HOUSE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Bradley H. Jones, Jr.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to profits from crime.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Viriato Manuel deMacedo	1st Plymouth
George N. Peterson, Jr.	9th Worcester
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Elizabeth Poirier	14th Bristol

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 1514 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT RELATIVE TO PROFITS FROM CRIME.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. The General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official Edition, are hereby amended
 by inserting after chapter 258D the following new chapter:-
- 3 CHAPTER 258E
- 4 Section 1. (a) The following words as used in this section shall have the following meanings,5 unless the context otherwise requires:
- 6 "Contracting party", any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association or other private
 7 legal entity which contracts for, pays, or agrees to pay a defendant consideration which it knows
 8 or reasonably should know may constitute proceeds from a crime.
- "Conviction", a finding or verdict guilty or of not guilty by reason of insanity, a plea of guilty or
 a finding of sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilty whether or not final judgment or
 sentence is imposed, or an adjudication of delinquency or of youthful offender status as defined
 in section 52 of chapter 119.
- "Crime", any violation of Massachusetts law that is punishable by imprisonment in state prison and any federal offense committed in the commonwealth that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year. Crime shall also include any offense committed by a juvenile which would be a crime if the juvenile were an adult.

- "Defendant", a person who has been charged with or convicted of a crime, or has voluntarilyadmitted the commission of a crime.
- "Division", the division of victim compensation and assistance within the department of theattorney general.
- 21 "Proceeds of the crime", any assets, material objects, monies, and property obtained through the 22 use of unique knowledge or notoriety acquired by means and in consequence of the commission 23 of a crime from whatever source received by or owing to a defendant or his representative, 24 whether earned, accrued, or paid before or after the disposition of criminal charges against the 25 defendant.
- "Victim", any natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial
 harm as the result of the commission of a crime, or the estate, legal guardian, and other family
 members of such person if the person is a minor, incompetent or deceased.
- (b) Any contracting party which contracts for, pays or agrees to pay a defendant or his
 representative consideration which it knows or reasonably should know may constitute proceeds
 of a crime shall, within 30 days of the agreement, submit to the division a copy of its contract or
 a summary of the terms of any oral agreement
- a summary of the terms of any oral agreement.
- (c) Until such time as the division makes its determinations under subsection (g), the contracting
 party shall file a bond, executed by the contracting party and by a surety company authorized to
 do business within the commonwealth, with the division equal in amount to any proceeds of the
 crime which by the terms of the contract would otherwise be owing to a defendant or his
 representative. Said bond shall be payable to the commonwealth, for the benefit of any victim
 aggrieved by the activity of the defendant or contracting party.

39 (d) If the provisions of subsections (b) or (c) are violated, the division may petition the superior court for an order of enforcement. Such action shall be brought in the county in which the 40 contracting party resides or has his principle place of business, or in Suffolk county if the 41 contracting party does not reside or have a principal place of business in the commonwealth. 42 43 Upon a finding that a contracting party has violated either subsections (b) or (c) the court shall, in addition to any other relief, impose on the contracting party a civil penalty of the value of the 44 contract or agreement. If the court finds such violation to have been knowing or willful, it shall 45 impose a civil penalty up to three, but not less than two, times the value of the contract or 46 agreement. To the extent monies or other consideration received by the division as a result of 47 such order exceed the value of the contract or agreement, they shall be deposited into the victim 48 49 compensation fund maintained by the treasurer in accordance with section 4(c). Any remaining monies or consideration shall be held by the division pending the determinations required by 50 51 subsection (g).

(e) The division, upon receipt of a contract or other agreement to pay a defendant, shall take reasonable steps to notify all known victims of the crime about the existence of a contract or agreement. Notifications shall be made by certified mail to the victim's last known address. The division shall also provide legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the crime was committed to publicize the existence of proceeds related to the crime. Such notice shall be made by the division once every six months for one year from the date of receipt of the contract or agreement. The division may provide for such additional notice as it deems necessary. Failure to notify victim shall not result in liability beyond the amount of any consideration in escrow at the time any judgment arising out of such liability is executed upon.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of the General Laws with respect to the timely bringing
of an action, any victim shall have the right to bring a civil action to recover money damages
from a defendant or his legal representative within three years of the last mandatory published
public notice provided for in subsection (e).

(g) Within 30 days from the receipt of a contract or agreement, or upon its own initiative if no 65 contract or agreement is submitted, the division shall determine whether the terms of the contract 66 or agreement include proceeds as defined in subsection (a), and, if so, whether such proceeds 67 arise from activity that is substantially related to a crime. An activity is substantially related to a 68 crime if it principally derives from the unique knowledge or notoriety acquired by means and in 69 70 consequence of the commission of a crime for which the defendant has been charged or convicted, or which the defendant has voluntarily admitted. Activity that is tangentially related 71 to a crime, or that contains only a passing reference to a crime, shall not be determined to be 72 73 substantially related.

74 (h) In order to make the determinations required by subsection (g) the division shall be authorized to issue written civil investigative demands which may be served by certified mail, 75 and which shall be returned within 15 days from the date of service. Whenever a person fails to 76 comply with a civil investigative demand served on him pursuant to this section, the division 77 78 may petition the superior court for an order of enforcement. Such action shall be brought in the county in which the party resides or has his principal place of business, or in Suffolk county if 79 the party does not reside or have a principal place of business in the commonwealth. Failure to 80 comply with an order entered under this section shall be punished as a contempt of court. All 81 information collected by the division pursuant to this section shall be kept in accordance with the 82 provisions of chapters 4, 66, and 66A. 83

(i) Upon making the determinations required by subsection (g), the division may continue to hold
the bond filed in accordance with subsection (c), or may require the contracting party to file a
new bond equal to the amount determined by the division to constitute proceeds arising from
activity that is substantially related to a crime. The bond held by the division shall be used to
satisfy, in part or in full, any civil judgment obtained by a victim against the defendant arising
from the crime.

(j) Within 15 days of the determination required by subsection (g), the division shall notify thecontracting party of its determinations by certified mail.

92 (k) Within 15 days of the date of mailing of the notice of the division's determination, a
93 contracting party aggrieved by the division's determination may appeal to the attorney general,
94 by serving on the attorney general a written notice to that effect. Thereupon the attorney general

shall immediately cause the division or his designee to hold a public hearing on the division's

action appealed from. The division shall notify the contracting party by certified mail of the
determination upon appeal within 10 days of the closing of the hearing. Such notice shall
include information regarding the contracting party's right to a petition for judicial review of the
determination of the division.

(1) Within 30 days of the date of mailing of the notice of the division's determination, the
contracting party may file a complaint for judicial review in the superior court in the county in
which the contracting party resides or has his principle place of business, or in Suffolk County if
the contracting party does not reside or have a principal place of business in the commonwealth.
Proceedings upon any such complaint shall be in accordance with chapter 30A. If no petition is
filed within the time specified, the decision of the division shall be final.

(m) The bond required in subsections (c) and (i) shall not be used to satisfy any civil judgment
for a victim until the defendant has been fully and finally convicted of the crime for which he has
been charged or until the defendant has voluntarily admitted the commission of the crime.

(n) The division shall return to the contracting party the bond required in subsections (c) and (i)
if the defendant is fully and finally prosecuted and is not convicted of the crime, or has not
voluntarily admitted the commission of the crime.

(o) After all civil claims instituted by victims against the defendant have been satisfied, or if no
claims have been filed after three years after the last mandatory published public notice provided
for in subsection (e), one half of the value of the bond required in subsections (c) and (i) shall be
returned to the contracting party. The remaining portion of the bond shall be deposited into the
victim compensation fund maintained by the department of the attorney general in accordance
with section 4C of chapter 258C.

(p) The division, acting on behalf of any victim, shall have the right to apply for any and all
 provisional remedies, available under civil practice law and rules, including, but not limited to,
 attachment, injunction, receivership and notice of pendency.

(q) Any action taken by a defendant, or his representative, whether by way of execution of a
power of attorney, creation of corporate entities or otherwise, to defeat the purpose of this
section shall be null and void.

SECTION 2. Section 2A of chapter 260 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence the following sentence:- Actions for torts against a criminal defendant by the victim as defined by section 1 of chapter 258D shall be tolled during any period of incarceration, parole or probation of the defendant for the crime committed against the victim.

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