

SENATE BILL No. 817

November 10, 2011, Introduced by Senator HUNTER and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled
"The Michigan penal code,"
by amending sections 159n and 535a (MCL 750.159n and 750.535a),
section 159n as added by 1995 PA 187 and section 535a as amended by
2006 PA 129.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 159n. (1) A civil in rem forfeiture proceeding under this
2 chapter is a proceeding against property subject to forfeiture
3 under section 159m instituted by the filing of a petition by the
4 prosecuting agency.

5 (2) Personal or intangible property subject to civil in rem
6 forfeiture under section 159m may be seized pursuant to an order of
7 seizure issued by the court having jurisdiction over the property.

8 (3) Upon an ex parte application by the prosecuting agency,
9 before or after the initiation of a civil in rem forfeiture

1 proceeding, the court may determine ex parte whether there is
2 probable cause to believe that personal or intangible property is
3 subject to civil in rem forfeiture under section 159m and that
4 notice to those persons having or claiming an interest in the
5 property before seizure would cause the loss or destruction of the
6 property. In making this determination, the court shall, as a
7 matter of law, make a determination that the property constituted
8 an interest in, means of control over, or influence over an
9 enterprise involved in a violation of section 159i. If the court
10 finds that probable cause does not exist to believe the property is
11 subject to forfeiture under this act, the court shall dismiss the
12 plaintiff prosecuting agency's application and, if a civil in rem
13 forfeiture proceeding has been initiated, shall dismiss the
14 petition. If the court finds that probable cause does exist to
15 believe the property is subject to forfeiture but there is not
16 probable cause to believe that prior notice would result in loss or
17 destruction of the property, the court shall order service on all
18 persons known to have or claim an interest in the property before a
19 further hearing on whether an order of seizure should issue. If the
20 court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the
21 property is subject to forfeiture and to believe that prior notice
22 would cause loss or destruction of the property, the court shall
23 issue an order of seizure directing the sheriff or other law
24 enforcement officer in the county where the property is found to
25 seize it.

26 (4) Personal or intangible property subject to civil in rem
27 forfeiture under this chapter may be seized without process under

1 any of the following circumstances:

2 (a) The seizure is incident to a lawful arrest.

3 (b) The seizure is pursuant to a valid search warrant.

4 (c) The seizure is pursuant to an inspection under a valid
5 administrative inspection warrant.

6 (d) There is probable cause to believe that the property is
7 directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety.

8 (e) Exigent circumstances exist that preclude the obtaining of
9 a court order, and there is probable cause to believe that the
10 property is subject to civil in rem forfeiture under section 159m.

11 (f) The property is the subject of a prior judgment in favor
12 of this state in a forfeiture proceeding.

13 (5) The prosecuting agency may apply ex parte for an order
14 authorizing the filing of a lien notice against real property
15 subject to civil in rem forfeiture under section 159m. The
16 application shall be supported by a sworn affidavit setting forth
17 probable cause for a civil in rem forfeiture action pursuant to
18 sections 159m to 159q. An order authorizing the filing of a lien
19 notice may be issued upon a showing of probable cause to believe
20 that the property is subject to civil in rem forfeiture under
21 section 159m.

22 (6) Real property shall not be seized without notice and a
23 hearing.

24 (7) Property that belongs to the victim of a crime shall
25 promptly be returned to the victim, except in the following
26 circumstances:

27 (a) The property is contraband.

1 (b) If the ownership of the property is disputed, until the
2 dispute is resolved.

3 (c) The property is required to be retained as evidence
4 pursuant to section 4(4) of the **WILLIAM VAN REGENMORTER** crime
5 victim's rights act, ~~Act No. 87 of the Public Acts of 1985, being~~
6 ~~section 780.754 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1985 PA 87, MCL~~
7 **780.754.**

8 (8) Personal or intangible property seized under this section
9 is not subject to any other action to recover personal property,
10 but is considered to be in the custody of the seizing agency
11 subject only to this chapter, or to an order and judgment of the
12 court having jurisdiction over the civil in rem forfeiture
13 proceedings. When property is seized under this section, the
14 seizing agency may do 1 or more of the following:

15 (a) Place the property under seal.

16 (b) Remove the property to a place designated by the court.

17 (9) **SECTION 2977 OF THE REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961, 1961**
18 **PA 236, MCL 600.2977, APPLIES TO A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT HAS BEEN**
19 **SEIZED UNDER THIS SECTION BUT NOT FINALLY FORFEITED.**

20 Sec. 535a. (1) As used in this section:

21 (a) "Bona fide purchaser for value" means a person who
22 purchases property for value in good faith and without notice of
23 any adverse claim to the property.

24 (b) "Chop shop" means any of the following:

25 (i) Any area, building, storage lot, field, or other premises
26 or place where 1 or more persons are engaged or have engaged in
27 altering, dismantling, reassembling, or in any way concealing or

1 disguising the identity of a stolen motor vehicle or of any major
2 component part of a stolen motor vehicle.

3 (ii) Any area, building, storage lot, field, or other premises
4 or place where there are 3 or more stolen motor vehicles present or
5 where there are major component parts from 3 or more stolen motor
6 vehicles present.

7 (c) "Major component part" means 1 of the following parts of a
8 motor vehicle:

9 (i) The engine.

10 (ii) The transmission.

11 (iii) The right or left front fender.

12 (iv) The hood.

13 (v) A door allowing entrance to or egress from the passenger
14 compartment of the vehicle.

15 (vi) The front or rear bumper.

16 (vii) The right or left rear quarter panel.

17 (viii) The deck lid, tailgate, or hatchback.

18 (ix) The trunk floor pan.

19 (x) The cargo box of a pickup.

20 (xi) The frame, or if the vehicle has a unitized body, the
21 supporting structure or structures that serve as the frame.

22 (xii) The cab of a truck.

23 (xiii) The body of a passenger vehicle.

24 (xiv) An airbag or airbag assembly.

25 (xv) A wheel or tire.

26 (xvi) Any other part of a motor vehicle that the secretary of
27 state determines is comparable in design or function to any of the

1 parts listed in subparagraphs (i) to (xv).

2 (d) "Motor vehicle" means either of the following:

3 (i) A device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or
4 may be transported or drawn upon a highway that is self-propelled
5 or that may be connected to and towed by a self-propelled device.

6 (ii) A land-based device that is self-propelled but not
7 designed for use upon a highway, including, but not limited to,
8 farm machinery, a bulldozer, or a steam shovel.

9 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a person who
10 knowingly owns, operates, or conducts a chop shop or who knowingly
11 aids and abets another person in owning, operating, or conducting a
12 chop shop is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not
13 more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

14 (3) Upon a second or subsequent conviction under this section,
15 the person convicted may be imprisoned for not more than 10 years
16 and shall be fined not less than \$10,000.00 or more than
17 \$250,000.00, or both.

18 (4) In addition to any other punishment, a person convicted of
19 violating this section shall be ordered to make restitution to the
20 rightful owner of a stolen motor vehicle or of a stolen major
21 component part, or to the owner's insurer if the owner has already
22 been compensated for the loss by the insurer, for any financial
23 loss sustained as a result of the theft of the motor vehicle or a
24 major component part. Restitution shall be imposed in addition to,
25 but not instead of, any imprisonment or fine imposed.

26 (5) All of the following are subject to seizure and, if a
27 person is charged with a violation or attempted violation of

1 subsection (2) and is convicted of a violation or attempted
2 violation of subsection (2) or section 415, 416, 535, or 536a,
3 subject to forfeiture:

4 (a) An engine, tool, machine, implement, device, chemical, or
5 substance used or designed for altering, dismantling, reassembling,
6 or in any other way concealing or disguising the identity of a
7 stolen motor vehicle or any major component part.

8 (b) A stolen motor vehicle or major component part found at
9 the site of a chop shop or a motor vehicle or major component part
10 ~~for which~~ **THAT** there is probable cause to believe ~~that it is~~
11 stolen.

12 (c) A wrecker, car hauler, or any other motor vehicle that is
13 used or has been used to convey or transport a stolen motor vehicle
14 or major component part.

15 (d) Any book, record, money, negotiable instrument, or other
16 personal property or real property, except real property that is
17 the primary residence of the spouse or a dependent child of the
18 owner, that is or has been used in a chop shop operation.

19 (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), property described
20 in subsection (5) may be seized by a state or local law enforcement
21 agency upon process issued by ~~the recorder's court of the city of~~
22 ~~Detroit or~~ the district or circuit court having jurisdiction over
23 the property. Seizure without process may be made in any of the
24 following cases:

25 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or pursuant to a
26 search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection
27 warrant.

1 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a
2 prior judgment in favor of this state in a forfeiture proceeding
3 based upon this section.

4 (c) Exigent circumstances exist that preclude obtaining
5 process and there is probable cause to believe that the property
6 was used or is intended to be used in violation of this section.

7 (7) To retain property for which seizure and forfeiture are
8 sought under this section pending the forfeiture hearing, a
9 licensed used or secondhand vehicle parts dealer or the owner may
10 post a bond in the amount of 1-1/2 times the value of the property.
11 This subsection does not apply to a motor vehicle or major
12 component part that is to be used as evidence in a criminal
13 proceeding.

14 (8) If property other than real property is seized under
15 subsection (6), the seizing law enforcement agency shall do 1 or
16 more of the following, subject to subsection (10):

17 (a) Place the property under seal.

18 (b) Remove the property to a designated storage area.

19 (c) Petition the district or circuit court to appoint a
20 custodian to take custody of the property and to remove it to an
21 appropriate location for disposition in accordance with law.

22 (9) The seizing agency may deposit money seized under
23 subsection ~~(8)~~—(6) into an interest-bearing account in a financial
24 institution. As used in this subsection, "financial institution"
25 means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally
26 chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit
27 union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States

1 government and that maintains a principal office or branch office
2 located in this state under the laws of this state or the United
3 States.

4 (10) An attorney for a person who is charged with a violation
5 of this section involving or related to money seized by a law
6 enforcement agency under this section shall be afforded a period of
7 60 days within which to examine that money. This 60-day period
8 shall begin to run after notice is given under subsection (12) but
9 before the money is deposited into a financial institution under
10 subsection (9). If the attorney general or prosecuting attorney
11 fails to sustain his or her burden of proof in criminal proceedings
12 under this section, the court shall order the return of the money,
13 including any interest earned on money deposited into a financial
14 institution under subsection (9).

15 (11) If property is seized without process under subsection
16 (6), within 14 days after the seizure, the seizing agency shall
17 return the property to the person from whom it was seized unless a
18 hearing has been scheduled to determine whether the seizure was
19 proper and reasonable notice of the hearing has been given.

20 (12) The rightful owner of any property that is to be
21 forfeited under subsection (5) shall be served notice at least 10
22 days before the matter is to be heard regarding the forfeiture and,
23 if the rightful owner did not know of and did not consent to the
24 commission of the crime, the property shall be returned to the
25 rightful owner. If the rightful owner of the property is not known
26 or cannot be found, notice may be served by publishing notice of
27 the forfeiture hearing not less than 10 days before the date of the

1 hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where
2 the hearing is to be held. The notice shall contain a general
3 description of the property and any serial or registration numbers
4 on the property.

5 (13) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide
6 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party
7 who did not know of or consent to the act or omission in violation
8 of this section.

9 (14) Any property seized under subsection (6) that was stolen
10 shall be returned to its rightful owner if that ownership can be
11 established to the satisfaction of the seizing law enforcement
12 agency. Any stolen property that is unclaimed after seizure may be
13 sold as provided by law.

14 (15) **SECTION 2977 OF THE REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961, 1961**
15 **PA 236, MCL 600.2977, APPLIES TO A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT HAS BEEN**
16 **SEIZED UNDER THIS SECTION BUT NOT FINALLY FORFEITED.**

17 (16) ~~(15)~~ Any property forfeited under this section may be
18 sold pursuant to an order of the court. The proceeds of the sale
19 shall be distributed by the court having jurisdiction over the
20 forfeiture proceeding to the entity having budgetary authority over
21 the seizing law enforcement agency. If more than 1 law enforcement
22 agency was substantially involved in effecting the forfeiture, the
23 court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceeding shall
24 distribute equitably the proceeds of the sale among the entities
25 having budgetary authority over the seizing law enforcement
26 agencies. Twenty-five percent of the money received by an entity
27 under this subsection shall be used to enhance law enforcement

1 efforts pertaining to this section.

2 (17) ~~(16)~~—This section does not apply to a person who is a
3 bona fide purchaser for value of the motor vehicle or major
4 component parts. ~~described in subsection (1).~~

5 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
6 unless Senate Bill No. 812

7 of the 96th Legislature is enacted into law.