# **SENATE BILL 846**

E28lr2955

## By: Senator Kelley Senators Kelley, Brochin, Forehand, Jacobs, Raskin, Simonaire, and Stone

Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2008

Assigned to: Rules

Re-referred to: Judicial Proceedings, February 18, 2008

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: March 26, 2008

CHAPTER

#### AN ACT concerning 1

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## **Identity Fraud - Seizure and Forfeiture of Property**

3 FOR the purpose of establishing seizure and forfeiture procedures for property 4 obtained through or used in connection with identity fraud; establishing 5 conditions that would exclude certain property from forfeiture; establishing how 6 certain property subject to forfeiture may be seized, with certain exceptions; 7 establishing circumstances that must be considered when determining whether to 8 seize certain property; establishing a certain deadline for filing a complaint 9 seeking forfeiture; providing for the contents and distribution of a certain complaint; providing for the forfeiture of interest in certain real property; 10 providing for a stay of forfeiture of a certain family residence under certain 11 circumstances; establishing a certain rebuttable presumption; providing for 12 13 certain post-hearing orders; providing for the application of proceeds from a certain sale of forfeited property; defining certain terms; providing for the 14 application of this Act; providing for the effective date of this Act; and generally 15 relating to seizure and forfeiture of property used in connection with violation of 16 the Identity Fraud law. 17

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Criminal Procedure

20 Section 12-101(c), (f), (g), (i), (k), and (o), 12-202, 12-203, 12-208 through 21

12–211, 12–301 through 12–308, 12–402, and 12–403

Annotated Code of Maryland 22

(2001 Volume and 2007 Supplement) 23

### EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



interest in property.

1 2 3 4 5 6	Section 13- Viola Annotated (	minal Procedure -401 through 13–409 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 4. tions of Identity Fraud Law" Code of Maryland ne and 2007 Supplement)		
7 8	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:			
9		Article - Criminal Procedure		
10	12–101.			
11 12	(c) "Cont Law Article.	trolled Dangerous Substances law" means Title 5 of the Criminal		
13	(f) "Forf	eiting authority" means:		
14 15 16 17	-	the unit or person designated by agreement between the State's unty and the chief executive officer of the governing body having assets subject to forfeiture to act on behalf of the governing body seets; or		
18 19 20 21	with a State's Att	if the seizing authority is a unit of the State, a unit or person that the seral or the Attorney General's designee designates by agreement orney, county attorney, or municipal attorney to act on behalf of the seets subject to forfeiture by the State.		
22	(g) "Gove	erning body" includes:		
23	(1)	the State, if the seizing authority is a unit of the State;		
24	(2)	a county, if the seizing authority is a unit of a county;		
25 26	(3) municipality; and	a municipal corporation, if the seizing authority is a unit of a		
27 28	(4) Baltimore City.	Baltimore City, if the seizing authority is the Police Department of		
29 30	(i) "Lien property created b	cholder" means a person who has a lien or a secured interest on before the seizure.		
31	(k) (1)	"Owner" means a person having a legal, equitable, or possessory		

1	(2)	"Owner" includes:
2		(i) a co–owner;
3		(ii) a life tenant;
4		(iii) a remainderman to a life tenancy in real property;
5		(iv) a holder of an inchoate interest in real property; and
6		(v) a bona fide purchaser for value.
7 8 9	authorized to inve	ng authority" means a law enforcement unit in the State that is stigate violations of the Controlled Dangerous Substances law and perty under this title.
10	12–202.	
11	(a) Prope	rty subject to forfeiture under this title may be seized:
12 13	(1) property; and	on a warrant issued by a court that has jurisdiction over the
14	(2)	without a warrant when:
15 16	search warrant;	(i) the seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a
17 18	administrative ins	(ii) the seizure is incident to an inspection under an pection warrant;
19 20 21	prior judgment in under this title;	(iii) the property subject to seizure has been the subject of a favor of the State in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding
22 23	directly or indirect	(iv) there is probable cause to believe that the property is ly dangerous to health or safety; or
24 25 26	used or is intended or this title.	(v) there is probable cause to believe that the property has been to be used in violation of the Controlled Dangerous Substances law
27 28	(b) The immediately:	seizing authority that seizes money that is contraband shall
29 30	(1) denomination of co	photograph the contraband money and record the quantity of each in or currency seized; and

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- 4 **SENATE BILL 846** 1 (2)deposit the money to the account of the appropriate local financial 2 authority. 3 A photograph taken under subsection (b) of this section may be 4 substituted for money as evidence in a criminal or forfeiture proceeding. 5 12-203.6 (a) Property seized under this title: 7 (1) is not repleviable; but 8 is in the custody of the seizing authority, subject only to the orders, (2)9 judgments, and decrees of the court or the official having jurisdiction over the 10 property. 11 A seizing authority may place seized property under seal and remove the (b) property to a place designated by the court. 12 13 12-208.14 Except as provided in §§ 12–209 and 12–210 of this subtitle, an 15 owner of seized property who wishes to obtain possession of the property, to convey an interest in real property, or to remove a building or fixture from real property shall 16 17 notify the clerk of the proper court. 18 If forfeiture proceedings have begun, the proper court is the court (2)where the proceedings have begun. 19 20 If criminal proceedings have begun but forfeiture proceedings have 21not begun, the proper court is the court where the criminal proceedings have begun. 22 If neither forfeiture nor criminal proceedings have begun, the 23proper court is the circuit court for the county where the property was seized. 24Unless the forfeiting authority and the owner agree to a bond in another amount, if a motor vehicle is not needed for evidentiary purposes in a judicial 2526 proceeding:
- 27 (i) the court shall appraise the value of the motor vehicle on the 28 basis of the average value of the motor vehicle set forth in the National Automobile 29 Dealer's Association official used car guide; or
  - if the owner shows that a lien is on the motor vehicle and (ii) the owner agrees to make the required payments to the lienholder, the court shall require a bond in an amount of the average value of the motor vehicle set forth in the National Automobile Dealer's Association official used car guide, less the amount owed on the lien.

1 2 3	(2) For a motor vehicle, the court shall appraise the value in the manner provided in this subsection and provide the appraisal in writing to the clerk of the court.
4 5 6	(c) (1) If property other than a motor vehicle is not needed for evidentiary purposes in a judicial proceeding, the clerk shall obtain an independent appraisal of the value of the property.
7 8	(2) The sheriff or other person responsible for an appraisal under this subsection shall promptly:
9	(i) inspect and appraise the value of the property; and
10 11	(ii) return the appraisal in writing under oath to the clerk of the court.
12 13	(d) Notice of the appraisal shall be sent to all lienholders shown in the records required by law for notice or the perfection of the lien.
14 15	(e) (1) On the filing of an appraisal, the owner may give bond payable to the clerk of the court in an amount equal to the greater of:
16 17	(i) the appraised value of the property plus any accrued costs; or
18 19	(ii) the aggregate amount of the liens on the property that are shown in the records required by law for the notice or perfection of liens.
20 21	(2) A person may give a bond under this section by cash, through a surety, through a lien on real property, or by other means that the clerk approves.
22	(3) A bond authorized under this section:
23 24	(i) shall be conditioned for performance on final judgment by the court;
25 26	(ii) shall be filed in the District Court or circuit court where the criminal action that gave rise to the seizure is pending; and
27 28	(iii) unless a complaint for forfeiture has been filed, shall be part of the same criminal proceeding.
29 30	(4) If a criminal action is not pending or a forfeiture complaint has not been filed, the bond shall be filed in the circuit court or District Court where the

property was seized.

- 1 (f) (1) If the court orders that property or an interest or equity in the  $\mathbf{2}$ property or proceeds be forfeited under this title, the court shall enter judgment in the 3 amount of the bond against the obligors on the bond without further proceedings. 4 Payment of the amount of the bond shall be applied as provided (2)5 under  $\S 12-402(d)(2)$  of this title. 6 12-209.7 Seizure of real property occurs on the earlier of the filing: 8 **(1)** of a complaint for forfeiture under this title; or 9 (2)of a notice of pending litigation in the circuit court of the county 10 where the real property is located. 11 12-210.12 Subject to the rights of a lienholder to sell the real property, an owner or owner's tenant may remain in possession of seized real property until forfeiture is 13 14 ordered. 15 (b) The forfeiting authority may apply to the court for the appointment of a receiver to apply income from income-producing property. 16 17 If a person who is an owner or owner's tenant and remains in possession 18 of the real property and the person's interest in the real property is forfeited, the 19 person shall immediately surrender the real property to the seizing authority in 20 substantially the same condition as when seized. 21 12-211.22 This section does not apply if: (a) 23**(1)** an act is agreed to by a forfeiting authority or is ordered by the 24court; or an owner posts a bond under § 12–208 of this subtitle. 25 (2)26 Subject to subsection (a) of this section, until the court enters judgment 27 in favor of the owner, an owner may not attempt:
- 29 (2) to remove a building or fixture on seized real property.

to convey or encumber an interest in seized real property; or

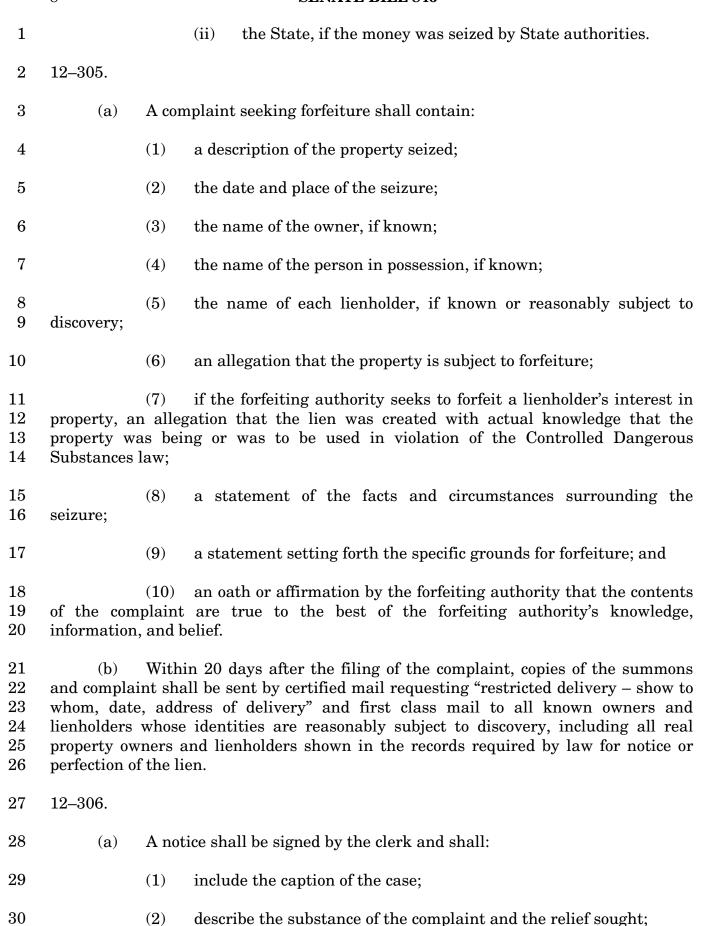
30 12–301.

(1)

Except as provided in § 12–304(c) of this subtitle, if property is seized under § 12–202(a)(2)(iv) and (v) of this title because there is probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety and that the property was or will be used to violate this title, forfeiture proceedings under this subtitle shall be filed promptly.

- 6 12–302.
- 7 (a) To apply for the forfeiture of money, the appropriate local financial authority or the Attorney General shall file a complaint and affidavit in the District 9 Court or the circuit court for the county in which the money was seized.
- 10 (b) The complaint and affidavit shall be served in accordance with the 11 Maryland Rules of Procedure.
- 12 12–303.
- Except as provided in § 12–302 of this subtitle and § 4–401(9) of the Courts Article, the appropriate forfeiting authority shall file proceedings under this title in the circuit court.
- 16 12–304.

- 17 (a) Except as provided under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a complaint seeking forfeiture shall be filed within the earlier of:
- 19 (1) 90 days after the seizure; or
- 20 (2) 1 year after the final disposition of the criminal charge for the violation giving rise to the forfeiture.
- 22 (b) A complaint for the forfeiture of a motor vehicle shall be filed within 45 days after the motor vehicle is seized.
- 24 (c) (1) A proceeding about money shall be filed within 90 days after the 25 final disposition of criminal proceedings that arise out of the Controlled Dangerous 26 Substances law.
- 27 (2) If the State or a political subdivision does not file proceedings 28 about money within the 90-day period, the money seized under this title shall be 29 returned to the owner on request by the owner.
- 30 (3) If the owner fails to ask the return of the money within 1 year after the final disposition of criminal proceedings, as provided under § 12–403 of this title, the money shall revert to:
  - (i) the political subdivision in which the money was seized; or



1	(3) state the latest date on which a response may be filed;
$\frac{2}{3}$	(4) state that the property shall be forfeited if a response is not filed on time;
4 5	$(5)$ state that the owner of the property may have possession of the property pending forfeiture by posting a bond as provided in $\S$ 12–208 of this title; and
6 7	(6) tell where to file a response and whom to contact for more information concerning the forfeiture.
8	(b) Within 20 days after the filing of the complaint, the notice shall be:
9 10	(1) posted by the sheriff on the door of the courthouse where the action is pending or on a bulletin board within the immediate vicinity of the door;
11 12	(2) posted by the sheriff in a conspicuous place on the land, if forfeiture of real property is sought; and
13 14 15	(3) published at least once a week in each of 3 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the action is pending, unless the property is a boat or motor vehicle.
16	12–307.
17	The answer to a complaint shall:
18	(1) comply with the Maryland Rules;
19 20	(2) state the nature and extent of the person's right in, title to, or interest in the property;
21 22	(3) state how and when the person acquired a right in, title to, or interest in the property; and
23	(4) contain a request for relief and a request for a prompt hearing.
24	12–308.
25 26	(a) If an answer has been filed on time, the court shall set a hearing on the forfeiture claim within 60 days after the later of:
27	(1) posting of notice under $\S 12-306(b)(1)$ or (2) of this subtitle; or
28	(2) final publication of notice under § 12–306(b)(3) of this subtitle.
29	(b) Without a hearing, the court may order forfeiture of the property interest

of a person who fails to timely file an answer.

1	12–402.					
$\frac{2}{3}$			hearing, if the court determines that the property should not all order that the property be released.			
4 5 6	(b) Subject to § 12–403(b) of this subtitle, if the court determines that the property should be forfeited, the court shall order that the property be forfeited to the appropriate governing body.					
7 8 9 10	lien created with was to be used i	out actu n viola	determines that the forfeited property is subject to a validal knowledge of the lienholder that the property was being or tion of the Controlled Dangerous Substances law, the court erty be released within 5 days to the first priority lienholder.			
11 12	(d) (1) manner.	The l	ienholder shall sell the property in a commercially reasonable			
13	(2)	The p	proceeds of the sale shall be applied as follows:			
14		(i)	to the court costs of the forfeiture proceeding;			
15 16	costs incident to t	(ii) the sale	to the balance due the lienholder, including all reasonable;			
17 18	forfeiture, includi	(iii) ing expe	to payment of all other expenses of the proceedings for enses of seizure or maintenance of custody; and			
19 20	General Fund of	(iv) the Stat	except as provided in § 12–403(b) of this subtitle, to the te or of the political subdivision that seized the property.			
21	12–403.					
22 23	(a) (1) where the proper		never property is forfeited under this title, the governing body seized may:			
24		(i)	keep the property for official use;			
25 26	and destroy or oth	(ii) herwise	require an appropriate unit to take custody of the property dispose of it; or			
27		(iii)	sell the property if:			
28 29	and		1. the law does not require the property to be destroyed;			
30			2. the property is not harmful to the public.			

- 11 1 The proceeds of a sale under this subsection shall first be used to  $\mathbf{2}$ pay all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses 3 of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, and court costs. 4 (b) If the seizing authority was a State law enforcement unit: 5 under § 12-402(b) of this subtitle, the court shall order the 6 property to be forfeited to the State law enforcement unit; or 7 under § 12-402(d)(2)(iv) of this subtitle, the proceeds of the sale 8 shall be paid to the State law enforcement unit. 9 Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the State law enforcement unit that receives forfeited property or proceeds from a sale of forfeited 10 11 property under this section shall: 12 dispose of the forfeited property as provided in subsection (a) of 13 this section; and 14 pay to the General Fund of the State any proceeds of the sale of the (2)15 forfeited property. 16 Except as otherwise provided under federal law, a law enforcement unit other than a State law enforcement unit that participated with a State law 17 18 enforcement unit in seizing property forfeited under this section: 19 shall be paid by the State law enforcement unit the share of the 20 proceeds from the sale of the forfeited property as agreed by the law enforcement 21units; or 22 may ask the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention to (2)23 determine its share. 24Proceeds that a law enforcement unit other than a State law enforcement 25 unit receives under subsection (d) of this section shall be deposited in the general fund 26 of the political subdivision of that law enforcement unit. 27 SUBTITLE 4. VIOLATIONS OF IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.
- 2813-401.
- 29 IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS (A) 30 INDICATED.
- 31 "IDENTITY FRAUD LAW" MEANS TITLE 8, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE (B) 32 CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.

**(2)** 

$1\\2$	(c) "Forfeiting authority" has the meaning stated in $\S$ 12–101 of this article.
3 4	(d) "Governing body" has the meaning stated in $\S$ 12–101 of this article.
5 6	(E) "LIENHOLDER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 12–101 OF THIS ARTICLE.
7	(F) "OWNER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 12–101 OF THIS ARTICLE.
8 9 10	(G) "PROCEEDS" INCLUDES PROPERTY DERIVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN CONNECTION WITH OR AS A RESULT OF A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.
11	(H) (1) "PROPERTY" INCLUDES:
12 13	(I) REAL PROPERTY AND ANYTHING GROWING ON OR ATTACHED TO REAL PROPERTY;
14 15	(II) TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING:
16	1. SECURITIES;
17 18	2. NEGOTIABLE AND NONNEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS;
19	3. VEHICLES AND CONVEYANCES OF ANY TYPE;
20	4. PRIVILEGES;
21	5. INTERESTS;
22	6. CLAIMS; AND
23	7. RIGHTS;
24 25	(III) AN ITEM, OBJECT, TOOL, OR DEVICE USED IN CONNECTION WITH A CRIME UNDER THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW; AND
26	(IV) MONEY.

"PROPERTY" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

1		(I) A	N ITEM	UNLAWFUL	LY IN	THE	POSSESSIO	N OF	A
2	PERSON OTHER	<b>THAN</b>	THE OWN	NER WHEN	<b>USED</b>	IN CC	ONNECTION	WITH	A
3	VIOLATION OF TH	IE IDEN	ΓΙΤΥ FRAU	UD LAW; OR					

- 4 (II) A LESSOR'S INTEREST IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A
  5 BONA FIDE LEASE, UNLESS THE FORFEITING AUTHORITY CAN SHOW THAT THE
  6 LESSOR PARTICIPATED IN A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW OR THAT
  7 THE PROPERTY WAS THE PROCEEDS OF A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD
  8 LAW.
- $^9$  (i) "Seizing authority" has the meaning stated in  $\S$  12–101 of  $^{10}$   $\,$  This article.
- 11 **13–402.**
- THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE 13 UNDER THIS SUBTITLE:
- 14 (1) PROPERTY OBTAINED BY OR THROUGH OR DERIVED 15 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW;
- 16 (2) PROPERTY RECEIVED AS AN INDUCEMENT TO VIOLATE THE 17 IDENTITY FRAUD LAW;
- 18 (3) PROPERTY USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED TO COMMIT OR TO
  19 FACILITATE THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW;
  20 AND
- 21 (4) PROCEEDS OF PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
- 22 **13–403.**
- 23 (A) PROPERTY OR AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY MAY NOT BE FORFEITED
  24 IF THE OWNER ESTABLISHES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT
  25 THE VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW WAS COMMITTED WITHOUT THE
  26 ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE OWNER.
- (B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, REAL PROPERTY USED AS THE PRINCIPAL FAMILY RESIDENCE MAY NOT BE FORFEITED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE UNLESS ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE REAL PROPERTY WAS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.

- 1 (2) A COURT MAY ORDER A FORFEITURE OF REAL PROPERTY
- 2 USED AS THE PRINCIPAL FAMILY RESIDENCE WITHOUT A CONVICTION IF THE
- 3 OWNER OF THE FAMILY RESIDENCE:
- 4 (I) FAILS TO APPEAR FOR A REQUIRED COURT
- 5 APPEARANCE; AND
- 6 (II) FAILS TO SURRENDER TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE
- 7 COURT WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER THE REQUIRED COURT APPEARANCE.
- 8 (C) REAL PROPERTY USED AS THE PRINCIPAL FAMILY RESIDENCE BY A
- 9 HUSBAND AND WIFE AND HELD BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE AS TENANTS BY THE
- 10 ENTIRETY MAY NOT BE FORFEITED UNLESS:
- 11 (1) THE PROPERTY WAS USED IN CONNECTION WITH A VIOLATION
- 12 OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW OR AN ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE
- 13 THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW; AND
- 14 (2) BOTH THE HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE CONVICTED OF A
- 15 VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW OR OF AN ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY
- 16 TO VIOLATE THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.
- 17 **13–404.**
- 18 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS
- 19 SECTION, SEIZURE OF PROPERTY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO
- 20 THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN §§ 12-202, 12-203, AND 12-208 THROUGH
- 21 **12–211** OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 22 (B) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE PROBABLE CAUSE
- 23 DESCRIBED IN § 12-202(A)(2)(V) OF THIS ARTICLE IS PROBABLE CAUSE TO
- 24 BELIEVE THAT THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN USED OR IS INTENDED TO BE USED IN
- 25 VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.
- 26 (C) PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE BOND UNDER § 12–208(F)(2) OF
- 27 THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE APPLIED AS PROVIDED UNDER § 13–408(D) OF THIS
- 28 SUBTITLE.
- 29 **13–405.**
- 30 (A) THE CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE SEIZING
- 31 AUTHORITY THAT SEIZES A MOTOR VEHICLE USED IN VIOLATION OF THIS
- 32 SUBTITLE SHALL RECOMMEND TO THE APPROPRIATE FORFEITING AUTHORITY
- 33 IN WRITING THAT THE MOTOR VEHICLE BE FORFEITED ONLY IF THE OFFICER:

1	(1) DETERMINES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE
$\overline{2}$	ADMINISTRATION THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL REGISTERED OWNERS
3	AND SECURED PARTIES AS DEFINED IN THE CODE;
J	THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE CODE,
4	(2) PERSONALLY REVIEWS THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF
5	THE SEIZURE; AND
O	THE SEIZURE, AND
6	(3) PERSONALLY DETERMINES, CONSIDERING THE
7	CIRCUMSTANCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, AND
8	REPRESENTS IN WRITING THAT THE TOTAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE
9	
9	DICTATE THAT SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE ARE JUSTIFIED.
10	(B) CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE CONSIDERED IN DECIDING WHETHER
11	
11	SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE ARE JUSTIFIED INCLUDE:
12	(1) AN EXPENSIVE COLMINAL DECORD OF THE MOLATOR.
14	(1) AN EXTENSIVE CRIMINAL RECORD OF THE VIOLATOR;
13	(2) A PREVIOUS CONVICTION OF THE VIOLATOR UNDER THE
14	` '
14	IDENTITY FRAUD LAW;
15	(9) ENTINENCE MILATIMUE MOROD VEHICLE WAS A COLUDED BY LISE
16	(3) EVIDENCE THAT THE MOTOR VEHICLE WAS ACQUIRED BY USE
10	OF PROCEEDS FROM A TRANSACTION INVOLVING IDENTITY FRAUD;
17	(A) CID CHARGE AND CHE OF THE ADDRESS. AND
11	(4) CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ARREST; AND
18	(E) MHE WAY IN WHICH MUE MOROD VEHICLE WAS LISED
10	(5) THE WAY IN WHICH THE MOTOR VEHICLE WAS USED.
19	(C) (1) A SWORN AFFIDAVIT BY THE CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT
20	(0) (2) 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	OFFICER THAT THE OFFICER FOLLOWED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION
21	IS ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
ດດ	
22	(2) THE CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT BE
23	SUBPOENAED OR COMPELLED TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY IF ANOTHER LAW
24	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WITH PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS AND
25	CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE SEIZURE AND THE RECOMMENDATION OF
26	FORFEITURE APPEARS AND TESTIFIES AT THE PROCEEDING.
07	
27	(D) THE FORFEITING AUTHORITY SHALL SURRENDER THE MOTOR
28	VEHICLE ON REQUEST TO THE OWNER IF THE FORFEITING AUTHORITY

DETERMINES, INDEPENDENT OF THE DECISION OF THE SEIZING AUTHORITY,

THAT THE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE ARE NOT JUSTIFIED BASED ON THE

CIRCUMSTANCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

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- 1 (E) IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE COURT MAY 2 DETERMINE, BASED ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF
- 3 THIS SECTION, WHETHER THE SEIZING AUTHORITY OR FORFEITING AUTHORITY
- 4 ABUSED DISCRETION OR WAS CLEARLY ERRONEOUS:
- 5 (1) IN RECOMMENDING THE FORFEITURE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE;
- 6 **OR**
- 7 (2) IN NOT SURRENDERING ON REQUEST A MOTOR VEHICLE TO
- 8 AN OWNER.
- 9 **13–406.**
- 10 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS
- 11 SECTION, FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE
- 12 SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN §§ 12–301 THROUGH 12–308 OF
- 13 THIS ARTICLE.
- 14 (B) FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS THAT ARISE OUT OF THE IDENTITY
- 15 FRAUD LAW:
- 16 (1) A FORFEITURE PROCEEDING ABOUT MONEY SHALL FOLLOW
- 17 THE PROCEDURES IN § 12–304(C) OF THIS ARTICLE; AND
- 18 (2) IF THE OWNER FAILS TO ASK FOR THE RETURN OF THE MONEY
- 19 WITHIN 1 YEAR AFTER THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.
- 20 THE MONEY SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AS PROVIDED UNDER § 13–408(D) OF THIS
- 21 SUBTITLE.
- 22 (C) THE ALLEGATION REQUIRED BY § 12–305(A)(7) OF THIS ARTICLE
- 23 SHALL REFER TO THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW RATHER THAN THE CONTROLLED
- 24 DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LAW.
- 25 **13–407.**
- 26 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND IN § 13–403(C) OF THIS
- 27 SUBTITLE, AN OWNER'S INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY MAY BE FORFEITED IF
- 28 THE REAL PROPERTY WAS USED IN CONNECTION WITH A VIOLATION OF THE
- 29 **IDENTITY FRAUD LAW.**
- 30 (B) FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS FOR REAL PROPERTY MAY BE
- 31 BROUGHT IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE:
- 32 (1) THE CRIMINAL CHARGES ARE PENDING;

1	(2) THE OWNER RESIDES; OR
2	(3) THE REAL PROPERTY IS LOCATED.
3	(C) (1) IF FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS FOR REAL PROPERTY ARE
4	BROUGHT IN A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN WHERE THE REAL PROPERTY IS
5	LOCATED, A NOTICE OF PENDING LITIGATION SHALL BE FILED IN THE
6	JURISDICTION WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED.
7	(2) A NOTICE OF PENDING LITIGATION REQUIRED UNDER THIS
8	SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST:
9	(I) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER OF THE REAL
10	PROPERTY;
11	(II) A DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY; AND
12	(III) A DESCRIPTION OF THE REASONS FOR THE FILING OF
13	THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF PENDING LITIGATION.
14	(D) IF AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY USED AS THE PRINCIPAL FAMILY
15	RESIDENCE IS CONVICTED UNDER THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW AND THE OWNER
16	FILES AN APPEAL OF THE CONVICTION, THE COURT SHALL STAY FORFEITURE
17	PROCEEDINGS UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION OR UNDER § 13–403(C)
18	OF THIS SUBTITLE AGAINST THE REAL PROPERTY DURING THE PENDENCY OF
19	THE APPEAL.
20	(E) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION,
21	THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT PROPERTY OR PART OF A
22	PROPERTY IN WHICH A PERSON HAS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IS SUBJECT TO
23	FORFEITURE AS PROCEEDS, IF THE STATE ESTABLISHES BY CLEAR AND
24	CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT:
25	(I) THE PERSON HAS VIOLATED THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW;
26	(II) THE PROPERTY WAS ACQUIRED BY THE PERSON DURING
27	THE VIOLATION OR WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE VIOLATION; AND
28	(III) THERE WAS NO OTHER LIKELY SOURCE FOR THE
29	PROPERTY.
30	(2) A CLAIMANT OF THE PROPERTY HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF

TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

- 1 (F) REAL PROPERTY USED AS THE PRINCIPAL FAMILY RESIDENCE MAY 2 NOT BE FORFEITED UNDER THIS SECTION UNLESS:
- 3 (1) AN OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY WAS CONVICTED UNDER 4 THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW; OR
- 5 (2) THE REAL PROPERTY IS COVERED BY  $\S 13-403(B)(2)$  OF THIS
- 6 SUBTITLE.
- 7 **13–408.**
- 8 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 9 MEANINGS INDICATED.
- 10 (2) "IDENTIFIABLE LOSSES RESULTING FROM THE OFFENSE"
- 11 **INCLUDE:**
- 12 (I) EXPENSES NECESSARY TO CANCEL, STOP PAYMENT ON,
- 13 OR REPLACE STOLEN ITEMS SUCH AS CREDIT CARDS, CHECKS, DRIVERS'
- 14 LICENSES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS;
- 15 (II) COSTS INCURRED IN DISCOVERING THE EXTENT OF THE
- 16 IDENTITY FRAUD, IN REPAIRING DAMAGE FROM THE FRAUD SUCH AS DAMAGE
- 17 TO CREDIT RATINGS AND REPORTS, AND PREVENTING FURTHER DAMAGES
- 18 FROM THE FRAUD;
- 19 (III) LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CHARGES TO LAW
- 20 ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, GOVERNMENT OFFICES, AND BUSINESSES IN
- 21 REGARD TO THE FRAUD; AND
- 22 (IV) LOST WAGES FROM THE TIME AWAY FROM WORK
- 23 REQUIRED TO OBTAIN NEW PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.
- 24 (3) "VICTIM" INCLUDES A BUSINESS THAT LOSES MONEY,
- 25 MERCHANDISE, OR OTHER THINGS OF VALUE AS A RESULT OF THE OFFENSE.
- 26 (B) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY
- 27 AFTER FORFEITURE UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO TITLE 12,
- 28 SUBTITLE 4 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 29 (C) THE COURT DETERMINATION UNDER § 12–402(C) OF THIS ARTICLE
- 30 SHALL INCLUDE THAT THE PROPERTY WAS BEING USED OR WAS TO BE USED IN

- 1 VIOLATION OF THE IDENTITY FRAUD LAW RATHER THAN THE CONTROLLED
- 2 DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LAW.
- 3 (D) ORDERS OF FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION
- 5 AND NOT SUBJECT TO § 12–403 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 6 (E) (1) DISPOSITION OF FORFEITED PROPERTY UNDER THIS 7 SUBTITLE SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES IN THIS SUBSECTION.
- 8 (2) THE GOVERNING BODY WHERE THE PROPERTY WAS SEIZED 9 SHALL SELL PROPERTY FORFEITED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
- 10 (3) THE PROCEEDS OF A SALE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL 11 BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:
- 12 (I) FIRST, TO PAY ALL PROPER EXPENSES OF THE
- 13 PROCEEDINGS FOR FORFEITURE AND SALE, INCLUDING EXPENSES OF SEIZURE,
- 14 MAINTENANCE OF CUSTODY, ADVERTISING, AND COURT COSTS;
- 15 (II) SECOND, FOR RESTITUTION AS ORDERED BY THE COURT
- 16 TO THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHOSE IDENTITY WAS STOLEN TO PAY FOR
- 17 IDENTIFIABLE LOSSES RESULTING FROM THE OFFENSE;
- 18 (III) THIRD, FOR RESTITUTION AS ORDERED BY THE COURT
- 19 TO OTHER VICTIMS TO PAY FOR IDENTIFIABLE LOSSES RESULTING FROM THE
- 20 **OFFENSE: AND**
- 21 (IV) FINALLY, TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE.
- 22 **13–409.**
- 23 LIENHOLDERS OF PROPERTY SEIZED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL HAVE
- 24 THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS SET FORTH IN TITLE 12, SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS
- 25 ARTICLE.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be
- 27 construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have
- any effect on or application to any offense committed before the effective date of this
- 29 Act.
- 30 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 31 June 1, 2008.