## **SENATE BILL No. 1130**

February 10, 2010, Introduced by Senators BASHAM, HUNTER, CLARKE, CLARK-COLEMAN, ANDERSON, THOMAS, KAHN and GARCIA and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code,"

by amending sections 159g, 159m, and 159q (MCL 750.159g, 750.159m, and 750.159q), section 159g as amended by 2002 PA 124 and sections 159m and 159q as added by 1995 PA 187.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 159g. As used in this chapter, "racketeering" means
  committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or aiding
  or abetting, soliciting, coercing, or intimidating a person to
  commit an offense for financial gain, involving any of the
  following:
- 6 (a) A felony violation of section 8 of the tobacco products 7 tax act, 1993 PA 327, MCL 205.428, concerning tobacco product

- 1 taxes, or section 9 of former 1947 PA 265, concerning cigarette
- 2 taxes.
- 3 (b) A violation of section 11151(3) of the natural resources
- 4 and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11151, or
- 5 section 48(3) of former 1979 PA 64, concerning felonious disposal
- 6 of hazardous waste.
- 7 (c) A felony violation of part 74 or section 17766a of the
- 8 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461, and
- 9 333.17766a, concerning controlled substances. or androgenic
- 10 anabolic steroids.
- 11 (d) A felony violation of section 60 of the social welfare
- 12 act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.60, concerning welfare fraud.
- 13 (e) A violation of section 4, 5, or 7 of the medicaid false
- 14 claim act, 1977 PA 72, MCL 400.604, 400.605, and 400.607,
- 15 concerning medicaid fraud.
- 16 (f) A felony violation of section 18 of the Michigan gaming
- 17 control and revenue act, the Initiated Law of 1996 IL 1, MCL
- 18 432.218, concerning the business of gaming.
- 19 (g) A violation of section 409 of the uniform securities act,
- 20 1964 PA 265, MCL 451.809, OR, BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2009, A
- 21 VIOLATION OF SECTION 508 OF THE UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT (2002), 2008
- 22 PA 551, MCL 451.2508, concerning securities fraud.
- 23 (h) A violation of section 5 or 7 of 1978 PA 33, MCL 722.675
- 24 and 722.677, concerning the display or dissemination of obscene
- 25 matter to minors.
- 26 (I) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 49, CONCERNING ANIMAL FIGHTING.
- **27** (**J**) (i)—A felony violation of section 72, 73, 74, 75, or 77,

- 1 concerning arson.
- 2 (K) (j) A violation of section 93, 94, 95, or 96, concerning
- 3 bank bonds, bills, notes, and property.
- 4 (l) (k) A violation of section 110 or 110a, concerning breaking
- 5 and entering or home invasion.
- 6 (M) (l)—A violation of section 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, or 124,
- 7 concerning bribery.
- 8 (N) (m) A violation of section 120a, concerning jury
- 9 tampering.
- 10 (0) (n) A violation of section 145c, concerning child sexually
- 11 abusive activity or material.
- 12 (P) (o) A felony violation of section 157n, 157p, 157q, 157r,
- 13 157s, 157t, or 157u, concerning credit cards or financial
- 14 transaction devices.
- 15 (Q) (p) A felony violation of section 174, 175, 176, 180, 181,
- 16 or 182, concerning embezzlement.
- 17 (R) (q)—A felony violation of chapter XXXIII, concerning
- 18 explosives and bombs.
- 19 (S) (r) A violation of section 213, concerning extortion.
- 20 (T) (s)—A felony violation of section 218, concerning false
- 21 pretenses.
- 22 (U) (t) A felony violation of section 223(2), 224(1)(a), (b),
- 23 or (c), 224b, 224c, 224e(1), 226, 227, 234a, 234b, or 237a,
- 24 concerning firearms or dangerous weapons.
- 25 (V) (u) A felony violation of chapter XLI, concerning forgery
- 26 and counterfeiting.
- 27 (W) (v) A violation of section 271, 272, 273, or 274,

- 1 concerning securities fraud.
- 2 (X) (w) A violation of section 300a, concerning food stamps or
- 3 coupons or access devices.
- 4 (Y) (x) A violation of section 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 305a,
- 5 or 313, concerning gambling.
- 6 (Z) (y)—A violation of section 316 or 317, concerning murder.
- 7 (AA) (z)—A violation of section 330, 331, or 332, concerning
- 8 horse racing.
- 9 (BB) (aa) A violation of section 349, 349a, or 350, concerning
- 10 kidnapping.
- 11 (CC) (bb)—A felony violation of chapter LII, concerning
- 12 larceny.
- 13 (DD) (cc) A violation of section 411k, concerning money
- 14 laundering.
- 15 (EE) (dd)—A violation of section 422, 423, 424, or 425,
- 16 concerning perjury or subornation of perjury.
- 17 (FF) (ee) A violation of section 452, 455, 457, 458, or 459,
- 18 concerning prostitution.
- 19 (GG) (ff) A violation of section 529, 529a, 530, or 531,
- 20 concerning robbery.
- 21 (HH) (gg) A felony violation of section 535, 535a, or 536a,
- 22 concerning stolen, embezzled, or converted property.
- 23 (II) (hh)—A violation of chapter LXXXIII-A, concerning
- 24 terrorism.
- 25 (JJ) (ii) A violation of section 5 of 1984 PA 343, MCL
- 26 752.365, concerning obscenity.
- 27 (KK) (jj)—An offense committed within this state or another

- 1 state that constitutes racketeering activity as defined in section
- 2 1961(1) of title 18 of the United States Code, 18 U.S.C. USC 1961.
- 3 (ll) (kk) An offense committed within this state or another
- 4 state in violation of a law of the United States that is
- 5 substantially similar to a violation listed in subdivisions (a)
- 6 through  $\frac{(ii)}{(JJ)}$ .
- 7 (MM) (#)—An offense committed in another state in violation of
- 8 a statute of that state that is substantially similar to a
- 9 violation listed in subdivisions (a) through (ii) (JJ).
- 10 Sec. 159m. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
- 11 all real, personal, or intangible property of a person convicted of
- 12 a violation of section 159i that is the proceeds of racketeering,
- 13 the substituted proceeds of racketeering, or an instrumentality of
- 14 racketeering, is subject to civil in rem forfeiture to a local unit
- 15 of government or the state under this section and sections 159n to
- **16** 159q.
- 17 (2) Real property that is the primary residence of the spouse
- 18 of the owner is not subject to civil in rem forfeiture under this
- 19 section and sections 159n to 159q, unless that spouse had prior
- 20 actual knowledge of, and consented to and participated in the
- 21 commission of, the racketeering activity. Real property that is the
- 22 primary residence of a dependent minor child of the owner is not
- 23 subject to civil in rem forfeiture under this section and sections
- 24 159n to 159q.
- 25 (3) Property is not subject to civil in rem forfeiture if
- 26 either of the following circumstances exists:
- 27 (a) The owner of the property did not have prior actual

- 1 knowledge of the commission of the racketeering activity.
- 2 (b) The owner of the property served notice of the commission
- 3 of the crime upon an appropriate law enforcement agency.
- 4 (4) The civil in rem forfeiture of property encumbered by a
- 5 security interest is subject to the interest of the holder of the
- 6 security interest who did not have prior actual knowledge of the
- 7 racketeering activity.
- 8 (5) The civil in rem forfeiture of property encumbered by an
- 9 unpaid balance on a land contract is subject to the interest of the
- 10 land contract vendor who did not have prior actual knowledge of the
- 11 racketeering activity.
- 12 (6) Reasonable attorney fees for representation in an action
- 13 under this chapter are not subject to civil in rem forfeiture under
- 14 this chapter.
- 15 Sec. 159q. (1) At the civil in rem forfeiture proceeding, the
- 16 court shall act as trier of fact. The prosecuting agency has the
- 17 burden of proving both of the following by clear and convincing
- 18 evidence:
- 19 (a) The property is subject to civil in rem forfeiture under
- 20 section 159m.
- 21 (b) The person claiming an ownership interest in the property
- 22 had prior actual knowledge of the commission of an offense listed
- 23 in the definition of racketeering.
- 24 (2) At the civil in rem forfeiture proceeding, the person
- 25 claiming an ownership interest in the property has the burden of
- 26 proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that he or she served
- 27 notice of the commission of the crime upon an appropriate law

- 1 enforcement agency.
- 2 (3) At the civil in rem forfeiture proceeding, the prosecuting
- 3 agency has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the
- 4 evidence, that a person claiming a security interest in the
- 5 property or a person claiming an interest as a land contract vendor
- 6 had prior actual knowledge of the commission of the racketeering
- 7 activity.
- 8 (4) If the prosecuting agency fails to meet the burden of
- 9 proof under subsection (1), or if the person claiming an ownership
- 10 interest in the property meets his or her burden of proof under
- 11 subsection (2), the property shall be returned to the owner within
- 12 28 days after a written order is entered to return the property,
- 13 unless an appellate court stays the order. In addition, the
- 14 prosecuting agency shall reimburse the owner for reasonable
- 15 attorney fees and damages related to towing costs, storage fees and
- 16 expenses, foreclosure costs, and other similar expenses.
- 17 (5) If the prosecuting agency meets the burden of proof under
- 18 subsection (1) and the person claiming an ownership interest in the
- 19 property does not meet the burden of proof under subsection (2),
- 20 the property shall be disposed of pursuant to UNDER section 159r.
- 21 (6) Within 7 days after personal property is returned to the
- 22 owner, or a lien filed against real property or a motor vehicle is
- 23 discharged, the prosecuting agency that gave notice of the seizure
- 24 of the property and the intent to forfeit and dispose of the
- 25 property pursuant to UNDER section 1590 shall give notice to the
- 26 persons who received notice pursuant to section 1590 that the
- 27 property has been returned to the owner or that the lien has been

- 1 discharged.
- 2 (7) The notice required under subsection (6) shall be a
- 3 written notice delivered to the person or sent to the person by
- 4 certified mail. If the name and address of the person are not
- 5 reasonably ascertainable or delivery of the notice cannot
- 6 reasonably be accomplished, the notice shall be published in a
- 7 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the
- 8 personal property was seized or the real property is located for 10
- 9 successive publishing days.
- 10 (8) A defendant convicted in a criminal proceeding is estopped
- 11 from subsequently denying in a civil action the essential
- 12 allegations of the criminal offense of which he or she was
- 13 convicted.
- 14 (9) The testimony of a person at a civil in rem forfeiture
- 15 proceeding held under this chapter is not admissible against him or
- 16 her, except for the purpose of impeachment, in a criminal
- 17 proceeding other than a criminal prosecution for perjury. The
- 18 testimony of a person at a civil in rem forfeiture proceeding held
- 19 under this chapter does not waive the person's constitutional right
- 20 against self-incrimination.