HOUSE FILE 357 BY HIGHFILL

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to asset forfeiture due to public offense
- 2 convictions.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

TLSB 2388YH (3) 87 jh/rj 1 Section 1. Section 809A.1, subsection 4, Code 2017, is
2 amended to read as follows:

4. "Proceeds" means property acquired directly or indirectly from, produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission constituting a public offense and includes any property of any kind without reduction for expenses incurred for acquisition, maintenance, production, or any other purpose. Sec. 2. Section 809A.2, subsection 2, Code 2017, is amended to read as follows:

10 2. In addition to the venue provided for under chapter 803 11 or any other provision of law, a proceeding for forfeiture 12 under this chapter may be maintained in the county in which 13 any part of the property is found or in the county in which a 14 civil or the criminal action could be maintained was brought or 15 a civil action could be brought against an owner or interest 16 holder for the conduct alleged to give which gave rise to the 17 forfeiture.

18 Sec. 3. Section 809A.3, Code 2017, is amended to read as
19 follows:

20 809A.3 Conduct giving rise to forfeiture.

1. The following conduct may give rise to forfeiture:
 a. An act or omission which is <u>A conviction of</u> a public
 offense and, including an inchoate or preparatory offense,
 which is a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony.
 b. An act or omission occurring <u>A conviction</u> outside of
 this state, that would be is punishable by confinement of one
 year or more in the place of occurrence and would be a serious
 or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if the act or omission
 occurred in this state.

30 c. An act or omission committed in furtherance of any act 31 or omission described in paragraph "a", which is a serious or 32 aggravated misdemeanor or felony, including any inchoate or 33 preparatory offense.

Notwithstanding subsection 1, violations of convictions
 under chapter 321 or 321J shall not be considered conduct

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1 giving rise to forfeiture, except for violations convictions 2 of the following: a. Section 321.232. 3 4 b. A second or subsequent violation of section 321J.4B, 5 subsection 2, paragraph a'', subparagraph (2). c. Section 321J.4B, subsection 9. 6 7 3. For purposes of this section, "conviction" includes 8 a finding of guilt, a plea of guilty, deferred judgment, 9 deferred or suspended sentence, adjudication of delinquency, 10 or circumstance where a person is not charged with a criminal 11 offense that is a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony 12 related to the action for forfeiture based in whole or in part 13 on the person's agreement to provide information regarding the 14 criminal activity of another person. 15 Sec. 4. Section 809A.5, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 16 2017, is amended to read as follows: The owner or interest holder is criminally responsible 17 b. 18 convicted of a public offense, including an inchoate or 19 preparatory offense, that is a serious or aggravated 20 misdemeanor or felony, or is convicted outside of this state 21 for a crime that is punishable by confinement of one year or 22 more in the place of occurrence and would be a serious or 23 aggravated misdemeanor or felony in this state for the conduct 24 giving rise to its the forfeiture, whether or not the owner or 25 interest holder is prosecuted or convicted. 26 Sec. 5. Section 809A.8, subsection 1, paragraph a, 27 subparagraph (2), Code 2017, is amended to read as follows: (2) File a judicial forfeiture proceeding within ninety 28 29 days after notice of pending forfeiture of property upon which 30 a proper claim has been timely filed pursuant to section 31 809A.11 the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. 32 Sec. 6. Section 809A.8, subsection 1, paragraph d, 33 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2017, is amended to read as 34 follows: If a petition is timely filed, the prosecuting attorney may 35

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1 delay filing a judicial forfeiture proceeding for one hundred 2 eighty days after the notice of pending forfeiture conclusion 3 of the criminal prosecution, and the following procedures shall 4 apply: 5 Sec. 7. Section 809A.12, Code 2017, is amended by adding the 6 following new subsections: 1A. A judicial forfeiture proceeding 7 NEW SUBSECTION. 8 is independent of any criminal prosecution and shall not 9 be brought unless the criminal prosecution resulted in a 10 conviction, as defined under section 809A.3. 11 NEW SUBSECTION. 7A. The state must prove by clear and 12 convincing evidence that the property is an instrument or 13 represents the proceeds of the underlying offense. 14 Sec. 8. Section 809A.12, subsection 6, Code 2017, is amended 15 to read as follows: 16 6. A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is 17 precluded from later denying the essential allegations of the 18 criminal offense of which the defendant was convicted in any 19 proceeding pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this 20 section, a conviction results from a verdict or a plea of 21 quilty. A defendant whose conviction is overturned on appeal 22 may file a motion to correct, vacate, or modify a judgment of 23 forfeiture under this subsection. 24 Sec. 9. Section 809A.12, subsection 10, paragraph a, Code 25 2017, is amended by striking the paragraph. 26 Sec. 10. Section 809A.12, subsections 14 and 15, Code 2017, 27 are amended by striking the subsections. 28 EXPLANATION 29 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with 30 the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly. 31 This bill relates to asset forfeiture proceedings due to 32 public offense convictions. 33 Asset forfeiture is a process by which contraband and 34 proceeds or instrumentalities related to criminal activity may 35 be seized by the state and sold.

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1 Under current law, conduct giving rise to forfeiture is an 2 act or omission which is a crime. However, an acquittal or 3 dismissal in a criminal proceeding does not preclude forfeiture 4 proceedings.

5 The bill requires a criminal conviction before a person's 6 property is subject to forfeiture. "Conviction" includes 7 a finding of guilt, a plea of guilty, deferred judgment, 8 deferred or suspended sentence, adjudication of delinquency, 9 or circumstance where a person is not charged with a criminal 10 offense that is a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony 11 related to the action for forfeiture, based in whole or in part 12 on the person's agreement to provide information regarding the 13 criminal activity of another person.

14 The bill provides that forfeiture proceedings may only be 15 brought after a criminal conviction and that a court may only 16 order forfeiture of property if the state proves by clear and 17 convincing evidence that the property was an instrument or 18 represents the proceeds of the underlying criminal offense.

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