SLS 20RS-143 ORIGINAL

2020 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 383

BY SENATOR REESE

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SEX OFFENSES. Provides for the forfeiture of certain property related to sex crimes. (8/1/20)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 15:539.1 and 539.3(A), relative to sex offenses; to provide for
3	the forfeiture of personal property following conviction of certain sex offenses; to
4	provide a procedure for the sale or auction of personal property forfeited following
5	conviction of certain sex offenses; to provide a ranked order for payment of proceeds
6	received from the sale or auction of personal property forfeited following the
7	conviction of certain sex offenses; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 15:539.1 and 539.3(A) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as
10	follows:
11	§539.1. Forfeited property related to certain sex crimes; exempt property; allocation
12	of forfeited property
13	A. Upon conviction of a human trafficking-related offense as defined in
14	R.S. 46:1844(W)(2)(a), any felony sex offense as defined in R.S.
15	46:1844(W)(2)(b), R.S. 14:40.3 (cyberstalking), R.S. 14:81.1.1 (Sexting;
16	prohibited acts; penalties), 14:283.2 (nonconsensual disclosure of a private
17	image), 14:89 (crime against nature) as that offense existed prior to its repeal

1 by Acts 2014, No. 177 §2 and Acts 2014, No. 602, §7, eff. June 12, 2014, 14:78.1 2 (aggravated incest) as that offense existed prior to its repeal by Acts 2014, No. 177 §2 and Acts 2014, No. 602, §7, eff. June 12, 2014, 14:89 (crime against 3 nature), or R.S. 14:89.1 (aggravated crime against nature), the court shall order 4 that the personal property used in the commission of the offense be seized or 5 impounded and sold at public sale or auction by the district attorney or 6 7 otherwise distributed or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this 8 Section. The personal property made subject to seizure and disposition 9 pursuant to this Section may include any electronic communication devices, 10 computers, computer related equipment, motor vehicles, photographic 11 equipment used to record or create still or moving visual images of any victim 12 that are recorded on paper, film, video tape, disc, or any other type of digital 13 recording media, or any other type of digital recording media, currency, instruments, or securities. Forfeiture of personal property under the provisions 14 of this Section shall not preclude the application of any other remedy, civil or 15 16 criminal, under any other provision of law. All materials seized as evidence in an offense enumerated in this Section shall constitute contraband. The court, 17 upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, after contradictory hearing, shall 18 19 order the destruction of the contraband when it is determined that it is no 20 longer needed as evidence. 21 A.B. When personal property is forfeited under the provisions of R.S. 14:40.3 22 (cyberstalking), R.S. 14:46.2 (human trafficking), R.S. 14:46.3 (trafficking of children for sexual purposes), R.S. 14:80 (felony carnal knowledge of a juvenile), 23 24 R.S. 14:81 (indecent behavior with juveniles), R.S. 14:81.1 (pornography involving juveniles), R.S. 14:81.2 (molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or 25 mental disability), R.S. 14:81.3 (computer-aided solicitation of a minor), R.S. 26 27 14:82.1 (prostitution; persons under eighteen; additional offenses), R.S. 14:83 28 (soliciting for prostitutes), R.S. 14:83.1 (inciting prostitution), R.S. 14:83.2

(promoting prostitution), R.S. 14:84 (pandering), R.S. 14:85 (letting premises for

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prostitution), R.S. 14:86 (enticing persons into prostitution), R.S. 14:104 (keeping a disorderly place), R.S. 14:105 (letting a disorderly place), and R.S. 14:282 (operation of places of prostitution; prohibited; penalty), this Section, the district attorney shall authorize a public sale or a public auction conducted by a licensed auctioneer, without appraisal, of that which is not required by law to be destroyed and which is not harmful to the public. Any currency, instruments, or securities forfeited shall be distributed or disposed of as provided in this Section.

B.C.(1) The personal property shall be exempt from sale and the currency, instruments, or securities shall be exempt from distribution or disposition if it was stolen or if the possessor of the property was not the owner and the owner did not know that the personal property was being used in the commission of the crime. If this exemption is applicable, the personal property shall not be released until such time as all applicable fees related to its seizure and storage are paid. An internet service provider shall not be required to pay seizure or storage fees to secure the release of equipment leased to an offender.

- (2) Property subject to forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be exempt from forfeiture when a spouse, co-owner, or interest holder in the property establishes by sworn affidavit executed before a notary public the following:
- (a) That he had no knowledge of the commission of the criminal conduct and could not have reasonably known of the conduct.
- (b) That he did not consent to the use of property in the commission of the criminal conduct.
  - (c) That he owns an interest in the property otherwise subject to forfeiture.
- (3) The property of an internet service provider shall be exempt from forfeiture.
- (4) Intentionally falsifying information required by the provisions of Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall subject the affiant to prosecution under the provisions of R.S. 14:125.

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C.D. In addition, the personal property shall be exempt from sale and the currency, instruments, or securities shall be exempt from distribution or disposition if it is subject to a lien recorded prior to the date of the offense and if the applicable fees related to the property's seizure and storage are paid by a valid lien holder.

D.E. The proceeds of the public sale or public auction shall pay the costs of the public sale or public auction, court costs, and fees related to the seizure and storage of the personal property and shall then be applied to any restitution granted to the victim. Any proceeds remaining shall be distributed by the district attorney in the following manner:

- (1) Sixty percent to the seizing agency or agencies in an equitable manner.
- (2) Twenty percent to the prosecuting agency.
- (3) Twenty percent to the criminal court fund of the parish in which the offender was prosecuted.

E.F. Notwithstanding Subsection E of this Section, when the currency, instruments, securities, or other property is forfeited pursuant to the provisions following a conviction for a violation of R.S. 14:46.2 (human trafficking), R.S. 14:46.3 (trafficking of children for sexual purposes), R.S. 14:81.1 (pornography involving juveniles), R.S. 14:81.3 (computer-aided solicitation of a minor), R.S. 14:82.1 (prostitution; persons under eighteen; additional offenses), R.S. 14:83 (soliciting for prostitutes), R.S. 14:83.1 (inciting prostitution), R.S. 14:83.2 (promoting prostitution), R.S. 14:84 (pandering), R.S. 14:85 (letting premises for prostitution), R.S. 14:86 (enticing persons into prostitution), R.S. 14:104 (keeping a disorderly place), R.S. 14:105 (letting a disorderly place), and R.S. 14:282 (operation of places of prostitution), the currency, instruments, and securities and proceeds of the public sale or public auction shall be applied first to any restitution granted to the victim, after the costs of the public sale or auction, court costs, and fees related to seizure and storage have been satisfied pay the costs of the public sale or public auction, court costs, and fees related to the seizure and storage of the personal property and shall then be applied to any restitution granted to the

1	<u>victim</u> . Any remaining currency, instruments, securities, or proceeds shall be
2	distributed in the following manner:
3	(1) Twenty-five percent to the seizing agency or agencies allocated among
4	the seizing agencies in proportion to their participation in the management of the
5	investigation, seizure, and forfeiture.
6	(2) Twenty-five percent to the prosecuting agency.
7	(3) Fifty percent to the Exploited Children's Special Fund pursuant to R.S.
8	15:539.2.
9	* * *
10	§539.3 Mandatory restitution
11	A. A person convicted of a violation of R.S. 14:46.2 (human trafficking), R.S.
12	14:46.3 (trafficking of children for sexual purposes), R.S. 14:81.1 (pornography
13	involving juveniles), R.S. 14:81.3 (computer-aided solicitation of a minor), R.S.
14	14:82.1 (prostitution; persons under eighteen; additional offenses), R.S. 14:83
15	(soliciting for prostitutes), R.S. 14:83.1 (inciting prostitution), R.S. 14:83.2
16	(promoting prostitution), R.S. 14:84 (pandering), R.S. 14:86 (enticing persons into
17	prostitution), R.S. 14:104 (keeping a disorderly place), R.S. 14:105 (letting a
18	disorderly place), and R.S. 14:282 (operation of places of prostitution) an offense
19	enumerated in R.S. 15:539.1(A) shall be ordered to pay mandatory restitution to the
20	victim, with the proceeds from property forfeited under R.S. 15:539.1 applied first
21	to payment of restitution, after the costs of the public sale or auction, court costs, and
22	fees related to seizure and storage have been satisfied. Restitution under this Section
23	shall include any of the following:
24	(1) Costs of medical and psychological treatment.
25	(2) Costs of necessary transportation and temporary housing.
26	(3) The greater of the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
27	minimum wage and overtime provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act; or
28	the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services engaged

in by the victim while in the human trafficking situation. In the case of sex

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trafficking, the victim shall be entitled to restitution for the income he would have
earned, had he not been victimized, as guaranteed under the minimum wage and
overtime provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

(4) Return of property, cost of damage to property, or full value of property
if destroyed or damaged beyond repair.

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SB 383 Original

(5) Expenses incurred by the victim and any household members or other family members in relocating away from the defendant or the defendant's associates, including but not limited to deposits for utilities and telephone service, deposits for rental housing, temporary lodging and food expenses, clothing, and personal items. Expenses incurred pursuant to this Section shall be verified by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or household or family members, or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.

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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Yoursheka George.

## DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

Reese

<u>Present law</u> requires personal property to be forfeited following the conviction of certain sex crimes.

<u>Present law</u> requires the district attorney to conduct a public sale or public auction to sell or auction property forfeited following the conviction of certain sex crimes otherwise required by law to be destroyed.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes misdemeanor crimes and includes all felony sex offense crimes from the list of crimes for asset forfeiture.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the destruction of forfeited property upon motion of the district attorney, and after a contradictory hearing, that the seized property is no longer needed as evidence.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the proceeds received from the sale or auction of the forfeited property be used to pay the costs of the public sale or auction, court costs, and fees related to seizure and storage of the property. <u>Present law</u> further provides that the restitution granted to the victim be paid after the foregoing costs are satisfied.

SLS 20RS-143

ORIGINAL
SB NO. 383

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 15:539.1 and 539.3(A))