

Sen. John J. Cullerton

Filed: 5/17/2005

09400HB1469sam002

LRB094 09450 RLC 46391 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1469 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1469 on page 5, by 3 inserting immediately below line 10 the following: "(720 ILCS 5/10A-15 new) 4 5 Sec. 10A-15. Forfeitures. (a) A person who commits the offense of involuntary 6 servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking of persons for forced labor or services under Section 10A-10 of 8 this Code shall forfeit to the State of Illinois any profits or proceeds and any interest or property he or she has acquired or 10 maintained in violation of Section 10A-10 of this Code that the 11 sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, to 12 have been acquired or maintained as a result of maintaining a 13 person in involuntary servitude or participating in 14 trafficking in persons for forced labor or services. 1.5 (b) The court shall, upon petition by the Attorney General 16 17 or State's Attorney at any time following sentencing, conduct a hearing to determine whether any property or property interest 18 19 is subject to forfeiture under this Section. At the forfeiture hearing the people shall have the burden of establishing, by a 20 preponderance of the evidence, that property or property 21 22 interests are subject to forfeiture under this Section. 23 (c) In any action brought by the People of the State of Illinois under this Section, wherein any restraining order, 24 25 injunction, or prohibition or any other action in connection

with any property or interest subject to forfeiture under this 1 2 Section is sought, the circuit court presiding over the trial 3 of the person or persons charged with involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for 4 5 forced labor or services shall first determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person or persons so charged 6 7 have committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for 8 forced labor or services and whether the property or interest 9 is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Section. In order to 10 make such a determination, prior to entering any such order, 11 the court shall conduct a hearing without a jury, wherein the 12 People shall establish that there is: (i) probable cause that 13 the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of 14 15 involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services and (ii) 16 probable cause that any property or interest may be subject to 17 forfeiture pursuant to this Section. The hearing may be 18 conducted simultaneously with a preliminary hearing, if the 19 20 prosecution is commenced by information or complaint, or by 21 motion of the People, at any stage in the proceedings. The 22 court may accept a finding of probable cause at a preliminary hearing following the filing of an information charging the 23 24 offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a 25 minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services 26 or the return of an indictment by a grand jury charging the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a 27 minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services 28 29 as sufficient evidence of probable cause as provided in item (i) of this subsection (c). Upon such a finding, the circuit 30 court shall enter such restraining order, injunction or 31 prohibition, or shall take such other action in connection with 32 33 any such property or other interest subject to forfeiture, as is necessary to insure that such property is not removed from 34

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the jurisdiction of the court, concealed, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of by the owner of that property or interest prior to a forfeiture hearing under this Section. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a certified copy of the restraining order, injunction, or other prohibition with the recorder of deeds or registrar of titles of each county where any such property of the defendant may be located. No such injunction, restraining order, or other prohibition shall affect the rights of any bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lien holder arising prior to the date of such filing. The court may, at any time, upon verified petition by the defendant or an innocent owner or innocent bona fide third party lien holder who neither had knowledge of, nor consented to, the illegal act or omission, conduct a hearing to release all or portions of any such property or interest that the court previously determined to be subject to forfeiture or subject to any restraining order, injunction, or prohibition or other action. The court may release such property to the defendant or innocent owner or innocent bona fide third party lien holder who neither had knowledge of, nor consented to, the illegal act or omission for good cause shown and within the sound discretion of the court. (d) Upon conviction of a person of involuntary servitude,

involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, the court shall authorize the Attorney General to seize all property or other interest declared forfeited under this Section upon such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper.

(e) All monies forfeited and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Section shall be distributed as follows:

(1) one-half shall be divided equally among all State agencies and units of local government whose officers or employees conducted the investigation that resulted in the

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(2) one-half shall be deposited into the Violent Crime 2 Victims Assistance Fund and targeted to services for 3 victims of the offenses of involuntary servitude, 4 involuntary servitude of a minor, and trafficking of 5 persons for forced labor or services. 6

(720 ILCS 5/10A-20 new)

Sec. 10A-20. Certification. The Attorney General, State's Attorneys, or any law enforcement official shall certify in writing to the <u>United States Department of Justice or other</u> federal agency, such as the United States Department of Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under this Article 10A has begun and the individual who is a likely victim of a crime described in this Article 10A is willing to cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be required of victims of a crime described in this Article 10A who are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made available to the victim and his or her designated legal representative.".