Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator McKay

26-60-99 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to driving under the influence 3 of alcohol or drugs; amending s. 322.34, F.S.; 4 providing that a motor vehicle is subject to forfeiture under the Florida Contraband Act if 5 the motor vehicle is driven by a person under 6 7 the influence of alcohol or drugs and the person's license is suspended as a result of a 8 9 prior conviction for driving under the 10 influence; requiring that notification of the impoundment or seizure be sent to the 11 12 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 932.701, F.S., relating 13 to definitions with respect to the Florida 14 Contraband Act; redefining the term "contraband 15 article" to conform to changes made by the act; 16 17 reenacting s. 932.703, F.S., relating to forfeiture of contraband articles, to 18 19 incorporate the amendment to s. 932.701, F.S., 20 in references; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Subsection (9) is added to section 322.34, 25 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 26 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, 27 canceled, or disgualified. --28 (9)(a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person 29 under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s. 30 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 932.701-932.707 and is subject to liens for recovering, 31 1

1 towing, or storing vehicles under s. 715.78 if, at the time of the offense, the person's driver's license is suspended, 2 3 revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for 4 driving under the influence. 5 The law enforcement officer shall notify the (b) б Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of any 7 impoundment or seizure for violation of paragraph (a) in 8 accordance with procedures established by the department. 9 (c) Notwithstanding s. 932.703(1)(c) or s. 932.7055, 10 when the seizing agency obtains a final judgment granting 11 forfeiture of the motor vehicle, 30 percent of the proceeds accrued from the sale of the motor vehicle shall be retained 12 by the seizing law enforcement agency and 70 percent shall be 13 14 deposited into the General Revenue Fund for use by the Department of Labor and Employment Security in providing 15 transportation services for participants of the WAGES program. 16 17 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 932.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 932.701 Short title; definitions.--(2) As used in the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act: 20 (a) "Contraband article" means: 21 Any controlled substance as defined in chapter 893 22 1. or any substance, device, paraphernalia, or currency or other 23 24 means of exchange that was used, was attempted to be used, or was intended to be used in violation of any provision of 25 chapter 893, if the totality of the facts presented by the 26 27 state is clearly sufficient to meet the state's burden of 28 establishing probable cause to believe that a nexus exists 29 between the article seized and the narcotics activity, whether 30 or not the use of the contraband article can be traced to a 31 specific narcotics transaction.

2. Any gambling paraphernalia, lottery tickets, money,
 currency, or other means of exchange which was used, was
 attempted, or intended to be used in violation of the gambling
 laws of the state.

3. Any equipment, liquid or solid, which was being
used, is being used, was attempted to be used, or intended to
be used in violation of the beverage or tobacco laws of the
state.

9 4. Any motor fuel upon which the motor fuel tax has10 not been paid as required by law.

11 Any personal property, including, but not limited 5. to, any vessel, aircraft, item, object, tool, substance, 12 device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, 13 14 securities, books, records, research, negotiable instruments, 15 or currency, which was used or was attempted to be used as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting 16 in the commission of, any felony, whether or not comprising an 17 18 element of the felony, or which is acquired by proceeds 19 obtained as a result of a violation of the Florida Contraband 20 Forfeiture Act.

6. Any real property, including any right, title, leasehold, or other interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, which was used, is being used, or was attempted to be used as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of, any felony, or which is acquired by proceeds obtained as a result of a violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.

7. Any personal property, including, but not limited
to, equipment, money, securities, books, records, research,
negotiable instruments, currency, or any vessel, aircraft,
item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, or

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1 vehicle of any kind in the possession of or belonging to any 2 person who takes aquaculture products in violation of s. 3 812.014(2)(c). 4 8. Any motor vehicle used during the course of 5 committing an offense in violation of s. 322.34(9)(a). б Section 3. For purposes of incorporating the amendment 7 to section 932.701, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, 8 section 932.703, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 932.703 Forfeiture of contraband article; 9 10 exceptions.--11 (1)(a) Any contraband article, vessel, motor vehicle, aircraft, other personal property, or real property used in 12 violation of any provision of the Florida Contraband 13 14 Forfeiture Act, or in, upon, or by means of which any violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act has taken 15 or is taking place, may be seized and shall be forfeited 16 17 subject to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 18 Act. 19 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Florida 20 Contraband Forfeiture Act, except the provisions of paragraph 21 (a), contraband articles set forth in s. 932.701(2)(a)7. used in violation of any provision of the Florida Contraband 22 Forfeiture Act, or in, upon, or by means of which any 23 violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act has taken 24 or is taking place, shall be seized and shall be forfeited 25 subject to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 26 27 Act. 28 (c) All rights to, interest in, and title to 29 contraband articles used in violation of s. 932.702 shall 30 immediately vest in the seizing law enforcement agency upon 31 seizure.

1 (d) The seizing agency may not use the seized property 2 for any purpose until the rights to, interest in, and title to 3 the seized property are perfected in accordance with the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. This section does not 4 5 prohibit use or operation necessary for reasonable maintenance б of seized property. Reasonable efforts shall be made to 7 maintain seized property in such a manner as to minimize loss 8 of value.

9 (2)(a) Personal property may be seized at the time of 10 the violation or subsequent to the violation, if the person 11 entitled to notice is notified at the time of the seizure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, that there is a 12 right to an adversarial preliminary hearing after the seizure 13 to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that 14 such property has been or is being used in violation of the 15 Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Seizing agencies shall make 16 17 a diligent effort to notify the person entitled to notice of 18 the seizure. Notice provided by certified mail must be mailed 19 within 5 working days after the seizure and must state that a 20 person entitled to notice may request an adversarial preliminary hearing within 15 days after receiving such 21 notice. When a postseizure, adversarial preliminary hearing 22 as provided in this section is desired, a request must be made 23 24 in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 25 seizing agency. The seizing agency shall set and notice the hearing, which must be held within 10 days after the request 26 27 is received or as soon as practicable thereafter.

28 (b) Real property may not be seized or restrained, 29 other than by lis pendens, subsequent to a violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act until the persons entitled 30 31

to notice are afforded the opportunity to attend the

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1 preseizure adversarial preliminary hearing. A lis pendens may 2 be obtained by any method authorized by law. Notice of the 3 adversarial preliminary hearing shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested. The purpose of the adversarial 4 5 preliminary hearing is to determine whether probable cause б exists to believe that such property has been used in 7 violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. The 8 seizing agency shall make a diligent effort to notify any 9 person entitled to notice of the seizure. The preseizure 10 adversarial preliminary hearing provided herein shall be held 11 within 10 days of the filing of the lis pendens or as soon as practicable. 12

(c) When an adversarial preliminary hearing is held, 13 the court shall review the verified affidavit and any other 14 supporting documents and take any testimony to determine 15 whether there is probable cause to believe that the property 16 17 was used, is being used, was attempted to be used, or was intended to be used in violation of the Florida Contraband 18 19 Forfeiture Act. If probable cause is established, the court 20 shall authorize the seizure or continued seizure of the 21 subject contraband. A copy of the findings of the court shall be provided to any person entitled to notice. 22

(d) If the court determines that probable cause exists 23 24 to believe that such property was used in violation of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, the court shall order the 25 property restrained by the least restrictive means to protect 26 against disposal, waste, or continued illegal use of such 27 28 property pending disposition of the forfeiture proceeding. 29 The court may order the claimant to post a bond or other 30 adequate security equivalent to the value of the property. 31

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1 (3) Neither replevin nor any other action to recover 2 any interest in such property shall be maintained in any 3 court, except as provided in this act; however, such action 4 may be maintained if forfeiture proceedings are not initiated 5 within 45 days after the date of seizure. However, if good 6 cause is shown, the court may extend the aforementioned 7 prohibition to 60 days.

8 (4) In any incident in which possession of any contraband article defined in s. 932.701(2)(a) constitutes a 9 10 felony, the vessel, motor vehicle, aircraft, other personal 11 property, or real property in or on which such contraband article is located at the time of seizure shall be contraband 12 subject to forfeiture. It shall be presumed in the manner 13 provided in s. 90.302(2) that the vessel, motor vehicle, 14 15 aircraft, other personal property, or real property in which or on which such contraband article is located at the time of 16 17 seizure is being used or was attempted or intended to be used in a manner to facilitate the transportation, carriage, 18 19 conveyance, concealment, receipt, possession, purchase, sale, 20 barter, exchange, or giving away of a contraband article 21 defined in s. 932.701(2).

(5) The court shall order the forfeiture of any other property of a claimant, excluding lienholders, up to the value of any property subject to forfeiture under this section if any of the property described in this section:

(a) Cannot be located;

(b) Has been transferred to, sold to, or deposited
with, a third party;
(c) Has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the

30 court;

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(d) Has been substantially diminished in value by any
 act or omission of the person in possession of the property;
 or

4 (e) Has been commingled with any property which cannot5 be divided without difficulty.

6 (6)(a) Property may not be forfeited under the Florida
7 Contraband Forfeiture Act unless the seizing agency
8 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner
9 either knew, or should have known after a reasonable inquiry,
10 that the property was being employed or was likely to be
11 employed in criminal activity.

(b) A bona fide lienholder's interest that has been 12 perfected in the manner prescribed by law prior to the seizure 13 may not be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 14 Act unless the seizing agency establishes by a preponderance 15 of the evidence that the lienholder had actual knowledge, at 16 17 the time the lien was made, that the property was being 18 employed or was likely to be employed in criminal activity. 19 If a lienholder's interest is not subject to forfeiture under the requirements of this section, such interest shall be 20 21 preserved by the court by ordering the lienholder's interest to be paid as provided in s. 932.7055. 22

(c) Property titled or registered between husband and 23 24 wife jointly by the use of the conjunctives "and," "and/or," 25 or "or," in the manner prescribed by law prior to the seizure, may not be forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture 26 Act unless the seizing agency establishes by a preponderance 27 28 of the evidence that the coowner either knew or had reason to know, after reasonable inquiry, that such property was 29 30 employed or was likely to be employed in criminal activity. 31

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1 (d) A vehicle that is rented or leased from a company 2 engaged in the business of renting or leasing vehicles, which 3 vehicle was rented or leased in the manner prescribed by law 4 prior to the seizure, may not be forfeited under the Florida 5 Contraband Forfeiture Act unless the seizing agency б establishes by preponderance of the evidence that the renter 7 or lessor had actual knowledge, at the time the vehicle was 8 rented or leased, that the vehicle was being employed or was 9 likely to be employed in criminal activity. When a vehicle 10 that is rented or leased from a company engaged in the 11 business of renting or leasing vehicles is seized under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, upon learning the address 12 or phone number of the company, the seizing law enforcement 13 agency shall, as soon as practicable, inform the company that 14 the vehicle has been seized and is available for the company 15 16 to take possession.

(7) Any interest in, title to, or right to property 17 18 titled or registered jointly by the use of the conjunctives "and," "and/or," or "or" held by a coowner, other than 19 20 property held jointly between husband and wife, may not be 21 forfeited unless the seizing agency establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the coowner either knew, or 22 had reason to know, after reasonable inquiry, that the 23 24 property was employed or was likely to be employed in criminal activity. When the interests of each culpable coowner are 25 forfeited, any remaining coowners shall be afforded the 26 opportunity to purchase the forfeited interest in, title to, 27 28 or right to the property from the seizing law enforcement 29 agency. If any remaining coowner does not purchase such 30 interest, the seizing agency may hold the property in 31 coownership, sell its interest in the property, liquidate its

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	interest in the property, or dispose of its interest in the
2	property in any other reasonable manner.
3	(8) It is an affirmative defense to a forfeiture
4	proceeding that the nexus between the property sought to be
5	forfeited and the commission of any underlying violation was
6	incidental or entirely accidental. The value of the property
7	sought to be forfeited in proportion to any other factors must
8	not be considered in any determination as to this affirmative
9	defense.
10	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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13	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
14	Authorizes a law enforcement officer to seize and impound a motor vehicle if the law enforcement officer has
15	probable cause to believe that the motor vehicle is driven by a person under the influence of alcohol or
16	drugs and, at the time of the offense, the person's license is suspended as a result of a prior conviction
17	for driving under the influence. Provides for liens against a vehicle so seized. Provides for forfeiture of
18	the motor vehicle under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Requires that notice of impoundment be sent to the
19	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Authorizes the seizing law enforcement agency to retain
20	30 percent of the proceeds of the sale of a forfeited
21	vehicle following a final judgment. Provides that 70 percent of the proceeds of the sale of a forfeited vehicle be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and
22	used to provide transportation services for participants of the WAGES program.
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