

## Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

## Filed: 4/10/2015

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	09900HB1120ham001 LRB099 04981 RLC 33734 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1120
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1120 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4 5	"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 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7	(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 11, 2017)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

enterprise or real or personal property of any character,

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

- (2) imposing reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person or enterprise, including prohibiting any person or enterprise from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the person or enterprise engaged in, that violated this Article; or
- (3) ordering dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise, making due provision for the rights of innocent persons.

## (b) Protective orders.

- (1) Upon application of the State, the court may enter a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action to preserve the availability of property described in subsection (c) for forfeiture under this Article:
  - (A) upon the filing of an indictment, information, or complaint charging a violation of this Article for which forfeiture may be ordered under this Article and alleging that the property with respect to which the order is sought would be subject to forfeiture under this Article; or
  - (B) prior to the filing of an indictment, information, or complaint described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1), if, after notice to persons appearing to have an interest in the property and

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(i) there is probable cause to believe the State will prevail on the issue of forfeiture and that failure to enter the order will result in the property being destroyed, removed from the jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture; and

(ii) the need to preserve the availability of the property through the entry of the requested order outweighs the hardship on any party against whom the order is to be entered. Provided, however, that an order entered under this subparagraph (B) shall be effective for not more than 90 days, unless extended by the court for good cause shown or unless an indictment, information, complaint, or administrative notice has been filed.

(2) A temporary restraining order under this subsection (b) may be entered upon application of the State without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an indictment, information, complaint, or administrative notice has not yet been filed with respect to the property, if the State demonstrates that there is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought would, in the event of a conviction, be subject to forfeiture under this Section and that provision of notice will jeopardize the integrity of the investigation,

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

(A) any property, real or personal, constituting,

1	derived from, or traceable to any proceeds the person
2	obtained directly or indirectly, as a result of a
3	violation of this Article;
4	(B) any of the person's property used, or intended
5	to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to
6	facilitate the commission of, a violation of this
7	Article;
8	(C) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles,
9	or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to
10	transport, or in any manner to facilitate the
11	transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or
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
16	common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this
17	Section unless it appears that the owner or other
18	person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting
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	<pre>sheriff may:</pre>
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	<pre>seizing agency;</pre>

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 agency or prosecutor in its enforcement efforts. When any real property returned to the seizing agency is sold by the agency or its unit of government, the proceeds of the sale shall be delivered to the State's Attorney and distributed in accordance with paragraph (6).

- (6) All moneys and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Article shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) 75% shall be distributed to the metropolitan enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted or participated in the investigation resulting in the forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable relationship to the degree of direct participation of the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of the property forfeited and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the violation of the law upon which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to the agency or agencies shall be used for the enforcement of laws.
  - (B) (i) 12.5% shall be retained by the Office of the State's Attorney of the county in which the prosecution 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
11	that office to be used for additional expenses incurred
12	in the investigation, prosecution and appeal of cases
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
16	3,000,000 population or cases brought solely by the
17	Attorney General.
18	(d) (b) Any violation of this Article is subject to the
19	remedies, procedures, and forfeiture as set forth in
20	subsections $\underline{(g)}$ and $\underline{(i)}$ $\underline{(f)}$ through $\underline{(s)}$ 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)

Sec. 33G-9. Repeal. This Article is repealed on June 11,

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