

Rep. Jim Durkin

## Filed: 4/17/2015

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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1586
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1586 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
5	changing Sections 33G-6 and 33G-9 as follows:
6	(720 ILCS 5/33G-6)
7	(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 11, 2017)
8	Sec. 33G-6. Remedial proceedings, procedures, and
9	forfeiture. Under this Article:
10	(a) The circuit court shall have jurisdiction to prevent
11	and restrain violations of this Article by issuing appropriate
12	orders, including:
13	(1) ordering any person to disgorge illicit proceeds
14	obtained by a violation of this Article or divest himself
15	or herself of any interest, direct or indirect, in any
16	enterprise or real or personal property of any character,

including money, obtained, directly or indirectly, by a
violation of this Article;

3 (2) imposing reasonable restrictions on the future 4 activities or investments of any person or enterprise, 5 including prohibiting any person or enterprise from 6 engaging in the same type of endeavor as the person or 7 enterprise engaged in, that violated this Article; or

8 (3) ordering dissolution or reorganization of any 9 enterprise, making due provision for the rights of innocent 10 persons.

11 (b) Protective orders.

12 (1) Upon application of the State, the court may enter 13 a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of 14 a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action 15 to preserve the availability of property described in 16 subsection (c) for forfeiture under this Article:

17(A) upon the filing of an indictment, information,18or complaint charging a violation of this Article for19which forfeiture may be ordered under this Article and20alleging that the property with respect to which the21order is sought would be subject to forfeiture under22this Article; or

23 <u>(B) prior to the filing of an indictment,</u> 24 <u>information, or complaint described in subparagraph</u> 25 <u>(A) of this paragraph (1), if, after notice to persons</u> 26 <u>appearing to have an interest in the property and</u>

1	opportunity for a hearing, the court determines that:
2	(i) there is probable cause to believe the
3	State will prevail on the issue of forfeiture and
4	that failure to enter the order will result in the
5	property being destroyed, removed from the
6	jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise made
7	unavailable for forfeiture; and
8	(ii) the need to preserve the availability of
9	the property through the entry of the requested
10	order outweighs the hardship on any party against
11	whom the order is to be entered. Provided, however,
12	that an order entered under this subparagraph (B)
13	shall be effective for not more than 90 days,
14	unless extended by the court for good cause shown
15	or unless an indictment, information, complaint,
16	or administrative notice has been filed.
17	(2) A temporary restraining order under this
18	subsection (b) may be entered upon application of the State
19	without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an
20	indictment, information, complaint, or administrative
21	notice has not yet been filed with respect to the property,
22	if the State demonstrates that there is probable cause to
23	believe that the property with respect to which the order
24	is sought would, in the event of a conviction, be subject
25	to forfeiture under this Section and that provision of
26	notice will jeopardize the integrity of the investigation,

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1	the safety of any persons, or the availability of the
2	property for forfeiture. The temporary order shall expire
3	not more than 30 days after the date on which it is
4	entered, unless extended for good cause shown or unless the
5	party against whom it is entered consents to an extension
6	for a longer period. A hearing requested concerning an
7	order entered under this paragraph shall be held at the
8	earliest possible time and prior to the expiration of the
9	temporary order.
10	(3) The court may receive and consider, at a hearing
11	held under this subsection (b), evidence and information
12	that would be inadmissible under the Illinois Rules of
13	Evidence.
14	(4) Order to repatriate and deposit.
15	(A) Under its authority to enter a pretrial
16	restraining order under this Section, the court may
17	order a defendant to repatriate any property that may
18	be seized and forfeited and to deposit that property
19	pending trial with the State's Attorney or another
20	designated law enforcement agency.
21	(B) Failure to comply with an order under this
22	subsection (b) is punishable as a civil or criminal
23	contempt of court.
24	(c) Forfeiture.
25	(1) The following are subject to forfeiture:
26	(A) any property, real or personal, constituting,

derived from, or traceable to any proceeds the person 1 obtained directly or indirectly, as a result of a 2 3 violation of this Article; (B) any of the person's property used, or intended 4 5 to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, a violation of this 6 7 Article; (C) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles 8 9 or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to 10 transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or 11 12 concealment of property described in subparagraphs (A) 13 and (B), but: 14 (i) no conveyance used by any person as a 15 common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this 16 17 Section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting 18 19 party or privy to a violation of this Article; 20 (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture 21 under this Section by reason of any act or omission 22 which the owner proves to have been committed or 23 omitted without his or her knowledge or consent; 24 (iii) a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered 25 by a bona fide security interest is subject to the 26 interest of the secured party if he or she neither

1	had knowledge of nor consented to the act or
2	omission;
3	(D) all real property, including any right, title,
4	and interest (including, but not limited to, any
5	leasehold interest or the beneficial interest in a land
6	trust) in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any
7	appurtenances or improvements, which is used or
8	intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit,
9	or in any manner to facilitate the commission of, any
10	violation of this Article or that is the proceeds of
11	any violation or act that constitutes a violation of
12	this Article.
13	(2) Property subject to forfeiture under this Article
14	may be seized by the sheriff, or his or her agent, upon
15	process or seizure warrant issued by any court having
16	jurisdiction over the property. Seizure by the sheriff or
17	his or her agent without process may be made:
18	(A) if the seizure is incident to a seizure
19	warrant;
20	(B) if the property subject to seizure has been the
21	subject of a prior judgment in favor of the State in a
22	criminal proceeding, or in an injunction or forfeiture
23	proceeding based upon this Article;
24	(C) if there is probable cause to believe that the
25	property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health
26	<u>or safety;</u>

1	(D) if there is probable cause to believe that the
2	property is subject to forfeiture under this Article
3	and the property is seized under circumstances in which
4	a warrantless seizure or arrest would be reasonable; or
5	(E) in accordance with the Code of Criminal
6	Procedure of 1963.
7	(3) After seizure under paragraph (2), forfeiture
8	proceedings shall be instituted in accordance with
9	subsections (i) through (r) of Section 29B-1 of this Code.
10	(4) Property taken or detained under this Section shall
11	not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the
12	custody of the sheriff subject only to the order and
13	judgments of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the
14	forfeiture proceedings and the decisions of the State's
15	Attorney under this Article. When property is seized under
16	this Article, the seizing agency shall promptly conduct an
17	inventory of the seized property and estimate the
18	property's value and shall forward a copy of the inventory
19	of seized property and the estimate of the property's value
20	to the sheriff. Upon receiving notice of seizure, the
21	sheriff may:
22	(A) place the property under seal;
23	(B) remove the property to a place designated by
24	the sheriff;
25	(C) keep the property in the possession of the
26	seizing agency;

1	(D) remove the property to a storage area for
2	safekeeping or, if the property is a negotiable
3	instrument or money and is not needed for evidentiary
4	purposes, deposit it in an interest bearing account;
5	(E) place the property under constructive seizure
6	by posting notice of pending forfeiture on it, by
7	giving notice of pending forfeiture to its owners and
8	interest holders, or by filing notice of pending
9	forfeiture in any appropriate public record relating
10	to the property; or
11	(F) provide for another agency or custodian,
12	including an owner, secured party, or lienholder, to
13	take custody of the property upon the terms and
14	conditions set by the sheriff.
15	(5) When property is forfeited under this Article, the
16	State's Attorney shall sell all the property unless the
17	property is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful
18	to the public, and shall distribute the proceeds of the
19	sale, together with any moneys forfeited or seized, in
20	accordance with paragraph (6). However, upon the
21	application of the seizing agency or prosecutor who was
22	responsible for the investigation, arrest or arrests and
23	prosecution which lead to the forfeiture, the State's
24	Attorney may return any item of forfeited property to the
25	seizing agency or prosecutor for official use in the
26	enforcement of laws, if the agency or prosecutor can
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demonstrate that the item requested would be useful to the 1 agency or prosecutor in its enforcement efforts. When any 2 3 real property returned to the seizing agency is sold by the 4 agency or its unit of government, the proceeds of the sale 5 shall be delivered to the State's Attorney and distributed 6 in accordance with paragraph (6). 7 (6) All moneys and the sale proceeds of all other 8 property forfeited and seized under this Article shall be 9 distributed as follows: 10 (A) 75% shall be distributed to the metropolitan enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State 11 law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted or 12 13 participated in the investigation resulting in the 14 forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable 15 relationship to the degree of direct participation of the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in 16 the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of 17 the property forfeited and the total law enforcement 18 effort with respect to the violation of the law upon 19 20 which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to 21 the agency or agencies shall be used for the 22 enforcement of laws. 23 (B) (i) 12.5% shall be retained by the Office of the 24 State's Attorney of the county in which the prosecution 25 resulting in the forfeiture was instituted, deposited

in a special fund in the county treasury and

1	appropriated to the State's Attorney for use in the
2	enforcement of laws. In counties over 3,000,000
3	population, 25% shall be retained by the Office of the
4	State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws. If
5	the prosecution is undertaken solely by the Attorney
6	General, 25% shall be distributed to the Attorney
7	General for use in the enforcement of laws.
8	(ii) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of
9	the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and
10	deposited in the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund of

10 Narcotics Profit Forielture Fund of that office to be used for additional expenses incurred 11 in the investigation, prosecution and appeal of cases 12 13 arising under laws. However, the Office of the State's 14 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall not receive 15 distribution from cases brought in counties with over 3,000,000 population or cases brought solely by the 16 17 Attorney General.

18 <u>(d)</u> <del>(b)</del> Any violation of this Article is subject to the 19 remedies, procedures, and forfeiture as set forth in 20 subsections <u>(g) and (i)</u> <del>(f)</del> through (s) of Section 29B-1 of 21 this Code.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-686, eff. 6-11-12.)

23 (720 ILCS 5/33G-9)

24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 11, 2017)

25 Sec. 33G-9. Repeal. This Article is repealed <u>on June 11</u>,

- 1 2020 5 years after it becomes law.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-686, eff. 6-11-12.)".