- 1 HB442
- 2 175889-1
- 3 By Representative Hill (J)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 17-MAR-16

175889-1:n:03/16/2016:JET/tj LRS2016-1211 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 This bill would create the Alabama RICO 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) 10 Act to provide criminal penalties and other 11 sanctions for those who engage in racketeering 12 activity or patterns of racketeering activity. 13 This bill would prohibit a person, through a 14 pattern of racketeering activity or proceeds 15 derived therefrom, from acquiring or maintaining, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control 16 17 of any enterprise, real property, or personal 18 property of any nature, including money, and would 19 prohibit a person employed by or associated with 20 any enterprise to conduct or participate in, 21 directly or indirectly, an enterprise through a 22 pattern of racketeering activity. 23 This bill would allow courts to enjoin certain violations of the act to protect the rights 24 25 of innocent persons and would provide that all

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property of every kind used or derived from a

pattern of racketeering activity is subject to forfeiture.

This bill would also provide for the 3 enforcement of RICO judgments in other states. 4 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 5 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 6 7 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 8 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 9 10 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 11 becoming effective with regard to a local 12 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 13 unless: it comes within one of a number of 14 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 15 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 16 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 17 the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be 18 19 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 20 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 21 the bill does not require approval of a local 22 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 23 become effective because it comes within one of the 24 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

25 26 27 TO BE ENTITLED

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A BILL

1	AN ACT
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3	Relating to racketeering; to provide criminal
4	penalties and other sanctions for those who engage in
5	racketeering activity or patterns of racketeering activity; to
6	provide for criminal and civil penalties; to authorize courts
7	to enjoin certain racketeering activities; to provide for the
8	forfeiture of property used or derived from a pattern of
9	racketeering activity; to provide for the enforcement of RICO
10	judgments in other states; to provide for the venue of
11	criminal proceedings; to provide that the act does not create
12	a private cause of action; and to create the Criminal
13	Organized Activity/RICO Fund; and in connection therewith
14	would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new
15	or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of
16	Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now
17	appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
18	the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
20	Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
21	as the Alabama RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt
22	Organizations) Act.
23	Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares the
24	following:
25	(1) A severe problem is posed in this state by the
26	increasing sophistication of various criminal elements and the

increasing extent to which the state and its citizens are
 harmed as a result of the activities of these elements.

(2) The intent of this act is to impose sanctions 3 against those who violate this act. It is not the intent of 4 5 the Legislature that isolated incidents of misdemeanor conduct or acts of civil disobedience be prosecuted under this act. It 6 7 is the intent of the Legislature, however, that this act apply to an interrelated pattern of criminal activity motivated by 8 or the effect of which is pecuniary gain or economic or 9 10 physical threat or injury. This act shall be liberally 11 construed to effectuate the purposes embodied in its operative 12 provisions.

Section 3. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

15 (1) CIVIL PROCEEDING. Any civil action commenced by16 an investigative agency under any provision of this act.

17 (2) CRIMINAL PROCEEDING. Any criminal prosecution
 18 commenced by an investigative agency under any provision of
 19 this act.

(3) DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL. Any book, paper, document,
writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord,
magnetic tape, computer printout, or other data compilation
from which information can be obtained or from which
information can be translated into usable form or other
tangible item.

26 (4) ENTERPRISE. Any person, sole proprietorship,
 27 partnership, corporation, business trust, union chartered

under the laws of this state, or other legal entity; or any unchartered union, association, or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity. The term includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities.

6 (5) INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY. The Attorney General or 7 the office of any district attorney.

8 (6) PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY. Any three or
9 more persons engaging in either of the following:

10 a. At least two acts of racketeering activity in 11 furtherance of one or more incidents, schemes, or transactions 12 that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims, or methods of commission or otherwise are 13 interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not 14 15 isolated incidents, provided at least one of such acts occurred after July 1, 2016, and that the last of the acts 16 17 occurred within four years, excluding any periods of imprisonment, after the commission of a prior act of 18 19 racketeering activity.

b. Any one or more acts of domestic terrorism as
described in Sections 13A-10-151 through 13A-10-154, Code of
Alabama 1975.

(7) RACKETEERING. Any act or threat involving
murder, kidnapping, gambling, arson, robbery, theft, receipt
of stolen property, bribery, extortion, obstruction of
justice, dealing in narcotic or dangerous drugs, or dealing in
securities which is chargeable under the laws of the United

States or any of the several states and which is punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or the commission, attempt to commit, solicitation, coercion, or intimidation of another person to commit the following crimes which are chargeable by indictment under the following laws of this state:

a. Offenses chargeable as a felony under Alabama7 law.

b. Any one or more acts of domestic terrorism as
described in Sections 13A-10-151 through 13A-10-154, Code of
Alabama 1975.

11 c. Offenses set forth in Articles 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3B, 12 4, 5A, and 6 through 10, Chapter 8, Title 13A, Code of Alabama 13 1975.

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d. Promotion of prostitution.

e. Offenses defined in Alabama law relating to the
security of state or county or juvenile correctional
facilities.

18 f. Any criminal offense committed in violation of 19 the laws of the United States or its territories, dominions, 20 or possessions, any of the several states, or any foreign 21 nation which, if committed in this state, would be considered 22 criminal racketeering activity under Section 4.

23 (8) PERSON. Any natural person or any business24 entity.

(9) REAL PROPERTY. Any real property situated in
 this state or any interest in the real property, including,

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but not limited to, any lease of or mortgage upon the real
 property.

Section 4. (a) It is unlawful for any person,
through a pattern of racketeering activity or proceeds derived
therefrom, to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any
interest in or control of any enterprise, real property, or
personal property of any nature, including money.

8 (b) It is unlawful for any person employed by or 9 associated with any enterprise to conduct or participate in, 10 directly or indirectly, such enterprise through a pattern of 11 racketeering activity.

12 (c) It is unlawful for any person to conspire or
13 attempt to violate any of the provisions of subsection (a) or
14 (b).

Section 5. (a) Any person convicted of the offense of engaging in activity in violation of Section 4 is guilty of a Class A felony.

18 (b) In lieu of any fine otherwise authorized by law, 19 any person convicted of the offense of engaging in conduct in 20 violation of Section 4 shall be sentenced to pay a fine that does not exceed the greater of sixty thousand dollars 21 22 (\$60,000) or three times the amount of any pecuniary value 23 gained by him or her from the violation, with the funds being 24 paid into the Criminal Organized Activity/RICO Fund. If an 25 adverse ruling is made in a forfeiture case against a person convicted of violating Section 4, the fine shall be offset by 26

1 the amount of the forfeiture awarded to the investigative 2 agency or other governmental entity in the forfeiture action.

3 (c) The court shall hold a hearing to determine the4 amount of the fine authorized by subsection (b).

5 (d) For the purposes of subsection (b), "pecuniary
6 value" means either of the following:

7 (1) Anything of value in the form of money, a
8 negotiable instrument, a commercial interest, or anything
9 else, derived from the racketeering activity.

10 (2) Any other property or service that has a value 11 in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) derived from the 12 racketeering activity.

13 Section 6. (a) Upon a proceeding brought by an 14 investigative agency, any circuit court, after making due 15 provisions for the rights of innocent persons, may enjoin 16 violations of Section 4 by issuing appropriate orders and 17 judgments including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Ordering any defendant to divest himself of any
interest in any enterprise, real property, or personal
property.

(2) Imposing reasonable restrictions upon the future
activities or investments of any defendant including, but not
limited to, prohibiting any defendant from engaging in the
same type of endeavor as the enterprise in which he or she was
engaged in violation of Section 4.

26 (3) Ordering the dissolution or reorganization of27 any enterprise.

(4) Ordering the suspension or revocation of any
 license, permit, or prior approval granted to any enterprise
 by any agency of the state.

4 (5) Ordering the forfeiture of the charter of a
5 corporation organized under the laws of this state or the
6 revocation of a certificate authorizing a foreign corporation
7 to conduct business within this state upon a finding of all of
8 the following:

9 a. That the corporation was organized primarily to 10 engage in activity in violation of Section 4 rather than legal 11 activity.

b. That the board of directors or a managerial agent
acting on behalf of the corporation, in conducting affairs of
the corporation, has authorized or engaged in conduct in
violation of Section 4.

16 c. That, for the prevention of future criminal 17 activity, the public interest requires that the charter of the 18 corporation be forfeited and that the corporation be dissolved 19 or the certificate be revoked.

20 (b) The investigative agency may institute a civil 21 proceeding under subsection (a) against the person charged 22 with a violation of Section 4. In the proceeding, relief shall 23 be granted in conformity with the principles that govern the 24 granting of injunctive relief from threatened loss or damage 25 in other civil cases, provided that no showing of special or 26 irreparable damage shall have to be made. Upon the execution 27 of proper bond against damages for an injunction improvidently 1 granted and a showing of immediate danger of significant loss 2 or damage, a temporary restraining order and a preliminary 3 injunction may be issued in any such action before a final 4 determination on the merits.

5 (c) Any injured person shall have a right or claim to property forfeited under Section 7 or to the proceeds 6 7 derived therefrom superior to any right or claim asserted by the investigative agency or other governmental entity, other 8 than for costs, that the defendant has in the same property or 9 10 proceeds. To enforce such a claim, the injured person must 11 have been a victim in the criminal proceeding, or have the 12 legal authority to assert the rights of the victim, but such 13 designation does not require being listed as a victim in an indictment. 14

(d) A conviction in any criminal proceeding under
this act shall estop the defendant in any subsequent civil
action or proceeding as to all matters proved in the criminal
proceeding.

19 Section 7. (a) All property of a defendant in a 20 criminal prosecution under Section 4 of every kind used or 21 intended for use in the course of, derived from, or realized 22 through a pattern of racketeering activity proved by the 23 investigative agency is subject to what shall be known as a 24 RICO forfeiture to the state.

(b) Any property, whether real or personal, and any
funds or monetary instruments for which the defendant
transferred ownership interest in to another person, may be

1 forfeited if the investigative agency proves both of the 2 following and the circuit court makes due provisions for the 3 rights of innocent persons:

4 (1) The transfer occurred within the previous three 5 years from the date of arrest for a violation of Section 4 or 6 the institution of forfeiture proceedings pursuant to this 7 act, whichever occurs first.

8 (2) The defendant retained substantial access to,
9 use of, or control over such property, funds, or instruments.

(c) A RICO forfeiture proceeding shall be governed
by Article 4, Chapter 5, Title 15, Code of Alabama 1975,
except to the extent that special rules of procedure are
stated in this act.

(d) The interest of an owner or lienholder, that is not a defendant in a criminal prosecution under Section 4, in any property otherwise subject to forfeiture, shall not be forfeited unless the investigative agency proves by clear and convincing evidence that the owner or lienholder had both actual knowledge of and knowingly consented to the racketeering activity subject to the criminal prosecution.

(e) Prior to commencing forfeiture proceedings or as
soon as reasonably practical thereafter, the investigative
agency shall use reasonable efforts to determine the ownership
of the property subject to forfeiture and the existence of any
mortgage, security interest, or other lien affecting the
property or part thereof. Notice of the forfeiture proceeding
shall be served upon each affected owner and lienholder.

1 (f) Upon motion of any party, a proceeding initiated 2 under this act shall be stayed pending the disposition of the 3 underlying criminal action.

Section 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of 4 5 law, a criminal or civil action or proceeding brought by an investigative agency under this act may be commenced up until 6 7 five years after the conduct in violation of a provision of 8 this act terminates or the cause of action accrues. Additionally, the running of this period of limitations, with 9 10 respect to any action brought by the investigative agency 11 under subsection (b) or (c) of Section 6, shall be suspended 12 during the pendency of the prosecution by the investigative agency and for one year thereafter. The limitation of actions 13 set forth in this section does not apply to any criminal or 14 civil action other than as specifically described in this 15 16 section.

17 Section 9. This act does not create or establish a 18 private cause of action. This act does not affect any 19 statutory or common law right that otherwise exists. Civil 20 remedies that may be brought by an investigative agency under 21 this act are supplemental and not mutually exclusive.

Section 10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a valid judgment rendered by a court of a jurisdiction having a law substantially similar to this act will be recognized and enforced by the courts of this state to the extent that a judgment rendered by a court of this state pursuant to this act would be enforced in the other jurisdiction.

3 (b) The Attorney General is authorized to enter into
4 reciprocal agreements with the attorney general or chief
5 prosecuting attorney of any jurisdiction having a law
6 substantially similar to this act so as to further the
7 purposes of this act.

8 Section 11. In any criminal proceeding brought 9 pursuant to this act, the crime shall be considered to have 10 been committed in any county in which an incident of 11 racketeering occurred or in which an interest or control of an 12 enterprise or real or personal property is acquired or 13 maintained.

14 Section 12. (a) There shall be established as part 15 of the Office of Prosecution Services, the Criminal Organized 16 Activity/RICO Fund. The fund shall be allowed to accept 17 contributions from public officials, law enforcement agencies, 18 advocacy groups, individuals, governmental entities as well as 19 private and charitable entities. Further, the fund may apply 20 for any applicable grants.

(b) If funds are available, the Attorney General,
district attorneys, Secretary of the Alabama State Law
Enforcement Agency (ALEA), chiefs of police, or sheriffs, may
request funds to assist with RICO investigations, training on
RICO matters, expenses associated with the prosecution of RICO
cases, and the posting of up to a five thousand dollar
(\$5,000) reward for information leading to the arrest and

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1 conviction of any person involved in criminal organized RICO
2 activity which leads to the death or maiming of another
3 person, terrorism or funding of terrorism, or human
4 trafficking. Funds awarded pursuant to the imposition of fines
5 or through civil judgments may also be expended to pay
6 restitution amounts owed to victims.

7 (c) Twenty-five percent of all fines or civil
8 judgments shall go the State General Fund and the remainder to
9 the Criminal Organized Activity/RICO Fund.

10 (d) All funds shall be subject to audits by the11 Alabama Examiners of Public Accounts.

12 Section 13. Although this bill would have as its 13 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 14 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 15 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 16 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 17 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 18 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 19 existing crime.

20 Section 14. This act shall become effective on the 21 first day of the third month following its passage and 22 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.