its custody including, but not limited to: an order 89 that the commonwealth remove the property if possible and safeguard it in a secure location in a 90 reasonable fashion; that monies be deposited in an interest-bearing escrow account; and that a 91 92 substitute custodian be appointed to manage such property. Property taken or detained under this 93 section shall not be repleviable, but once seized shall be deemed to be lawfully in the custody of 94 the commonwealth pending forfeiture, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court having jurisdiction thereof. Process for seizure of the property shall issue only upon a showing of 95 probable cause, and the application therefore and the issuance, execution and return thereof shall 96 97 be subject to chapter 276, in so far as applicable. A district attorney or the attorney general may refer any real property, and any furnishings, equipment and related personal property located 98 therein and for which seizure is sought to the office of seized property management within the 99

100 division of capital asset management and maintenance. The office of seized property 101 management shall preserve and manage such property in a reasonable fashion and dispose of 102 such property upon a judgment ordering forfeiture issued pursuant to subsection (d), and to enter into contracts to preserve, manage and dispose of such property. The office of seized property 103 104 management may receive initial funding from the special law enforcement trust funds of the 105 attorney general and each district attorney established pursuant to subsection (d) and shall 106 subsequently be funded by a portion of the proceeds of each sale of such managed property to the extent provided as payment of reasonable expenses in subsection (d). 107

(g) The owner of any real property which is the principal domicile of an immediate family member of the owner and which is subject to forfeiture under this section may file a petition for homestead exemption with the court having jurisdiction over such forfeiture. The court may, in its discretion, allow the petition exempting from forfeiture an amount allowed under section 1 of chapter 188. The value of the balance of the principal domicile, if any, shall be forfeited as provided in this section. Such homestead exemption may be acquired on only 1 principal domicile for the benefit of the immediate family of the owner.

115 (h) A forfeiture proceeding affecting the title to real property or the use and occupation thereof or the buildings thereon shall not have any effect except against the parties thereto and 116 117 persons having actual notice thereof, until a memorandum containing the names of the parties to such proceeding, the name of the town wherein the affected real property lies, and a description 118 of such real property sufficiently accurate for identification is recorded in the registry of deeds 119 120 for the county or district wherein the real property lies. At any time after a judgment on the 121 merits, or after the discontinuance, dismissal or other final disposition is recorded by the court having jurisdiction over such matter, the clerk of such court shall issue a certificate of the fact of 122

- 123 such judgment, discontinuance, dismissal or other final disposition, and such certificate shall be
- 124 recorded in the registry in which the original memorandum recorded pursuant to this section was
- 125 filed.