- 1 HB135
- 2 116379-2
- 3 By Representative Guin
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10
- 6 PFD: 01/07/2010

1	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	To provide that the property of a person who is
9	convicted of facilitating solicitation of unlawful sexual
10	conduct with a child, electronic solicitation of child, or
11	facilitating the online solicitation of a child is subject to
12	forfeiture; to provide the procedure for the forfeiture; and
13	in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect
14	the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local
15	funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution
16	of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
17	Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901
18	as amended.
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
20	Section 1. This act shall be known and cited as the
21	"Lea Fite Child Protection Act."
22	Section 2. (a) The following property of a person
23	who is convicted of facilitating solicitation of unlawful
24	sexual conduct, electronic solicitation of a child, or
25	facilitating the online solicitation of a child pursuant to
26	Sections 2, 3, and 4 of Act 2009-745 of the 2009 Regular

Session (Acts 2009, p. 2233), or transmitting obscene material to a child by computer pursuant to Section 13A-6-111, Code of Alabama 1975, for sex is subject to forfeiture:

- (1) The dwelling or building including the contents solely owned by the person where the solicitation occurred or originated. However, if a spouse and/or children live in the dwelling or building and are unaware of the unlawful activity, such dwelling or building, including the contents, may not be subject to forfeiture.
- (2) All moneys, negotiable instruments, and funds used, or intended to be used in the solicitation.
  - (3) All computers used in the solicitation.
- (4) All motor vehicles used by the person for transportation to meet a child for sex.
- (b) Property taken or detained pursuant to this section shall not be subject to replevin but is deemed to be in the custody of the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency subject only to the orders and judgment of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceedings. When property is seized pursuant to this section, the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency may do any of the following:
  - (1) Place the property under seal.
  - (2) Remove the property to a place designated by it.
- (3) In the case of real property or fixtures solely owned by the perpetrator, post notice of the seizure on the property, and file and record notice of seizure in the probate office.

1 (c) The following is the procedure regarding the 2 seizure of property subject to forfeiture under subsection 3 (a):

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- (1) Property subject to forfeiture may be seized by state, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies upon process issued by any court having jurisdiction over the property upon a showing of probable cause.
- (2) In the event of seizure, a forfeiture action shall be instituted promptly and within time limits mandated by the United States Constitution.
- (3) The Attorney General or district attorney may initiate a forfeiture action in the name of the State of Alabama in the circuit court. The action shall be heard and determined within time limits mandated by the United States Constitution. It shall be the duty of the State of Alabama at the hearing to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the property should be forfeited. It shall be an affirmative defense to the forfeiture action to the extent of the owner's interest that the owner of the property neither expressly or implicitly consented to nor had actual or constructive knowledge of the acts which would otherwise result in forfeiture. It shall be an affirmative defense to any bona fide lienholder to the extent of the lienholder's interest that the lienholder neither consented to nor had knowledge of the acts which would otherwise result in forfeiture. The defendant shall be given the opportunity to present evidence.

the forfeiture and seizure orders as are proper under the law and facts. Prior to issuing an order, the court shall consider the degree of hardship such forfeiture imposes on the spouse and children of the defendant. The court shall order the property forfeited to be destroyed or retained for official law enforcement use or sold and distributed, after payment of all proper expenses relating to the forfeiture and sale, to the General Fund of the State or general fund of the county or municipality whose department, office, or agency contributed to the investigation of the acts resulting in forfeiture, based upon the contribution, including expenses, of the department, office, or agency as determined by the court.

The funds shall be used by the law enforcement agency for the enforcement of laws to prevent the solicitation of a child by computer. Twenty percent of these funds shall be used to fund the services of the local child advocacy centers.

- (e) Where any property owned or possessed by a person is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this section but because of any act, omission, or consent by the person the property:
- (1) Cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence.
- (2) Has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party.
- (3) Has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court.
  - (4) Has been substantially diminished in value.

(5) Has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, and the person knowingly participated either as a principal, aider and abettor, or conspirator in the acts subjecting the property to forfeiture, the Attorney General or district attorney may initiate a civil action in the name of the State of Alabama against the person for forfeiture of a money judgment amount up to the value of and in lieu of the property described in subsection (a). The judgment upon satisfaction shall be distributed as provided in subsection (d).

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Judiciary 12-JAN-10
8 9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and 14-JAN-10
12 13 14	Read for the third time and passed as amended 19-JAN-10  Yeas 95, Nays 0, Abstains 0
15 16 17	Greg Pappas Clerk