E1

9lr1209 CF 9lr1347

By: Senators Lee, Elfreth, Hough, Smith, Waldstreicher, and West Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2019 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

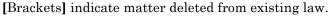
$\mathbf{2}$

Criminal Law – Human Trafficking and Prostitution Offenses

3 FOR the purpose of altering the elements of the prohibitions against human trafficking and 4 renaming them sex trafficking; prohibiting a person from violating certain provisions $\mathbf{5}$ of this Act with the use of or intent to use force, threat, coercion, or fraud; prohibiting 6 a person from knowingly receiving a certain benefit in relation to a violation of 7 certain provisions of this Act; prohibiting a person from knowingly engaging in 8 certain conduct with the intent to compel another to marry any person under certain 9 circumstances; prohibiting a person from destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing certain documents while violating certain provisions of 1011 this Act; prohibiting a person from aiding, abetting, or conspiring with another to 12violate certain provisions of this Act; establishing that the lack of knowledge about 13 a victim's age is not a defense to certain offenses involving a child; establishing 14 certain penalties for violations of this Act; reorganizing certain provisions of law 15relating to prostitution; defining certain terms; altering certain definitions; making 16conforming changes; and generally relating to human trafficking and prostitution 17offenses.

- 18 BY renumbering
- 19 Article Criminal Law
- 20 Section 11–303 and 11–306, respectively
- 21 to be Section 3–1102 and 11–303, respectively
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 24 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 25 Article Business Regulation
- 26 Section 15–207(b)(1)
- 27 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 28 (2015 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.





- 1 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 2 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 3 Section 3–8A–19(d)(3)(i)6., 4–301(b)(25), 10–402(c)(2)(ii)1.O., and 10–406(a)(15)
- 4 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 5 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 6 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 7 Article Criminal Law
- 8 Section 3–324(b), 9–801(g)(2), 11–305, and 14–101(a)(24) and (25)
- 9 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 10 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 11 BY adding to
- 12 Article Criminal Law
- 13
 Section 3–1101 and 3–1103 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 11. Human

 14
 Trafficking"; 11–306, 11–307, and 14–101(a)(26)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 18 Article Criminal Law
- 19 Section 3–1102 and 11–303
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 22 (As enacted by Section 1 of this Act)
- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 24 Article Criminal Law
- 25 Section 11–301
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 28 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 29 Article Criminal Procedure
- 30 Section 8–302(a), 10–110(a)(1)(xiv), 10–301(f)(12), 11–701(p)(2), 13–501(g), 13–502,
- 31 13-503, 13-507, 13-508(a), 13-514, 13-518(a)(7), 13-522, 13-524,
- 32 13–525(a)(1), and 13–528(c)(1)
- 33 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 34 (2018 Replacement Volume)
- 35 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 36 Article Public Safety
- 37 Section 2–412(c)(11)
- 38 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 39 (2018 Replacement Volume)
- 40 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

 $\mathbf{2}$

1 That Section(s) 11–303 and 11–306, respectively, of Article – Criminal Law of the 2 Annotated Code of Maryland be renumbered to be Section(s) 3–1102 and 11–303, 3 respectively.

4 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 5 as follows:

Article – Business Regulation

7 15–207.

6

8 (b)(1)A State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency may issue a civil 9 citation to a lodging establishment requiring it to post prominently in each guest room for 10 1 year the sign that is identical to the notice required to be placed on the Web site of the Department under subsection (a) of this section, if the lodging establishment is located on 11 12property where arrests leading to convictions of prostitution, solicitation of a minor, or human trafficking under [Title 11, Subtitle 13] TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 11 of the Criminal 13Law Article have occurred. 14

15

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

16 3–8A–19.

17 (d) (3) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph, 18 a child may not be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for out-of-home 19 placement if the most serious offense is:

20 6. An offense involving prostitution under [§ 11–306] 21 § 11–303, § 11–306, OR § 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article;

23 (b) Except as provided in § 4–302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has 24 exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years old or 25 a corporation is charged with:

26 (25) Violation of [§ 11–303(b)] § 3–1102(B) OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal 27 Law Article.

28 10-402.

(c) (2) (ii) It is lawful under this subtitle for an investigative or law enforcement officer acting in a criminal investigation or any other person acting at the prior direction and under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication in order to provide evidence:

331.Of the commission of:

^{22 4-301.}

O. A human trafficking offense under [§ 11–303] TITLE 3,
 SUBTITLE 11 of the Criminal Law Article;

3 10-406.

4 (a) The Attorney General, State Prosecutor, or any State's Attorney may apply to 5 a judge of competent jurisdiction, and the judge, in accordance with the provisions of 6 § 10–408 of this subtitle, may grant an order authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or 7 electronic communications by investigative or law enforcement officers when the 8 interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:

9 (15) A human trafficking offense under [§ 11–303] **TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 11** 10 of the Criminal Law Article;

- 11 Article Criminal Law
- 12 3–324.

(b) A person may not, with the intent to commit a violation of § 3-304, § 3-306,
or § 3-307 of this subtitle or § 11-303, § 11-304, § 11-305, [or] § 11-306, OR § 11-307 of
this article, knowingly solicit a minor, or a law enforcement officer posing as a minor, to
engage in activities that would be unlawful for the person to engage in under § 3-304,
§ 3-306, or § 3-307 of this subtitle or § 11-303, § 11-304, § 11-305, [or] § 11-306, OR §
11-307 of this article.

19

SUBTITLE 11. HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

20 **3–1101.**

21 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 22 INDICATED.

23 (B) "ASSIGNATION" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 11–301 OF THIS 24 ARTICLE.

25 (C) "PROSTITUTION" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 11–301 OF THIS 26 ARTICLE.

27 (D) "SEXUALLY EXPLICIT PERFORMANCE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 28 11–301 OF THIS ARTICLE.

- 29 3–1102.
- 30 (a) (1) A person may not knowingly:

4

.

1 (i) take or cause another to be taken to any place for prostitution; $\mathbf{2}$ place, cause to be placed, or harbor another in any place for (ii) 3 prostitution; 4 (iii) persuade, induce, entice, or encourage another to be taken to or placed in any place for prostitution; $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (iv) receive consideration to procure for or place in a house of 7 prostitution or elsewhere another with the intent of causing the other to engage in 8 prostitution or assignation: 9 engage in a device, scheme, or continuing course of conduct (\mathbf{v}) 10 intended to cause another to believe that if the other did not take part in a sexually explicit performance, the other or a third person would suffer physical restraint or serious physical 11 12harm: or 13(vi) destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess an actual or 14purported passport, immigration document, or government identification document of another while otherwise violating or attempting to violate this subsection. 1516 (2)A parent, guardian, or person who has permanent or temporary care or custody or responsibility for supervision of another may not consent to the taking or 1718 detention of the other for prostitution. 19 (b) A person may not violate subsection (a) of this section involving a victim (1)20who is a minor. (2)A person may not [knowingly take or detain another] VIOLATE

21 (2) A person may not [knowingly take or detain another] VIOLATE 22 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION with the USE OF OR intent to use force, threat, 23 coercion, or fraud [to compel the other to marry the person or a third person or perform a 24 sexual act, sexual contact, or vaginal intercourse].

(c) (1) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person
who violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of the misdemeanor of [human
trafficking] SEX TRAFFICKING and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding
10 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

29 (ii) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section is subject to §
30 5–106(b) of the Courts Article.

(2) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section is guilty of the felony
 of [human trafficking] SEX TRAFFICKING and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not
 exceeding 25 years or a fine not exceeding \$15,000 or both.

34 (d) A person who violates this section may be charged, tried, and sentenced in any

1 county in or through which the person transported or attempted to transport the other.

2 (e) (1) A person who knowingly benefits financially [or] by receiving anything 3 of value from participation in a venture that includes an act described in subsection (a) or 4 (b) of this section is subject to the same penalties that would apply if the person had violated 5 that subsection.

6 (2) A person who knowingly aids, abets, or conspires with one or more other 7 persons to violate any subsection of this section is subject to the same penalties that apply 8 for a violation of that subsection.

9 (f) It is not a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b)(1) **OR (E)** of this 10 section that the person did not know the age of the victim.

11 **3–1103.**

12 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY:

13(1) TAKE OR DETAIN ANOTHER WITH THE INTENT TO USE FORCE,14THREAT, COERCION, OR FRAUD TO COMPEL THE OTHER TO MARRY ANY PERSON;

15(2)RECEIVE A FINANCIAL BENEFIT OR THING OF VALUE IN RELATION16TO A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION; OR

17 (3) AID, ABET, OR CONSPIRE WITH ANOTHER TO VIOLATE THIS 18 SUBSECTION.

19 (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF THE FELONY OF 20 FORCED MARRIAGE AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT 21 EXCEEDING 25 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$15,000 OR BOTH.

(C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION MAY BE CHARGED, TRIED, AND SENTENCED IN ANY COUNTY IN OR THROUGH WHICH THE PERSON TRANSPORTED OR ATTEMPTED TO TRANSPORT THE VICTIM.

25 9-801.

26 (g) "Underlying crime" means:

(2) a violation of § 3–203 (second degree assault), § 3–1102 (SEX
TRAFFICKING), § 3–1103 (FORCED MARRIAGE), § 4–203 (wearing, carrying, or
transporting a handgun), § 9–302 (inducing false testimony or avoidance of subpoena), §
9–303 (retaliation for testimony), § 9–305 (intimidating or corrupting juror), [§ 11–303
(human trafficking),] § 11–304 (receiving earnings of prostitute), or [§ 11–306(a)(2), (3), or
(4)] § 11–307 (house of prostitution) of this article;

1 11-301.

2 (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

3 (b) "Assignation" means the making of an appointment or engagement for 4 prostitution or any act in furtherance of the appointment or engagement.

5 (c) "Prostitution" means the performance of a sexual act, sexual contact, or 6 vaginal intercourse for hire.

7 (d) "Sexual act" has the meaning stated in § 3-301 of this article.

8 (e) "Sexual contact" has the meaning stated in § 3–301 of this article.

9 (f) "Sexually explicit performance" means a public or private, live, photographed, 10 recorded, or videotaped act or show in which the performer is wholly or partially nude, and 11 which is intended to sexually arouse or appeal to the prurient interest of patrons or viewers.

12 (g) "Solicit" means urging, advising, inducing, encouraging, requesting, or 13 commanding another.

14 (h) "Vaginal intercourse" has the meaning stated in § 3–301 of this article.

15 11-303.

16 (a) A person may not knowingly:

17 (1) engage in prostitution or assignation by any means; **OR**

18 (2) [keep, set up,] occupy[, maintain, or operate] a building, structure, or 19 conveyance for prostitution or assignation[;

20 (3) allow a building, structure, or conveyance owned or under the person's 21 control to be used for prostitution or assignation;

(4) allow or agree to allow a person into a building, structure, or conveyance
 for prostitution or assignation; or

24 (5) procure or solicit or offer to procure or solicit for prostitution or 25 assignation].

(b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction
is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both.

28 (c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, in a prosecution under this 29 section, it is an affirmative defense of duress if the defendant committed the act as a result

1 of being a victim of an act of another [who was charged with violating the prohibition

against human trafficking under § 11–303 of this subtitle or] IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 3,
 SUBTITLE 11 OF THIS ARTICLE OR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

4 under federal law.

5 (2) A defendant may not assert the affirmative defense provided in 6 paragraph (1) of this subsection unless the defendant notifies the State's Attorney of the 7 defendant's intention to assert the defense at least 10 days prior to trial.

8 11-305.

9 (a) For the purpose of committing a crime under Title 3, Subtitle 3 of this article, 10 a person may not:

11 (1) persuade or entice or aid in the persuasion or enticement of an 12 individual under the age of 16 years from the individual's home or from the custody of the 13 individual's parent or guardian; and

14 (2) knowingly secrete or harbor or aid in the secreting or harboring of the 15 individual who has been persuaded or enticed in the manner described in item (1) of this 16 subsection.

17 (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and on conviction is 18 subject to imprisonment not exceeding 25 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

19 (C) IT IS NOT A DEFENSE TO PROSECUTION UNDER THIS SECTION THAT THE 20 PERSON DID NOT KNOW THE AGE OF THE VICTIM.

21 **11–306.**

22 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY PROCURE OR SOLICIT OR OFFER TO 23 PROCURE OR SOLICIT PROSTITUTION OR ASSIGNATION.

(B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR
 AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR OR A
 FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR BOTH.

(C) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN A
PROSECUTION UNDER THIS SECTION, IT IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE OF DURESS IF
THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE ACT AS A RESULT OF BEING A VICTIM OF AN ACT
OF ANOTHER IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 11 OF THIS ARTICLE OR THE
PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

32 (2) A DEFENDANT MAY NOT ASSERT THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 33 PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION UNLESS THE DEFENDANT

8

NOTIFIES THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OF THE DEFENDANT'S INTENTION TO ASSERT
 THE DEFENSE AT LEAST 10 DAYS PRIOR TO TRIAL.

3 **11–307.**

4

(A) A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY:

5 (1) ALLOW A BUILDING, STRUCTURE, OR CONVEYANCE OWNED OR 6 UNDER THE PERSON'S CONTROL TO BE USED FOR PROSTITUTION OR ASSIGNATION;

7 (2) ALLOW OR AGREE TO ALLOW A PERSON INTO A BUILDING, 8 STRUCTURE, OR CONVEYANCE FOR PROSTITUTION OR ASSIGNATION; OR

9 (3) KEEP, SET UP, MAINTAIN, OR OPERATE A BUILDING, STRUCTURE, 10 OR CONVEYANCE FOR PROSTITUTION OR ASSIGNATION.

11 (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR 12 AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR OR A 13 FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500 OR BOTH.

14 (C) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN A 15 PROSECUTION UNDER THIS SECTION, IT IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE OF DURESS IF 16 THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE ACT AS A RESULT OF BEING A VICTIM OF AN ACT 17 OF ANOTHER IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 11 OF THIS ARTICLE OR THE 18 PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

19 (2) A DEFENDANT MAY NOT ASSERT THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 20 PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION UNLESS THE DEFENDANT 21 NOTIFIES THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OF THE DEFENDANT'S INTENTION TO ASSERT 22 THE DEFENSE AT LEAST 10 DAYS PRIOR TO TRIAL.

23 14-101.

24 (a) In this section, "crime of violence" means:

25 (24) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the first degree; [and]

26 (25) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the second degree; 27 AND

- 28 (26) FELONY SEX TRAFFICKING UNDER § 3–1102(B) OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 29

Article – Criminal Procedure

30 8–302.

1 (a) A person convicted of prostitution under [§ 11-306] § 11-303 of the Criminal 2 Law Article may file a motion to vacate the judgment if, when the person committed the 3 act or acts of prostitution, the person was acting under duress caused by an act of another 4 committed in violation of [the prohibition against human trafficking under 5 § 11-303] TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 11 of the Criminal Law Article or THE PROHIBITION 6 AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING under federal law.

7 10–110.

8 (a) A person may file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police 9 record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of 10 the State if the person is convicted of:

11 (1) a misdemeanor that is a violation of:

12 (xiv) [§ 11–306(a)] § 11–303, § 11–306, OR § 11–307 of the Criminal 13 Law Article;

14 10-301.

15 (f) "Shieldable conviction" means a conviction of one of the following crimes:

16 (12) a prostitution offense under [§ 11–306(a)(1)] § 11–303 of the Criminal 17 Law Article if the conviction is for prostitution and not assignation.

18 11-701.

19 (p) "Tier II sex offender" means a person who has been convicted of:

20 (2) conspiring to commit, attempting to commit, or committing a violation 21 of § 3–1102, § 3–1103, § 11–303, § 11–305, [or] § 11–306, OR § 11–307 of the Criminal 22 Law Article, if the intended prostitute or victim is a minor;

23 13-501.

24 (g) "Human trafficking law" means § 3–324, **§ 3–1102, § 3–1103,** § 11–207, **[**§ 25 11–303,**]** § 11–304, and § 11–305 of the Criminal Law Article.

 $26 \quad 13-502.$

27 The following are subject to forfeiture:

(1) except as provided in § 13–503 of this subtitle, a motor vehicle used in
connection with a violation of and conviction under [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of
the Criminal Law Article;

1 (2) money used in connection with a violation of and conviction under the 2 human trafficking law, found in close proximity to or at the scene of the arrest for a violation 3 of the human trafficking law; and

4 (3) except as provided in § 13–503 of this subtitle, real property used in 5 connection with a violation of and conviction under [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of 6 the Criminal Law Article.

7 13–503.

8 (a) Property or an interest in property described in § 13–502(1) or (3) of this 9 subtitle may not be forfeited if the owner establishes by a preponderance of the evidence 10 that the violation of the human trafficking law was committed without the owner's actual 11 knowledge.

12 (b) (1) A motor vehicle for hire in the transaction of business as a common 13 carrier or a motor vehicle for hire may not be seized or forfeited under this subtitle unless 14 it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the motor vehicle was a consenting 15 party or privy to a violation of the human trafficking law.

16 (2) A motor vehicle may not be forfeited under this subtitle for an act or 17 omission that the owner shows was committed or omitted by a person other than the owner 18 while the person other than the owner possessed the motor vehicle in criminal violation of 19 federal law or the law of any state.

(c) Subject to subsection (d) of this section, 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 [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the
Criminal Law Article or of an attempt or conspiracy to violate [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR §
3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article.

25 (d) Real property used as the principal family residence by a husband and wife 26 and held by the husband and wife as tenants by the entirety may not be forfeited unless:

(1) the property was used in connection with a violation of [§ 11-303]
§ 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article or with an attempt or a conspiracy to
violate [§ 11-303] § 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article; and

30 (2) both the husband and wife are convicted of a violation of [§ 11-303] §
31 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article or of an attempt or conspiracy to violate
32 [§ 11-303] § 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article.

33 13–507.

34 (a) A seizing authority may seize a motor vehicle used in violation of [§ 11–303]

1 § 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article and recommend forfeiture to the 2 forfeiting authority if the total circumstances of the case as listed in subsection (b) of this 3 section dictate that seizure and forfeiture are justified.

4 (b) Circumstances to be considered in deciding whether seizure and forfeiture are 5 justified include:

6 (1) evidence that the motor vehicle was acquired by use of proceeds from a 7 transaction involving a violation of [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law 8 Article;

9

(2) the circumstances of the arrest; and

10 (3) the way in which the motor vehicle was used.

11 13–508.

12 (a) The chief law enforcement officer of the seizing authority that seizes a motor 13 vehicle used in violation of [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article 14 may recommend to the appropriate forfeiting authority in writing that the motor vehicle be 15 forfeited only if the officer:

16 (1) determines from the records of the Motor Vehicle Administration the 17 names and addresses of all registered owners and secured parties as defined in the Code;

18

(2) personally reviews the facts and circumstances of the seizure; and

19 (3) personally determines, according to the standards listed in § 13–507 of 20 this subtitle, and represents in writing that forfeiture is warranted.

21 13–514.

Except as provided in § 13–517(c) of this subtitle, if property is seized under § 13–504(2)(iv) of this subtitle 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 [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article, forfeiture proceedings under this subtitle shall be filed promptly.

27 13–518.

28 (a) A complaint seeking forfeiture shall contain:

29 (7) if the forfeiting authority seeks to forfeit a lienholder's interest in 30 property, an allegation that the lien was created with actual knowledge that the property 31 was being or was to be used in violation of [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the 32 Criminal Law Article;

1 13–522.

Except as provided in §§ 13–503 and 13–524 of this subtitle, an owner's interest in real property may be forfeited if the owner of the real property is convicted of violating [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article or attempting or conspiring to violate [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article.

6 13–524.

If an owner of real property used as the principal family residence is convicted under [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article or is convicted of an attempt or conspiracy to violate [§ 11–303] § 3–1102 OR § 3–1103 of the Criminal Law Article and the owner files an appeal of the conviction, the court shall stay forfeiture proceedings under § 13–503 of this subtitle against the real property during the pendency of the appeal.

12 13–525.

(a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, there is a rebuttable
 presumption that property or part of a property in which a person has an ownership interest
 is subject to forfeiture as proceeds, if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence
 that:

- (i) the person was convicted of violating [§ 11-303] § 3-1102 OR §
 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article or attempting or conspiring to violate [§ 11-303] §
 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 20 (ii) the property was acquired by the person during the violation or 21 within a reasonable time after the violation; and
- 22

- (iii) there was no other likely source for the property.
- 23 13–528.

(c) (1) If the court determines that the forfeited property is subject to a valid lien created without actual knowledge of the lienholder that the property was being or was to be used in violation of [§ 11-303] § 3-1102 OR § 3-1103 of the Criminal Law Article, the court shall order that the property be released within 5 days to the first priority lienholder.

29

- Article Public Safety
- 30 2-412.

31 (c) Police employees may not act within the limits of a municipal corporation that 32 maintains a police force except: 1 (11) when conducting investigations relating to or otherwise enforcing 2 §§ 3–324, 3–804, 3–805, 3–902, **3–1102, 3–1103,** 7–302, 11–207, 11–208, 3 11–303, 11–304, 11–305, [and] 11–306, AND 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article;

4 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 October 1, 2019.